学校_____ 班级_____ 姓名_____ 测评编号_____

弥封线内不要答题

太原市2017～2018学年第一学期九年级期末考试

英语试卷

(考试时间:下午2:30——4:00)

说明:本试卷为闭卷笔答,答题时间90分钟,满分100分。

题号	Ⅰ	Ⅱ	Ⅲ	Ⅳ	Ⅴ	Ⅵ	Ⅶ	总分
得分								

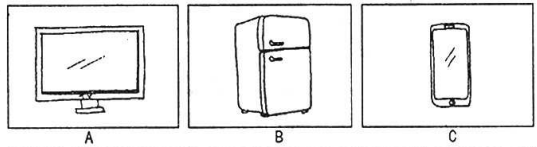
第Ⅰ卷 听力测试(共20分)

Ⅰ. **听力**(共四节,满分20分)

第一节 情景反应(共5小题,每小题1分,满分5分)

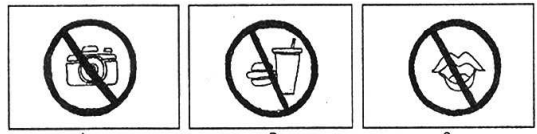
· 这一节共有5个小题,每小题你将听到一段对话。请你根据听到的内容,从A、B、C三幅图中选出与对话内容相符的图片,并将其字母标号填入题前的括号内。

( )1.



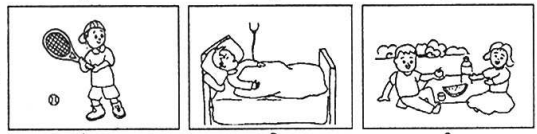
A B C

( )2.



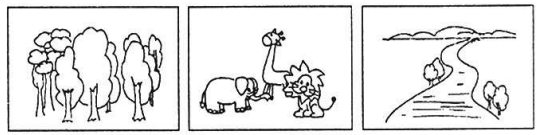
A B C

( )3.



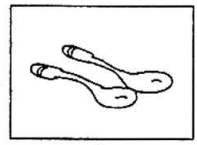
A B C

( )4.

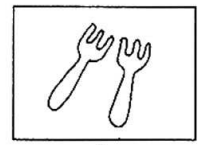


A B C

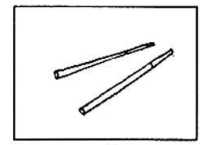
( )5.



A



B



C

第二节　对话理解(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

这一节共有 5 个小题,每小题你将听到一段对话和一个问题。请你根据听到的内容和提出的问题,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳选项,并将其字母标号填入题前的括号内。

( ) 6. A. Helen's.　　B. Anny's.　　C. Peter's.

( ) 7. A. Exciting.　　B. Soft.　　C. Smooth.

( ) 8. A. Because he failed the exam.　　B. Because he missed Kevin's party.
C. Because he wasn't invited to Kevin's party.

( ) 9. A. In 2004.　　B. In 2007.　　C. In 2011.

( ) 10. A. The boy can go shopping with David.
B. The boy should do his homework now.
C. The boy has already finished his homework.

第三节　语篇理解(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

这一节你将听到一篇短文。请你根据短文内容和所提出的 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,并将其字母标号填入题前的括号内。

( ) 11. How long did Brad Li stay in America?
A. For half a year.　　B. For one year.　　C. For two years.

( ) 12. Who organized a lot of activities for Brad Li?
A. His parents.　　B. His classmates.　　C. His host parents.

( ) 13. What problems did Brad Li have with the language?
A. He was poor at English writing.
B. He couldn't understand many expressions.
C. He spoke English so fast that people couldn't understand him.

( ) 14. What kind of food does Brad Li prefer according to the passage?
A. Chinese food.　　B. English food.　　C. American food.

( ) 15. What can we learn from the passage?
A. Living in America is always interesting.
B. Students have the same school rules in different countries.
C. It's common for people to feel the culture shock when studying abroad.

