**南江县下两中学九年级第一次英语质量检测**



**(考试时间:120分钟，满分:150分)**

**一、听力理解（1-10小题，每小题1分，11-20小题，每小题2分，共30分）**

I.**听句子选择图片：**你将听到五个句子。请根据听到的内容，选出五幅相应的图片。每个句子后你有5秒钟的答题时间。听一遍。



A. B.



C. D.



 E.

 1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

II. **听对话回答问题**：你将听到六段对话，每段对话之后你将看到一个或几个问题。请根据听到的对话内容，选择能回答所提问题的最佳答案。

请听第一段对话, 回答第6小题。听一遍，然后你有5秒钟的答题时间。

6. What’s the matter with Lily?

A. She has lost her money. B. She has run out of her money.

C. She has got much money.

请听第二段对话，回答第7小题。听一遍，然后你有5秒钟的答题时间。

7．What did Carla use to do?

A. To play the violin. B. To play basketball. C. To play football.

请听第三段对话，回答第8小题。听一遍，然后你有5秒钟的答题时间。

8 . What’s Alice’s favorite subject?

A. Music. B. Math. C. Art.

请听第四段对话，回答第9至10两个小题。听两遍，你有7秒钟的答题时间。

9．Where did Sue go for her vacation?

A. To Tokyo. B. To Paris. C. To London.

10．What was the weather like there?

A. Rainy. B. Windy. C. Foggy.

请听第五段对话，回答第11至12两个小题。听两遍，你有7秒钟的答题时间。

11．How many copies did the man take?

A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.

12．How much should the man pay for the copies?

A. Four dollars. B. Eight dollars. C. Six dollars.

请听第六段对话，回答第13至15三个小题。听两遍，你有7秒钟的答题时间。

13．How does Fred study for a test?

A. By listening to tapes. B. By reading books. C. By making flashcards.

14．What’s Rose’s favorite subject?

A. English. B. Geography. C. Physics.

15．Where would Rose like to visit next weekend?

A. Hong Kong. B. Tianjin. C. Beijing.

III. **听短文选择答案：**你将听到一段短文，然后你将看到5个问题。请根据听到的短文内容选择能回答所提问题的最佳答案。听完短文之后你有25秒钟时间回答所提问题。听两遍。

16．Where are the two speakers talking?

A. On the bus. B. On the phone. C. In the classroom.

17．What is Hank going to do tonight?

A. Go to a game. B. Buy some food and nice drinks. C. Have a meeting.

18．Why does Hank say he will be a little late?

A. Because he has to go to a meeting .

B. Because he has to finish a report.

C. Because he has to close the door of the office.

19．How long has Lisa been sick in bed?

A. For three days. B. For an hour. C. For eight hours.

20．What will Hank take to see Lisa?

A. Some food. B. Some drinks. C. Some flowers.

**二、单项选择。每小题一分，共20分。**

21．When you come across new words in reading, it is not a good idea to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a dictionary at once. [来源:Z\*xx\*k.Com]

A. make up them B. look up them [来C. make them up D.学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！look them up

22．Why not your friend for help when you can’t finish \_\_\_\_ it by yourself?

A. ask, write B. to ask, writing C. asking, write D. ask, writing

23.My friend Amy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ text messages to me on the mobile phone, but now she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ e-mails on QQ.

A. is used to send; used to send B. used to send; is used to sending

C. used to send; used to send D. is used to sending; used to send

24．You’ll find \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_easy to learn it well．

A．that B．its C．it D．this

25．I am too tired, so I have to stop \_\_\_\_\_\_ a rest

A .to have B. having C. have D. Had

26．— Did the young man climb to the top of the mountain in the end?

— Yes. But without his friends’ help, he couldn’t do that by \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. himself B. herself C. yourself D. themselves

27．Our teacher asks us to remember that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ careful we are, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mistakes we will make.

A. the more; the fewer B. the fewer; the more

C. the more; the more D. the less; the fewer

28.The chemistry teacher asked the students \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more attention \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the lab clean.

A．to pay ,to keep B．to paying ,to keeping

C．to pay , to keeping D．paying,keeping

29.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do you study for tests? I study \_\_\_\_\_\_ listening to tapes.

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

30. It's easy \_\_\_\_\_\_ out this problem. You needn't go to the teacher.

A. working B. work C. to work D. works

31.—I will have an English test next week． —\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A．Good luck! B．Thank you! C．Well done! D．The same to you!

32.Lucy was afraid \_\_\_\_\_\_ out at night, because she was afraid \_\_\_\_\_\_ the cats.

