

2017-2018 学年度第二学期邹城八中模拟测试

九年级英语试题卷

第 I 卷 选择题 (共 45 分)

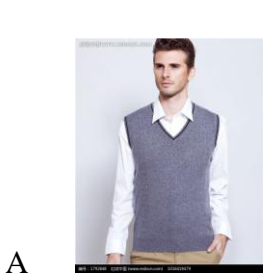
一、 听力选择 (共 15 小题, 计 15 分)

(一) 请听录音中的八组短对话。每组对话后有一个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出与对话内容相符的图片或能回答所给问题的最佳答案。(每组对话读两遍)

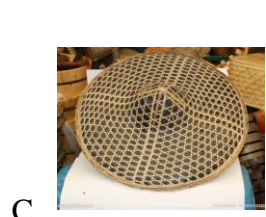
1. What is the boy watering ?



2. Who is Jim in the picture?



3. What does the man suggest the woman take ?



4.What animal does the man like best?

- A. Monkeys. B. Tigers. C. Pandas.

5.What is Katy going to wear?

- A. The sweater. B. The skirt. C. The hat.

6. Where will Alex go first?

- A. To school. B. To his house. C. To a supermarket.

7. When will the girl leave?

- A. At 7:00. B. At 7:15. C. At 8:00.

8. How will Gary go to Paris?

- A. By air. B. By sea. C. By train.

(二) 请听录音中两段较长的对话。每段对话后有几个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出能回答所给问题的最佳答案。(每段对话读两遍)

听第一段较长的对话, 回答第 9 至第 11 三个小题。

9. What size shoes does the woman want?

- A. Size 36. B. Size 38. C. Size 39.

10. What color shoes does the woman buy?

- A. Pink. B. Yellow. C. Red.

11. How much are the shoes?

- A. \$ 70. B.\$ 80 C.\$ 90.

听第二段较长的对话, 回答第 12 至第 15 四个小题。

12. When will the man take his vacation?

- A. In June. B. In August. C. In October.

13. Why will the man go to San Francisco?

- A. To meet his friends. B. To go sightseeing. C.To visit his family.

14. How will the man go to Hollywood?

- A. By air. B. By car. C. By train.

15. How long will the man be away?

- A. About a week. B. About 14 days. C. About a month.

(请同学们翻到第二卷第三大题, 继续做听力填词题)

二、阅读理解 (共 15 小题, 计 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 从每小题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出能回答所提出问题或完成句子的最佳答案。

A

Still remember the following poems? Memories return every time I read or hear them.

① <i>Hush now, my little one. Hush now, my sunshine. Hush now, piece of my heart. Go to sleep, my little one. Go to sleep, my love. Go to sleep, piece of my heart. Sleep, my little one, While I sing to you. Sleep, my little one, Who is already asleep.</i>	② <i>My mama feeds me, And washes my fur. The first thing I see every morning is her. The last thing I kiss every night is her face. My mama is the very best one, And sings like a bird, And knows how I feel. When I don't say a word, My mama is warm.</i>	③ <i>I can set the table. I can sweep the floor. I can wash my clothes And count to forty-four. I can wash dishes. And clean my bedroom. There is so much I can do. Now ask you.</i>
Notes: 1. hush v. 安静 2. fur n. 皮毛 3. sweep v. 打扫		




16. The first poem is sung to ____.

- A. babies B. mothers C. relatives D. friends

17. In the second poem, the last thing I will kiss at night is _____.
 A. the fur B. mum's face C. a bird D. mum's bed
18. What do you think of “I” in the third poem?
 A. Helpful. B. Lucky. C. Crazy. D. Shy.
19. What are the three poems mainly about?
 A. Food and health. B. Hobbies and sports.
 C. Family and love. D. Animals and humans.

