

2017 年春学期期中学业质量测试

九年级英语试题 2017.4

本试题分两卷。第 I 卷（客观题），第 II 卷（主观题）。

考试时间为 100 分钟。试卷满分为 90 分。

注意事项：

1. 答卷前，考生务必用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡的相应位置上，并认真核对条形码上的姓名、准考证号是否与本人的相符合。

2. 答客观题必须用 2B 铅笔将答题卡上对应题目的正确选项涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其它答案。答案不能答在试题卷上。

3. 答主观题必须用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔作答，答案写在答题卡各题目指定区域内相应位置上。如需改动，先划掉原来的答案，然后再写上新的答案。不准使用铅笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。

4. 考生必须保持答题卡的整洁，考试结束后，将试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第 I 卷（客观题 共 50 分）

一、单项填空 在 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。（本大题共 14 小题，每小题 1 分，共 14 分）

1. We work together to achieve our common purpose: _____ world that is safer, cleaner and healthier than _____ one we are living in.

- A. the; / B. a; / C. the; the D. a; the

2. As a mother, she _____ spend too much time staying with her children.

- A. shouldn't B. can't C. needn't D. mustn't

3. The traffic is becoming more and more terrible because of the _____ population.

- A. small B. few C. large D. many

4. — What about the pen you bought yesterday?

— It _____ well. I like it very much.

- A. was written B. is written C. wrote D. writes

5. — The price of food, drinks, clothes _____ so quickly these years.

— Oh, so it has.

- A. has developed B. has raised C. has improved D. has increased

6. A robot can do _____ you have asked it to do.

- A. how B. what C. when D. that

7. Scientists say they have found a way to produce the human body's own cancer-killing cells through gene (基因) treatment, _____ new hope to cancer patients.

- A. offering B. showing C. taking D. making

8. A new study shows that shouting at children may have results that go beyond _____ of beating them.

- A. those B. it C. ones D. that

9. — Which do you prefer, Madam, black tea or coffee?

— I don't care and _____ of them is OK.

- A. none B. neither C. both D. either

10. — Your mother seldom watches Korean dramas, _____ she?
— _____. I have seen her moved into tears by the love stories in them many times.
A. doesn't; Yes, she doesn't B. doesn't; No, she does
C. does; Yes, she does D. does; No, she doesn't
11. We can't get _____ the door because there are too many people standing there.
A. over B. past C. through D. in
12. We were all surprised when he made it clear that he _____ the company soon.
A. leaves B. would leave C. left D. had left
13. It's impolite of him to _____ while other people are talking.
A. cut out B. cut down C. cut in D. cut short
14. — I'm so glad I caught you at home. I need your help.
— _____, Robin?
A. What's up B. What else C. How come D. Why not

二、完形填空 先通读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后在每小题所给的四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。（本大题共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

Bo, a golden retriever (猎犬), won this year's Dog Hero Award from the Ken L Ration dog food company. Bo acted 15 last June. Bo and his owners, Rob and Laurie Roberts, were going down the Colorado River in a 16-foot boat. The June trip was Bo's first time in a boat.

Laurie Roberts said, "Things were fine 16 a 6-foot wave broke in front of us and filled the boat with water. Another big wave caught us from the back and turned the boat over." Rob was thrown clear, but Laurie and Bo were unable to move out 17 the boat. "Every time I tried to 18, my head hit the boat," Laurie said. "I hit the bottom of the river several times. I 19 I was drowning (溺水)."

Rob picked up the story, "I reached the land and looked for Laurie," he said. "I saw Bo swim out from under the overturned boat. Then he 20 and dived (下潜). Soon he came back up, pulling Laurie by the hair." Laurie, who was 21 and breathless, tried to catch Bo. But the dog stayed out of reach as if knowing 22 of them would drown if Laurie pulled him under. Finally, Laurie caught Bo's tail. And Bo 23 her 30 yards to the land. Laurie was cut and bleeding, but she was 24.

"If it hadn't been for Bo, I wouldn't be here." Laurie told everyone at the Dog Hero awards dinner.

15. A. bravely B. strangely C. quietly D. politely
16. A. since B. though C. unless D. until
17. A. in B. behind C. under D. above
18. A. get out B. get down C. get off D. get along
19. A. promised B. suggested C. described D. realized
20. A. went ahead B. turned around C. jumped out D. stood up
21. A. sad B. sorry C. afraid D. angry
22. A. both B. all C. neither D. one
23. A. followed B. pulled C. held D. pushed
24. A. busy B. calm C. safe D. hurt

三、阅读理解 阅读下面的短文，然后根据短文内容，在每小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。（本大题共 13 大题，每小题 2 分，共 26 分）

A

How to say hello in Japanese depends on when you say it. This is very much like different greetings used in English at different times of the day or night. In Japanese culture, it also depends on whether you are on the phone or meeting somebody or whether you are close to the person you are greeting. We seldom greet them with “Good morning” or “Good evening”. A “Hi” is enough.

