



# 太原市 2015—2016 学年九年级第一学期期中考试

## 九年级英语

### 第 I 卷 听力测试 (略)

### 第 II 卷 书面测试 (选择题 共 45 分)

#### II. 单项选择 (每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

从每小题 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并将其字母标号填入提前括号内。

- ( ) 21. Do the story books belong to \_\_\_\_\_?

---No, they are the twins'.

- A. you                      B. your                      C. yours

解析: 考查代词; 根据句意“这本故事书属于\_\_\_?” you “你”; your “你的”; yours “你的东西”。答案选 A。

- ( ) 22. Wechat hongbao is a fun way to express wishes instead of the traditional \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. partner                      B. product                      C. present

解析: 考查名词词义; 根据句意“微信红包是一个有趣的方式代替传统的\_\_\_来表达祝愿”。partner “伙伴”; product “产品”; present “礼物” 答案选 C。

- ( ) 23. To \_\_\_\_\_ the heavy traffic, I have to leave so early.

- A. increase                      B. avoid                      C. spread

解析: 考查动词词义; 根据句意“为了\_\_\_拥堵的交通, 我不得不很早离开”。increase “提高”; avoid “避免”; spread “传播” 答案选 B。

- ( ) 24. Remember not to ask \_\_\_\_\_ questions, like the age, when you talk with an American.

- A. historical                      B. lifelong                      C. private

解析: 考查形容词词义; 根据句意“记得不要问\_\_\_问题, 像年龄, 当你和一个美国人聊天的时候。” historical “历史的”; lifelong “终生的”; private “自私的” 答案选 C。

- ( ) 25. —I saw the 3D printer print some cartoon characters at the science fair.

—Sounds fun! I believe such technology will be \_\_\_\_\_ used in many ways.

- A. widely                      B. difficultly                      C. clearly

解析: 考查副词词义; 根据句意“—我看见 3D 打印机在那个科技展览会上打印了一些卡通人物。—听起来很有趣! 我相信这样的科技将会以很多方式被广泛应用”。widely “广泛地”; difficultly “困难地”; clearly “清楚地” 答案选 A。

- ( ) 26. \_\_\_\_\_ can we warn people not to swim here?

---By putting up signs.

- A. How                      B. Why                      C. Where

解析: 考查特殊疑问词; 根据下文“通过张贴告示”, By doing 要用 how 来提问, 答案选 A。

- ( ) 27. The book Expo (书博会) \_\_\_\_\_ in September this year. It encouraged people to read.

- A. is held                      B. was held                      C. will be held



解析: 考查被动语态: 根据句意“书博会\_\_\_\_今年九月。”书博会应该被举行, 且时间是过去的时间。答案选B。

( ) 28. It's reported that Tu Youyou won the Nobel Prize. We \_\_\_\_\_ her.

A. are surprised at B. are known for C. are proud of

解析: 考查形容词短语: 根据句意“据报道, 屠呦呦赢得了诺贝尔奖。我们\_\_\_\_她”。are surprised at “对…好奇”; are known for “因…而为人知”; are proud of “以…为骄傲”答案选C。

( ) 29. The top students believe being careful is the \_\_\_\_\_ to good scores on their exams.

A. secret B. form C. process

解析: 考查名词词义: 根据句意“尖子生认为认真是在考试中取得好成绩的\_\_\_\_\_”。secret“秘诀”; form“形式”; process“过程”答案选A。

( ) 30. You can \_\_\_\_\_ information through Apps on your mobile phone. It's convenient.

A. end up B. look up C. dress up

解析: 考查动词短语: 根据句意“你可以\_\_\_\_信息通过你手机上的Apps, 它很方便”。end up “以…结束”; look up “查阅”; dress up “装扮”。答案选B。

( ) 31. —You looked nervous. What's the matter?

—I have to give a speech, but I am afraid of speaking \_\_\_\_\_.

A. in public B. in person C. in silence

解析: 考查介词短语: 根据句意“——你看上去很紧张, 怎么了? ——我不得不做个演讲, 但是我害怕说话\_\_\_\_\_。”in public “公开地”; in person “亲自”; in silence “沉默地”答案选A。

( ) 32. —Tom, I didn't see you yesterday. Why were you \_\_\_\_\_?

Sorry, I had a stomachache. I had to stay in bed.

