九年级英语月考试题



**Ⅰ.听力部分（满分25分）**

听句子，选择正确的应答语。每个句子读两遍。

( )1.Where are the speakers?

A. In a restaurant. B. In a post office. C. In an electrical shop.

( )2.How long has John's father had the new car?

A. For three weeks. B For a week. C For a month

( )3. When did the woman live in the city? A. In2010. B. In 2001 C..In 2000.

( )4.When will the party begin?

A. At five o'clock a.m. this Saturday. B. At six o'clock p. m. this Saturday.

C At half past six p. m. this Saturday

( )5.What will the boy give a talk about?

A. Chinese history. B Chinese culture. C Space science.

听长对话或独白，选择正确的答案。每段材料听两遍。听第一段材料，回答第6-8题。

( )6. How many times has Mike been to the movie theater?

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

( )7.What will Mike and Ann do before going to the movie theater tomorrow evening?

A. Do their homework. B Clean their rooms. C Buy some fruit.

( )8.When will Mike and Ann meet?

A. At 6: 30p.m. B At 7: 00p.m. C.At 7: 30p.m.

听第二段材料，回答第9-11小题。

( )9.What was Susan doing when Robert called her last night?

She was seeing a film. B.She was singing. C.She was reading.  
( )10. Why can’t Susan climb the mountain tomorrow morning?  
A. Because she’ll call up Robert. B Because she’ll see a film in the cinema  
C Because she’ll have to stay at home and study.  
( )11. How will they get there?A.By bike. B By bus. C. By taxi.  
听第三段材料，回答第12-14小题。

( )12. Why can’t Susan come to Tony’s party?

A.She has to study for a test. B She is sick. C. She has to look after her mother.  
( )13. How many classmates can come to Tony’s party? A.8. B 10. C. 12.  
( )14. What did Tony forget to do?  
 A.Do the dishes. B. Cook dinner. C. Clean his room.

听第四段材料,问答第15至第17小题。  
.( )15. What are they talking about?A. A park. B. A zoo. C. A big garden.

( )16.When will they meet the others?A. At 8:20 . B At 8:30. C. At 8:40.

( )17. What does the woman want to do there?

A. Buy some new clothes. B. Take photos of the birds. C. Take her raincoat.

听第五段材料，回答第18-20小题。

 ()18. What do the speakers mainly talk about?

1. The man’s lifestyle. B.The man’s family. C. The man’s work.  
   ( )19. How many people are there in the man's family? A.3. B 4. C. 5.  
   ( )20. How much time does the man spend watching TV?  
   A Four hours a day. B.Four hours a week. C. Four hours a month.   
   听第六段材料，回答第21-25小题。  
   ( )21. Where did the story happen?A.In a fruit shop. B In a book shop. C In a clothes shop.  
   ( )22. How many apples did the boy want to buy?

A For one dollar. B.For four dollars. C. For five dollars.   
( )23. How did the boy feel when he counted the apples?

1. Great. B Surprised. C. Pleased.  
   ( )24. Why didn't the shop assistant let the boy leave?  
    A .Because the boygive him enough money.

B. Because he wanted to give the boy more apples.

C. Because the boygave him more money.

( )25. What do you think of the boy from the story? A. Kind. B Silly. C. Clever.

**Ⅱ. 笔试部分（满分95分）**

**二、选择填空（本大题满分15分，每小题1分）**

( )26.--Why don’t you go to the movie with me ,Gina? --Because I \_\_\_\_\_ the movie twice.

A. see B. have seen C. saw D. will see

( )27.--What’s wrong with LiMing?--He is \_\_\_ weak \_\_\_\_\_ carry the heavy box.

A .very ;to B. so; that C. such; that D.too; to

( )28.Please read every sentence carefully.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you are, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mistakes you’ll make.

A.The more carefully; the fewer B. The more careful; the less

C.The more carefully; the less D.The more careful; the few

( )29. Half of the class \_\_\_\_\_ most of the work . Some of the work\_\_\_\_ really difficult.

A. have done , is B. has done, are C. has done , is D. have done, are

( )30.--What a pity!We have missed the beginning of the film! --I want to know\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.When did the film begin B.how long the film has started

C.how long the film has been on D.how long the film has ended

( )31.Mary said she preferred to \_\_\_ rather than \_\_\_\_TV.

