

成都育才学校 2017-2018 学年度上期半期测试

九年级英语试卷

出题人/审题人：郑晓燕 甘李

注意事项：

- 1.全卷分 A 卷和 B 卷，A 卷满分 100 分，B 卷满分 50 分；考试时间 120 分钟。
- 2.在做答前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号涂写在试卷和答题卡规定的地方。考试结束，监考人员将试卷和答题卡一并收回。
- 3.选择题部分必须使用 2B 铅笔填涂，非选择题部分必须使用 0.5 毫米黑色的签字笔书写，字体工整、笔迹清楚。
- 4.请按照题号在答题卡上各题目对应的答题区域内作答，超出答题区域书写的答案无效；在草稿纸、试卷上答题无效。
- 5.保持答题卡清洁，不得折叠、污染、破损等。

A 卷 (100 分)

第一部分听力部分 (共 30 小题，计分 30 分)

一、听句子，根据所听到的内容选择正确答语。每小题念两遍。(共 5 小题，每小题 1 分；

计

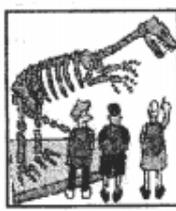
- 1.A. August 15. B. February 15. C. December 25.
- 2.A. Paper. B. In China. C. In 1876.
- 3.A. Sure, I'd love to. B. Sorry, I'm busy today. C. Certainly, but I can't

swim.

4.A. Not at all. B. Thank you. C. That's all right.

5.A. Five years ago. B. Two years later. C. Since 2010.

二、听句子，选择与所听句子内容相符合的图片，并将代表图片的字母填在相应位置。每小题念两遍。(共5小题，每小题1分；计5分)



A.

B.

C.

D.

E.

6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

三、听对话，根据对话内容及问题选择正确的答案。每小题念两遍。(共10小题，每小题1分；计10分)

11.A. A bookshop. B. New Street. C. A supermarket.

12.A. By memorizing words. B. By doing exercises. C. By reviewing notes.

13.A. He was absent from class. B. He failed gg tests. C. He talked with his parents.

15.A. South China. B. North China. C. Rice.

16.A. Forty. B. Thirty-nine. C. Forty-one.

17.A. Do exercise. B. Go to bed. C. Listen to music.

18.A. On June 1st. B. One June 2nd. C. On June 3rd.

19.A. The car. B. The computer. C. The telephone.

20.A. In a park. B. In a bookshop. C. In a school.

四、听短文，根据短文内容选择正确答案。短文念两遍。(共5小题，每小题1分；计5分)

21. Where did Dick go last week?

- A. To a farm. B. To a village. C. To a town.

22. How did Dick feel in the broken house?

- A. Very tired. B. Very cold. C. Very nervous.

23. What do we know about Dick's travel?

- A. He nearly lost his life. B. He saved two farmers. C. He swam across the river.

24. How much did he have in his pocket before going home?

- A. Ten dollars. B. Eight dollars. C. Six dollars.

25. How did Dick go back home finally?

- A. On foot. B. By bus. C. By train.

五、听短文，根据短文内容完成表格中所缺信息，并将答案填写在相应位置。短文念三遍。

(共5小题，每小题1分；计5分)

Tea—the largest number of people in the world drink it every day	
History	Tea has been important since _____. It has a history of over 5000 years It _____ as a kind of medicine in ancient China.
places	Fujian, Zhejiang and Yunnan Provinces are _____ for Longjing, Pu' er, Wulong and tieguangyin.
_____	Tea was brought to Korea and Japan during the 6 th and 7 th centuries and to England in around 1660. The tea trade took place around the

	world in the 19 th century. It is also popular in some sayings, for example, “A between gentlemen is like a cup of tea.”
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第二部分基础知识运用 (共 30 小题, 计分 40 分)

五、选择填空。(共 15 小题, 计 20 分)

A. 从以下各题的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择正确答案。(共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分; 计 10 分)

31. Mike is active boy in class. He always puts up his hand to answer teachers' questions.

A. a B. an C. the

32. I can't eat much meat anymore, because I have five pounds since last summer vacation.

A. depended on B. got on C. put on

33. -How can I read faster?