A. wrong B. absent C. patient

解析: 考查形容词词义: 根据后文“不好意思, 我肚子疼, 我不得不躺在床上。”可知因病不在。wrong “错误的”; absent “缺席的, 不在的”; patient “耐心的”。答案选B。

( ) 33. Why don't you review what you have learned early \_\_\_\_\_ you don't have to hurry before the exam?

A. even though B. ever since C. so that

解析: 考查连词。根据句意“你为什么早点复习你所学的东西 \_\_\_\_\_ 你不需要在考试前着急”。even though “尽管”; ever since “自从”; so that “以致于”。答案选C。

( ) 34. I'm always a slow reader. What can I do?

—Well, be patient. \_\_\_\_\_ You can become better by reading more.

A. That's true. B. It takes time. C. I agree.

解析: 考查情景交际: 根据前文“耐心点儿”。That's true “真的”; It takes time “这需要时间”; I agree. “我同意”答案选B。

( ) 35. Nobody told me how \_\_\_\_\_, but finally I solved it by myself.

A. could I deal with the problem  
B. I can deal with the problem  
C. I could deal with the problem

解析: 考查宾语从句: 根据陈述语序排除。根据主句told过去时态排除B。案选C。



I still remember about ten years ago, when I was a teenager, my father and I were standing in line to buy tickets for the circus(马戏). Soon, there was only one \_\_\_36\_\_\_ in front of us. There were eight young children in it. I guessed they were not rich. Their clothes were a little old, but they were clean. The children talked \_\_\_37\_\_\_ with each other about the clowns(小丑) they would see. I was sure that they \_\_\_38\_\_\_ went out. So it was clearly a very exciting day out for them. Their parents stood \_\_\_39\_\_\_ them and watched them talking.

The ticket lady asked \_\_\_40\_\_\_ tickets the father wanted. He proudly answered, "Please give me eight children's tickets and two adults' tickets, so I \_\_\_41\_\_\_ take all my family to the circus." The ticket lady told him the price. The father kept \_\_\_42\_\_\_ for a short time. Then, again he asked, "How much did you say?" Then the tickets lady \_\_\_43\_\_\_ the price more loudly. He said nothing, but the \_\_\_44\_\_\_ on his face clearly showed that he didn't have enough money.

When I was wondering what he would do, I saw a \$20 note fall onto the ground from \_\_\_45\_\_\_ father's hand. Then he tapped(拍) the man and said, "Excuse me, sir, you dropped this." The man saw the note \_\_\_46\_\_\_ on the ground and understood my father was helping him. He picked up the money. His face turned red and replied with \_\_\_47\_\_\_, "Thank you, sir, thank you. This really means a lot to my family. I will never \_\_\_48\_\_\_ your kindness."

\_\_\_49\_\_\_ I didn't go to the circus that night, I saw something really wonderful. I began to \_\_\_50\_\_\_ my father because of what he had done. Sometimes to offer help to others wasn't easy, but how to help others would be even more difficult sometimes.

- |                       |              |                 |
|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| ( ) 36. A. man        | B. child     | C. family       |
| ( ) 37. A. quietly    | B. excitedly | C. luckily      |
| ( ) 38. A. seldom     | B. always    | C. ever         |
| ( ) 39. A. against    | B. beside    | C. across       |
| ( ) 40. A. how much   | B. how often | C. how many     |
| ( ) 41. A. can        | B. should    | C. must         |
| ( ) 42. A. crazy      | B. silent    | C. bored        |
| ( ) 43. A. reviewed   | B. produced  | C. repeated     |
| ( ) 44. A. expression | B. attention | C. introduction |
| ( ) 45. A. his        | B. their     | C. my           |
| ( ) 46. A. lie        | B. tie       | C. rush         |
| ( ) 47. A. illness    | B. sadness   | C. shyness      |
| ( ) 48. A. request    | B. forget    | C. complete     |
| ( ) 49. A. Although   | B. Because   | C. If           |
| ( ) 50. A. guard      | B. admire    | C. suggest      |

解析:

36. C 本题考察代词的指代对象, 根据下文的 "There were eight young children in it." 可推断 it 在这里指代的是 family.

37. B 本题考察复现, 根据下文 "So it was clearly a very exciting day out of them." 可知此处应填 excitedly.

38. A 本题考察频率副词辨析, 根据下文孩子们感到很兴奋可知, 他们不经常出来玩, 所以此处应填 seldom.

39. B 本题考察方位介词辨析, 根据常识可知父母应该站在孩子们的旁边, 所以此处应填 beside.









40. C 本题考察宾语从句连接词, 根据上下文可知售票员问他需要几张票, 又因为 ticket 为可数名词, 可知此处应填 how many。
41. A 本题考察情态动词辨析, 根据句意可知, 他要买八张儿童票和两张成人票, 所以他能够把他的家人都带去马戏, 此处应填 can。
42. B 本题考察形容词词义辨析, 根据上下文可知, 孩子们的父亲沉默了一小会儿, 所以此处应填 silent。
43. C 本题考察动词词义辨析, 根据上下文可知, 售票员大声重复了一遍, 所以此处应填 repeated。
44. A 本题考察名词词义辨析, 根据常识可知, 他脸上的是表情, 所以此处应填 expression。
45. C 本题考察代词词义辨析, 根据上下文可知, 作者看到钱从他父亲的手上掉到了地上, 所以此处应填 my。
46. A 本题考察动词词义辨析, 根据句意可知是纸币躺在地上。
47. C 本题考察名词词义辨析, 根据该句前半句中的 His face turned red 可知那个父亲是很不好意思地(含着羞)回答作者父亲的话。
48. B 本题考察动词词义辨析, 根据句意可知是“我将永远不会忘记你的善良”。
49. A 本题考察连词词义辨析, 根据句意可知, 该句前半句是说作者没有去看马戏表演, 后半句说作者看到了非常精彩的东西, 所以前后是对表转折的关系, 选 although。
50. B 本题考察动词词义辨析, 根据句意可知作者对于他父亲的做法非常钦佩, 所以选 admire。

## IV. 阅读理解 (一) (共 10 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 20 分)

阅读下面短文, 从每小题 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并将其字母标号填入题前的括号内。

### A

Nowadays, more and more junior school students choose to study abroad. It is good for them? We interviewed some students. Here are some different opinions.

 Li Xin	Kids now in China are less independent. Usually they can't live alone without their parents. But studying abroad is a good way to improve their self-care ability, because they cannot depend on anyone but themselves when they stay abroad.
 Zhou Jing	I've always wanted to study in the UK. I think there is a completely different culture waiting for me to learn about. Although we may learn about it from textbooks and the Internet, I still think it is much better to look and feel by ourselves.
 Wu Wei	Some students want to study abroad because they don't like the senior high entrance exam (中考). But they need to study hard and keep a good habit. Although the exam brings students pressure, it helps. If not, some of them may relax too much and learn little.
 Chen Yu	China has a long history, and I am a big fan of it. As a Chinese, I think we should learn about our history and culture first and then compare it with others. On the other hand, there are too many new things in foreign countries. Lots of students may pay more attention to them and forget about their study.

( ) 51. Li Xin thinks kids will learn to be \_\_\_\_\_ when they study abroad.

- A. independent      B. careful      C. lonely



- ( ) 52. \_\_\_\_\_ thinks exams can push students to study hard.  
A. Zhou Jing B. Wu Wei C. Chen Yu
- ( ) 53. Zhou Jing is interested in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. British culture B. English textbooks C. Chinese history
- ( ) 54. Chen Yu disagrees to study abroad because students may \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. forget Chinese history  
B. compare themselves with others  
C. pay less attention
- ( ) 55. Which of the following is TRUE?  
A. Wu Wei thinks students will learn little if there is too much pressure.  
B. Zhou Jing thinks learning from textbooks is better than experiencing.  
C. Chen Yu has great interest in Chinese culture and history

解析:

本文难度低: 5 个小题皆为直接信息题, 主要讲述了四个学生对出国留学的看法。

51. A 细节题: 根据题干定位到第一个学生内容, 从 Li Xin 原文第一句 Kids now in China are less independent. 和第三句 But studying abroad is a good way to improve their self-care ability. 故选 A.

52. B 细节题: 根据题干定位到第三个学生内容, 从 Wu Wei 原文第三句 Although the exam brings students pressure, it helps. 故选 B.

53. A 细节题: 根据题干定位到第二个学生内容, 从 Zhou Jing 原文第一句 I've always wanted to study in the UK 和第二句 I think there is a completely different culture waiting for me to learn about. 故选 A.