Although the most popular and most well-known translation for “Hello” is still “Konnichiwa”, it is not exactly how to say hello in Japanese. Perhaps it is not the most suitable word for it. In fact, the correct greeting in English for “Konnichiwa” is “Good day” or “Good noon”, and I am sure you don’t like greeting people with a “Good day” at any time, and neither do Japanese like saying “Konnichiwa” when they want to say “Hello”.

So what to do? Let’s do it the way the Japanese do. Use “Ohaiyo Gonzaimasu” for “Good morning”, “Konnichiwa” when it’s noon and “Konbanwa” to greet somebody in the afternoon. Things are different when you are on the phone. Just say “Moshi, Moshi”, which is similar to saying “Hello” over the phone, because one hardly ever uses “Good morning” or “Good afternoon” or “Good evening” right after picking up the phone. It is always the sweet old word “Hello”.

Next time, I’ll tell something about my life in Japan.

25. Which of the following is true according to the writer?

- A. Japanese people are very friendly to each other.
- B. Japanese culture is similar to American culture.
- C. Japanese people don’t like using “Konnichiwa” as a greeting for the whole day.
- D. People don’t need to be polite to their close friends.

26. From the passage we know that the writer _____.

- A. is from Britain
- B. lived in Japan for some time
- C. is working in a radio station now
- D. knows both Japanese and Chinese

27. The best title for the passage should be _____.

- A. How to say hello
- B. How to greet close friends in Japanese
- C. How to greet people in Japanese
- D. Some differences between English and Japanese

B

In the animal world, weakness can bring about **aggression** in other animals. This sometimes happens with humans also. But I have found that my weakness brings out the kindness in people. I see it every day when people hold doors for me, pour cream into my coffee, or help me to put on my coat. And I have discovered that it makes them happy.

From my wheelchair experience, I see the best in people, but sometimes I feel sad because those who appear strong miss the kindness I see daily. They don’t get to see this soft side of others. Often, we try every way possible to avoid showing our weakness, which includes a lot of pretending (伪装). But when we stop pretending we’re brave or strong, we allow people to show the kindness that’s in them.

Last month, when I was driving home on a busy highway, I began to feel unwell and drove more slowly than usual. People behind me began to get impatient and angry, with some speeding up alongside (在……的侧面) me, honking (按喇叭) or even shouting at me. At the moment I decided to do

something I had never done in twenty-four years of driving. I put on the car flashlights (闪光信号灯) and drove on at a really low speed.

No more angry shouts and no more horns!

When I put on my flashlights, I was saying to other drivers, "I have a problem here. I am weak and doing the best I can." And everyone understood. Several times, I saw drivers who wanted to pass. They couldn't get around me because of the stream of passing traffic. But instead of getting impatient and angry, they waited, knowing the driver in front of them was in some way weak.

Sometimes situations call for us to act strong and brave even when we don't feel that way. But those are rare. More often, it would be better if we don't pretend we feel strong when we feel weak or pretend that we are brave when we are scared.

28. The writer has discovered that people will feel happy when _____.

- A. they offer their help B. they receive others' help
C. they feel others' kindness D. they show their weakness

29. What does the word "**aggression**" mean in the passage?

- A. 同情 B. 敌视 C. 侵犯 D. 帮助

30. What did the other drivers do when they saw the flashlights?

- A. They speeded up to pass.
B. They waited patiently.
C. They tried their best to help.
D. They put on their flashlights too.

C

The booking notes of the play "the Age of Innocence" :

Price: \$10

BOOKING

There are four easy ways to book seats for the play:

—in person

The Box Office is open Monday to Saturday, 10 a.m. -8 p.m.

—by telephone

Ring 01324976 to book your tickets or to pay by credit card (信用卡).

—by post

Simply complete the booking form and return it to Global Theatre Box Office.

—on line

Complete the on-line booking form at www.Satanfiedtheatre.com

DISCOUNTS (折扣):

Saver: \$2 off any seat booked any time ahead (预先) for the play from Monday to Thursday. Savers are available (可获得的) for children up to 16 years old, over 60s and full-time students.

Supersaver: half-price seats are available for people with disabilities. It is wise to book ahead. There are at most eight wheelchair spaces available and one wheelchair space will be held until an hour before the show.