A. of going; to B. to go; of C. going; of D. to go; to

33.—Do you know if he \_\_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow ?

—I’m not sure. If he , I’ll call you.

1. will come; will come B.comes; comes C.comes; will come D.will come; comes

34.The boy is very fat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_too much junk food.

A. so B. so of C. because D. because of

35.—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ does your father play tennis after work? —Every Tuesday and Thursday.

A．How often B．How soon C．Why D.How long

36.Yesterday, his neighbor’s hen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ four eggs altogether.

A. lain B. lied C. lay D. laid

37.This traffic accident happened \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a cold day in Hangzhou.

A.in B.on C.at D. by

38.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is good for your health.

A. Taking exercise B. Take exercise C. Take exercises D. Took exercise

39.Could you tell me how long you \_\_\_\_\_ on your homework every day?

A. cost B. spend C. take D. pay

40.（云南省2015年中考） \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ useful robot! It can help with the housework like a human servant.

A. How B. What an C. How a D. What a

**三、完形填空。每小题1.5分，共15分。**

Much meaning can be carried clearly with our eyes, so it is often said that eyes can speak. Do you have such kind of \_41\_\_ ? On a bus you may look at a stranger, but not too long. And if he finds that he is being looked at, he may 42 uncomfortable. The same in daily life. If you are looked at for more than necessary, you will look at yourself \_\_43\_\_\_\_, to see if there is anything wrong with you. If \_44\_\_\_ goes wrong, you will feel angry towards the person who is looking at you that way. \_\_45\_\_\_ can speak, right?

Looking too long at someone may seem to be\_\_46\_\_\_ . But sometimes things are different. If a man looks at a woman \_\_47\_\_\_ more than 10 seconds, it may mean that he wishes to attract(吸引) her\_\_48\_\_\_ , to let her understand that he loves her. When two people are in a conversation, the speaker will only look at the listener from time to time, in order to make sure\_\_49\_\_ the listener does pay attention to what he or she is speaking. For lovers, they enjoy looking at each other longer to show the love that words cannot \_50\_\_\_.Clearly, eye communication should be done according to the relationship between the two people and the certain situation.

41．A. chance B. experience C. message D. feeling

42．A. feel B. sound C. seem D. turn

43．A. day and night B. all the time C. up and down D. here and there

44．A. nothing B. anything C. something D. everything

45．A. Ears B. Eyes C. Mouth D. Nose

46．A. polite B. normal C. unfriendly D. impolite

47．A. with B. for C. by D. since

48．A. direction B. lesson C. attention D. trouble

49．A. what B. while C. which D. that

50．A. write B. print C. read D. express

**四、阅读理解。（每题2分,共40分）**

**A**

The Lantern Festival is a Chinese festival. It has a long history. People celebrate it on the fifteenth day of the first month of the lunar year(农历). It is one of the biggest holidays in China. Some days before the festival, people begin to make lanterns. People make lanterns in the shape of different animals, vegetables , fruits and many other things.People also write riddles(谜语) on the lanterns. It’s very interesting. Then on the evening of the Lantern Festival, all the lanterns are hung up. People go outside to enjoy the lanterns and guess the riddles on them. Often you can see lion and dragon dances. Everything is very interesting and everyone is very happy.

51．The Lantern Festival is a festival \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.in the USA B. in England C. in China D. in India

52．What do people begin to make before the Lantern Festival?

A.Dumplings. B. Lanterns. C. Masks. D. Rice dumplings.

53．When are all the lanterns hung up?

A. On the evening of the Lantern Festival. B. On 15 January.

C. On New Year’s Day. D. At the Spring Festival.

54．What do people do at the Lantern Festival?

A. Play “trick or treat”. B.Eat dumplings.

C. Make pumpkin lanterns. D. Guess the riddles on the lanterns.

55． How do people feel on that day?

A. Sad B. Full C. Tired D. Happy

**B**

Have you ever complained (抱怨)about why life is so tiring? Does the sky sometimes seem dark to you? Are your studies sometimes not successful? Well, friends, cheer up and smile all the time. If you see the world with your warm heart, you’ll find that the whole world smiles to you.

While in school, sometimes you are tired of your Lessons, but have you ever noticed the happy smile on your teacher's face when you did a good job?

One day it is fine. Just before you want to go out, it suddenly starts to rain Maybe you would feel very sad and start complaining about the weather. But dear friends, why don't you sit down and listen to the free concert that the nature offers you? And with the timely rain, crops in the fields will grow better and better and farmers will have a good harvest(丰收).

