

**2017-2018学年度第一学期九年级月考英语质量检测题**

一、单项选择 （共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）

1. When I saw my friend on the road, I stopped \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to talk to him.

A. talk B. to talk C. talking D. talked

2. I’m \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ thirsty, please give me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ water.

A. a little, a little B. a little, a lot C. a lot of, a lot D. a bit of, a bit

3. The population of China is larger than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Japan.

A. that B. one C. it D. ones

4. In my opinion, man-made wonders are more interesting than natural \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. that B. one C. it D. ones

5. -Do you know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow?

-At 8 o’clock.

A. when did she arrive B. when she arrived

C. when will she arrive D. when she will arrive

6. Lingling’s father has to go away on business, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. her mother has so B. so has her mother

C. her mother does so D. so does her mother

7. As the curtain \_\_\_\_\_\_, the famous singer came out. The fans \_\_\_\_\_\_ and screamed with excitement.

A. was raised, rose B. had been raised, were raised

C. rose, were raised D. had risen, raised

8. The young man didn’t realize the importance of studying \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he left school.

A. since B. as C. until D. after

9. I really can’t tell who is better. Tom behaves \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Ben.

A. better than B. worse than C. as good as D. as well as

10. Mary! Be careful\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the knife, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you will hurt yourself.

A. and, or B. or, with C. of, or D. with, or

11. –She has a nice watch.

-\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. So has she; so have I B. So she has; so I have

C. So does she; so do I D. So she does; so do I

12. The banana pie tastes delicious. Could I have another \_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. one B. it C. this D. that

13. –I don’t know if he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.

-Don’t worry. If he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, I’ll call you.

A. comes, will come B. comes, come

C. will come, will come D. will come, comes

14. Linda’s parents work in a big city. She lives \_\_\_\_\_\_ and she often feels\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. alone; alone B. lonely; lonely C. lonely; alone D. alone; lonely

15.-Ann has made great progress recently.

-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. So has she; so have you B. So has she; so you have

C. So she has; so you have D. So she has; so have you

二、完形填空（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

Long ago, there lived a learned man in Greece(希腊). He was well-known 16 his wide knowledge. And lots of people from all over the country came to 17 things from him. The great man taught his students with all his heart and 18 their questions with patience.

One day a student 19 him, “ My dear teacher, didn’t you say you have more questions than we do? But I think we students have a lot more than you.” With a 20 , the teacher drew two circles (圆)--one is as large as a big plate, 21 smaller.

“Of course, I have learned much more. 22 I don’t think I know all you know. Now, look at these two circles: Inside the big one is my knowledge of things, and inside the smaller one is yours. Out of the circles is what we don’t know. My circle is 23 , so its line is longer. That means I have more opportunities(机会) to meet with what we don’t know. And that’s 24 I have more questions than you do. The more you learn, the more 25 you will have. You will never learn enough, you know.”

16. A. as B. for C. of D. with

17. A. ask B. get C. learn D. understand

18. A. bought B. listened C. heard D. answered

19. A. wrote B. asked C. said D. replied

20. A. anger B. word C. smile D. laugh

21. A. another B. others C. the other D. some other

22. A. So B. Even C. But D. Although

23. A. smaller B. small C. large D. larger

24. A. how B. what C. which D. why

25. A. answers B. questions C. problems D. trouble

三、阅读理解（共15小题 ；每小题2分，满分30分）

**A**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** |  |  |  |
| **Website** | *www.tudou.com* | *www.youku.com* | *www.douban.com* |
| **Founding time** | April, 2005 | June, 2006 | September, 2004 |
| **Founder** | Wang Wei | Gu Yongqiang | Yang Bo |
| **Idea** | “Show yourself like a superstar” | “Let the whole world watch us” | “Join us more, and you will get more” |
| **Feature** | Sharing videos with  other people. | Watching micro-videos on the C2C service platform. | Making friends with others and editing what you like. |

26. If you want to make friends with others, you’d better choose \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. www.tudou.com B. www.youku.com

C. www.douban.com D. www.sina.com

27. If you are on Tudou, you will know its idea is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Let the whole world watch us.

