

绝密★启用前

重庆市巴蜀中学 2019-2020 学年九年级上学期入学测试英语

试题

试卷副标题

考试范围：xxx；考试时间：100 分钟；命题人：xxx

题号	一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	总分
得分									

注意事项：

1. 答题前填写好自己的姓名、班级、考号等信息
2. 请将答案正确填写在答题卡上

第 I 卷（选择题）

请点击修改第 I 卷的文字说明

一、单选题

1. On children's Day, Dave received a prize for being _____ honest boy.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
2. Computers are used to _____ teachers in class to make the lessons more vivid. Teachers are used to _____ them now.
A. help; use B. helping; use C. helping; using D. help; using
3. —The bus _____ for about half an hour. So maybe we should wait another 2 hours.
—Bad luck!
A. has left B. left C. has been away D. will leave
4. I found _____ to get on well with her.
A. it is easy B. it's easy C. easy D. it easy
5. Could you please _____ me _____ some information about interesting places to travel?
A. offer, to B. offer, for C. provide, with D. provide, for
6. There are some _____ ways for them to get to _____ side of the mountain.
A. another, another B. others, other C. other, other D. other, the other
7. As soon as he got home, he _____ his backpack on the floor and _____ down on the sofa.
A. will lay, lie B. lied, laid C. laid, lay D. laid, lied
8. _____ you _____ Mike has the _____ lessons because they are both interested in

考号：_____ 班级：_____ 姓名：_____ 学校：_____

you.”

In our country we think being modest is a virtue (美德) and being proud is a bad thing. But in my opinion, being confident does not mean being proud, so sometimes you should be confident 23 being modest.

If you are modest and say, “No, I’m afraid I can’t do it” while working in a western country, others may think that you really can’t do it. If you often say “No”, you will certainly be looked down by 24. When asking for a job, if one says something like “Yes, I can certainly do it” instead of “Let me have a try”, he or she will 25. So in the west, you should be brave to show your self-confidence.

16. A. at B. to C. about D. with
17. A. itself B. herself C. himself D. themselves
18. A. when B. which C. what D. how
19. A. receive B. accept C. refuse D. disagree
20. A. hardly B. really C. nearly D. badly
21. A. east B. south C. west D. north
22. A. excited B. modest C. shy D. confident
23. A. as soon as B. as well as C. instead of D. because of
24. A. others B. the other C. the others D. another
25. A. fail B. want C. succeed D. believe

三、阅读理解

How many books did you read last year? Lots of amazing and fun books came out in 2018. We pick two of the best books for you. One cares for the growth problems of teenagers and the other for human future.



The Stars Beneath Our Feet (It was written by David.)

Before Christmas, a boy learned his brother has been killed. This made the holiday sad for him. One of his mom’s friends gives him a gift of Lego brick (乐高积木). He uses them to build a city and turns his life around. The writer wants us to find creative ways to deal with tragedy (悲剧).

I left the store, feeling as if my life had been changed forever.

29. Why couldn't the boy buy the doll?
- A. Because he didn't know the cashier. B. Because he didn't have enough money.
C. Because he didn't find the doll. D. Because the dolls had been sold out.
30. The boy wanted to buy the doll for _____.
- A. Santa Claus B. his sister C. his mother D. his father
31. What does the first sentence in Paragraph 4 mean?
- A. The writer's heart stopped working suddenly.
B. The writer had a heart problem.
C. The writer was so touched by the boy.
D. The writer was scared after hearing the story.
32. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?
- A. The boy's mom was badly ill.
B. The cashier gave the doll to the boy for free.
C. The boy's mom wanted the doll most.
D. Santa Claus brought the doll to the boy's sister.

What would the world be like if cars could drive themselves? Imagine seeing an empty car passing by on its way to pick up its owner, or a car full of passengers who are reading, listening to music or even sleeping. But none of them are worried about the road ahead.

Well, all of this could be the future of driving. There are several companies, including Google, working on driverless (无人驾驶) cars. These cars are now in testing (测试). If the tests are successful, these self-driving cars can be used very soon. But how is it possible for a car to drive itself?

Some cars already have many features (特点) allowing them to take the place of drivers during certain situations. Some features include cars being able to park themselves, or slow down when they discover objects close by. They can also control the speed (速度) if there are dangerous conditions, such as snow or wet roads.

Other features have also changed the way drivers deal with some situations. Scientists believe, with the help of wireless signals (无线信号), cameras and GPS, making a safe self-driving car can be possible. The cause of serious road accidents is usually careless driving or dangerous conditions. The self-driving car may be able to prevent (阻止) these. However,

some people do not like the idea. American lawyer White Drake, for example, doesn't believe these cars are safe. He thinks that technology can also make mistakes.

