**九年级第一次月考英语试题**



**第I卷 （共65分）听力部分**

**Ⅰ. 听对话，选答案（共15小题，计15分）**

第一节：听下面10段对话，每段对话后有一个问题，读两遍，请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题，从所给的三个选项中选出最恰当的一项。

1. A. Mother and son. B. Teacher and student. C. Father and daughter.

2. A. It’s Blue. B. It’s green. C. It’s black.

3. A.To the hospital. B. To the bank. C. To the school.

4. A .Noodles. B. Rice. C. Dumplings.

5. A. To go climbing. B. To watch TV. C. To stay at home.

6. A.A listening test . B. A reading test. C.A writing test

7. A. It’s sunny. B. It’s cloudy. C. It’s rainy.

8. A. It’s Monday. B. It’s Sunday C. It’s Wednesday.

9. A. The sports club. B.The art club. C.The music club.

10.A.An actor. B. A player. C. A singer.

第二节：听下面两段对话，每段对话后有几道小题，请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题，从所给的三个选项中选出最恰当的一项，每段对话读两遍。

听第11段对话，回答第11至12小题。

11. Who is out?

A. Sam. B. Mary. C. John.

12. What is the message?

A. To buy a bag in the afternoon.

B. To call back in the afternoon.

C. To go back in the afternoon.

听第12段对话，回答第13至15小题。

13. What is wrong with the girl ?

A. She has a headache.

B. She has a toothache.

C. She has a stomachache.

14. What did the girl have for supper?

A. Dumplings and some fruits. B. Ice-creams and watermelon.

C. A hamburger and some fish.

15. How often did the girl take the medicine?

A. Three times a day B. Twice a day. C. Once a day.

**Ⅱ.听短文，选答案（共5小题，计10分）**

本题你将听到一篇短文，读两遍，请从每个小题的三个选项中，选出最恰当的一项。

16. Who went for a holiday with Zhang Yuan last summer?

A. His friends. B. His parents. C. His classmates.

17. Most of the time, the town was very\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. popular B. peaceful C. noisy

18. How old was the lady in the town?

A. She was 97. B. She was 76. C. She was 79.

19. The lady had a \_\_\_\_\_\_in the town.

A . hotel. B. shop. C. restaurant.

20.In the passage, “she was **content** with her life there” means she was\_\_\_\_\_\_ with her life there.

A. Happy. B. Sad . C. Surprised.

**笔试部分**

Ⅲ. 完形填空(共20小题,计20分)

第一节: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,从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案,使短文连贯完整。

One day. David and his friends talked about who their closest 21 were. When it was his turn, he said, "My best friend is Amy, 22 81-year-old woman living in Florida."

Their friendship came 23 a game. In the game, David and Amy were on the same team. After this game, they became good friends. David even told her about his dream of music.

However, life was hard for David at that time. He hardly 24 time or money to play music. Most of the time， he had to work in a restaurant. He felt that his dream was hopeless(无望的). 25 he almost lost heart, Amy gave him lots of help and supported his dream. Two years later, he decided 26 to New York for his dream. There he held his first concert successfully.

After the concert, a famous reporter in New York heard of their story. He wanted to know what 27 . So he flew to Florida to interview her. To his surprise, the friendship between Amy and David was 28 than he could imagine.

Later, many people 29 by this story. But Amy thought it was nothing. She said, "As friends, we 30 give a hand when they need."

21. A. friend B. friends C. classmate D. classmates

22. A. the B. / C. a D. an

23. A. from B. below C. to D. at

24. A. have B. had C. has had D. will have

25. A. Before B. When C. Unless D. If

26. A. go B. going C. to go D. gone

27. A. Amy was like B. was Amy like C. is Amy like D. Amy is like

28. A. beautiful B. beautifully C. more beautiful D. the most beautiful

29. A. is moved B. are moved C. was moved D. were moved

30. A. should B. would C. mustn't D. can't

第二节:阅读下面一篇短文,理解大意,然后从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案,使短连贯完整。