B

Austria : The Fairytale in Your Eyes

 <p>Hofburg</p>	<p>Built in 1275, this palace is a witness of various European architectural style. It used to be an imperial (皇帝的) palace. Today, it is still the official residence and workplace of the president of Austria.</p>
 <p>Schoenbrunn Palace</p>	<p>The name of the palace is given because of a famous fountain. It used to be an open green land. Located in the southwest Vienna, the capital city of Austria, this Baroque architecture was built in the eighteenth century and used to be the imperial residence of Holy Roman Empire (帝国), Austrian Empire and Austria-Hungarian Empire. Now it is one of the most famous tourist sites of Vienna.</p>
 <p>Hohensalzburg Castle</p>	<p>As the largest old castle in Central Europe, Hohensalzburg Castle was built 900 years ago. It is still standing on the 100m high hill in the Austrian city of Salzburg. Nobody has ever succeeded in occupying (占领) this castle ever since its day of completion.</p>

20. Which city is the capital of Austria ?
 A. Canberra. B. Vienna. C. Salzburg. D. Sydney.
21. What does the underline word “**residence**” mean?
 A. house B. club C. playground D. mall
22. Which place has the longest history according to the form ?
 A. Hofburg B. Schoenbrunn Palace C. Hohensalzburg Castle D. It isn't mentioned.

C

Zeng Zi was a famous thinker in Chinese history. And he was one of Confucius students.

One day, Zeng Zi's wife wanted to go to market. Their son wanted to go together with her. He made a row, crying and fussing without stop. His wife could do nothing but bend down to humour him, saying: "My darling, go home now. Mama will be back soon. When I'm back, I'll kill the pig to make a meal for you."

When the son heard this, he stayed at home happily.

Not long after, the wife returned home from the market. Zeng Zi tied up their fat pig, took out a shining sharp knife and prepared to kill it. When his wife saw this, she hurriedly held Zeng Zi by the hand and said: "What's the matter with you? I was only trying to humour the child."

Zeng Zi said seriously: "How can you cheat a child? The child is still small and doesn't understand things. He only follows the example of his parents. Now you cheat him, then he will follow your example and cheat others. Furthermore, when a mother cheats her child, the child will no longer trust his mother. Then, how can you educate the child well?"

Having said this, Zeng Zi raised his knife and killed the fat pig.

23. Where did Zeng Zi's son want to go with his mother?
 A. The store. B. The market. C. The garden. D. The palace.
24. Zeng Zi's wife _____ when she found he wanted to kill the pig.
 A. tried to stop her husband B. was very calm
 C. agreed with her husband D. untied the rope of the pig
25. Which is true according to the passage?
 A. Zeng Zi's son wanted to have the meat, so he cried.
 B. Zeng Zi hated his wife very much.
 C. If a parent tries to cheat the child, the child won't believe him or her any longer.
 D. Zeng Zi's wife always disagreed with her husband.
26. What can we learn from the story?
 A. Parents should take their children with them when they go outside.
 B. Parents should set good examples for their children.
 C. Mothers aren't so strict as fathers.
 D. A husband should respect his wife.

D

A lot of films have tried to describe the life after death and our memories of family members who have passed away. But few have done as well as *Coco*, which hit the big screen on Nov 24, 2017.

“One thing’s for certain – you’re going to want to call your grandparents after seeing *Coco*,” said film critic Katie Walsh.



Inspired by the Mexican holiday---Day of the Dead (亡灵节), the film’s production team created a young boy, Miguel. Miguel is a 12-year-old boy. He and his family live in a small village in Mexico. Music is Miguel's favorite in the world. But his family hates it. This is because Miguel's great-great grandfather (高祖父) was once a famous musician, but he left his family. Miguel finds out that his favorite musician, Ernesto de la Cruz, is probably his great-great grandfather. How exciting that is!

