



考号

学号

姓名

班级

山西省实验中学

2016-2017 学年度九年级第一次阶段性测试

英 语

(本试卷满分 100 分, 考试时间 90 分钟)

I. 听力试题 (每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

第一题 对话理解 这一大题共有 5 个小题, 每小题你将听到一组对话和一个问题。请你从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出一个最佳选项。

- () 1. A. A shirt. B. A dress. C. A sweater.
() 2. A. By working hard. B. By doing exercises. C. By studying with friends.
() 3. A. Tom. B. Jack. C. Mary.
() 4. A. In August. B. In September. C. In October.
() 5. A. A bank. B. A bookstore. C. A hospital.

第二题 语篇理解 这一大题你将听到一篇短文。请你根据短文内容和所提出的问题 5 个问题, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出一个最佳选项。

- () 6. When is White Day?
A. On May 15th. B. On April 13th. C. On March 14th.
() 7. Which country does NOT celebrate White Day?
A. China. B. Japan. C. South Korea.
() 8. What gifts do boys often give to girls on White Day?
A. Toys. B. School things. C. Snacks.
() 9. Where is White Day probably from?
A. It is invented by Chinese people.
B. It comes from some western countries.
C. The candy makers invent it to sell candy.
() 10. What does the speaker want to tell us?
A. The food culture in Japan.
B. The sport culture in Japan.
C. The festival culture in Japan.

第三题 听力填空 这一大题你将听到一篇短文。请你根据所听内容, 完成下面的表格, 并将获取的信息填到相应的位置上。每空一词。

How to solve the difficulties in English learning?	
For <u>11</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> practice each word's pronunciation <u>12</u> ; read each word more than <u>13</u> times.
For meanings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> put a word into a <u>14</u> ; try to use the word quite often.
For grammar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> read some grammar books; read some articles <u>15</u> by native speakers.



III. 补全对话 (每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

根据对话内容, 从方框内所给的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余项。

A: Hi, Lucy. 26 Where did you go?

B: Hi, Rick. I went to Changzhi.

A: Changzhi? 27

B: It's in the southeast of Shanxi Province. It's famous for its clean environment and great weather in all seasons.

A: Really? 28

B: You can climb Taihang Mountain there. It's very beautiful in autumn with a lot of trees.

A: Great. 29

B: You could go there by train.

A: Thank you.

B: 30

- A. You're welcome.
B. Long time no see.
C. What's the matter?
D. Then what can I do there?
E. Where is it?
F. Have you been there before?
G. Could you please tell me how I can go there?

IV. 完型填空 (每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出一个最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Yang Shi was very famous during the Song Dynasty of ancient China. One day he went to visit his teacher Cheng Yi. When he arrived, Cheng had his eyes closed and seemed to be thinking very 31.

Yang Shi did not 32 or come into his teacher's house. He didn't move 33 his teacher was ready for him. The weather was very cold and it began to 34. But Yang Shi didn't move. When his teacher was ready, Yang Shi was nearly a snowman. This is a story that 35 how ancient Chinese respect (尊重) their teachers.

As we all know, it is a(n) 36 Chinese habit to honor teachers and respect their teaching. Then, 37 did people honor their teachers in ancient times? When seeing teachers for the first time, students would offer a cup of 38, a kind of Chinese drink, and then kneel down. When they met their teachers, students would make bows (鞠躬). What's more, students often sent their own drawings or hand-made things as 39 to teachers.

In China, we 40 Teachers' Day on September 10th every year. As students, we should be always thankful to our teachers who help us a lot.



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|---------------------|---------------|----------------|
| () 31. A. sadly | B. happily | C. carefully |
| () 32. A. go back | B. go through | C. pass by |
| () 33. A. after | B. while | C. until |
| () 34. A. snow | B. rain | C. shine |
| () 35. A. believes | B. shows | C. guesses |
| () 36. A. central | B. lifelong | C. traditional |
| () 37. A. when | B. how | C. where |
| () 38. A. tea | B. juice | C. coffee |
| () 39. A. money | B. chances | C. gifts |
| () 40. A. create | B. celebrate | C. depend |

V. 阅读理解(一)(每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出一个最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Interesting Festivals in the World

Pouring water---Thailand

The Songkran Festival is the celebration of the New Year in Thailand. Rather than a single day, Thailand celebrates the New Year from April 13th to April 15th. Thai people run after each other, pouring water. Songkran is one of the most important reasons why foreigners travel to the beautiful land.