A. swim,watching B. swimming, watch C. swim, watch D. swimming,watching

( ) 32. The fire was very big, \_\_\_\_ the firefighters put it out in half an hour.

A. and B. while C. however D. yet

( )33. He asked me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. what did the teacher tell me yesterday B. how I found the lost bike

C. whether the dictionary has been returned D. that I could help him with his studies

( ) 34. Let’s find a room \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. to put the piano B. to put the piano inC. put the piano in D. putting the piano

( )35. The policeman was always very busy\_\_ work. He has little time to spend\_\_ his family.

A. at ,about B. with, in C. at , on D. with, with

( )36.Although it was very cold in winter, the snake was still\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.alive B.afraid C.lonely D.cleve

( )37.\_\_\_\_\_\_he\_\_\_\_\_I am going to see the film tonight because we are busy.

A.Both, and B.Either, or C.Not only, but also D.Neither, nor

( )38.--What should I do if I want to be a greener person?

--You’d better ride a bike to school\_\_\_\_taking a bus every day.

A.instead of B.instead C.thanks to D.because of

( )39. --Have you found the information about famous people\_\_\_ you can use for your report?--Not yet. I’ll search after school.

A.which B.who C. what D. whom

( )40. --Tara has made great progress in English this term.--\_\_\_\_\_\_ ,and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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

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

三、完形填空（本大题满分15分，每小题1分）

Mike was reading in the garden when his mother came. She pointed to something and asked Mike what it was. Mike felt quite41, but he told her it was a sparrow(麻雀)and got back into reading.

Several minuteslater, his mother pointed to the same sparrow and asked the same question again. Mike got a little angry but 42answered her question. After a little while, his mother did the same thing once more. This time Mike could not 43his anger. He shouted at her for 44him again and again.

The oldladysilently 45an old diary, turned to a page and showed it to Mike. Though a little impatient, Mike began to read it.

“Today, I waswatering the flowers in the garden when little Mike pointed to a 46on the grass and asked me what it was. I 47at him, said it was a sparrow and kissed him. After a while Mike asked me what it was. I 48answering his question and kissing him every time. ”

Something gentlytouched Mike’s 49. His face turned red with50for being so impatient to his mother and he hugged(拥抱)her tightly.

Your parents havegiven you many things in their lifetime, but you may not realize that until they are gone.

（）41. A. angry B. lonely C. proudD. surprised

（）42. A. still B. always C. already D. seldom

（）43. A. show B. leave C. control D/. discover

（）44. A. refusing B. supporting C. encouraging D. disturbing.

（）45. A. set out B. took out C. put out D.looked out

（）46. A. fox B. frog C. bird D.rabbit

（）47. A. threw B. smiled C. shouted D. laughed

（）48. A. put on B. kept on C. tried on D..depended on

（）49. A. face B. mouth C. heart D.shoulder

（）50. A. shame B. fear C. happiness D.kindness

四、阅读理解（本大题满分30分，每小题2分） **A**

Imagine one day the water taps (水龙头) in your house stop running. You have to pay a lot of money.to buy water from shops. And still there isn't enough water for everyone. Your mother has to save the family's shower water to use for washing clothes. Would you be able to stand that kind of life?

Probably not. But that is what kids in Yemen (也门) are experiencing (经历). According to a report, the capital, Sana, will run out of drinking water as early as 2025.

Because of the water shortage (短缺), the Yemen government often cuts the water supply (供应).

Hannan, an 18-year-girl, tells the Teens, "In a good week we'll have a water supply all week. But then the next week there will be water only for a day or two."

Hannan says only rich people have enough water to use. They can buy water from the shops or fromthe water trucks. Private (私人的) companies own the trucks, They travel around the city every day to sell water — at very high prices.

"A lot of people can't pay for it," she says. The government is thinking of making use of seawater. But it will cost a lot and it may not happen soon enough to help the people of Yemen.

( )51. How old is Hannan?

A. She is eight. B. She is eighteen. C. She is seventeen. D. She is seven.

( )52. The underlined word "that" means \_\_\_\_\_.

A. buying water from shops B. having enough drinking water

C. suffering (忍受) from water shortage D. washing clothes with used water

( )53. From the passage, we know that \_\_\_\_\_.