On the Day of the Dead, the most amazing thing happens: Miguel enters the Land of the Dead (亡灵地)! In this land, there are friendly skeletons (骷髅). If their family still puts their photos at home, they can cross a bridge made of flower petals to “visit” their living family in the real world. But those spirits who are forgotten by their family will disappear completely. There, Miguel makes friends with Hector, a skeleton who loves music, too. Also, Miguel meets Ernesto de la Cruz. But soon he finds that Ernesto de la Cruz isn’t a good person. In fact, Hector is his great-great grandfather. He was killed by Ernesto de la Cruz .To save Hector from disappearing, Miguel must bring his photo back to the living world as soon as possible. At last, the boy overcomes many difficulties and saves his great-great grandfather successfully.

The story sends out a clear and warm message about family.

27. *Coco* is the name of _____.
A. a popular movie B. a Mexican boy C. a holiday D. a skeleton
28. Why do Miguel's family hate music?
A. Because they aren’t interested in music.
B. Because music makes his great-great grandfather leave his family.
C. Because music gets in the way of Miguel's study.
D. Because his great-great grandfather hates music.

29. Put the following sentences in the right order.
a. Miguel makes friends with Hector
b. Miguel finds that Ernesto de la Cruz isn’t a good person.
c. Miguel enters the Land of the Dead.
d. Miguel finds out that his favorite musician is probably his great-great grandfather.
e. Miguel brings his great-great grandfather’s photo back to the living world.
A. c-d-a-e-b B.c-d-a-b-e C. c-e-b-d-a D. d-c-a-b-e

30. Which sentence best expresses the theme of the movie?
A. We should put our family’s photos up at home
B. The Land of the Dead is very interesting.
C. Don’t forget the family
D. We should stick to our dreams.

第 II 卷（非选择题 共 55 分）

三、听力填词（共 5 小题，计 5 分）

请听下面一段短文。根据所听到的内容，写出可以填入下表 1-5 空格处的适当单词，每空限填一词。（短文读两遍）

A Trip to London	
What to do?	Visit three 1._____.
Where to stay?	In the Grange Hotel-a lovely hotel next to a(n) 2._____.
Whom to go with?	Younger 3._____.
When to stay?	From 4._____to Thursday.
How to go?	By 5._____.

四、单词拼写与运用（共 8 小题，计 8 分）

- 根据句意完成已给出首字母或汉语提示的单词，使补全后的句子意思通顺，语法正确。
1. September is the n_____ month of the year.
2. I want to be a doctor, so I will go to a university to study m_____.
3. Koalas come from A_____. They are very cute.
4. Mary has a p_____ face. She must be ill.

5. Those _____ (德国人) wanted to have fish for dinner.
6. _____ (幸运的是), the man didn't hurt badly in the accident.
7. There is a _____ (不同) between these two pictures.
8. We should eat more fruit and vegetables to keep _____ (健康).

五、语法填空 (共 10 题, 计 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 在空白处填 1 个适当的单词或用括号内单词的正确形式填空。

A

Marco Polo was from Venice, Italy. In 1271, at age 17, Marco went on a trip with his father and uncle to China. Today people often _____ 1 _____ (travel) to different places around the world. But it was very hard for people from Europe to visit China then. After three and a half _____ 2 _____ (year), the Polos reached China in 1275.

While he was there, Marco Polo worked Kublai Khan, the emperor (皇帝) of China. He was able to learn and experience many things that were new to Europeans. In _____ 3 _____ (he) diary, he wrote, "Kublai Khan's palace is the greatest I've ever seen. The streets of the new capital. Daidu, are so straight and so wide." Paper money also took him by surprise, since it was not yet in use in the West at that time. Homes _____ 4 _____ (heat) with "black stones... which burn like wood." These stones were coal, and most of the Europeans _____ 5 _____ (know) little about it then.

B

Have you ever _____ 6 _____ (hear) of e-waste, which can be produced every day? How do you deal with your computers, MP4 players and mobile phones when they're broken or you want a new one?