33. Driverless cars _____.
- A. cost more than normal car B. make the road safer C. can't control the speed
D. are still in testing
34. From the passage, we know some cars already have the ability (能力) to _____.
- A. park themselves B. pick up their owners
C. prevent all the dangerous situations D. refuse careless drivers
35. According to scientists, safe driverless cars can work well with the help of _____.
- A. American lawyers B. excellent drivers
C. wireless signals, cameras and GPS D. scientists and passengers
36. What's the passage mainly talked about?
- A. The successful tests of driverless cars.
B. Driverless cars will take the place of normal cars soon.
C. To introduce the advantages (优点) and disadvantages (缺点) of driverless cars.
D. The future of driverless cars.

新东方 XDF.CN 中小学全科教育



Four years ago, Chinese skater Wu Dajing introduced himself to the skating world by winning a silver medal (银牌) at the Sochi Olympic Winter Games. At this year's Pyeong Chang Olympics, Wu not only returned, but also made history.

On Feb 22th, 2018, Wu won the gold medal in the men's short-track 500-meter race. He set a new world record with a time of 39.584 seconds. He also became the first Chinese man to take home an Olympic short-track gold medal. BBC said Wu's win was "flawless" because he was much faster than all of the other skaters.

"I didn't give them a chance and I kept my speed from the start," he told the reporter after the match.

But China's short-track teams didn't do well in general (总体上) at the Games. Chinese

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skaters in the women's 500 meters, 3000-meter relay and men's 1500 meters all failed to take home the gold. Wu was China's biggest hope, which put a lot of pressure on him. But he proved (证明) himself with his great performance.

Wu is now known as a highly talented skater. But things were not always that way. When Wu joined the national team in 2010, he was seen as almost "nothing" compared to talented skaters like Zhou Yang and Fan Kexin, as his coaches (教练) said at the time. Their words made him quite upset. But Wu didn't want to give up and worked as hard as he could. He practiced skating all year round. He even didn't return to his hometown for the holidays for 10 years. "I believe in myself," he told the reporter after his match at the Olympics.

37. What does the underlined word "flawless" in the second paragraph mean in Chinese?

- A. 令人激动的 B. 平常的 C. 完美的 D. 困难的

38. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?

- A. Wu won a gold medal at the Sochi Olympic Winter Games four years ago.
B. Wu set the world record with a time of 39.584 seconds and made history.
C. Wu's coaches placed great hope on him when he joined the national team.

D. Chinese skaters in the woman's 500 meters, 3000 meter relay took home the gold.

39. What does the last paragraph mainly tell us?

- A. The national team and coaches regarded Wu as a talented skater all the way.
B. Wu kept on practicing skating all year round even in the holidays for 10 years.
C. Zhou Yang and Fan Kexin were more hard-working on skating than Wu Dajing.
D. Because of Wu's hard work, confidence and strong will he finally succeeded.

40. Which one is the best title of this passage?

- A. From Zero to Skating Hero B. Short-track 500-meter Race
C. Pyeong Chang Winter Olympics D. Rising of China's Bright Skiing Star

When talking about the little town, Yibin, Southwest China's Sichuan Province, we've always been thinking about Yibin Noodles and Wuliangye Rice wine until one night on June 17th, when most people were about to sleep, a 6.0-magnitude earthquake (地震) hit the lovely town, which caused 13 deaths and many other injuries. During the normal earthquake, houses fell down, the earth shook, lots of people rushed out to the streets. Everything was in a mess.

Soldiers and experts quickly arrived in the area. They helped save people and rebuild homes. Tens of thousands of people have given money to help. Yang Yan, a sixth-grader in Yibin, Sichuan, was taking a drawing class in a tent on June 19th. She drew a house with wings. "If my house could fly, it wouldn't have fallen down in an earthquake," she told the West China Metropolis Daily.

Earthquakes do much harm (危害) to our life, and some other serious earthquakes also cause a tsunami (海啸) and a nuclear leak (核泄漏). But we can't stop an earthquake from happening. However, we can use some methods to reduce the harm. The American Red Cross introduced the "Drop, Cover & Hold on" methods.

Drop down onto your hands and knees. This can stop you from falling. Cover your head and neck under a strong table or desk. If there is no shelter (遮盖物) nearby, you can also stay by a wall, and cover your head and neck with your arms and hands. Hold on to your shelter until the shaking stops.

It's also important that we are well prepared for these kinds of disasters. Japan is considered to be one of the best countries at dealing with earthquakes. From a young age, the Japanese are taught how to survive (幸存) them. Schools in Japan often take earthquake drills (演练). Almost every Japanese family has a survival kit (救生包) with a flashlight, a radio, water and enough food for several days. This helps people to stay alive after an earthquake.

March 28th is China's National School Safety Day. "There should be more safety training at schools in our country," said Xu Jiannong, an education expert in Beijing. "There have been many earthquakes around the world in recent years. It is necessary for teenagers to know some safety tips for earthquakes."

41. Why did Yang Yan draw a house with wings?

- A. She used it to take part in a painting show.
- B. She hoped to live in a house instead of a tent.
- C. She wished that her house could fly in an earthquake.
- D. She didn't want to live on the Earth because of earthquake.