—_____.

A. by reading word groups B. With other people C. On the computer

34. sunny day it is! It's the right time to hold our sports meeting.

A. How B. What C. What a

35. — May I go out with you tomorrow?

— If your homework _____ by then.

A. Finishes B.is finished C. will be finished

36.If you don't improve your ,I think nobody can understand what you are talking about.

A. pronunciation B. conversation C. information

37.-It's dangerous to swim in this river.

— Yes, you are right. The government has people not to swim in it.

A. encouraged B. warned C. led

38.My English teacher is so that he often makes us laugh loudly in his class.

A. polite B. humorous C. helpful

39.-Excuse me, could you please tell me?

— At around 9:00.

A. when the shop will open B .where I can buy some books C. what things are in the shop

40.-You used to walk to school, didn't you?

— .But now I ride my bike every day.

A. Yes, I do. B .No, I didn't. C. Yes, I did.

B.补全对话。根据对话内容，从右边方框中选出适当的选项补全对话，并将选项的编号字母依次填写在答题卡相应的位置上。（共5小题，每小题2分，计10分）

A:Jessica,I haven't seen you for a long time. 41

B:I have been to America to visit my uncle there. I just came back two days ago.

A:Did you have a nice trip there?

B:Yeah. 42 I used to think it was easy to buy some products made in

America, but I realized I was wrong when I went into a shopping mall.

A: 43

B: They were mostly made in China.

A: I'm not surprised at all. China is good at making many kinds of products now. It has become a world factory.

B: 44

A: You're right. It's not enough at all to make everyday products.

B: 45 It will have a better future.

A: We hope so.

A. But it still has a long way to go in making high-technology products.

B. Where have you been?

C. Where were the products made?

D. Now China is paying more and more attention to modern and high technology.

E. I spent much time shopping there.

六、完型填空。分别通读下面两篇短文，根据短文内容，从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。(共 15 小题；计 20 分。A 篇每小题 2 分，计 10 分；B 篇每小题 1 分，计 10 分)

A.

The Tang Costume(唐装)Fashion is full of culture. The Tang costume is a symbol of Chinese

history and fashion culture. The Tang costume got 46 name because China became known to other countries during the Han and Tang dynasties. 47, people called Chinese clothes, Tang costumes. Chinese fashion is not only different from western fashion, but also from that in other 48 countries such as Japan and Korea, The beautiful silk knots and the other decorations on Tang style clothes are 49 all over the world now. Today people can design the Tang costume as either formal or casual clothes. It 50 both the wearer's personal style and China's rich traditional culture. So we say the Tang costume is very attractive and very different from western-style suits.

46.A.its

B. it's

C.it

47.A. From then on

B. At that time

C. So far

48.A. African

B. European

C. Asian

49.A. fantastic

B. interesting

C. popular

50.A. explains

B. expresses

C. promises

B.

Shopping is funny and also a way to make your money less, but wise customers save money

while enjoying shopping. How? One yuan 51 is one made. So learn to shop 52 to

cut down your shopping bills quickly. Here are some ways.

How much do you really want it?

Products are shown in some special way to 53 you to buy. Take a second thought about 54 they are necessary. Try to wait .If you are still thinking about it after 55 days, then come back .It 56 you buy proper things.

How to get it cheaper?

After deciding to buy it, look for less expensive ways to buy it; search for what you want on the Internet or in other shops. Sometimes you can find the same thing at a much 57 price.

Always remember to shop alone.

The more people you shop with, the 58 attention you' pay. They even 59 you to buy products you have never planned to.

Don't shop every sale.

Never buy things on sale very often, 60 you really need them. It's a waste of money and space .If they are always on sale, you can buy them the next time you need them.