第四节　听力填空(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

这一节你将听到一篇短文。请你根据听到的内容,填写下面的表格,每空一词。

Kites
• No one 16. _____ knows when the earliest kite was made.
• In China, Han Xin was famous for using kites to achieve a special 17. _____.
• Japanese once flew kites to send wishes to couples who had their 18. _____ son.
• Franklin used a kite to 19. _____ the idea that lightening was a form of electricity.
• Now, some people like flying kites in their 20. _____ time to relax themselves.

第Ⅱ卷　书面测试（选择题 共50分）

Ⅱ. **单项选择**(共10小题,每小题1分,满分10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题前的括号内。

( ) 21. Tony's parents think hobbies can get in the way of _____ schoolwork, so they don't allow him to join the school clubs.

A. his　　B. its　　C. her

( ) 22. – Mr. Lee often teaches students how to protect themselves from danger.

– Yes, he worries about their _____ outside the school.

A. safety　　B. pleasure　　C. pity

( ) 23. – Many people are moved by the warm family in the movie *Coco*(《寻梦环游记》).

– Then why don't we _____ the time we spend with our family?

A. provide　　B. value　　C. waste

( ) 24. – Do you know the program *The Coming One*?

– Of course! And I like Mao Buyi who shows great _____ talent in his songs.

A. musical　　B. local　　C. historical

( ) 25. Although Bob's hand hurt _____, he stuck to playing ping-pong hard to win the gold medal.

A. wisely　　B. simply　　C. badly

( ) 26. Everyone had dinner at Paul's house _____ Maria, because she had to prepare for the math test.

A. except　　B. against　　C. with

( ) 27. – Excuse me, whose magazine is this?

– It _____ be Jean's. It has her name on it.

A. can't　　B. must　　C. might

( ) 28. Kobe is a famous basketball player. Many people _____ him and want to become like him.

A. look up to　　B. talk back to　　C. look forward to

( ) 29. – Sorry, Mary. I'm afraid that I can't go to the concert with you.

– Oh, _____, I'll ask Linda to go with me.

A. in total　　B. in that case　　C. in person

( ) 30. – Many parents wonder _____.

– Well, reading with children is a good way to make them love books.

A. where their children like to read books

B. what books their children like to read

C. how they can help children read more books

Ⅲ. **完形填空**(共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 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,并将其字母标号填入题前的括号内。



It was Saturday again. Grace and Karen disliked Saturdays. That was another thing the twins had in common. They shared the same clothes and tied their hair in the same __31__. In fact, it was hard for their classmates and teachers to tell them apart sometimes.

Every Saturday, they had to get up early at seven to prepare for their lessons. Grace had to __32__ the art lesson and Karen had to have her ballet lesson. "How I wish I could do something different today," said the twins __33__ with one voice. Suddenly, an idea came to Grace and Karen at the same time. "How would you like to be me for a day?" they asked each other. It sounds exciting to be __34__ else. After giving each other a description of their own friends, Karen __35__ her ballet dress and put on Grace's jeans. And Grace put on Karen's dress and they left for their classes.

When the art lesson started, Karen became worried. Unlike Grace, Karen was poor at drawing. So when the art lesson finally ended, Karen didn't __36__ to hand in her work.

Grace also had difficulty in learning ballet. __37__ she had no idea about the dance steps, she had to follow her classmates blindly. As a result, she kept knocking into them. Their ballet teacher became impatient with her, "Karen, you should remember the __38__ steps. They are necessary and you can't depend on copying what others are doing."

When Karen and Grace got home, they were tired and __39__. They decided that they would never try to be the other one. __40__, the grass was not always greener on the other side.

So, be yourself and try to be the best one.