1. the people of Yemen don't have to worry about water

B. people in Yemen have no water to use during a bad week

C. Sanna will have no drinking water in 10 years

D. private companies make much money by selling water

( )54. The Yemen government \_\_\_\_\_.

A. may try to make use of seawater B. does nothing about the water problem

C. only cares about rich people's lives D. may solve the problem soon

( )55. The writer wants to tell us \_\_\_\_\_.

A. not to use seawater B. not to waste water

C. to drink less water D. to sell water to Yemen

B

|  |
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| Everyone has got two personalities (性格) -the one that is shown to the world and the other that is secret and real. You don't show your secret personality when you're awake because you can control yourself, but when you're asleep, your sleeping position shows the real you. In a normal night, of course, you often changeyour sleeping positions. The important position that best shows your secret personality is the one that you goto sleep.   If you go to sleep on your back, you're a very open person. You normally trust people and you are easilyinfluenced by new ideas. You don't like to make people unhappy, so you never express your real feelings. You're quite shy and you aren't very confident.   If you sleep on your stomach, you are a person who likes to keep secrets. You worry a lot and you're always easily becoming sad. You never want to change your ideas, but you are satisfied with your life the  way it is. You usually live for today not for tomorrow.   If you sleep on curled up (蜷缩), you are probably a very nervous person. You have a low opinion of  yourself and often protect yourself from being hurt, so you are very defensive. You're shy and you don't  usually like meeting people. You like to be on your own.   If you sleep on your side, you have usually got a well-balanced (平衡的) personality. You know your strengths and weaknesses. You're usually careful. You have a confident personality. You sometimes feel  worried, but you don't often get unhappy. You always say what you think, even if it makes people angry. |
| （ ）56. You may find the passage in \_\_\_.  A. a science magazine B. a guide book C. a sports newspaper D. a story |
| （ ）57. When does the sleeping position best show your secret personality? |
| A. In the daytime. B. At the beginning of sleep. C. At night. D. During the deep sleep. |
| （ ）58. Tina hardly tells her secrets to her friends. She probably goes to sleep \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| A. on curled up B. on her stomach C. on her back D. on her side |
| （ ）59. What does the word "defensive" mean in the passage?  A. 易怒的B. 攻击性的 C. 外向的 D. 有戒心的 |
| （ ）60. What does the passage tell us? |
| 1. Sleeping on your side is the best way of sleeping.   B. Changing positions will cause sleeping problems.  C. Sleeping positions show people's secret personalities.  D. Enough sleep makes people look better and healthier. |

**C**

Mr. Ma, a famous mental doctor (心理医生) from Beijing once said at an important meeting, "Now many young students can have problems with their minds. Some students become worried because they have to study very hard. Others have trouble getting on well with people around them like their parents and classmates. Parents and teachers should care more about this problem."

Then Mr. Ma gave some examples. A middle school student from Xi'an was doing badly in his lessons. He thought his teachers and friends often laughed at him, and he became so nervous and worried that one night he left his home without telling his parents. Another student, a 14-year-old schoolgirl from Shanghai ,was very afraid of exams. While she was reading the exam paper, she couldn't think of anything to write.

A recent report from a newspaper says about 18% of the young students in Shanghai have mental problems. They often feel worried and very unhappy. Unluckily many of them won't go and ask for help. Some think they will look stupid if they go to see a doctor. Others won't talk about their secrets.

At the end of the meeting, Mr. Ma gave some good ideas to young people:

◆ Talk to your parents or teacher often.

◆ Join in group activities.

◆ Try to get on well with the people around you.

◆ Go to see a doctor if you often feel unhappy.

( )61. The students who often become worried or have trouble getting on with others may have\_\_\_.A. no parents B. no secrets C. poor memories D. mental problems

( )62. The schoolgirl's problem happened whenever she \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. studied very hard B. had exams C. talked with her parents D. went to see the doctor ( )63. Some of those with mental problems won't ask for help because \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. they don't want to tell their secrets to others B. their parents are too busy to look after them

C. doctors can't help them with the problems D. they can do with the problems themselves

( )64. The underlined word "stupid" in this passage means \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. pretty B. happy C. not clever D. not friendly

( )65. According to the last part, which of the followings is a good idea?