51.A.won B. lost C. saved

52.A.wisely B. importantly C. expensively

53.A.use B. encourage C .allow

54.A.if B .that C. what

55.A.few B. a few C. a little

56.A.orders B. asks C. helps

57.A.cheaper B. lower C. higher

58.A.little B. less C. least

59.A.lead B. train C .trust

60.A.as long a B.as soon as C. even if

第三部分阅读理解 6 共 15 小题，计分 30 分)

八、阅读下面短文，根据短文内容判断句子正误。正确的涂“ A” ，错误的涂“ B” 。（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分；计 10 分）

How can you use the power of "Because I can" ? Here are a few ways to use this active thinking in all kinds of fields of your own life.

It is easy for us to make excuses for why we shouldn't try new things. Maybe you think it is out of your own mind. Maybe it seems too difficult. Reminding yourself that "You Can" try something new will help you find new things about yourself and possible new interests.

Rach for the Stars

No matter how old you are, setting new goals and dreaming makes life more interesting. Whether it is professional or personal, find new ways to learn and to grow. Pushing yourself to be the best will give you a taste of success. And you'll never feel bored.

Speak Up

Often, we can become pleased in our lives, going through a rule and not paying attention to things that trouble us or make us unhappy. You have a voice. Use that voice "because you can". Talk to loved ones, classmates, and even your teacher about how you feel, what your needs are and what you are. And you'll be

truer to yourself, specially making you live a happier life.

61.Four ways of using “Because I can’ t are mentioned in this passage.

62.It's impossible to break the "It is too hard. "rule even if you remember the
“Because I can” ideas.

63.If you try something new, you'll find new things about yourself and possible new
interests.

64.Young men can make life more interesting by setting new goals and dreaming,
but the old can't.

65.You can never talk to others about how you feel, or you'll not be true to yourself.

九、阅读下列两篇短文，根据短文内容选择正确答案。(共 10 小题，每小题 2 分，计 20
分)

A.

Personal Robot

Make your parents and teachers happy!

Are you having problems finishing your homework on time? Do you avoid tidying your room until your mom shouts at you? You don't need to worry if you buy a Mr. Helping Hand persona robot. Mr. H can help to plan your time and (hand in homework on time. Your own personal robot will follow you around, putting away books and objects hat you have left on the floor or bed.



- as light as a telephone
- works for long hours

- understands simple words

Originally (最初) sold for \$499

NOW ONLY \$299

BUY NOW

Watch

This is a watch that James Bond would be proud to wear!

This is NOT a watch for common people!

This is **PENGO WATCH CONTROL!**

- controls your TVs, videos, even cars
- gives you a daily weather report
- reminds you of things you may forget
- sets off a silent warning alarm when parents or teachers get close

Besides, your PENGO WATCH CONTROL will always tell you the right time!

Originally sold for \$199

NOW ONLY \$99

For further information, click [here](#).



66. With the help of Mr. H, you can _____

- A. plan your time well B. work for long hours C. understand simple words

67. A PENGOWATCH CONTROL can help you to

- A. repair your TV B. tidy your room C. know what the weather is

like

68.You can get your Mr. H for _____ now.

A.\$499

B.\$299

C.\$199

69.What can't Mr. Helping Hand help you to do?

A. Tidy the room

B. Help to do homework

C. Help to plan the time and hand in homework on time

.Where would you be most likely to find the two texts?

A. On a city map

B. In a story book

C. On a teenage website

B.

If you saw a group of kids hitting and abusing(虐待, 伤害) an animal, would you stop them? Would you at least call the police? Again people would walk away.

Some people do not believe that animal abuse is a big problem.

Every day animals are abused in their

homes or on the streets. It seems as if

politicians(政客) do nothing to stop this

problem. Everyone is worried about

education and global warming. What about animals? We should not forget them

just because they cannot talk to us. Animals, like us humans, have rights(权利). Every

living being has the right to have warm shelter(避难所) and good food, but most

importantly, they have the right to be wanted and loved. They have the right to be a

special, much-loved member of their own family.

There are many organizations that deal with abused animals or animals that



have no home like ASPCA, PETA, the Humane Society and many more. There are organizations that deal with this problem, but that does not mean that we still shouldn't help. The biggest saying that troubles me is, "I am only one person, I can't make a difference." If everyone thought like that, we wouldn't have the organizations and loving people who help the world every day. By helping one animal, you are making a difference.