That year I went to the college. On the first day of the term, I was so 21 that an old lady sat next to me. She was very old, 22 she looked very active.  
 "Why are you in 23 at such an age, Rose?" I asked her. "I'm here to meet a rich husband, get married, have several children and travel," she answered jokingly. I was 24 in what may have made her take on this challenge at her age. "In fact, I always dreamed of 25 a college education and now I'm getting one!" she told me. Later, we became friends.  
 At the end of the term, we invited her to give a 26 to our class. I'll never forget what she said. She cleared her throat and 27 : "We do not stop working because we are young; we grow old because we stop. Do you hope to stay young, be happy, and get 28 ? Do you have a dream?   
I had a dream of going to college. It almost took me all my lifetime, but here I am. Never lose your dreams and never 29.” We were all moved by Rose's words. And I still remember her words in all my life, so I continue my dreams and try 30 best to achieve them.  
31. A. tired B. strict C. surprised D. useful  
32. A. because B. but C. or D. so   
33. A. college B. street C. supermarket D. lab  
34. A. interesting B. interested C. interest D. interests  
35. A. have B. has C. had D. having  
36. A. reason B. survey C. speech D. hand  
37. A. begins B. began C. begin D. to begin  
38. A. failed B. upset C. sad D. successful  
39. A. give up B. give away C. give back D. give out  
40. A. our B. his C. her D. my

Ⅳ.阅读理解(共15小题,计20分)

第一节:于都下面一篇短文,判断下列句子是否符合短文内容,符合的用“A”表示,不符合的用“B”表示。(共5小题,计5分)

**A**

Now, it seems that *artificial intelligence* （人工智能）is becoming more and more popular in our life, and it has greatly influenced the ways we live, work and play. Can you imagine that you can play table tennis with a robot one day?

Recently, a scientist has invented a special robot that can be a table tennis coach. That means people can practice table tennis not only with humans but also with a robot.

Named Forpheus, the smart table tennis robot is quite special. It can study the movements of human players and the speeds of the ball. In this way, it can exactly judge (判断) the player' skill levels (水平). Then it uses the information to change the ways to play. If the player are just beginners, Forpheus will play in a slow and easy way, but if the players are better ones, the robot will play in a faster and more difficult way. What's more, while playing, it encourages players to try their beat with words like "Good job!", "Come on!" and so on. At the same time, it gives some good advice to improve their skills. So it is both a good partner and a clever coach.

Science and technology is developing quickly these days and it's hard to imagine what will happen in the future. "In the next 20 years, it will be possible that one robot teaches another to play table tennis or even invents another one!" Takuoya, the inventor of the robot, said.

41. Artificial intelligence has influenced people's life in many ways.

42. Orpheus is the name of the inventor of the robot.

43. The robot can judge the skill levels of human players exactly.

44. One robot will probably teach another to play table tennis in the future.

45. The robot can encourage the human players, but it can't give advice.

第二节: 阅读B、C、D三部分内容，从各小题所给的四个选项中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的一个最佳答案。（共10小题，计15分）

**B**

 It was Mother's Day. A man stopped his car at a flower shop to order some flowers. He wanted the shopkeeper to send the flowers to his mother, who lived two hundred miles away.

 As he got out of his car, he found a young girl sitting on the road crying. He asked her what was wrong and she replied, "I want to buy a red rose for my mother, but I only have seventy-five cents. A rose costs two dollars."  
     The man smiled and said, "Come into the shop with me, and I'll buy you a rose."  
     He bought the little girl her rose and ordered his own mother's flowers. As they were leaving, he offered to drive the girl home. She said, "Yes, please! You can take me to my mother." She brought him to a cemetery (墓地), where she placed the rose on the grave.

The man was moved. He returned to the flower shop, picked up the flowers he ordered, and drove two hundred miles to his mother's house. Today is the day for your mother. Send a flower to your kind and beautiful mother.

46. The man went to the shop to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. have a rest B. help the girl C. buy some food D. order some flowers