Standby (备用): best available seats are on sale for \$6 from one hour before the play for people suitable for Saver and Supersaver discounts and thirty minutes before for all other customers.

Group Bookings: there is a ten percent discount for groups of twelve or more.

School: school groups of ten or more can book \$6 standby tickets ahead and will get every tenth ticket free.

PLEASE NOTE: you are unable to exchange tickets or get your money back unless the play is cancelled because of unknown situations.

31. If you want to book a ticket, you CANNOT _____.

- A. use the Internet
- B. ring the booking number and pay for the tickets by credit card
- C. go to the Box Office on Sundays
- D. complete a booking form and post it to the Box Office

32. If you make a group booking for a group of 14 adults, how much should you pay?

- A. \$120.
- B. \$126.
- C. \$140.
- D. \$150.

33. What kind of tickets are the cheapest?

- A. The standby tickets.
- B. The standby tickets for school groups of ten or more.
- C. The tickets for Saver discount.
- D. The tickets for group booking.

D

Watson won his most important game and became Southern Chess Master in 1977. He was given the silver cup.

“It isn’t rightly mine,” he said, when he was holding the cup. “It was won two years ago when I was on holiday in...”

“A family was staying at my hotel at that time. Mrs. Prig, the mother, was told that I played chess; and she begged me to give her young son a game. ‘He’s only ten.’ she said, I’ve been told that he plays quite well.”

“Well, as you can guess, I wasn’t too happy. A player likes the opponent (对手) to play as well as he does. But it was holiday time and I agreed to play. We placed the board in the garden. The game began. I hoped it would be quick—and so it was.”

“I soon knew that David Prig was no learner. After ten minutes his sister came outside and began to play tennis against a wall. The boy seemed to lose interest in our game. He moved a piece (棋子) without care. I gave my attention to the board.”

“Call me when you are ready, Mr. Watson,” he said.

When I was ready? I looked up. He had gone off to play with his sister. I studied the board, and found I was driven into corner. So it went on with David: a quick move, then tennis, back to the board, then back to his sister. My difficult condition became impossible to change. I was beaten easily by a ten-year-old chess player. He was the winner—in twenty-eight minutes.

“David Prig, a name to remember. I had a chance to use his game today, and it won this cup for me. To him, of course, it is only one of a hundred, or perhaps a thousand, winning games.”

34. When Mr. Watson said, “It isn’t rightly mine. It was won ...”, he meant _____ two years before.

- A. he had played chess with a little boy for twenty-eight minutes
- B. he had had a chance to take part in an important game
- C. he had learned how to play chess from a child
- D. he had learned a good game from a child

35. David played tennis while he was playing chess with Watson because he _____.
A. had no interest in playing chess with adults
B. was not good at playing chess
C. liked playing tennis much better than playing chess
D. played chess much better than Watson
36. From the story, we know that _____.
A. David Prig was the real winner
B. Mr. Watson was the real winner
C. neither of them was the real winner
D. both of them were the real winners
37. Which of the following is NOT true?
A. Sometimes young children can beat adults in playing chess.
B. Watson thought he could win the game quickly, and so he did.
C. Watson learned something from David and won the silver cup.
D. Watson would never forget the name of the boy.

第Ⅱ卷（主观题 共 40 分）

四、词汇运用（本大题共 8 小题，每小题 1 分，共 8 分）

(A) 根据句意和汉语注释，在答题卡对应题号的横线上，写出单词的正确形式。

38. Thomas Alva Edison devoted all his life to _____ (发明) things.
39. Don't worry. I think an _____ (最新的) map will be very helpful to you.
40. The world-famous actress plays the lead role in the wonderful film. She has the longest _____ (台词).
41. To get all the work finished _____ (顺利地), we decided to invite an experienced worker to join our team.
(B) 根据句意，在答题卡对应题号的横线上，写出括号内所给单词的适当形式。
42. When she came back several days later, she found that all the things in her bedroom were still _____ (lay) where she had put them.
43. In 1903 Marie Curie won the Nobel Prize for Physics for the _____ (discover) of radium.
44. Those _____ (music) instruments were taken to the hall before the concert began.
45. Strange enough, he felt even _____ (ill) after staying in bed for a whole day.

