

南京市第十二中学 2018-2019 学年第一学期学情调研

九年级英语试卷

考试时间：90 分钟 满分：90 分

第一卷（选择题，共 40 分）

一、单项填空（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

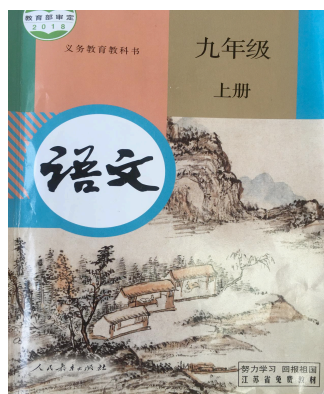
从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. —My dream is to build a school on Mars (火星) some day.
—It sounds like _____ unusual dream. I wish you could realize it.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
2. —I can't believe it. Tony has invented a tree-planting machine.
—Really? He is so _____.
A. creative B. confident C. polite D. energetic
3. The girl devoted all her time she had _____ others.
A. to help B. helping C. helped D. to helping
4. It was Li Ming _____ saved the boy. The boy's parents are grateful.
A. which B. whom C. who D. what
5. —Take the map, _____ you will get lost in the city.
A. and B. or C. but D. so
6. —Don't be angry with your twins when they make a mistake again, will you?
—No, I won't. I know that _____ of them is perfect after all.
A. none B. either C. each D. neither
7. We'll recommend Dr. Zhang _____ the chief manager because he has made great achievements.
A. for B. as C. by D. with
8. When H7N9 bird flu first appeared, people didn't know _____ doctors could cure it.
A. if B. that C. what D. why
9. —People's social customs and habits are _____ by their cultures. Do you think so?
—Yes. So we should behave properly when we are abroad.
A. imagined B. impressed C. influenced D. introduced
10. —Don't forget to bring _____ an umbrella _____ a raincoat.
—OK, I won't.
A. neither; nor B. either; or C. not only; but also D. not; but
11. I found _____ hard for her _____ the place.
A. it's; to get to B. it was; to arrive C. it; to reach D. it was; to get
12. Traffic rules should be _____ traffic accidents.
A. paid attention to avoid B. paid attention to to avoid

- C. paid attention to avoiding D. paid attention to to avoiding
13. —How long does it take to get to the airport?
—About forty minutes. But it's foggy today. I'm not sure _____. Let's go earlier.
A. when will the highway be closed B. how will the highway be closed soon
C. why the highway has been closed D. whether the highway will be closed soon
14. —I'm afraid I have to give up my dream of being a singer.
—_____. No dream is too big and no dreamer is too small.
A. That's all right B. Don't lose heart C. Don't mention it D. You must be joking
15. —I failed to achieve the pass mark by only one per cent in my English exam.
—What a pity! _____.
A. Better late than never B. Practice makes perfect
C. A miss is as good as a mile D. Many hands make light work

二、完形填空（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后所给各题的四个选项（A、B、C、D）中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。



In September, 2017, you may have noticed that a few new textbooks at school. New Chinese language textbooks appeared on the desks of first-year primary and junior high school students 16 the country.

Written by the Ministry of Education, the new textbooks will replace older versions (版本) used before. The new versions focus 17 on ancient Chinese Literature (文学), according to Xinhua.

The change is part of the efforts from Ministry of Education to improve students' knowledge of traditional Chinese culture.

Textbooks for three- year junior high schools have more traditional 18 articles, 132 total. They 19 51.7 percent of all the texts. The articles were 20 from classic proses (散文), essays (论文), historical records and poems dating back to Han, Tang, and Song dynasties. Students nationwide are 21 to read more ancient poems.

There are also more than 30 articles about revolutionary (革命) history for junior high school students, such as Chairman Mao's well known piece *Serve the People*.

The textbooks are 22 accepted. Although the topics are serious, the texts are presented with 23 illustrations (插图).

"They are very lovely and liked by 24 teachers and students," Du Bei, a Chinese teacher at No.2 Fruit Lake Primary School in Hubei, told Xinhua. Li Jie, a professor of Chinese language and Literature at China University Communication, 25 agree more

with the change. "Learning some ancient literature will help junior high students enjoy the beauty of traditional Chinese culture and prepare them to get further knowledge of the field, " he told *China Daily*.




- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 16. A. among | B. between | C. across | D. without |
| 17. A. older | B. fewer | C. less | D. more |
| 18. A. foreign | B. Chinese | C. popular | D. modern |
| 19. A. dress up | B. clean up | C. make up | D. put up |
| 20. A. seen | B. read | C. chosen | D. written |
| 21. A. required | B. forced | C. advised | D. invited |
| 22. A. badly | B. well | C. carefully | D. carelessly |
| 23. A. clear | B. beautiful | C. funny | D. lively |
| 24. A. either | B. both | C. neither | D. all |
| 25. A. mustn't | B. shouldn't | C. couldn't | D. needn't |


三、阅读理解（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下列材料，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C、D）中，选出最佳选项。

A

This is online discussion group where people can post comments (评论) about a topic. Read the post from the travel forum (论坛).

<i>Answers To All Your Travel</i>	
 <p>Jun Korea Posted: 3 days ago</p>	<p><u>Question: First trip to the USA</u></p> <p>For my new job, I will travel to the United States next month and meet my American boss. This will be my first trip to the USA. I'm worried about correct business behaviour and manners. My boss invited me to his home for dinner. Do you have any advice?</p> <p><u>Reply</u></p>
 <p>Sue Miami Posted: 3 days ago</p>	<p><u>Re: First trip to the USA</u></p> <p>It's a good idea to bring a small gift or something from your country. Don't be surprised if your boss opens the gift right away. In the USA, people often open a gift when they receive it. In Korea, that is not polite, but it's <i>appropriate</i> in the USA.</p>
 <p>Kathry</p>	<p><u>Re: First trip to the USA</u></p> <p>In some countries, such as Korea, Japan and China, it's the custom to remove your shoes before entering a house. In the United States, you</p>

n New York Posted: 12 hours ago	usually don't take your shoes off. Once I was travelling in Japan and entered a house with my shoes on by mistake. Whoops!
 Andrew Washington Posted: 2 hours ago	Re: First trip to the USA I was surprised that American men often cook and that both the husband and wife come to dinner table and talk. You probably won't speak about business during dinner, so my advice is to know some good topics of conversation. For example, you can talk about travel, food, music, or sports. Of course, it's good to ask about your boss's family. But it's not polite to question about age, salary, religion, or politics.

26. _____ will go to the USA for the first time.
 A. Sue B. Kathryn C. Andrew D. Jun
27. People usually don't need to remove shoes before entering a house in _____.
 A. Korea B. the USA C. Japan D. China
- 28.. The word “*appropriate*” in the first reply means _____ in Chinese.
 A. 俗气的 B. 无礼的 C. 合适的 D. 愉快的
29. According to Andrew's reply, it's polite to talk about some topics during dinner except _____.
 A. travel B. politics C. sports D. food

B

It is probably no exaggeration (夸张) to say that, these days, anyone who use WeChat or QQ also uses memes. Memes or *biaoqingbao* in *pinyin*, have become an important part of online chatting among Chines.

Memes are usually pictures of GIFs of famous people, TV and film scenes or animated images. They are often with a line of text explaining the picture.

You must have seen the memes of singer Huang Zitao with his famous line, “I will not easily go die.” Huang's memes are one of users' favourites.

Others include TV hostess Dee Hsu rolling her eyes, actor Zhou Jie shouting with anger and basketball player Yao Ming laughing but looking like he is crying.



If there is something in common with these people, it is probably that they all have exaggerated (夸张的) facial expressions. Users make memes of them for fun.

On the other hand, memes make online messaging closer to chatting in real life than only sending text messages. They give people information in an easy, funny way.

For some people, especially the youth, they can chat on line only using memes without typing a single word. Sometimes this turns into a kind of competition to see who has the most or funniest memes.

If there are tired of using the popular ones, then they can make their own memes using memes apps. Do you want to have a try too?

30. Memes include the following items **EXCEPT** _____

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. popular online pictures | B. GIFs of famous people |
| C. TV and film scenes | D. some exaggerated sounds |

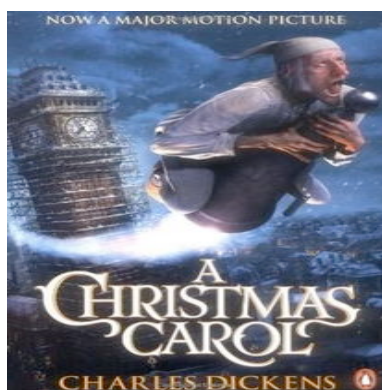
31. Which memes can you use to express your anger?

