

太原 37 中九年级第一次月考 英语试卷

(满分 100 分 考试时间 90 分钟)

I. 完型填空 (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。

题号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
答案										

I have taught English in China over six years. I think Chinese students work very 1 , but the way they learn isn't the best. 2 should focus on using what they already know. A lot of students seem to think they need to learn a large number of words or phrases 3 they are able to say what they want to say. Most of the time they don't. They just need to 4 the words they have learned more creatively.

A lot of Chinese students have spent a 5 time learning English, but they haven't spent a long time 6 to use it. You don't need to go abroad to use English. You can find 7 you like on the internet in English---basketball, chess, dogs... I have met a lot of people from Europe who are 8 English. They didn't spend hours learning from textbooks, and they didn't all go to the best schools. They regard English as a tool 9 having fun, socializing(交际) and doing business ---not just for passing exams. I suggest the students in China should spend more time using their English for pleasure---listening to 10 , watching movies, reading news or whatever else they like to do. Whenever you use a skill, you will improve it.

- | | | | |
|---------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| () 1. | A. hard | B. well | C. quietly |
| () 2. | A. Children | B. Parents | C. Students |
| () 3. | A. since | B. though | C. before |
| () 4. | A. add | B. use | C. lose |
| () 5. | A. whole | B. half | C. long |
| () 6. | A. asking | B. trying | C. stopping |
| () 7. | A. someone | B. anyone | C. anything |
| () 8. | A. good at | B. poor at | C. full of |
| () 9. | A. by | B. with | C. for |
| () 10. | A. music | B. secrets | C. lessons |

解析:

1. A 考查副词和句意。句意: 我认为中国的学生学习都很努力, 但是他们学习的方法不是最好的。解题步骤 1、根据句意可知此空应填写努力地。2、A 努力地; B 好地; C 安静地, BC 均不符合文意, 故正确答案选择 A hard

2. C 考查名词和句意。句意: 学生们应该集中注意使用他们已经知道的东西。解题步骤 1、根据前文可知本文所说的是 Chinese students, 所以此空应该填写是学生, 2、A 孩子吗; B 父母们, 均不符合文意, 故正确答案选择 C 学生。

3. C 考查连词。句意: 他们好像认为应该学习大量的单词和短语在他们能够说出他们想说的之前。解题步骤 1、根据两句的关系可知, 表示的是前后关系。故选用连词 before。2、A 自

从；B 尽管；均不符合文意，故正确答案选择 C。

4. B 考查动词词义。句意：他们只需要灵活使用他们所学过的单词。解题步骤 1、根据句意可知此空表达的是使用词汇的含义。2、A 增加；C 丢失；均不符合文意，故正确答案选择 B 使用。

5. C 考查形容词辨析。句意：大部分的中国学生用很长的时间来学习英语，却不花很长时间尝试使用英语。解题步骤 1、根据后文 “but they haven’t spent a long time ” 可知 but 连接的前句也应该表达的长时间做……，应该选择 long。2、A 全部的；B 一半的；均不符合文意，故正确答案选择 C 长的。

6. B 考查动词词义辨析。句意：大部分的中国学生用很长的时间来学习英语，却不花时间尝试使用英语。解题步骤 1、根据句意可知此空应该表达的含义是尝试使用英语，应该选择答案 trying。2、A 要求；C 停止；均不符合文意，故正确答案选择 B 尝试。

7. C 考查复合不定代词。句意：你可以在网上搜索任何你喜欢的有关英语事情。解题步骤 1、根据后文提到的篮球、棋、狗都是指事情，所以此处应该填写的是指代物的 anything 2、A 一些人；B 任何人；均不符合文意，故正确答案选择 C 任何事情。