Throwing tomatoes---Spain(西班牙)

Spain takes "tomatoes fights" to a whole new level. But the tomatoes are being thrown, not eaten. The festival is celebrated during the last Wednesday in August. Trucks carry tomatoes into the square. People rush to the tomatoes and throw them into the crowd.

Burning man---The United States

The Burning Man Festival lasts a week. It is from the Monday before Labor Day to Labor Day (which falls on the first Monday in September in America). The festival takes place in the Black Rock Desert. The best part of the festival is the burning of a large sculpture (雕刻) of a man.

Rolling cheese---England

This festival is celebrated on the last Monday in May. It takes place on Cooper's Hill. A large wheel of cheese is rolled down Cooper's Hill. The festival is actually a race where people run down the hill after the rolling cheese. The first person to cross the finish line at the bottom of the hill wins the cheese.

- () 41. Which festival is to celebrate the New Year?
A. The Songkran Festival.
B. The Burning Man Festival.
C. The Rolling Cheese Festival.
- () 42. Where will you probably go to enjoy one of the following festivals on August 24th?
A. To Thailand B. To Spain C. To England



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- () 43. Which festival is celebrated in Black Rock Desert?
A. Burning man. B. Rolling cheese. C. Throwing tomatoes.
- () 44. What is TRUE according to the passage?
A. The tomatoes are thrown into the crowd to eat in Spain
B. Burning a large real man is the best part of the festival in the US.
C. People can win the rolling-cheese if they cross the finish line first in the festival in England.
- () 45. Where is the passage probably taken from?
A. A story book. B. A science report. C. A tour magazine.

B

"USA? Britain? Which country is better to study in?" We often have such discussions. As China opens its door, it is a dream for many Chinese students to study abroad. They want to learn about the outside world.

It's true that studying abroad can help students develop themselves. Their foreign language skills will be improved and it may be easier to find jobs.

But there are problems that should be considered. Language is the first. Students must spend a lot of time learning another language.

Students must also learn to live without parents' care and deal with all kinds of things they haven't had to do before, like looking after themselves. There are reports about Chinese students abroad running into an ocean of difficulties and giving up finally. When they have to take care of themselves, it is hard for students to study well. Finally, studying abroad brings a heavy burden (负担) to the family. For most Chinese parents, the cost of studying abroad is very high. But is it worth it?

We know that there are many famous people who have achieved success through their hard work in China. Liu Xiang is a good example. Once an American teacher invited him there, but he refused. He kept training hard with his Chinese teacher. He surprised the world when he won a gold medal at the Athens Olympic Games. So when you wonder which country is better to study in, think again.

- () 46. Which of the following is NOT the reason for why students want to study abroad?
A. Students think they can find better jobs abroad.
B. Students' foreign language skills will be improved.
C. Studying abroad can help students develop themselves.
- () 47. What is the first problem should be considered if you want to study abroad?
A. Language. B. Money. C. Culture.
- () 48. What is one of other problems mentioned in the passage for studying abroad?
A. They can't finish their schoolwork abroad.
B. They can't get on well with the people abroad.
C. They don't know how to take good care of themselves abroad.
- () 49. According to the passage, where does Liu Xiang learn English?
A. In USA. B. In China. C. In Britain.



- () 50. What is the best title for the passage?
- Some Good Ways to Study English.
 - Studying at Home or Abroad?
 - Advantages (优势) of Studying Abroad.

VI. 阅读理解 (二) (每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)

根据短文内容, 从方框中所给的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Saying no can be very difficult. People who are very shy often have little confidence. They think that they have to meet everyone's needs. 51 They sometimes feel shy when they say no, but doing things that they don't want to do will make them unhappy. In fact, a simple and direct "No" is the best way. 52 Just say, "No, I've already made plans for this time." or "Sorry, I'm afraid I'm not free at that time."

There are other ways of saying no.

- I can't do this right now.
- 53
- Please accept that I cannot come.