There are many things you can do right now to help animals around your neighborhood. You can volunteer at your local animal shelter, raise money for animal shelters, tell your community about animal abuse or you can write to the government and tell them that animal abuse needs to be taken seriously.

As you walk down the street, try to help any animal you see walking around. You can easily buy a cheap box of dry cat or dog food to feed the animals. If we do not help our animals now, we may never have animals again. Always remember that with every step you take, you help save an animal's life and isn't that worth fighting for?

71. Some people won't stop kids from abusing animals because .

- A. they are too busy to worry about the animals
- B. they don't take animal abuse seriously
- C. they just leave it to the police

72. We can learn from the text that ASPCA

- A. is another name for the Humane Society
- B. provides shelter for both animals and humans

C. aims at(目的是) protecting animals from being abused

73. Which way to help animals is not mentioned according to the passage?

A. Buying dry cat or dog food to feed the animals

B. Raising money for animal shelters

C. Taking the one who abuses animals to the police

74. Which of the following statements will the writer agree with?

A. Dogs have the right to be treated kindly.

B. One person cannot possibly make a difference.

C. More attention should be paid to education and global warming than animal abuse.

75. The main purpose(目的) of the passage is to.

A. hate those who abuse animals

B. advise people to fight against animal abuse

C. explain why people abuse animals

B 卷 (50 分)

一、根据句意和首字母补全单词。(共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，计 5 分)

1. My cousin is so talented in music that he can play most of the instruments and make beautiful music.

2. This is a private park and it's not allowed to visit for the public.

3. I don't live far away from my work place, so it's very convenient to ride a bike to work.

4. Although he doesn't get a good education, he always respects and admires the

people with a lot of k_____.He thinks they are talented and know everything.

5. There was no e_____ on her face, so I didn't know how she felt then.

二、完成对话。在对话空格中填上适当的单词，使对话完整正确；一空一词（含缩写词）。

（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分；计 10 分。）

A: Oh, Nick, what are those on the walls?

B: Ha-ha, they are some paintings and they are also called “graffiti(涂鸦)” .Are you interested in this, grandma? I remember that I borrowed a book from the school

library and it's about an introduction to the history of graffiti(涂鸦).I have learnt

about some people who first tried to paint on the walls. They are the _____ 1 _____

of the kind of art form. Do you want to read it with me?

A: I'm not interested in the book at all. I just don't understand why people try to paint on the walls.

B: Graffiti has become more and more popular in the past few years in Chengdu, especially with young people, although it's not widely _____ 2 _____ by some old people like you.

A: I don't think my likes and dislikes are decided by my _____ 3 _____. Don't you think graffiti will destroy the beauty of this area? And it will surely bring some _____ 4 _____ problems. You see, these paintings make the walls so dirty that even if they are cleaned off, some marks will probably _____ 5 _____ there.

B: I don't agree with you, grandma. With the _____ 6 _____ science and technology, the problems you mentioned can be easily solved. What's more, Chengdu is an _____ 7 _____ city now, and many foreigners come here every year. Graffiti ,in my eyes, is really

like a window of the city and people can have a better understanding of it.

A:That is to say, it's only meaningful for people from other countries.

B:No,it's also meaningful for 8 people here. Can you see that painting over there on the wall? Do you understand it? It encourages people to use some 9 transportation instead of their own cars, because Chengdu is a green city.

A:You seem to have a point in some ways. But if all walls are painted, I can't imagine what our city will look like.

B:You don't need to worry about it. The painters must get the government's permission to do so and only certain walls are allowed to paint on.

A:That's 10 ! what I hope to see. Anyway, everyone should play a role in making our city more and more beautiful.

B:Ha-ha,we finally reach an agreement on this point.

三、短文填空。从下面方框中选出 10 个单词，使短文意思正确通顺（每词限用一次）。（共

Consider develop hurt improve like protect put speak somebody surprise throw

10 个小题，每小题 1 分；计 10 分)

Chip was in the first grade when I arrived at his school as a counselor(辅导员) .It was 1 to me that all people described him as an angry, uncontrollable and evil(惹人厌的) boy. How could such a little boy, after being in school only one year, 2 "evil"? Over the next several months, I came to know Chip well enough to see that he was neither evil nor uncontrollable.