- A. Huang Zitao with his famous line, “I will easily go die”
- B. Dee Hsu rolling her eyes.
- C. Actor Zhou Jie shouting.
- D. Basketball player Yao Ming laughing.

32. These people’s pictures are made into memes because _____.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A. they are all famous singers | B. they are funny in real life |
| C. they have exaggerated expressions | D. their pictures are easily found |

C



Charles Dickens is one of the greatest English writers of the nineteenth century. One of his short works, *A Christmas Carol*, is a simple story but it has a strong social theme.

Scrooge has a lot of money but he never shares any of it. He hates giving money to people even if they are in trouble. At Christmas, presents are given and everyone is kind, but not Scrooge. He is an outsider (局外人) at Christmas. When people wish him a happy Christmas, he tells them the holiday is rubbish.

Then on Christmas Eve, Scrooge is visited by some ghosts. The ghost of his business partner Marley tells him bad people are punished after they die. This is Scrooge’s last chance to be good.

Then the ghost of past Christmases comes and shows him happy things he did in the past before he became so unkind. He remembers parties, dancing and delicious food.

The ghost of the present Christmas shows him that people are happy on Christmas Day. His clerk (雇员), Bob Cratchit, does not have much to eat, but the family is happy, even the little boy Tim who is ill.

The ghost of the future Christmases talks about a dead man. People are rather happy when he dies and do not go to his funeral (葬礼). Scrooge asks who it is. The ghost shows him a stone and on it is written: Scrooge.

Scrooge learns the lesson. Money is not real treasure, but friends, love and helping people are. Scrooge's behaviour is completely changed. He does not think about money any more. He gives Christmas presents, sends a turkey to the Cratchits, and pays for medicine for Tim so that he stays alive and grows up strong and healthy.

Dickens may not be considered a great thinker, but he is a good story-teller. And *A Christmas Carol* has been read by millions of people and watched on film by millions more.

33. Who writes the story *A Christmas Carol*?

- A. Scrooge. B. Marley. C. Bob. D. Dickens.

34. Which is **NOT** true according to the passage?

- A. Marley used to do business with Scrooge and he is alive.
B. Scrooge used to be a kind man and do happy things in the past.
C. Bob Cratchit works for Scrooge and Scrooge helps him in the end.
D. Tim is well and grows up strong and healthy because of Scrooge's help.

35. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. A man who has a lot of money must be happy.
B. Bad people will be punished by some ghosts after they die.
C. Unkind people can not be changed because they love money.
D. A man who is kind, friendly and helpful is a really happy man.

D

When I was a little boy, I lived in New Jersey in the 1960s. There was a milkman delivering (投递) milk to our doorstep. His name was Mr. Basille. He wore a white cap and drove a white truck. As a 5-year-old boy, I couldn't take my eyes off the coin changer (自动换币器). He noticed this one day during a delivery and gave me a quarter (两角五分) out of his coin changer.

Of course, he delivered more than milk. There was cheese, butter and so on. If we needed to change our order, my mother would write a note—"Please add a bottle of butter milk next delivery."—and place it in the box with the empty bottles. And then, the butter milk would magically appear.

All of this was about more than convenience (方便). There was a close relationship between families and their milkmen. **Mr. Basille even had a key to our house**, for those times when it was so cold outside that we put the box indoors, so that the milk wouldn't freeze (冰冻). And I remember Mr. Basille from time to time taking a break at our kitchen table, having a cup of tea and telling stories about his delivery.

Sadly, there is no home milk delivery today. Big companies allow the production of cheaper milk. As a result, it is difficult for milkmen to compete (竞争). Besides, milk is for sale everywhere, and it may just not be practical to have a delivery service.

Recently, an old milk box in the countryside I saw brought back my childhood memories. I took it home and planted it on the back porch (门廊). Every so often my son's friends will ask what it is. So I start telling stories of my boyhood, and of the milkman who brought us friendship along with his milk.

36. Where can you probably read this article?

- A. In a science book.
- B. In a comic book.
- C. In a life magazine.
- D. In a fashion newspaper.

37. What would the boy's mother do if she wanted to add a bottle of butter milk?

- A. She put a note under the empty bottles.
- B. She made a telephone call to tell Mr. Basille.
- C. She told Mr. Basille when he delivered the milk.
- D. She placed a note in the box with the empty bottles.