To say no, you should:

- Start the sentence with the word "no".
- Shake your head when you say no to make sure they understand. Your voice should be clear and direct. 54

If someone makes a request, it is necessary to ask for time to think it over. The decision should be up to you. If you want to say no, you can try to reply in the following way: "55 I know it will be hard to find someone to take care of the cat. I will try to help you next time."

Remember that: you have the right to say no!

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|--|
| <p>A. Keeping eye communication is also important.</p> <p>B. If you want to explain, you can keep it simple.</p> <p>C. It is difficult for them to say no.</p> <p>D. No, but thank you for asking.</p> <p>E. Sorry. I'd like to take care of your cat next weekend, but I'm going out.</p> |
|--|

B

阅读下面短文, 简要回答所给问题, 并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。

If you ask people of different countries "Could you tell me the way to the post office, please?" You will get different answers.

In Japan, people use landmarks (地标) instead of street names. For example, the Japanese will say to travelers, "Go straight down to the corner. Turn Left at the big hotel and go past a fruit market. The post office is across from the bus stop."

In Kansas, there are no towns or buildings within miles. So instead of landmarks, people will say, "Go north two miles. Turn east, and then go another mile."



People in Greece sometimes do not even try to give directions. They will say, "Follow me." Then he or she will take you through the streets of the city to the post office.

Sometimes if a person doesn't know the answer to your question, he or she, like a New Yorker, might say, "Sorry, I have no idea." But in Yucatan, Mexico, no one answers "I don't know", because people think it is not polite. They usually give an answer, but often a wrong one. A visitor can often get lost in Yucatan.

But one thing will help you everywhere. You might not understand a person's words, but maybe you can understand his or her body language. He or she will usually point to the correct direction. Go on in that direction and you may find the post office.

56. Do Japanese use landmarks or street names to give the way?
57. In which place do people give the way by miles?
58. Why does no one in Yucatan and Mexico say "I don't know"?
59. What language can you understand if you don't understand a person's words?
60. In China, how do you usually give directions?

VII. 词汇运用 (每小题 1 分, 共 10 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, 并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。方框中有两个词为多余项。

warm	he	suggest	how	quick	expensive
like	excite	however	memorize	what	leave

It was John B. Dodd that first came up with the idea of a "father's day" in 1909. She wanted a special day 61 her father William Smart. Smart is a hero in Civil War. 62, his wife (Dodd's mother) died while giving birth to their sixth child. So he had to look after his six children by 63 on a farm.

The first Father's Day was celebrated on June 19, 1910 in the town of Spokane, in Washington. Then the celebration 64 became popular in other cities. In 1924, US President Calvin Coolidge 65 that Americans should make it a national holiday. In 1966, the third Sunday of June was regarded as Father's Day. From then on, more and more people learned 66 to give enough love to their fathers.

Nowadays, children often choose some gifts for fathers on Father's Day. Although the gifts are something 67 such as hats and ties, they can still make each father happy. So on this day, fathers are usually a little 68 than on other days.

Actually, Father's Day is a day not only to thank fathers, but also to all men who act 69 a father, including uncles, grandfathers, and some other adult friends. It is another holiday that teaches us to spread 70 and love. So, are you ready to do something special for the great men?

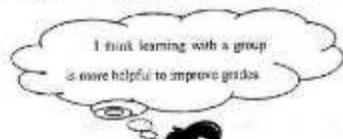


Ⅶ. 书面表达 (共 10 分) 请将短文写在答题卡相应的位置上。

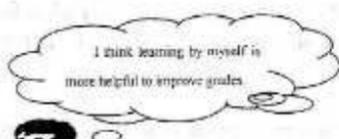
亲爱的同学, 你已经是初三学生了, 经历了一段中学生活后, 你一定会有一些好的学习方法与你的同伴分享。你认为在合作学习和个人独立学习中, 哪种方法可以更有效地提高成绩? 针对这一话题, 九年级六班的同学展开了辩论。

假设你是该班同学, 请围绕自己的观点, 结合自己的亲身经历, 说出 2 至 3 条说服同学们的理由 (只需选择一个观点表达即可)。

要求: 1. 词数不少于 80 词; 2. 文章的开头已给出, 不计入总词数。



Pros (正方)



Cons (反方)



I think ... is more helpful to improve grades.

Handwriting practice lines for the essay.