54. C 细节题: 根据题干定位到第四个学生内容, 从 Chen Yu 原文最后一句 Lots of students may pay more attention to them and forget about their study. 故选 C.

55. C 细节题: A 选项 Wu Wei 认为压力过大会导致学生学得少, 与原文不符。B 选项 Zhou Jing 认为从课本学习比自己体验好, 与原文不符。C 选项 Chen Yu 对中国文化和历史有极大兴趣, 与原文相符。故选 C.

B

When I was about 12, I hated a girl. I even thought of her as an enemy. She liked to pointed out my shortcomings(缺点). Week by week her list grew: I was too thin; I was not a good student; I talked too much; I was too proud and so on. At last, I couldn't stand her. I ran to my father.

He listened to me quietly, and then he asked, "Are the things she says true or not? Jane, didn't you ever wonder what you are really like? Well, you now have that girl's opinion. Go and make a list of everything she said and mark the points that are true. Pay no attention to the other things she said." I did as he told me. To my great surprise, I found that about half the things were true. I couldn't change some of them, like being very thin, but more I could and suddenly I wanted to change. For the first time I got a pretty clear picture of myself.

I brought the list back to Daddy. He refused to take it. "That's just for you," he said. "You know better about yourself. But you have to learn to listen, not just close your ears angrily and feel hurt. Don't close your ears. Listen to them all, but hear the truth."

Daddy's advice has returned to me at many important moments. In my life, I've never had a better piece of advice.

- ( ) 56. What was Jane like in her "enemy's" eyes?  
A. She was too shy.



B. She felt too good about herself.

C. She was of medium build.

( )57. What did the father ask Jane to do?

A. Mark the true things.

B. List the girl's shortcomings.

C. Pay no attention to the list.

( )58. How did Jane feel after she made the list?

A. She felt hurt and wanted to give up.

B. She didn't lose heart and decided to change.

C. She was happy because she could draw a picture.

( )59. What does the sentence "In my life, I've never had a better piece of advice." mean?

A. She didn't like her father's advice.

B. Her father gave her better advice after she grew up.

C. Her father gave her the best advice in her life.

( )60. What can we learn from this story?

A. It's always good to have an enemy.

B. Everyone has shortcomings.

C. We can know better about ourselves from others.

解析:

56. B 根据文章第一段 "...I was too proud and so on" 可知。

57. A 根据文章第二段 "Go and make a list of everything she said and make the points that are true." 可知。

58. B 根据文章第二段 "...but more I could and suddenly I wanted to change." 可知。

59. C 根据题意意思, "在我的生活中, 没有更好的建议" 与 "她的爸爸在她的生活中给了她最好的建议" 是同义句。

60. C 根据全文大意可知, 我们可以学到的东西是从其他人身上我们可以更好的了解自己。

#### V. 补全对话 (共5小题, 每小题1分, 满分5分)

从对话右边的方框中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 使对话内容完整, 通顺, 并将其字母标号填在相应的横线上, 其中有两项是多余选项。

Larry: Hello, Li Mei! What are you doing?

Li Mei: 61. \_\_\_\_\_

Larry: Paper cutting? What's that?

Li Mei: It's a traditional art form. 62. \_\_\_\_\_

Larry: Oh, I see. 63. \_\_\_\_\_

Li Mei: We mainly use it during the Spring Festival.

Larry: 64. \_\_\_\_\_

Li Mei: Yes. We need different color paper and a pair of scissors.

Larry: I'm really interested in it. Li Mei, can you teach me?

Li Mei: 65. \_\_\_\_\_ My pleasure.

Larry: Thanks.





Li Mei: You're welcome.

A: Sure

B: Where is it made?

C: How do you make it?

D: I am making paper cutting.

E: It's a symbol of good luck.

F: When do you usually use it?

G: Is it made of paper?