8. A 考查短语辨析。句意：我见到过欧洲很多说擅长说英语的人。解题步骤 1、根据句意可知此空应该填写擅长，be good at。2、B 不擅长；C 充满；均不符合文意。故正确答案选择 A

9. C 考查介词辨析。句意：他们认为英语作为一种工具是为了娱乐、交际和商贸。解题步骤 1、根据后文的娱乐、交际、商贸可知这是英文作为工具的用处，for 表目的。2、A 通过；B 和……；均不符合文意，故正确答案选择 C。

10. A 考查名词辨析。句意：我建议中国学生把英语用来娱乐一听音乐、看电影或者做任何他们想做的。解题步骤 1、根据 pleasure 可知后面的例子都应是放松娱乐的，故正确答案应该是 music 音乐。2、B 秘密；C 课程；均不符合文意。

II. 阅读理解（一）（每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

阅读下列短文，从每小题所给的 A, B, C 的三个选项中，选出一个最佳选项，并将其字母代码填入提前方框中。

题号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
答案															

A

<i>Yesterday Once More</i> (Sung by Carpenters)	
When I was young I'd listen to the radio Waiting for my favorite songs When they played I'd sing along, It make me smile. Those were such happy times And not so long ago How I wondered where they'd gone. But they're back again	So much has changed It was songs of love that I would sing to them I memorize each word Those old melodies Still sound so good to me All my best memories Come back clearly to me They can even make me cry

Just like a <u>long-lost</u> friend All the songs I love so well. Every sha-la-la-la Every wo-o-wo-o That they're starting to sing So fine	Just like before It's yesterday once more
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1. "Yesterday once more" is a _____.
 A. story B. poem C. song
2. The underlined word "long-lost" probably means _____.
 A. 阔别已久 B. 久闻大名 C. 久久难忘
3. The writer meant he would _____ when he listened to those old songs again.
 A. laugh B. cry C. dance
4. The was sung by _____.
 A. the writer's friend B. Carpenters C. me
5. What's the main idea of "Yesterday Once More" ?
 A. The writer miss the old days so much.
 B. The writer likes singing very much.
 C. The writer can memorize each word of the song.

解析:

文章大意: 食物的选择与性格之间的关系

51. C 细节题, 由文章标题 *sung by Carpenters* 可知, 这是一首歌, *sung* 是 *sing* 的过去分词。
52. A 猜词题, 上文 *How I wondered where they'd gone. But they're back again.* 我多么想知道他们去哪了, 但是他们又回来了, 可以推断下一句 *Just like a long-lost friend*, 像阔别已久的朋友。
53. B 细节题, 由文章 *They can make me cry* 可知答案为 B。
54. B 细节题, 由文章标题 *sung by Carpenters* 可知, 是由 Carpenters 唱的, 故答案为 B。
55. C 主旨题, 由文章最后一段 *All my best memories Come back clearly to me* 可以看出作者非常想念过去的日子, 故答案为 C。

B

Note-taking is a skill that can help you do well in all your school work. It can make you confident when you are studying. But unluckily, most students don't know how to take notes.

★ Write down key facts. If your teacher writes notes on the blackboard, that's great. You can copy them or write down the most important facts of all in class. Different teachers do things differently. For example, some teachers may focus on(关注) lots of dates and facts in class, but they only write the important ones on the blackboard. Other teachers may not write anything down, but they may say something important again and again.

★ Ask. Don't be afraid to ask your teacher to repeat what you miss. If your teacher speaks too fast and you can't follow what he is saying, you can ask him after class.

★ Compare. Comparing your notes with your classmates' can be good for your learning. It can also help you and your classmates correct some mistakes.

★ Organize. Note-taking also needs organization. Keep notes for each subject in one notebook, so that you can find everything easily when a test comes.

★ Good note-taking takes time. If you decide to recopy your notes every evening, you'll surely have less time to watch TV. But you'll save time in the coming test.

- () 6. There are _____ main points about note-taking in this passage.
A. 4 B. 5 C. 6
- () 7. What should you write down in your notebook in class?
A. Every word. B. Lost of dates. C. The most important facts.
- () 8. If you can't follow your teachers in class, what should you do?
A. Ask them after class.
B. Ask them before class.
C. Stop listening in class.
- () 9. Which way can help you correct mistakes in your notes?
A. Organizing the notes.
B. Recopying your notes after class.
C. Comparing your notes with others'.
- () 10. Which can be the BEST title for this passage?
A. How to Take Notes B. What to Do in class C. How to Study for a Test

解析:

文章大意: 文中介绍了关于如何记笔记的五个要点。

6. B 细节题。

【题干含义】文章当中介绍了关于记笔记的几点内容?