But one day, Chip 3 a chair at his teacher and was sent to my office. I

asked him what made him do this. He replied that his teacher hated him. He felt there was no way to ever get her _____ 4 _____ him. I asked him if he would tell his teacher this. He nodded, and we called her into my office.

When the teacher came, I encouraged Chip to express his feeling. He then said that he knew he was a very, very bad boy, and he thought _____ 5 _____ could ever like him. His teacher listened to him with heart. Then she gave him a big warm hug, telling him she didn't hate him at all and, in fact, she cared very much about him.

Only sometimes Chip's behaviors really scared her. It was clear to both Chip and me that she really meant it.

I put my left arm on his shoulders and the right hand on his heart. I told him how _____ 6 _____ talented and lovely I saw him to be. I praised(表扬) how special and brave he was to express his _____ 7 _____ feeling.

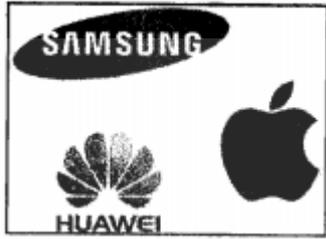
As I _____ 8 _____ to him, his whole body came to rest on my right hand next to his heart. It was a moment in time unlike anything I had experienced before. From then on, I'm happy to see his _____ 9 _____ through the rest of school years.

A child's mind is clear and sensitive(敏感的). He receives whatever others saw without any _____ 10 _____. It is as easy to consider someone hopeless as it is to consider him able in his own special way.

四、阅读表达。(共 10 小题；计 10 分)

A. 补全短文。根据短文内容，从短文后的 A-F 选择中，选出 5 个适当的选项补全短文。(共

5 小题，每小题 1 分；计 5 分)



Tim Cook, the CEO of Apple Inc, launched(发布) three new products-iPhone8, iPhone8 Plus and iPhone X in September this year. But unlike in the past, the Chinese market's response is not as good as Apple expects.

Today Apple ranks(排名) fifth in the Chinese smartphone market. Worse, in the second quarter of this year, only 8million iPhones were sold on the Chinese mainland, and its market share(份额) drops from 9.2 percent in the first quarter down to 7.1 percent 1

2 Those brands such as iPhones have lost their shine because "innovative(创新的)" new products no longer catch the interest of many young people.

South Korea-based Samsung faces an even bigger challenge. The launch of its new product on the same day attracted so little attention from Chinese consumers that there were hardly any reports about the event on Chinese websites.

Among other things, perhaps Apple's attitude(态度) towards Chinese users and companies is responsible for its drop in the Chinese market. 3 For example, in April, Apple asked Tencent, the owner of WeChat, to pay 30 percent of all the bonus money as a kind of "tax(税)". That Apple has fallen behind in the fierce competition for iPhones' outer designs, performances and prices has also been other reasons for its drop.

4 MI, a local smartphone company, was set up in April 2010, but its share in the Chinese market in the second quarter was 11.8 percent, higher than that of

A. The drop of big global brands has seen a rise in the Chinese smartphone companies, which have upgraded(升级) their models several times in the past years.

B. People believe that whether Apple can win the biggest share or not depends on, if it can cut down its high prices.

C. According to an online survey, about 37 percent of the iPhone users and 49 percent users of other brands said they would not buy any of the three new

iPhones.

Besides, both MI and Huawei have entered the US market and are competing with Apple in its homeland and Europe. Encouraged by the strategy of "Made in China 2025", the Chinese cellphone companies are catching up fast by putting huge amounts of money in research and development. For example, Huawei topped the innovation list last year with 4,906 patents (专利) 5

Who will finally win the biggest share in the Chinese market? Let's wait and see.