B. Show yourself like a superstar.

C. Join us more, and you will get more.

D. Watching micro-videos on the C2C service platform.

28. Which is true according to the passage?

A. You can edit what you like on Youku.

B. Tudou was founded two months earlier than Youku.

C. We can know five kinds of information of every website.

D. The idea of Youku is “Join us more, and you will get more.”

**B**

A mother in Australia was told by a doctor that her new born son was dead but she helped to bring him back to life by holding the baby against her body. She used a method known as a kangaroo care. The child, named Jamie ,was born 3 months before the usual time of birth. The doctor tried her best to save Jamie for 30 minutes before announcing him dead.

“His little arms and legs were just falling down away from his body.” Kate Ogg said ,“I took off my coat and put him on my chest with his head over my arm.” She and her husband, David ,said to the two-pound baby when she continued to hold him for nearly 2 hours. During that time, the baby showed the sign of life. She said, “I told my mum, who was there, that he was still alive. Then he held out his hand and grabbed my finger. ” Their tiny baby grew stronger and stronger in his mother’s arms, and their final goodbye turned into a hello.

The doctor at first didn’t see the baby’s movements, but when he put the stethoscope（听诊器）to his chest, her mouth was wide open and she said, “It’s my fault, It’s a miracle(奇迹).”

“The kangaroo care helps the baby keep body warmth” Dr. Pinchi Srinivasan said, “It also regulates(调节) heartbeat and breathing rates and it is believed to help weight gain and improve sleeping habits. Fathers can also use kangaroo care. The key to the method is skin-to-skin contact.”

The kangaroo care began in less developed nations. **It** has become a recognized practice in helping premature babies. The method is good for babies, and is used in many baby care centers.

29. After hearing the baby’s death, the mother\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. became so sad that she almost became mad

B. chose to believe the doctor

C. didn’t give up and tried to bring her baby to life

D. became angry at the doctor

30. From what Dr Pinchi Srinivasan said, we learn that the baby came back to life

mainly because of\_\_\_\_.A. skin-to-skin contact with the mother

B. the doctor’s careful care

C. the mother’s soft words

D. the father’s kangaroo care

31. The word “It” in the last paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the baby       B. the kangaroo care    C. less developed nations   D. a miracle

44. What’s the main idea of the passage?

A. A baby was almost killed by a doctor’s wrong decision.

B. A doctor in Australia announced a baby was dead by mistake.

C. A mum in Australia invented a new method of saving babies.

D. A mum in Australia saved her baby with “kangaroo care”.

**C**

It has been more than two thousand years since we began to use an umbrella on rainy days. However，people often felt it not convenient to hold an umbrella while working. Then the rubber raincoat was invented by an Englishman named Macintosh in 1823.

In 1492，Columbus，a well-known Italian voyager，discovered the New World—the Americas. He brought a lot of things to Europe from South America. Rubber was one of them，but people didn't know the use of rubber at that time. In 1770，people found that the rubber could be used as erasers.

Macintosh was a worker in an eraser factory in Scotland. One day he spilled (洒出) the rubber liquid over his clothes carelessly when making erasers. He was too busy to clean it and went back home wearing the dirty clothes. On the way home，it rained heavily. Having no umbrella，Macintosh had to run home quickly. When he got home，he took off the wet clothes. To his surprise，the area of the clothes with rubber wasn't wet. “Why not make a rubber raincoat？” Macintosh thought. The next day he brushed the rubber liquid all over a coat. He wore the “rubber coat” on rainy days and took a walk in the field to test if it could really keep off the rain. Surprisingly，the clothes inside the “rubber coat” weren't wet at all. The rubber raincoat was created in this way by chance.