Although everyone wants to succeed in what he tries to do, sometimes failure can't be avoided(避免). I think failure is not terrible, and the terrible thing is that we're afraid of it and give up hope. When we face failure, we must be confident in ourselves, draw a useful lesson from it and try our best to finish what we have decided to do. As a popular saying goes, "Failure is the mother of success."

Attitude decides everything. With an optimistic (乐观的) attitude, life is easy and pleasant. Let's smile to whatever we meet and the whole world will smile to us.

56．People sometimes complain about .

A. the sky is always dark B. their studies are not successful

C. life is tiring D.having no money

57．According to the passage, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in school,.

A. the students don't like their lessons

B. the teachers will be happy if the students do good jobs

C. the teachers don't like their teaching

D. the students don't like their teachers

58．If there is a timely rain, .

A. you want to go out B. you can listen to a concert

C. crops in the fields will grow better D. you can eat

59．When we face failure, we .

A. must be confident in ourselves B. should give up hope

C. shouldn't face it D. may cry

60．The best title of this passage is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Complaining about Life B. Failure is the Mother of Success

C. Smile and the World Smiles to You D. Don’t give up

**C**

Some people have a very poor sense of direction．Unluckily，I am one of them．I have visited a place many times but I may still get lost there the next time．

When I was a little girl，I never dared ask strangers the way．So I used to walk round in circles and hope that by chance I would get to the place I was going to．

Now，I am no longer too shy to ask people for directions，but I often receive helpless or even wrong information. So I try to avoid giving people wrong directions．If anyone asks me the way to somewhere，I always say，“Sorry，I am a stranger here．”

Once on my way to work I was stopped by a man．He asked me if I could tell him the way to the Friendship Building．I gave him my usual reply．But just as I walked on only a few steps，I realized that he had asked the way to my office building．However，I had no time to turn back and look for him．I was rushing to meet with someone at my office and I didn’t want to keep him waiting．

When I just got to my office，the secretary showed in the man who had asked me for directions．Imagine how embarrassed I was and how surprised he was when we saw each other at the first sight！

61．The writer always refuses to give people directions because\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A．She’s a stranger to the city B．she doesn’t know the people

C．she has no time to help others D．She’s afraid of giving wrong directions

62．A man stopped the writer on the way to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A．sell her something B．ask for the time

C．make friends with her D．ask for the direction

63．The Friendship Building is the place where the writer\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A．lives B．studies C．works D．teaches

64．The word“embarrassed”in the last paragraph means\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A．尴尬的 B．困惑的 C．激动的 D．拮据的

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

A．The writer is too shy to give others directions．

B．The writer has a very poor sense of direction．

C．The writer never got lost when she was young．

D．The man was quite nervous when he saw the writer．

**D**

Macao is only forty miles from HongKong and it is easy to reach. You can get there by sea. It is an interesting place and it has a long history. Macao is a part of China and most people living there are Chinese.

The first Europeans to go to Macao came from Portugal. More than four hundred years ago the Portuguese went there to trade（做生意）with China. Some settled and made their homes there. They built strong forts（城堡）to guard the city and the harbor（港口）.They also built churches, schools, hospitals and other places. Slowly the city grew. People from many countries came to live and work in Macao.

Today many people visit Macao. Some only go there to watch dog-racing or motor-racing or to “**gamble** ”with their money, whether they lose or win. But Macao is a quiet and peaceful place. It is pleasant just to walk around and look at the old buildings and forts. You feel you are back in the old days. Of course, some of the buildings are now in ruins（毁坏）. The Church of St. Paul has only the front wall with many steps leading up to it. But it is still interesting to see.

When you are hot and tired, there are small cool gardens to rest in. When you are hungry, there are good restaurants with many kinds of food. Nearby are some islands, which are also nice to visit and are easy to get to. There is certainly a lot to see and to do in Macao.

66．Which of the following is NOT true?

A. Portuguese were the first Europeans to go to Macao.

B. Some Portuguese settled in Macao and made their homes nearly a century ago.

C. The city Macao grew slowly.

D. People there put up strong forts to defend the city.

67.You feel in Macao you are back in the old days because \_\_\_\_\_.

A. some of the buildings are now in ruins

B. you can watch dog-racing or motor-racing

C. you go about and look at the old buildings and forts with pleasure

D. it’s a peaceful place.

68．The word “gamble” in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to “\_\_\_\_\_”.