解析: 文章中的每一个“五角星”表示一个要点, 观察全文可知一共 5 点。分别是每段的段首句, 第一, Write down key facts, 记录关键信息。第二, Ask, 询问。第三, Compare, 比较。第四, Organize, 组织。第五, Good note-taking takes time, 花时间。故选择 B。

7. C 细节题。

【题干含义】在课堂上, 你应该在笔记本上记些什么?

解析: 根据原文第二段, 第三句话 You can copy them or write down the most important facts of all in class. 可知, 在课堂上应该记下最重要的信息。A 项表示每个字, B 项表示很多日期, C 项表示最重要的信息 (原词复现)。故选择 C。

8. A 细节题。

【题干含义】如果你在课堂上跟不上老师的速度, 你应该怎么办?

解析: 根据原文第三段, 第三句 If your teacher speaks too fast and you can't follow what he is saying, you can ask him after class. 可知, 在课堂上跟不上时, 可以下课问老师, A 项表示在课后问老师, B 项表示在课前问老师, C 项表示停止在课堂上听讲。故选择 A。

9. C 细节题。

【题干含义】用哪一种方式可以帮助你改正你笔记上的错误呢?

解析: 根据原文第四段第二、三句 Comparing your notes with your classmates' can be good for your learning. It can also help you and your classmates correct some mistakes. 可知, 把自己的笔记与他人对比一下是可以帮助你改正错误的, A 项表示组织笔记, B 项表示在课后重抄一遍笔记, C 项表示把自己的笔记跟他人的笔记作对比。故选择 C。

10. A 主旨大意题。

【题干含义】哪一个整篇文章最好的标题?

解析: 纵观全文, 介绍的都是记笔记的具体方式, 根据原文第一句可知, 全文的中心是要教会学生如何记笔记, A 项表示如何记笔记, B 项表示在课堂上该做什么, C 项表示如何备考。故选择 A。

C

When you finish high school or university, is learning done? The answer is "no". In many countries, people continue learning all their lives. Why is lifelong learning important? How can it help you? Let's look at one example of lifelong in Japan.

Why is lifelong learning important?

You go to school and learn. You take tests. But learning doesn't only happen in school. And learning doesn't stop when you graduate from high school or college. You are learning all the time. For example, learning can happen when you go to a museum. It can also happen when you get a job. You learn when you play a sport or when you take a trip. Learning is life! We never stop learning. Every day, you can improve yourself by learning something new.

Lifelong learning in Japan

In Japan, life learning is very important. People in Japan like to try new learning activities. Music, calligraphy, flower arranging, and foreign languages are some of their favorite classes. The Japanese take classes to improve their skills and learn new things.

Conclusion

When we graduate from school, we can continue to learn. Make lifelong learning one of your goals!

11. Why is lifelong learning important?

- A. It helps you improve yourself
- B. It's the best way to learn
- C. It's fun and easy

12. Some people in Japan take foreign languages classes to_____.

- A. get a job
- B. learn new things
- C. get good grades

13. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Learning only happens in school.
- B. When we graduate from school, learning is done.
- C. Music, calligraphy ,flower arranging and foreign languages are popular classes in Japan.

14. When can we learn?

- A. In school or college, at work
- B. In the college
- C. When you get a job

15. What is the main idea of the reading?

- A. Learning can be fun.
- B. People can learn all their lives.
- C. Finishing high school is important.