The rubber raincoats soon appeared on the market. However，they were sticky (黏的) in summer and hardened in winter. Year after year，people kept on improving the raincoats. Today raincoats are widely used in our daily life.

33. The rubber raincoat was invented by\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a Chinese B. an Italian C. an Englishman D. an American

34. What did Columbus bring to Europe in 1492?

A. Rubber. B. Umbrellas. C. Erasers. D. Raincoats.

35. Why did Macintosh wear the “rubber coat” on rainy days?

A. To show his nice “rubber coat”.

B. To sell it to a farmer.

C. To test if it could keep off the rain.

D .To go to work in the field.

36. Which of the following is TRUE?

A. Macintosh worked in a market in the Scotland.

B. The rubber raincoat was created by chance.

C. The first rubber raincoat was sticky in the winter.

D. The umbrella was invented after the rubber raincoat.

**D**

“Depend on yourself” is what nature says to every man. Parents can help you. Teachers can help you. Others still can help you. But all these only help you to help yourself.

There have been many great men in history. But many of them were very poor in childhood, and had no uncles, aunts or friends to help them. They couldn't depend on them for education. They saw how it was, and began to work with their efforts. To know something, they worked their own way up to fame(荣誉).

One of the most famous teachers in England used to tell his pupils, "I can't make worthy men of you, but I can help you make men of yourselves."

Some young men think they are the best in anything, but in fact they are to be pitied(值得同情的). They can never do things successfully if they don't see their weak points and change their courses(做法). They are nothing now, and will be nothing as long as they live if they don't follow the advice of their parents and teachers, and depend on their own efforts.

37. Many of the great men in history succeeded because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. they worked hard

B. they wanted very much to become famous

C. they were very poor in childhood

D. they had got good education from their families

38. According to the famous teacher in England, a teacher can \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. make his pupils worthy men

B. make his pupils famous in the world

C. teach his pupils everything he knows

D. help his pupils make themselves useful men

39. How can young men be successful according to the passage?

A. They should see their weak points and change their courses.

B. They should follow the advice of their parents and teachers.

C. They should depend on their own efforts.

D. All above.

37. The best title for this passage is\_\_\_\_\_

A. How to Be Famous

B. What Nature Says to Every Man

C. Depend on Yourself

D. Depend on Your Teachers and Parents

四、词汇应用（一）（共12小题；每小题1分，满分12分）

阅读下面的短文，用括号内所给词的适当形式填空必要时可加情态动词或助动词。请将答案填写在文后相应的横线上。

The idea of a working holiday might not be interesting, but when it’s olive (油橄榄) picking in the

South of France, you may want \_\_1\_\_(think) again.

I \_\_2\_\_(go) to a farm in France with Tony last year. Sitting in the house, I learned that families used this \_3\_(tradition)harvest for a cheap winter holiday. The owner of the farm need the  \_4\_(visitor) help to harvest the olives.so they offered us free rooms,.

In the morning, we listened \_\_5\_\_(careful) as our host told us the way to use tools. The tools were used to shake  the \_\_6\_\_(leaf) off the trees, so that we \_\_7\_\_(find) olive fruit easily. Then we went to see the olive trees.  “The trees are like teenagers with a new haircut,” said one of \_\_8\_\_(we). It was funny, and I laughed.

While I \_9\_\_(walk)  around the olive trees, I enjoyed the beautiful scenery and listened to the sound of machines on the farm. Then we picked a lot of olives. In the afternoon, another group of people joined us, and we picked \_\_10\_\_(many).

The next day, the olives we picked were cleaned and pressed, and then turned into oil.  When I got some olive oil from the olive fruit , I was too\_\_11\_\_(excite)to say a word. It was \_\_12\_\_\_(amaze) that I’d been a part of this ancient process (工序)!