A. It's important for children to live with their parents.

B. It's helpful for people to see doctors every day.

C. It's useful for students to keep quiet in class.

D. It's necessary for young people to have group activities.

非选择题（主观题）（共40分）阅读还原（本大题满分5分，每小题1分）

（提示：每个选项只用一次，选项中有一项为多余选项）

A hobby can be almost anything that a person likes to do in his spare time. Hobbyists raise pets, watch birds, paint pictures, play the piano and grow flowers. (66) They collect everything from books to butterflies and from boxes to stamps.

People take up hobbies because these activities offer enjoyment, friendship and relaxation. Hobbies help people relax after a long time of hard work, and provide a balance (平衡) between work and play. Hobbies offer interesting activities for the old. Some hobbies can make a child grow as a person, develop his interest and help him learn new skills. (67) Doctors have found that hobbies are useful in helping patients (病人) recover (恢复) from illness.

Hobbies give patients who can’t move around something to do, and provide interests that keep them from thinking about themselves. Many hospitals treat (治疗) patients by having them take up interesting hobbies. (68) In early times, most people were too busy making a living to have many hobbies. But some persons who had spare time did enjoy hobbies. (69) People today have more time than ever before for hobbies. Machines have now reduced much time that people must spend on their jobs. (70) Those who have developed hobbies never need to worry about what to do with their newly-found free time hours.

Sir William Osler, a famous Canadian doctor expressed the value (价值) of hobbies by saying, “No man is really happy or safe without a hobby.”

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| A. More people retire at an earlier age than before.  B. Hobbies can also help a patient to keep healthy.  C. The ancient Egyptians played games with balls made of wood.  D. They also go to concerts, climb mountains, go fishing, skate and swim.  E. Anyone, old or young, sick or well, rich or poor, can follow a good hobby, in spite of his age, health or money. |

66.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 67.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_68.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 69.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 70.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

六、完成句子（本大题满分10分，每小题2分）

71.This coat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(是由棉制的).（make）

72.The workers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(被迫工作12个小时) every day.(make)

73.Those books\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(那个女孩写的那些书已经卖完了).(sell)

74.Our homework\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(应该按时上交).(suppose)

75.The bus \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(已经离开10分钟了) by the time I went out.(be)

七、短文综合填空（本大题满分10分，每空1分）

Some British and American people like to invite friends f\_76\_a meal at home.You should not be upset(不安的)if your English friends don't invite you home. It doesn't m\_77 they don't like you. Dinner parties usually start between 7 and 8 p.m. And e\_78\_at about 11. Ask your hosts(主人)what time you should arrive. It's polite to bring flowers, chocolates or a bottle of wine a\_79\_ a gift.

Usually the evening starts w\_80\_ drinks and snacks. If you want to be extra polite, say how m\_81\_you like the room, or the pictures on the wall. But remember－it's not polite to ask how much things c\_82\_.

In many families, the husband sits at one of the table and the wife sits at the o\_83\_r end. They eat with their guests.

You'll probably start the meal with soup or s\_84\_ small, then you'll have meat or fish with vegetables, and then dessert(甜点心), f\_85\_by coffee. It's polite to finish everything on your plate and to take more if you want it.

76.f\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 77.m\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 78.e\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 79.a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 80.w\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 81.m\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 82.c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 83.s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 84.f\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_85.f\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

八、书面表达 (本大题满分15分)

自古以来“友善”是中华民族的传统美德。英才国际学校广播台正在进行“我友好，我善良”系列人物介绍。请你根据下列表格提示和要求，写意篇介绍讲明同学的文字稿。

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 基本情况 | 姓名 | 江明 |
| 班级 | 九（3） |
| 日常表现 | 1.文明礼貌，主动热情问候他人；  2.团结友好，能与他人和睦相处；  3.富有爱心，力所能及帮助他人。 | |
| 具体事例 | 任选日常表现之一，举例介绍。 | |
| 愿望 | 做一个善良、有爱心的人。 | |

参考词汇：say hello to ;make friends;kindness;get on well with;care about

写作要求：1.次数不少于80（短文的开始语已给出，不计人总词数）；

2.内容完整，语言流畅，不要逐句翻译，可适当发挥；

3.短文中不得出现真实的姓名及校名。

Good morning，everyone！ Today I am to introduce a teenager. his name JiangMing.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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