( ) 31. A. rule B. manner C. website

( ) 32. A. attend B. avoid C. perform

( ) 33. A. widely B. nearly C. cheaply

( ) 34. A. everybody B. nobody C. somebody

( ) 35. A. took off B. set up C. cleaned up

( ) 36. A. fail B. refuse C. dare

( ) 37. A. Though B. So C. As

( ) 38. A. basic B. direct C. awful

( ) 39. A. comfortable B. down C. excited

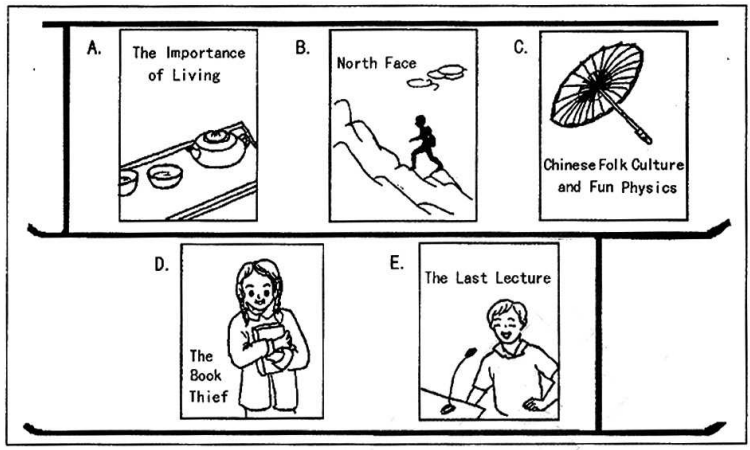
( ) 40. A. At last B. After all C. For example

密 封 线 内 不 要 答 题

Ⅳ. **阅读理解(一)**(共 15 小题,每小题 2 分,满分 30 分)

A

请阅读下列五本图书简介,将其与上面书橱中陈列的书籍相匹配,并将其字母标号填入题后的横线上。



41. The story is about a young man who wants to climb Mount Qomolangma. He meets a girl called Tashi. She begs him to find out why her 16-year-old friend Kami never came back from the mountain. The young man accepts the challenge. He is troubled a lot on his journey to the north face of the mountain.
42. This is a story about a nine-year-old girl Liesel who lost her parents in the World War Ⅱ. In her new life with a new family, she makes friends with Rudy Steiner. Together Liesel and Rudy steal books — from Nazi camps, from the library and from the richer people in town.
43. The book is filled with records on life's simple pleasures. The author takes a friendly attitude to life, which comes from Chinese Taoism. "If you can spend a perfectly useless afternoon in a perfectly useless manner, you have learned how to live," said Lin.
44. Randy Pausch, a computer science teacher, was asked to give a lecture. He knew it would probably be his last lecture, because he was dying of cancer at the time. But his lecture wasn't about dying. It was about overcoming difficulties and helping others to achieve their dreams.
45. Do you know how the earliest umbrella was made? What physics knowledge can we find in an umbrella? This book tells us all. It includes the introduction of folk culture and physics. The book also has hand-drawn pictures of things that we used in the past.

41._____ 42._____ 43._____ 44._____ 45._____

弥封线内不要答题

B

阅读下面短文，从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出一个最佳选项，并将其字母标号填入题前的括号内。



Ray Charles, a black singer and pianist from the USA, won 12 Grammy Awards (格莱美奖) and performed at 10,000 concerts around the world. Many musicians called him simply "the Genius".

Ray Charles was born into a poor family, without a father. When he was 5 years old, his younger brother died, and around the same time, Charles started to lose his sight. By the age of 7, he was completely blind. He had already been learning the piano for a year, and when he went blind, his mother knew this would be the only way he would make any money in the future. All his life, Charles remembered her saying: "Do it right, or don't do it at all."

Later he went to a school for blind and deaf children. There the teachers also encouraged him to study music. Sadly, while he was still at school, his mother died. He left school and in the early 1950s Charles organized a group of players. He sang, played the piano and wrote music. Gradually, his life **went into reverse**. He made many classical CDs with famous artists such as Elton John and the Beatles and became famous.