解析:

61. D. 由上文问 What are you doing? 得知回答应该是, 我正在剪纸, 故选 D.

62. E. 由上文提到它是一种传统的中国艺术形式, 得知它是好运气的象征, 故选 E.

63. F. 由下文回答在春节期间使用, 得知上文问的是时间, 故选 F.

64. G. 由下文回答是 Yes, 得知上文问题是一般疑问句, 故选 G.

65. A. 由上面的你能教我吗? 以及下文的我很乐意, 得知应该选 A.

### 书面测试 (非选择题 共 25 分)

#### VI. 阅读理解 (二) (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容回答问题。

#### Smartphone, Poor Sight

As we all know, smartphones make our lives easier, so we can find people around us always busy on them. But have you ever thought about what they mean to our eyes?

According to a survey, many people have become near-sighted (近视) because they spend too much time on the screens. When we look at something far away, our eyes blink (眨眼) about 15 times every minute. But when we look at things closer to the face, our eyes get drier because the blinkings slow down. Another bad habit is using smartphones in dark rooms before going to sleep. Bright screens can hurt our eyes and even cause more serious eye illness.

So use your smartphones wisely, and start to protect your eyes before it's too late!

- Hold the phone at least 30cm away from your eyes when using it.
- Don't forget to blink your eyes often before they get dry.
- Keep the light on when you use smartphones at night.
- Take a break at least every thirty minutes and look at something far away. Then try to look at the top of your nose and repeat this several times.

66. Why do many people use smartphones?

67. When do your eyes get drier?

68. Is it good to look at bright screens in dark rooms? Why or why not?

69. How often should you take a break while using smartphones?



70. What do you usually do to protect your eyes when using smartphones? (One way is OK.)

解析: 文章讲述了智能手机对人们的视力造成的危害, 并介绍了合理使用智能手机的方法。

66. Because smartphones make our/their lives easier. 由文章第一段第一句可知。

67. When we look at things closer to the face, our eyes get drier. 由文章第二段第三句可知。

68. No, it isn't. Because bright screens can hurt our eyes and even cause more serious eye illness. 由文章第二段最后一句可知。

69. At least every thirty minutes. 由文章第三段最后一条建议 "Take a break at least every thirty minutes and look at something far away." 可知。

70. I hold the phone at least 30cm away from my eyes when using smartphones. 开放性题目, 答案合理即可。

#### Ⅶ. 词汇运用 (共10小题, 每小题0.5分, 满5分)

根据语篇内容, 用方框中所给词的正确形式填空, 使短文通顺、连贯。每个单词只能用一次, 方框中有两个词多余。

learn many create if require speed help be play course easy by

What can education bring to us? For many people, to get good education means they have 71. \_\_\_\_\_ chances to get a good job than others. They think a person should spend the best years of his life 72. \_\_\_\_\_ knowledge at school. It is because education is very 73. \_\_\_\_\_ to get a way of living. It seems that the purpose (目的) of education is to give people jobs.

However, 74. \_\_\_\_\_ people get education just for jobs, they don't need to spend so much time in school. Because they can get working ability 75. \_\_\_\_\_ in a short time after some special training. Also, there is no need for them to learn language and math in detail (详细地). It isn't necessary to have such 76. \_\_\_\_\_ like history and geography, either. But in fact, students 77. \_\_\_\_\_ to learn different kinds of subjects at school. Why?

That's because education is well-rounded (全面的) and it's mainly for improving a man. That means it's not only to teach him to speak, read and write, but also to develop 78. \_\_\_\_\_ creative thinking and other abilities. After that, it is to make him a wise man and live better 79. \_\_\_\_\_ enjoying the achievements of human.

No matter what you want to be in the future, education 80. \_\_\_\_\_ an important role in your life. It's good for you to make a good living, more importantly, be a full man.

解析:

71. more. 解析: 此处考察比较级, than 是比较级的标志词。根据句意, 拥有好的教育意味着比其他人拥有更多获得好工作的机会。

72. learning. 解析: 此处考察短语 spend doing sth. 根据句意, 他们认为一个人应该花费一生中最好的时光来学习知识。

73. helpful. 解析: 此处考察动词变形容词的词性转换。根据句意, 教育对谋生是有帮助的。

74. if. 解析: 此处考察连词。根据句意, 如果人们接受教育是为了工作, 那么他们就没有必要花费时间在学校学习。

75. easily. 解析: 此处考察形容词变副词。根据句意, 人们在某次特殊的培训之后可以很容易地在短时间内获得工作能力。

76. courses. 解析: 此处考察名词复数。根据句意, 没有必要去学习像历史, 地理这样的课程。