解析:

文章大意: 终身学习具有重要的作用, 以日本为例展开论述。

11. A 根据原文: Every day, you can improve yourself by learning something new.可知终身学习可以提升自我。

12. B 根据原文: The Japanese take classes to improve their skills and learn new things.可知

日本人学习国外课程是因为需要学习新的技能。

13. C 根据原文: Music, calligraphy, flower arranging, and foreign languages are some of their favorite classes. 可知这些课程在日本很流行。

14. A 根据原文: You go to school and learn. You take tests. But learning doesn't only happen in school. And learning doesn't stop when you graduate from high school or college. You are learning all the time. 可知终身学习在任何时候都可以进行。

15. B 根据原文: In many countries, people continue learning all their lives. 本文的主题即终身学习理念。

III. 根据短文内容,从方框中选择填入空白处的最佳选项,并将答案写在题后的横线上。(每小题2分,共10分)

___1___ The children in English-speaking countries first listen to others. Then they try to imitate and speak. We can listen to English programs on radio. You may just understand a few words. It doesn't matter. Just be relaxed, and try to catch every word.

Somebody may be a good listener. But he dare not speak. He's afraid of making mistakes. You know we sometimes make mistakes when we speak Chinese. ___2___ We must be brave. If you really want to learn English well, you must try to speak with everyone as long as he knows English ___3___.

You can talk to yourself in English. It's interesting and also a good way to practice your spoken English. Remember, the more you speak, the fewer mistakes you'll make. ___4___ First we must choose the books we're interested in. A lot of reading will improve your language sense. This is the most important.

Keep writing English diaries. We can also write English articles. You may even post them to English magazines. Don't be afraid of failure. Failure is the mother of success.

Easier said than one. Well, let's do more practice from now on. ___5___.

- A. Whether you know him or not is not important when there's nobody to talk with.
- B. Don't be afraid.
- C. Listening and speaking are very important for beginners.
- D. I'm sure you'll learn English well in this way.
- E. Reading and writing are more important for senior school students.

解析:

1. 选 C, 该空位于段首, 读后面的句子, 后句在说在说英语的国家, 先听然后再模仿说。C 选项同时提到了听和说, 符合段意。
2. 选 B, 该空位于段中, 阅读空前后两句, 前句在强调犯错误, 后句在说必须勇敢, 中间选 B, 安慰鼓励对方, 不要害怕。
3. 选 A, 读空前后句, 根据句意以及时态和人称, as long as he knows, 可知后面应选对应的人称 he。选 A。
4. 选 E, 位于段首, 读后句进行总结, 后面两段句意在讲 reading 和 writing, 选 E。
5. 选 D, 位于文章结尾, 总结全文, 前文整体在说方法, 最后总结全文, 我非常确定你通过这种方法你将会学的很好。

IV. 阅读下面短文，回答所给问题。（每小题 3 分，共 15 分）

Memorizing class notes is a good way to learn English. But what is the easiest way for you to memorize class notes? The question is difficult to answer, because difference people think in different ways and there are really too many ways. It also has something to do with the material to be memorized.

I have used a very good way to memorize class notes before. I typed the whole term's hand-written notes into a computer. Though it needed a lot of time, it was a good way. It made me think about the material again, just as if I were taking notes in class. This way of memorizing class notes could also make me feel relaxed, because it was an easy way. I just needed to start from the beginning of my notes and type to the end.

There are many other good ways to memorize class notes. For example, you can make a lot of colored marks on the important parts of your notes. When you review the notes, you will pay more attention to these parts. You can also make an outline of your notes, and then you will have a better understanding of each lesson.

1. Is Memorizing class notes a good way to learn English?

2. How has the writer memorized class notes ever?

3. What did the writer think of the way of memorizing class notes?

4. How many ways of memorizing class notes does the writer tell us?

5. What's your good way to learn English? Why do you think it is good?

文章大意：旨在教给我们如何高效率地去记课堂笔记。

1. Yes, it is.

解析：文章第一句给出 Memorizing class notes is a good way to learn English. 由此可知，此题应该是肯定回答，注意回答时要使用代词 it 回答。

2. He typed the whole term's hand-written notes into a computer.

解析：第二段开头，作者介绍了一种自己认为很好用的记笔记方法：I have used a very good way to memorize class notes before. I typed the whole term's hand-written notes into a computer. 回答时注意转换人称代词。

3. He thought though it needed a lot of time, it was a good way and made him relaxed.

解析：第二段第三句，作者评价了自己的记笔记方法：Though it needed a lot of time, it was a good way.