五、动词填空 用括号内所给动词的适当形式填空，并将答案写在答题卡应题号的横线上。（本大题共 8 小题，每小题 1 分，共 8 分）

46. The students went to the museum last Tuesday, and they _____ (stay) there for an hour.
47. Her cancer _____ (control) after she takes this kind of new medicine.
48. The shopkeeper didn't notice anybody walk past him because he _____ (sleep) then.
49. All the workers won't do with the rubbish until it _____ (separate) tomorrow.
50. What do you enjoy _____ (spend) your May Day holiday?
51. When someone around you _____ (cough) a lot, you should advise him to go to hospital at once.
52. — Turn off the TV, please. The boy is sleeping.
— There's no need. He _____ (wake) up.
53. Doing exercise is important to _____ (keep) healthy.

六、阅读填空 先通读下面的短文，然后根据短文内容，在文章后表格的空格内填入一个最恰当的单词。所填单词必须写在答题卡对应题号的横线上。每个空格只能填一个单词。
(本大题共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分)

Put a group of strangers in a room together, and they'll probably start a conversation. "Hot today, isn't it?" one might say. "You said it," another replies.

Why do we talk so much about the weather? When we meet new people, we don't begin by telling them our life story. We start with small talk, a polite conversation about something like traffic or weather.

Research suggests that small talk can build new friendships. When we begin conversations with new people, we want to feel comfortable, and so do they. We use small talk to find common interests. Once we have a common interest, a friendship can begin.

Small talk even helps people get a job. In order to impress at a job interview, you need to bond (结合) with the interviewer right away. Proper small talk can leave a good first impression.

So, how can you make small talk lead to a new friendship or job? Firstly, find common ground. Choose something around you that you share with the other person.

Next, keep the conversation going. Compliment (赞美) the other person to make him or her feel comfortable, and ask questions to show interest.

Thirdly, keep eye contact. When you look people in the eye, they feel you appreciate (欣赏) what they are saying. It makes you appear honest and builds trust.

Naturally, shy people might not have enough confidence to start conversations with strangers. Talking to someone you don't know is not the easiest thing to do! Some experts (专家) say with more practice, small talk does get easier.

Some people avoid small talk because they dislike discussing things like traffic or weather. For them, they are just too small. However, when you think about it, small talk is anything but small. In fact, it is a very big deal!

Title	Small Talk: A Big Deal
Introduction	We often make small talk when we <u>54</u> meet people.
<u>55</u>	*Small talk can help people form new friendships.
	*Small talk can also help people get a job.
Suggestions	*Find some topics <u>56</u> with the other person.
	*Keep the talk going by making compliments and asking questions.
	*Keep eye contact in conversation to build trust.
	*Practice more in order to talk more <u>57</u> .
Conclusion	Small talk really <u>58</u> a lot to us.

七、完成句子 按所给的汉语，用英语完成下列句子，并将答案写在答题卡对应题号的横线上。
(本大题共 6 小题，每小题 1.5 分，共 9 分)

59. 为了节省时间，他匆忙地把车停在了路边。

To save time, he was _____ his car on the roadside.

60. 玛丽太粗心了，总是犯这么小的错误。

Mary was so _____ little mistakes all the time.

61. 虽然共享单车在管理上存在弊端，但它确实会对城市的发展产生很大的影响。

Although there are disadvantages in the management of the bicycle-sharing system, it can really _____ of the city.

62. 我想知道这对夫妇结婚多久了。

I wonder _____.

63. 幸运的是现在无锡人对太湖蓝藻问题的解决更加重视了。

Luckily, now _____ the problems caused by blue-green algae in Taihu Lake by people in Wuxi.

64. 青少年学会怎样与别人相处是很重要的，也是很必要的。

It is important as well as necessary for teenagers _____ others.

八、书面表达（本大题共 10 分）

董卿主持的《朗读者》这个节目受到了越来越多人的关注和喜爱。假设你是李林，也非常喜欢这个节目，请根据以下信息，以“My favourite TV programme”为题，写一篇英语短文。内容要点如下：

1. 我喜欢看各种电视节目，如访谈节目、竞赛节目等等；
2. 我最喜欢的是《朗读者》，这个节目评价很高；
3. 在这个节目中，有很多名人谈论自己的经历并朗读自己最喜欢的文章；
4. 其中对我影响最大的是海明威的《老人与海》，它教会我不断尝试，不轻易放弃；
5. 我认为这个节目……

注意事项：

1. 短文须包括所有内容要点，要求语句通顺、意思连贯；
2. 第 5 要点的内容须围绕主题，用 2 至 3 句话展开合理想象，进行适当发挥；
3. 词数在 90 个左右，短文的开头已在答题卡上给出，不计入总词数；
4. 短文内容必须写在答题卡指定的位置上。

参考词汇：《朗读者》(*The Reader*) 《老人与海》(*The Old Man and the Sea*)

海明威 (Hemingway)

I'm Li Lin. _____