In 2003, a film of his life *Ray* was made. The part of Charles was played by a younger actor and musician called Jamie Foxx. The film director brought Foxx to meet Charles. After they had been playing together for two hours, Charles, then aged 73, jumped up and said, "He's the one ... he can do it." A year later, Charles died aged 74. The film of his life has been as popular as his songs and means that the memory of Charles' music will live on.

( ) 46. Who is Ray Charles?

A. A musician. B. A teacher. C. A director.

( ) 47. What happened when Ray Charles was 5 years old?

A. His father passed away.

B. His eyesight became worse.

C. His mother asked him to learn the piano.

( ) 48. What does the underlined phrase "**went into reverse**" probably mean?

A. Turned much better. B. Got into trouble. C. Stayed the same.

( ) 49. Which of the following is TRUE about the film of his life *Ray*?

A. The film was directed by Charles himself.

B. The film was made one year later after Charles died.

C. Charles thought Foxx was the right person to play him in the film.

(　　) 50. What is the best title for this passage?

A. Great Mother　　B. Ray's Life　　C. Childhood Story

C

请阅读下面短文，根据短文内容，从方框内所给的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，使短文意思通顺，并将其字母标号填入题后的横线上。

On April 26, 2017, China's homemade aircraft carrier (航空母舰) hit the water in Dalian, Liaoning. __51__ So the whole world has paid much attention to it.

The new ship is China's second aircraft carrier and it has no name yet. China's first carrier is Liaoning, which was bought from Ukraine and later rebuilt by China. The new carrier was designed in China and the building began in 2013. It is about 315 meters long and 75 meters wide. __52__ The ship must be completed at sea, which will take several years.

__53__ It can carry planes and soldiers to war. Planes fly from and land back on it, and soldiers work and live on it. Thanks to carriers, planes can take off and land from anywhere in the ocean around the world.

But an aircraft carrier is very hard and expensive to build. __54__ It is said that a basic aircraft carrier is made of 60,000 tons of steel! It also uses different technologies. Finally, it takes years to build.

__55__ When the new carrier is finished, China will become the seventh country in the world that can build an aircraft carrier by itself, after the US, Russia, UK, France, Italy and Spain.

There is no doubt that China is becoming much stronger. All Chinese are proud of the progress.

A. That is a little larger than three soccer fields.
B. An aircraft carrier is like an airport on the sea.
C. It is the largest and best ship China has ever built.
D. It costs a lot of money and needs a large amount of steel.
E. Today, not many countries own an aircraft carrier or have the ability to build one.

51._____ 52._____ 53._____ 54._____ 55._____

书面测试 （非选择题 共30分）

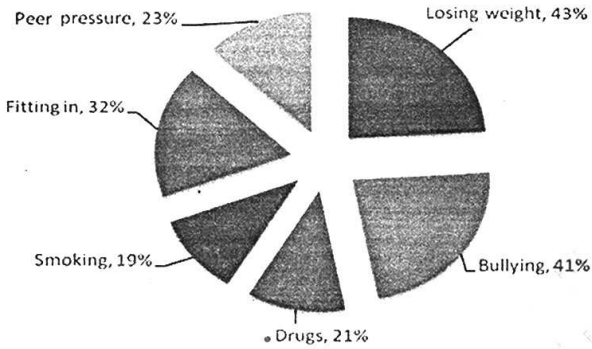
Ⅴ. 阅读理解(二)(共5小题,每小题2分,满分10分)

阅读下面图文,并回答所给问题。

Are you happy? Perhaps some of you will say "no". In fact, being a teenager is hard. You may worry about a lot of things in your life.

Do you know what British teenagers worry about most? You can find the answer from the chart below. The research was done by the UK's Department of Health among more than 100,000 teenagers. Here are the results.

British teenagers' top worries



Word Bank
peer n. 同龄人
bully v. 欺凌
drug n. 毒品
fit in 适应

Many Chinese teenagers share similar worries with the British teenagers. A recent research shows that many Chinese teenagers suffer from social life, study and emotional problems.