A. watch dog-racing B. watch horse-racing

C. watch motor-racing D. play games of chance for money

69．Where will you have a break when you feel tired?

A. In good restaurants. B. In small cool gardens.

C. On some islands. D. In beautiful parks.

70．What does the writer most want to tell us?

A. People from many countries came to live and work in Macao.

B. Portuguese were willing to do business in China.

C. People in Macao serve good food.

D. Macao is a quiet and peaceful place with a lot to see and to do.

**五、情景交际。每小题1分，共10分。**

**1、**A : Hello, Mrs. White. Come in and sit down.

B :Hello, doctor.

A : 71

B :I've got a headache.

A : 72

B :No, never. I've never had a headache before.

A : 73

B :About two or three hours ago.

A :Let me take your temperature. Oh, it's high fever. You must catch a bad cold.

B : 74 It's very painful.

A : 75 Yes. I'll give you some pills, take one three times a day.

B :Thank you very much.

A :That's all right.

|  |
| --- |
| A. You will get well soon. E. How long have you been like this ?  B. What's the trouble with you ? F. Have you taken your temperature ?  C. How can I get to the hospital ? G. Do you often have a headache ?  D. Will you give me some medicine ? |

**2、**A: Hello, Judy! (76)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: Oh, hello, Mary! I haven’t seen you since you leave our company.

A: Yes, we haven’t seen each other for a long time. Well, how’s it going?

B: (77) \_ \_How about you ?

A: Not bad, thank you.

B: Is it true that you have got a new job ?

A: Yes, (78)\_\_\_\_ \_\_

B: Then how do you like your new boss ?

A: She is generous, (79)\_ \_

B: Really ? (80)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A: Oh, she’s never enjoy a joke. She never laughs. It’s hard even to see her smile.

B: Ha ha… A strange boss !

|  |
| --- |
| 1. Why? 2. Nice to see you again. 3. I got it just two weeks ago. 4. You don’t stand her ? 5. How are you ? 6. but I wish she’d learn to smile more. 7. Quite well. |

**六、句型转换。每小题2分，共10分。**

81. It’s a very interesting story.(变为感叹句)

82. Could you please tell me how I can get to the bank?

Could you please tell me to the bank?

83. The little boy is so young that he can’t go to school.

The little boy is to go to school.

84. What about reading the textbook everyday?(变成同义句)

read the textbook everyday?

85. It took him two hours to do the work. (变成同义句)

He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the work.

**八、书面表达。**

每个人都有自己的梦想，正当青春年少的你们更应该激情澎湃，拥有属于自己的梦想来激励鼓舞自己。请以**My Future Is Not a Dream**为题写一篇英语短文，字数100字左右，并包含以下要点。要点：**1、梦想是什么？2、为什么有这样的梦想？3、如何实现。**

**答题卡**

**友情提示：所有答案都必须填写在答题卡上，答在试卷上无效**

(考试时间:120分钟，满分:150分)

1. **听力理解（1-10题，每小题1分，共10分,11-20题，每小题2分，共20分。共计30分）**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**二﹑单项选择 (本大题共20小题，每小题1分，共20分)**

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| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
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| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
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**三﹑完形填空 (本大题共10小题，每小题1.5分，共15分)**

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| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
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**四﹑阅读理解 (本大题共20小题，每小题2分，共40分)**

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| 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
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| 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**五﹑交际用语。 (本大题共10小题，每小题1分，共10分)**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**六﹑句型转换。 (本大题共5小题，每小题2分，共10分)**

81.

82. 83.

84. 85.

**七﹑改错。 (本大题共10小题，每小题1分，共10分)**

Last year, I did not like my English class. Every class was like a bad dream.

The teacher spoke too quickly that I did not understand her most of the time. **86**

I was afraid to ask questions because my poor pronunciation. **87**

So I just hid behind my textbook and never said anything.

Then one day I watched an English movie calling Toy Story. **88**

I fall in love with this exciting and funny movie! **89**

So I began to watch other English movies, either.  **90**

Although I could not understand everything the characters said, but their **91**

body language and the expressions on their faces helped me to get the meaning.

I also realized I could get the meaning by listening for just the key words. My pronunciation also improved by listening to the conversations in English movies.

I discovered that listen to something interesting is **92**

the secret of language learning. I also learned **93**

Useless sentences like “It’s a piece of cake” or “It serves you right.” **94**

I did not understand these sentences at first. But because I wanted to understand the story,

I looked up them in a dictionary. Now I really enjoy my English class. **95**

**八﹑写作。 (共15分)**