47. The man's mother lived \_\_\_\_\_ away from him.

A. 2 kilometers B. 75 miles C. 200 miles D. 200 kilometers

48. The girl was crying on the road because \_\_\_\_\_.

A. she was hungry B. she got hurt

C. she couldn't afford a rose D. she couldn't find her way home

49. After the man bought the girl a rose, they went to \_\_\_\_\_ together.

A. the cemetery B. his shop C. the girl's home D. his mother's house

**c**

As a child, I was really afraid of the dark and of getting lost. These fears were very real and caused me some uncomfortable moments.  
    Maybe it was the strange way things looked and sounded in my own room at night that scared me so much. There was never complete darkness, but always a streetlight or passing car lights, which made clothes on the back of a chair take on the shape of a wild animal. Out of the corner of my eye, I saw the curtains (窗帘) seem to move when there was no wind. A very low sound in the floor would seem a hundred times louder than in the day. My imagination (想象) would run wild, and my heart would beat fast. I would lie very still so that the "enemy (敌人)" would not discover me.   
    Another of my childhood fears was that I would get lost, especially on the way home from school. Every morning I got on the school bus right near my home. That was no problem. After school, though, when all the buses were lined up along the street, I was afraid that I would get in the wrong one and be taken to some other strange places. On school or family trips to a park or a museum, I wouldn't let the leaders out of my sight. Perhaps one of the worst fears of all I had as a child was that of not being liked or accepted by others. Being popular was so important to me then, and the fear of not being liked was a serious one.   
    One of the processes (过程) growing up is being able to realize and overcome our fears. Understanding the things that scared us as children helps us achieve greater success later in life.

( ) 50. The author had \_\_\_\_\_ kind (s) of fears when she was a child.

A. one B. two C. three D. none

( )51. When she went to some other places, she would \_\_\_\_\_.

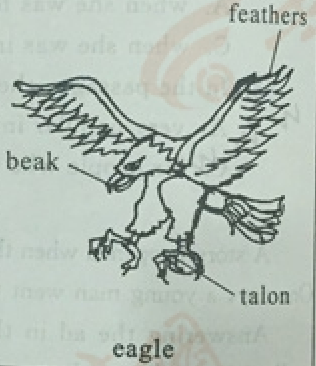
A. walk away without others B. take a bus by herself

C. make sure not to take a wrong bus D. follow others closely

( )52. The underlined word "overcome" means "\_\_\_\_\_" in Chinese.

A. 接受 B. 忍受 C. 克服 D. 信服

**D**

The eagle has the longest life of its group.

It can reach up to70 years. But to reach this age,

the eagle must make a hard and painful decision.

When an eagle reaches near 40, its short sharp

beak becomes bent（弯曲的）. Its long and once

flexible（灵活的） talons can no longer catch

animals or birds for food. And its old and heavy

wings with thick feathers on its body make it

difficult to fly. Then, the eagle has only tow choices:

to die or to go through a painful time of change

which needs five months.

When the eagle feels weak and is about to die, it goes to a place far away on the top of a mountain and sits on a nest. For a new life, the eagle knocks its beak against a rock until it pulls its beak out. After pulling it out, the eagle waits for a new beak to grow. And then it pulls out its talons and old feathers. It takes the eagle five months to complete its change and get a new life. We can call it its rebirth. So it can live for 30 more years.

Like the eagle, we human beings sometimes need to make some change to get out of our difficulty. In **miserable** condition, we have to change our ways of life. The changing may be very painful. But sometimes we have to throw off our old habits, memories and traditions. We can’t go on with all our past burdens（重负）.

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

A. When an eagle reaches near 40, its short sharp beak is still straight.

B. For a new life, the eagle knocks its talons against a rock.

C. If the eagle doesn’t change itself, it will have a new life.

D. The writer’s idea is that we can’t go on with all our past burdens.

54. The underlined word“**miserable**” here probably means“ ”.

A. terrible B. good C. lonely D. lucky

55.The best title for the passage can be“ ”.

A. The death of the eagle B. The living period of the eagle

C. A good and easy decision D. Rebirth of the eagle

**第Ⅱ卷(共55分)**

Ⅵ.完成句子：根据所给汉语意思，用单词或短语完成下列英文句子。(共5小题，计10分)

56.他害怕夜晚独自出去。

He going out alone at night.

57.培养对对所学知识的兴趣十分重要。

It is very important to in what you learn.

58.他每年至少阅读五本书。

He reads \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ six books a year.

59.知识来源于质疑。

comes from questions .

60. 经过公园，然后向右拐到主干大街。

the park and turn right ,then onto main street.

Ⅶ.短文填空：用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空，使短文完整正确。(每个单词限用一次。每空只填一个单词。)(共10小题，计10分)

|  |
| --- |
| clean, give, can, encourage, try, he, borrow, student, easy, happy |

Last week I went to an art show. A painting caught my eye. To my amazement, it was painted by Steven, one of my 61. .Then many things about him came into my mind.