38. "**Mr. Basille even had a key to our house,**" What can we infer (推断) from the sentence?

- A. Mr. Basille was the boy's relative.
- B. The boy gave the key to Mr. Basille.
- C. A milkman has the key to each home.
- D. The boy's family trusted Mr. Basille very much.

39. Why did the writer bring back home an old milk box?

- A. Because the milkman would deliver milk to his home again.
- B. Because he wanted to decorate his back porch by planting it.
- C. Because the old milk box brought back his childhood memories.
- D. Because he wanted to tell stories of his boyhood to his son's friends.

40. What's the best title of this passage?

- A. A kind milkman
- B. Memories of butter milk
- C. Trust between people
- D. A story of delivering milk

第二卷 （非选择题，共 50 分）

四、填空（共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 20 分）

A) 根据括号中所给的汉语写出单词，使句子意思完整正确。

41. With long brown hair, deep blue eyes, a tall and thin figure, Brad Pitt seems to be a ____▲____ (天生的) actor.
42. I managed to stay ____▲____ (醒着的) long enough to watch the football match last night.
43. I ____▲____ (更喜欢) Chinese food to Western food when I was abroad.
44. My parents have ____▲____ (允诺) me that we'll go to Hainan for the spring festival.
45. One of your ____▲____ (建议) is useful to us and we'll take it.

B) 根据句子意思，用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空。

46. Zhang Yimou's movie Going Home is worth ____▲____ (watch).
47. Bears have no ____▲____ (choose) and have to lie down and sleep during cold winter.
48. All the ____▲____ (visit) bags will be looked after by the guide during the game.
49. He is the chief engineer of the high-speed railway ____▲____ (connect) the two countries.
50. The news you are paying attention to ____▲____ (be) true.

C) 根据短文内容，从下面方框中选择适当的词或词组填空。

thinking; solve; are strict with; change their mind; winning
--

Young people are often unhappy when they are with their parents. They say that their parents don't understand them. They often think their parents ____51____ them.

Parents often have difficulty ____52____ their children's trust, and they seem to forget how they themselves felt when they were young.

For example, young people like to do things without much ____53____. It is one of their ways to show that they grow up and they can ____54____ any difficult problems. But older people always think more than young people. Most of them plan things ahead and don't like to ____55____. You will succeed easily if you ask your parents for advice before you really start doing something.

D) 根据所给汉语完成下列句子，每空词数不限。

56. 据说睡前一杯牛奶有助于睡眠。
____▲____ that a glass of milk before going to bed is good for a sleep.
57. 米粒擅长英语，她经常在考试中得高分。
Millie is good at English, and she often ____▲____ in the exams.
58. 你认为你的性格适合这个职业吗。
Do you think your personality ____▲____ the job?
59. 我觉得他们目前很难做出明智的决定。
I think they are having difficulty ____▲____ at present.

60. 向他解释理由是没有用的。

Explaining the reason to him is ▲ use.

五、阅读填空（共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 20 分）

A) 阅读下面短文，并根据所读内容，在文章后第 61~70 小题的空格里填入一个最恰当的单词，并将答案填写在答题卡标号为 61~70 的相应位置上。

注意：每个空格只填 1 个单词。

Every student can manage time to get good grades at school. However, how can you manage your time more efficiently (有效地) to study well? Well, you can arrange for time each day to read over notes. You needn't study each of your subjects every day, but studying something every day will help you improve your grades. Take notes as you study, so you can use those notes to shorten your study time later. Even though studying is important, it doesn't need to control your time.

After-school activities are an important part of school life for many students. The journey toward good grades doesn't mean you have to give up these activities. Instead, you need to find your personal balance between study time and after-school activities. For example, if you play on the baseball team and work on the school paper, you may find that two activities are too much, and that you don't have enough time to study and take part in these activities. If this is the case, you need to prioritize (区分优先次序) and choose just one activity. Therefore, you'll have time to study.

As you get closer to graduation(毕业), it becomes easier to think that class attendance isn't important, especially later in college. Other activities, such as hanging out(聚集) with friends and even working, can feel more important. However, class time is the time when you can ask questions and learn more about the material. Attending your classes regularly makes you get more information and helps you get better grades.