To solve the problems, some schools came up with the idea of happiness education. For example, Tsinghua University High School tried to meet students' needs. It built a skating rink and different laboratories to develop their interest.

While schools take action, students themselves can do something, too. The professor Nadia Lovett from Australia believes students' habits, hobbies and attitude toward life all play a role in their happiness.

56. Which is the biggest worry of British teenagers?

_____

57. What percent of British teenagers worry about smoking?

_____

58. How did Tsinghua University High School meet students' needs?

_____

密封线内不要答题

太原市2017～2018学年第一学期九年级期末考试

英语参考答案及评分标准

Ⅰ. 听力(每小题1分,共20分)

1～5 CBABC　6～10 CABAB　11～15 ACBAC

16. exactly　17. purpose　18. first　19. support　20. spare

Ⅱ. 单项选择(共10小题,每小题1分,满分10分)

21～25 AABAC　26～30 ABABC

Ⅲ. 完形填空(共10小题,每小题1分,满分10分)

31～35 BABCA　36～40 CCABB

Ⅳ. 阅读理解(一)(共15小题,每小题2分,满分30分)

41～45 BDAEC　46～50 ABACB　51～55 CABDE

Ⅴ. 阅读理解(二)(共5小题,每小题2分,满分10分)

56. Losing weight.

57. 19%.

58. It built a skating rink and different laboratories to develop their interest.

59. Their habits, hobbies and attitude toward life.

60. My grades./ My relationship with classmates. / ...

评分说明:只要答案符合题意,表达正确,即可得满分。以5个小题为单位,不影响意思表达的语法错误,累计两处扣1分;单词拼写错误,累计两处扣1分。

Ⅵ. 词汇运用(从A、B两题中任选一题作答。共10小题,每小题1分,满分10分)

A. 请选用方框中的词或短语填空,使短文完整、通顺,每个词或短语只能用一次。

61. prevent　62. medical　63. worth　64. because　65. is covered

66. including　67. mystery　68. probably　69. has received　70. that

B. 请选用方框中所给词的正确形式填空,使短文完整、通顺,每个词只能用一次。

61. until　62. was encouraged　63. who / whom　64. him　65. deeply

66. discovered　67. positions　68. different　69. to express　70. have sensed

Ⅶ. 书面表达(满分10分)

Being a middle school student, I am always taught to be helpful. So offering a hand is my first choice when I meet people in need.

I still remember it was a cold morning when I was on duty. I had to go to school early to clean the classroom. When I got to the school, I found an old man cleaning up the school yard.

The weather was really cold and he was shivering. But there were still a lot of wastes on the ground. Without thinking twice, I tried my best to help him pick them up. Half an hour later, the ground became very clean and the old man gave me a smile.

As the saying goes, roses given, fragrance in hand. To make the world more beautiful, let's help each other.

评分说明：

9～10分：包含了所有提示要点，能按要求适当发挥，内容丰富。应用了较丰富的语言结构和词汇，用词准确，句子通顺，行文连贯，表达清楚，没有或有个别语言错误，具备较强的语言应用能力。

7～8分：包含了所有提示要点，有一定的发挥，但内容欠丰富，应用的语言结构和词汇能满足任务要求，句子较通顺，表达较清楚，有少量语言错误。

5～6分：漏掉了一个提示要点或只是简单说明要点，内容不够丰富得体。语言表达简单，行文不够连贯，句子不够通顺，有部分语言错误。

3～4分：所写内容明显偏离要点，内容过少。语言不规范，句子不条理，行文不连贯，语言错误较多。

0～2分：未完成所规定的任务或所写内容与要求几乎无关，内容杂乱，不知所云。语言很不通顺，用词很不准确，错误过多，几乎难以读懂。

注：词数不足酌情扣1—2分。

太原市2017～2018学年第一学期九年级期末考试

听力材料

第一节　情景反应

这一节共有5个小题，每小题你将听到一段对话。请你根据听到的内容，从A、B、C三幅图中选出与对话内容相符的图片，并将其字母标号填入题前的括号内。读两遍。

(读速要求：每段对话之间停顿00'02")