Steven was from a poor family. His parents 62. not afford to buy him some basic things that he needed. Once our school provided gloves for poor children. I put Steven’s name on the list. He was so 63. when he received a pair. He loved to wear them and they were always 64. than anybody else’s.

Steven had a gift(天赋) for painting and he could 65. understand what I describe in class. But he didn’t have money to buy the paper for painting. So sometimes, I 66. him some. He practiced hard. And I often showed his paintings to the class. He was greatly 67. .

One day just before the summer vacation, he came to 68. some art books. When the new term began, he showed some of 69. paintings to me. I felt shocked(震惊).They were very good. Then we talked a lot. He said he would keep on.

Later he was admitted(录取) to a famous university. After graduation, he had many difficulties, but he never gave up. He was always 70. his best to improve himself. His hard work and strong mind led to his success.

**VII.任务型阅读：阅读下面短文，根据短文内容，完成下列各题。（共5小题，计10分）。**

Friendship Day is a great day for celebrating friendship. It falls on the first Sunday of August every year. Celebrating the festival was firstly started by the US in 1935. But now **this** doesn't only happen in the US. People in other countries are interested in it, too.

The idea of spending the day with friends was spread all over the world. With more and more countries joining in the celebrations, Friendship Day soon became an international festival.

Between 1935 and 1997, Friendship Day didn’t have a symbol(象征），like Santa Claus for Christmas. However, in 1997,the United Nations named Winnie the Pooh as the world's Ambassador（大使）of Friendship.

The traditional celebrations include activities such as meeting with friend and exchanging(交换)cards, flowers and gifts. Some people may have parties with their friends. Some may have lunch or dinner together. Others may hang out or go to the movies with friends on this special day. These are popular among all age groups from teenagers to old people.

Although Friendship Day and its celebrations may have changed over the years, the basic idea behind the festival remains the same. People enjoy the moment they spend together and express love and care for their friends.

71. When is Friendship Day?

It is on\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ every year.

72. What does "**this**"in the first paragraph refer to?

It refers to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

73. What does the fourth paragraph mainly tell us?

It’s mainly about\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to celebrate Friendship Day.

74. What's the basic idea behind the festival?

People enjoy the moment they spend together and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
for their friends.

75. What does the writer think of the festival?

The writer thinks it’s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Ⅷ.补全对话（共10小题，计10分）**

（A）根据对话内容，将方框内符合对话情境的句子抄写在对话空白处，使对话恢复完整。选项中有两项是多余的。

（Student A and student B meet at the school gate after school.)

A: Hi, Liangliang. I called you at 9 last night, but you didn't pick up. What were you doing?

B:76.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A：Why?

B: For our school sale next week.

A: Oh, I almost forgot about it. I've also got something to sell.

B: 77.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A: Well, I will sell some school things that I no longer use.

B: 78.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A: I'm not sure. Maybe I will buy a schoolbag. What’s your plan?

B: 79.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_They need help.

A: That's a good idea! I will do it, too.80\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: Yes, I hope we can help more people.

|  |
| --- |
| What will you sell?  I will give the money to poor children.  Then what will you do with the money?  I was collecting my old books and toys.  I was doing my homework.  It’s always great to help others.  Where will you sell them? |

（B）根图下面对话中的情景，在每个空自处填人一个适当的话句，使对话恢复完整。

A:Excuse me, sir. 81. ?

B: Yes. Go along this street, and turn left at the second crossing. Then go straight along Huanyuan Road until the end. You will see the railway station on your right.

A: 82. ?

B: It’s about 40 minutes’ walk.

A:83. ? I’m in a rush.

B: Yes, the No.12 bus can take you there, but the bus stop is a little far from here. A:84. ?

B: You can take a taxi. Look! A taxi is coming.

A: Oh, yes. It’s so kind of you.85. ?

B: My pleasure.

Ⅸ.书面表达(共1题,计15分)

假如你是露西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。请你写一封电子邮件给该宾馆经理，介绍你的行程并咨询如下相关细节：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:1.参考表格内容,可适当发挥;

2.语句通顺,意思连贯,书写工整;

3.文章不得出现任何真实信息(姓名、校名和地名等);

4.词数:不少于70词。(开头已给出但不计入总词数。)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_