Most people just throw them away. With the _____ 7 _____ (develop) of electric industry, e-waste pollution has become a serious problem. According to the United Nations, in 2014, people around the world produced 41.8 million tons of e-waste and only recycled 6.5 million tons. The US was the _____ 8 _____ (big) waster, producing 7.1 million tons. China came second, with 6 million tons.

It's important _____ 9 _____ (pay) attention to e-waste. It can either be valuable or harmful. That's depend _____ 10 _____ how we deal with it.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

六、完型填空 (共 7 个小题, 计 7 分)

阅读短文, 从方框中选择适当的词填空, 每空一词。方框中又两个词为多余选项。

appears, creative, learning, disappears, worried, like, still, phone, excited

Mr Guo is a teacher from Xi'an. He asked his students to hand in their homework through a QR code (二维码). "When students finish the homework, they keep it on WeChat. Then, each student makes his own QR code and gives it to me. So I can check their work everywhere using my computer or mobile _____ 1 _____."

When Guo scans (扫描) his students' QR codes, their homework _____ 2 _____ on his phone. He finds that their homework becomes more _____ 3 _____, with many pictures, music and even videos.

Guo's students _____ 4 _____ the new way and think it is interesting. "We are living in the information age. Many students like to work with computers, which makes _____ 5 _____ more fun." said Tingting, a student of Guo's.

However, some parents are _____ 6 _____. They are afraid that their children will spend too much time on computers and less time communicating with teachers. But in fact, students _____ 7 _____ need to look up information in books and write it down when they do their homework. They only use the code when they hand in their work.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____
5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____

七、阅读表达 (共 5 小题, 计 10 分)

阅读短文, 根据要求完成文后的题目。

Does this situation sound familiar (熟悉)?

You are complaining (抱怨) to your parents about something. Maybe your computer isn't powerful enough to play the latest games. Or your friends' bikes are better than your! Then you hear: "When I was your age, there weren't any computers or video games. And I didn't get a bike until I was sixteen. And it was second-hand. And it was too big for me."

So, is it really true that life is better for teenagers now? It is certainly true that many teenagers have got more things nowadays. A typical family is smaller now. So parents have got more money to spend on each child. And many things are cheaper than they were when our parents were children.

Technology is probably the greatest change in our life. Forty years ago, no one could imagine a world with tiny computers and amazing smart phones. And now these things are necessary. We can't imagine living without them!

However, technology often means we spend more time at home. And often it's just us, with our computer or television. Teenagers don't do enough exercise. So they aren't as healthy as they were in the past. And, although young people still get on well with their friends, some people think teenagers today don't have so many social activities as they did in the past.

What do you think? How is teenage life better these days?

1. Is a typical family smaller or bigger now? (no more than 3 words)

2. What is probably the greatest change in our life? (no more than 1 words)

3. Why aren't teenage as healthy as they were in the past? (no more than 6 words)

4.将划线句子翻译成汉语。

5.自拟标题。

八、写作（共1小题，计15分）

临近中考，很多学生整天都忙于学习，但成绩却不理想。请根据表格内容，结合自身实际，写一篇关于"怎样提高学习效率"的短文。

学习方法	1. listen to the teacher 2. take notes 3. review in time 4. correct mistakes ...
体育锻炼	1. exercise ...
其它方面	1. make good use of time 2. ask sb for help ...

要求:1. 短文应条理清楚,行文连贯,段落分明,100 词左右。(开头结尾已给出,不计入总字数)

2. 短文中不能出现真实的姓名、学校、地名等信息。

3. 短文应包括全部信息，可围绕主题适当发挥。

How to improve our study effectively

A great number of students can't finish their tasks, which leads to bad results and makes them less interested in their study. How can we solve the problem? Here are some suggestions.

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

If you follow the advice that I have mentioned above, you will be successful.

(本题请在本页打草, 然后用黑色 0.5 中性笔认真誊写在答题卡上, 誊写时尽量不要有涂改的痕迹, 更不允许使用透明胶布, 修正液。)