1. W: What do you think is the greatest invention?
   M: The mobile phone. It makes our lives more convenient.
2. W: Frank, do you know the new school rule?
   M: Well, students are not allowed to eat in the classroom.
3. W: Bob is absent from school these days.
   M: He might be preparing for the tennis match in Beijing.
4. W: Do you know how important it is to protect animals?
   M: Of course. Animals are our friends.
5. W: Lin Hua, can you give me some advice for visiting China?
   M: First, you need to learn how to use chopsticks.

第二节　对话理解(共5小题，每小题1分，满分5分)

这一节共有5个小题，每小题你将听到一段对话和一个问题。请你根据听到的内容和提出的问题，从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个最佳选项，并将其字母标号填入题前的括号内。读两遍。

(读速要求：每段对话之间停顿00'03")

6. M: Is this Helen and Anny's bedroom?
   W: No, it must be their brother Peter's. I can see his basketball in it.
   Q: Whose basketball is in the bedroom?
7. M: PG One is so cool. His songs always excite me.
   W: I don't think so. I prefer the music that is soft and smooth.
   Q: What does the man think of PG One's songs?
8. M: I heard that Mark passed the exam. Why does he look so sad?
   W: He missed Kevin's party yesterday, which makes Kevin angry with him.
   Q: Why is Mark sad?
9. M: WeChat was created in 2011 and then it has been widely used in China.
   W: But people in other countries use Facebook more. It was created 7 years earlier than WeChat.
   Q: When was Facebook created?

10. M: Mom, can I go shopping with David now?

W: Oh, honey, there is still so much homework that you haven't finished.

Q: What does the woman mean?

第三节　语篇理解(共5小题,每小题1分,满分5分)

这一节你将听到一篇短文。请你根据短文内容和所提出的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,并将其字母标号填入题前的括号内。读两遍。

(读速要求:第一遍读完后停顿00'06",再读第二遍)

My name is Brad Li and I went to America to learn English in 2016. As an exchange student from China, I was excited at first. But I have to say that living in America for half a year was really a big culture shock for me.

I stayed with a host family in a small town. My host parents organized a lot of activities in my free time so that I wouldn't miss home or feel lonely.

However, life was hard to get used to. My biggest problem was with the language. I failed to understand much in the first few weeks because everyone spoke English so fast and their pronunciation was completely different from my teachers' in China. Though I managed to get used to it, I still had problems because they used a lot of expressions that I couldn't understand.

Another difference was with the food. My host family always had bread, potatoes and salad for meals. But I like the dumplings, rice and delicious dishes from home.

School was a big shock too. They do not require students to wear uniforms, so students can wear almost whatever they like. Some students have strange hairstyles as well. Some students even have pink or purple hair!

第四节　听力填空(共5小题,每小题1分,满分5分)

这一节你将听到一篇短文。请你根据听到的内容,填写下面的表格,每空一词。读两遍。

(读速要求:第一遍读完后停顿00'10'',再读第二遍)

Kites have a long history in human society. In the past, people in different countries used kites for different things. But no one exactly knows when the earliest kite was made.

The first kite in China was invented about 2000 years ago. Han Xin, the leader of an army, was famous for using kites to achieve a special purpose. Once, he flew a kite over the wall of the king's palace to make sure how long it was.

In Japan, kites were flown to send good wishes to couples who had their first son. Today, they are still flown as part of a celebration, such as the beginning of a new year.

Kites have been used for researching science in western countries. In 1752, Benjamin Franklin once tied a key to a kite and flew it in a storm to support the idea that lightening was a form of electricity.

Now, some people like flying kites in their spare time. It can always make them relaxed after they finish their busy work.

听力测试到此结束。