4. Three ways.

解析：作者一共介绍了三种记笔记方法：typing the whole term's hand-written notes into a computer; making a lot of colored marks on the important parts of your notes; making an outline of your notes. 所以一共是三种方法。

5. I learn English by listening to the music because it is relaxing.

解析：本题是开放性试题，根据自身情况回答即可。

V. 词汇运用（每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

从方框中选择恰当的词完成短文，注意词形变化（其中有两个词为多余）

 easy be mistake write patient understand
 careful public attention other three friend

Some people learn a second language easily, while 1 have trouble in it. How can you help yourself learn a new language, such as English? There are several ways of solving the difficulty of learning and make it a little 2 and more interesting.

The first step is to feel positive about learning English. If you believe that you can learn and you are thirsty for it, you will learn. Be 3 . You do not have to understand everything all at once. It is common to make 4 when you learn something new. We can learn from our mistakes. So don't be afraid to make mistakes in 5 .

The second step is to practice your English. For example, write a diary every day. You will get used to 6 it in English, and you will be comfortable to express your ideas in English. Several weeks later, you will see that your writing is improving. What's more, you must speak English every day. Gradually you will become comfortable communicating in English.

The 7 step is to keep a record of your language learning. After each class, think about what you did. Did you answer a question correctly? Did you pay 8 to what the teacher said? Perhaps the lesson was difficult, but you tried 9 it. You can write all the notes down and try to do better next time.

Hope all the suggestions 10 helpful to you, you will enjoy learning English, and you will feel more confident.

解析：

1. **others** 考查代词用法，判断句意 while 前后两句为转折，前半句话说一些人学第二语言很简单，然而另外的人觉得有麻烦。others 是复数代词，泛指其他人或者物。
2. **easier** 考查形容词比较级。关键词 and 后用了比较级，前面也需要用比较级，而且 a little 也是用于修饰比较级，再根据句意有些方法可以帮助解决学习的困难，让它变得简单一些且更有趣。所以应该选择 easy 的比较级 easier.
3. **patient** 考查形容词短语。根据上下文句意可以判断如果你要学，要有耐心。所以选择 patient.
4. **mistakes** 考查名词变复数，根据句意：学一些新鲜事物的时候犯错很正常。而且后一句话也提到可以在错误中学到东西。犯错的固定搭配是 make mistakes.
5. **public** 考查名词辨析，根据句意是别怕在公共场合犯错。而且 in public 是在公共场合。
6. **writing** 考查动词短语。get/be used to doing 是习惯于做某事。根据句意可知，每天写日记你就会习惯于用英语来写它。所以将 write 变为 writing .
7. **third** 考查序数词用法。根据前文已经提到了第一步，第二步，所以这儿应该是第三步，第三是 third，把 three 变为 third.
8. **attention** 考查名词词义辨析。根据句意：有注意过老师所说的内容吗？固定用法是 pay attention to 所以选择 attention.
9. **to understand** 考查动词短语。根据句意也许课程很难，但是你要尝试去理解。所以选择 understand, 而 try to do sth. 是固定搭配，所以选择 to understand.
10. **will be** 考查一般将来时，hope 是表示一种希望，即将要发生的事情, 用将来时。所以是 will be.

VI. 书面表达 (共 15 分)

请根据下面提示写一篇短文, 字数, 60--80 词

Do you often meet difficulties in your study.

Tell us one of your experiences about how you got over your difficulty.

What you should do when you meet difficulties.

We can't have good luck forever in our study,so learning how to face difficulties is important.Some people feel upset when they meet difficulties ,and they don't want to try to let their dreams come true anymore.I will show the experiences about how I got over my difficulty.

Speaking is an important part in English learning but I used to be afraid of talking with others in English .That was because I feared to be laughed at when I made mistakes.However my parents thought that I could not improve my English unless I try to speaks more .So finally I went to Wuyi Square to find English speakers .I was so nervous that I couldn't talk with them clearly at first.but others just encouraged me to continue the conversation.

If you do so,you'll find that your difficulties in your study are not as difficult as you think before!