B.完成表格。阅读下面短文，根据短文内容，完成表格中所缺的信息。(共5个小题，每小题1分；计5分)

You can study the English language for years but still not understand a native(本土的) speaker of English when you meet one. Native speakers say a lot of things, but you can't find them in any dictionary. Well, don't worry. Here's a secret for you :a lot of British people can't understand each other either.

There are different local accents(口音) across the UK, and a number of areas have several different accents, that is, they have their own vocabulary and phrases. There were at least six different accents born in London.

Worse than that, one person's accent doesn't just depend on the place where he or she is born in the UK. For example, a language and its accents often change across levels of education. Another example is how language can differ among age groups in the UK. The words and pronunciation used by young people in the UK can be completely different compared with those used by adults. They are creating a "yoof culture" .

The word "yoof" is a slang(俚语) spelling of "youth" . Some people don't consider "yoof" to be a positive term(术语) , since its pronunciation is easier and lazier than "youth". Other people see the term as positive, because it describes how young people are creating their own language, concepts(观念) and identity.

When parents find it difficult to understand their children, the children can say more things without the examining of their parents. In this way, young people are starting to find freedom, independence and self-expression .Even though certain groups of society felt threatened(威胁) by "yoof culture" , new words come and go like fashions.

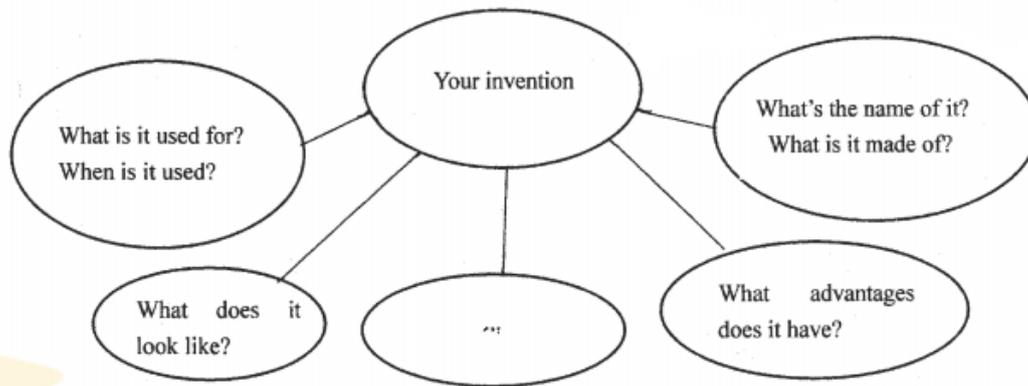
So learners shouldn't be afraid of communicating with native speakers. Even British people don't speak English properly! The UK no longer owns the English language.

<p>Learner' s worries</p>	<p>★They study the language for years and still can' t understand a native speaker.</p> <p>★Native speakers say lots of things that don' t _____ in any dictionary.</p>	
<p>_____ 7 _____ of different accents</p>	<p>★People from different areas have their own vocabulary and phrases.</p> <p>★A person' s accent depends on the birthplace.</p> <p>★How much education people receive also _____ 3 _____ their accents.</p> <p>★People from different age groups speak differently.</p>	
<p>Attitudes towards "yoof culture"</p>	<p>_____ 4 _____</p>	<p>★It' s easier and lazier to pronounce "yoof" than "youth" .</p>
	<p>For</p>	<p>★Young people are creative. They can have their own language and identity.</p>
<p>Conclusion</p>	<p>★Learners should have _____ 5 _____ about communicating with native speakers.</p> <p>★British people also don' t speak English properly.</p>	

五、书面表达 (计 15 分。请直接书写在答题卡的相应位置。)

从初一到现在两年半的时间里，你的英语学习方法有什么改变?请从三个方面谈谈你两

年前和现在的英语学习方法的变化，以及这些变化给你带来的各种影响（不少于三点）。同时，请设计个小发明帮助解决你英语学习上的问题，并请根据以下的 mind map 介绍你的发明。



要求：1.包含题干和 mind map 中所有信息，可适当发挥；

2.语句通顺，意思连贯，书写工整；

3.词数：100 词左右。

参考词汇：rubber 橡胶 n.；plastic 塑料 n.；metal 金属 n.