Spending time with your friends and taking part in fun activities are still important; however, you must evaluate (评估) each situation and learn when to say "no" to going out to have fun. For example, if you have a big test the next day, it's more important for you to stay home and study. However, if the test isn't for a few more days, it won't hurt to go out for one or two hours. Each person can spend some time in having fun.

Any spare time you have during the day can be used for studying. For example, if you ride the bus, use that time to read over your notes, or read your text. Any time in which you would just sit and wait is a good time to work on school work, so you can improve your grades. However, you need to learn to balance school work and relaxation time, so you don't burn out.

How to manage time to get good grades

Paragraph outlines	Supporting details
(61)_____ some time taking notes every day.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●It is (62)_____ for you to study something every day. ●Taking notes while studying can help save your study time later.
Balance(63)_____ time and after-school activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●You (64)_____ give up after-school activities just to study for good grades. ●You should prevent after-school activities (65)_____ your study. ●You can choose to do the activity that you think is the most (66)_____.
Attend class regularly.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●You shouldn't be (67)_____ from class because of some activities. ●You should make use of class time to learn more.
Learn to say "no".	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●You should (68)_____ to go out to play if you need to study at home. ●If your work isn't heavy, you can go out to have fun for some time.
Use(69)_____ time.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●You can study while (70)_____ the bus. ●You can do school work when waiting to do something.

B) 根据短文内容及首字母提示, 填写所缺单词。

Different colours have different meanings and represent different characteristics. Everyone has his or her f 71 colour.

Blue is popular because it is the colour of the sky. People who like blue are m 72. Communication is a strong need for them. They always leave themselves freedom to change their plans or d 73 when they do things.

Green is a peaceful colour. It often r 74 us of wide fields and forests. People who like green are patient and practical. They often do things step by step. They are also good at planning to spend their money.

Yellow is the cheerful colour of the s 75. People who like yellow are curious, active and outgoing. They like m 76 friends with others. Sometimes they need some mental stimulation (精神鼓励).

Red usually r 77 power. People who like red are energetic and lively. They have strong f 78, but sometimes they like to talk big.

Black is the colour of protection. People who like black would r 79 do things by themselves and keep their own space.

White is the colour of purity. People who like white are honest and loyal. Of course, they are tidy in the e 80 life.

六、书面表达（满分 10 分）

用微笑播撒阳光，用行动践行梦想，用无形的精神感染身边的每一个人——这就是“阳光少年”。请你以“A Sunshine Teenager”为题写一篇 90 词左右的英语短文介绍你身边的“阳光少年”高飞。

要点提示：

1. 善良友好，乐于助人，与人融洽相处。……
2. 不怕困难，勤奋好学，喜欢读书。……
3. 平时喜欢穿黄色衣服，黑色裤子，因为……
4. 性格活泼，积极参加各种文体活动。……

注意：

1. 在横线上填写名词把作文题目补充完整；
2. 文中不得出现真实姓名和学校名称；
3. 语言通顺，意思连贯，条理清楚，书写规范；
4. 词数 80 词左右，文章的开头已经给出，不计入总词数。

A Sunshine Teenager

Hello! I'm Li Ming. Our school had an activity "Learn from Sunshine Teenagers ". From then on, there are many sunshine teenagers around us .

Gao Fei is one of them. He

▲

▲

▲

Gao Fei is a good sunshine teenager. I should learn from him.

2018-2019 学年 12 中九年级 10 月月考 参考答案

一、单项填空

1-5 BADCB

6-10 DBACB

11-15 CBDBC

二、完型填空

16-20 CDBCC

21-25 ABDBC

三、阅读理解

26-29 DBCB

30-32 DCC

33-35 DAD

36-40 CDDCC

四、填空

A

41. born

42. awake

43. preferred

44. promised

45. suggestions

B

46. watching

47. choice

48. visitors'

49. connecting

50. is

C

51. are strict with

52. winning

53. thinking

54. solve

55. change their mind

D

56. It is said/People say

57. gets high marks

58. is suitable for

59. making a wise decision/wise decisions

60. of no

五、阅读填空

A.

61. Spend

62. useful/helpful/necessary

63. study

64. needn't

65. affecting/influencing

66. important

67. absent

68. refuse

69. spare/free

70. riding/taking

B.

71. favorite

72. modest

73. decisions

74. reminds

75. sun

76. making

77. represents

78. feeling

79. rather

80. everyday