1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 11.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 12.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

词汇应用（二）

根据汉语提示或所给词的正确形式填空。（每空1分共6分）

1. Our team \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(包括) twenty men doctors and two women doctors. But ten doctors were killed in the traffic accident, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(包括) two women doctors.

2. My dog\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(die) yesterday. My dog’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(die) made me very sad.

3. My mother was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(lay) the table while I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(lie) on the floor.

五、翻译句子（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）

用括号内所给的短语，将下列句子翻译成英语。

1. 你应该独立完成作业。（on one’s own）

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

2. 我一到加拿大就给你发短信。（as soon as）

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

3. 她不仅是位优秀的运动员也是一位好学生。（as well as）

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

4. 无论做什么，她从不放弃。（whatever）

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

5. 今天早晨他没吃早饭就去上学了。（without doing）

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

六、句型转化（共5小题，每小题2分，满分12分）

1. Without your help, I won’t finish the work on time.（改为同义句）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_ help me, I won’t finish the work on time.

2. Whatever you say, I believe you.（改为同义句）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you say, I believe you.

3. She speaks quickly. I can’t follow her.（用so…that合并为一句）

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

4. Did Peter come here yesterday? Li Lei wants to know.（改为宾语从句）

Li Lei wants to know \_\_\_\_\_ Peter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. The box is so heavy that I can’t carry it.（用too…to改写）

The box is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. He left here after he finished the work.（用not until改写）

He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ here \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_he finished the work.

七、阅读表达（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）

There is a famous saying, “he who doesn’t reach the Great Wall is not a true man.” (1)长城是最伟大的人造奇观之一。It is one of the few man-made objects on earth that can be seen on the moon. It dates from about 770 BC. It is more than 6,000 kilometers long, 6-7 meters high and 4-5 meters wide. This morning, (2) my family and I got up early to visit the Great Wall. We went to Beijing by plane. On our way to Beijing, we saw many tall buildings on (3) both sides of the road. About three hours later, we arrived at the Great Wall. When the Great Wall appeared in front of us, we could not help crying. (4) \_\_\_\_\_ a wonderful sight it is! \_\_\_\_\_ great it is! When we walked on the Great Wall, we felt very proud because it was the longest wall in the world. (5) After visiting the Great Wall, I made up my mind to study harder than ever.

Today it has become a place of interest to the people all over the world.

1. 将文中(1)处划线句子翻译成英语。

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

2. 将(2)处句子改写为同义句。

My family and I got up early \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Great Wall.

3. (3)处短语可以用以下哪一个替换？\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. every side B. all sides C. either side

4. 选出(4)处合适的词。\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. What; How B. How; What C. What; What D. How; How

5. 用not…until改写(5)处句子。

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

八、写作（满分15分）

请根据下列要求，以“My First Day at Home Alone”为题，写一篇100词左右的文章。内容要点：

1. 父母出差，自己一个人在家。

2. 自己照顾自己。

3. 难忘有意义的经历。

**答案**

一、单项选择

CAADD DACDD DADDD

二、完形填空

BCDBC CCDDB

三、阅读理解

CBC CABD CACB ADDC

四、词汇应用

（一）

1. to think 2. went 3. traditional 4. visitor’s

5. carefully 6.leaves 7. could find 8. us

9. was walking 10. more 11.excited 12. amazing

（二）

1. included; including

2. died; death

3. laying; was lying

五、翻译句子

1. You should finish your homework on your own.

2. I will write to you as soon as I arrives in Canada.

3. She is a good student as well as a good player.

4. Whatever she does, she never gives up.

5. He went to school without having breakfast this morning.

六、句型转化

1. If; don’t

2. No matter what

3. She speaks so quickly that I can’t follow her.

4. if/whether; came here yesterday

5. too heavy; to carry

6. didn’t leave; until

七、阅读表达

1. The Great Wall is one of the greatest man-made wonders.

2. so that we could visit

3. C

4. A

5. I didn’t make up my mind to study harder than ever until I visited the Great Wall.