42. When an earthquake happens, you'd better NOT _____.

- A. jump from the window or stay still
- B. drop down onto your hands and knees
- C. move under a strong table
- D. cover your head and neck with your arms and hands

43. We can know from the passage EXCEPT (除了) _____

- A. We can stop earthquakes happening if we are well prepared.
- B. Japanese learn how to deal with earthquakes from a very young age.
- C. Almost all Japanese families have a survival kit in case of an earthquake.
- D. Chinese schools don't have enough safety training.

44. How can you put the passage into different parts?

- A. ①/②③④⑤/⑥ B. ①②/③④⑤/⑥ C. ①②/③④/⑤⑥ D. ①/②③④/⑤⑥

四、补全对话

阅读下面对话，从方框内 7 个选项中选择 5 个恰当的句子完成此对话。

- A: Hi, Wendy, you look so excited today. 45.
- B: Yeah. Guess what? All my family are going on a trip to Yunnan Province.
- A: Sounds great. 46.
- B: Well, we haven't decided yet, maybe Kunming, Lijiang and Xishuangbanna.
- A: You're going to Xishuangbanna? 47. It's the most wonderful part of the local culture.
- B: The Water Festival? When is it then? 48.
- A: It's in the middle of April, from April 13 to 15. And people throw water at each other.
- B: Sounds so cool. But maybe I may catch a cold.
- A: Don't worry. 49. You're sure to enjoy it.
- B: OK. I can't wait for it.
- A. The weather there is much warmer than you think.
- B. How long will you stay there?
- C. What places are you going to visit?
- D. How do people celebrate it?
- E. Is there any good news?
- F. You're welcome to Yunnan.
- G. Don't miss the Water Festival there.

第 II 卷（非选择题）

五、任务型阅读

任务型阅读，阅读下文并回答问题。

阅读下文并回答问题。

A blind boy sat on the street with a hat by his feet. He held up (举起) a sign which said: "I

am blind, please help.” There were only a few coins in the hat. A man walked by. He put a few coins into the hat.

He then took the sign, turned it around, and wrote some words. He put the sign back so that everyone who walked by could see the new words.

Soon the hat started to fill up. That afternoon the man who had changed the sign came to see how things were. The boy recognized (认出) his footsteps (脚步) and asked: “Were you the one who changed my sign this morning? What did you write?” The man said: “I only wrote the truth. I said what you said but in a different way.” His words were “Today is a beautiful day but I cannot see it.” Do you think the first sign and the second sign said the same thing?

Of course both signs told people the boy was blind. But the first sign only told people to put some money in the hat. The second sign told people that they could enjoy the day, but the boy could not enjoy it, because he was blind. The first sign simply said the boy was blind. The second sign reminded people they were lucky that they were not blind.

50. Did the two signs express the same meaning in the same way?

51. What happened after the man changed the sign?

52. Why did the boy sit on the street?

53. What can we learn from the passage? (At least 2 points)

六、句型转换

按要求进行句型转换。

根据所给提示, 完成句子。每空一词, 含缩略词。

54. “Do you learn Chinese by yourself?” I asked Ben. (合并句子)

I asked Ben _____ he _____ Chinese by himself.

55. Tom practices English by reading books and newspapers. (对划线部分提问)

_____ Tom practice English?

56. The blue T- shirt is Tom’s. (同义句转换)

The blue T-shirt _____ Tom.

57. 根据调查, 30%的家长同意送孩子出国留学。(完成译句)

_____ the survey, 30% of the parents agree to send the children to study abroad.

58. 在古代中国, 人们把蝙蝠视为福气的象征。(完成译句)

In ancient China, people _____ bats _____ a symbol of good fortune.

七、短文填空

根据下面短文内容, 在短文的空格处填上一个恰当的词, 使短文完整、通顺。

Waste sorting (分类) is a simple process that requires neither a lot of time, nor any special resources. When you throw away trash, do you know which bin it should go in? Have you ever 59. the differently-colored trash bins (垃圾箱) on the street or in your neighborhood?

Some of you might not be able to answer this question easily. In fact, it is very important. Not knowing how to sort waste can make it even 60. to save energy and protect the environment.

If you don't sort your trash, all of it will go to a landfill (垃圾填埋场) and be buried together. These landfills can take up (占据) large areas of ground that could have been used for planting trees or crops. The electronic waste can pollute the soil and groundwater (地下水). Other pieces of garbage, like the metal part of a pen, can be used to make other things 61. they are properly recycled.

With this in mind, the 62. in China have been running waste-sorting activities in recent years. For example, Shanghai announced in July that within three years, all of its residents (居民) should sort their waste into 63. groups: wet, dry, harmful and recyclable.

Another 45 cities 64. Chongqing, plan to use this method (方法) to sort their waste. Now that you know this, perhaps you can do your best to protect the environment and encourage others to sort their trash.

Waste sorting is 65. a major problem around the world. Different countries are using different methods to sort their trash. Japan is 66. the world in waste sorting. It is a very important part of Japanese life and Japanese people will expect foreigners to follow their belief.

八、书面表达

67. 书面表达。

暑假已经过去, 初三的生活已经来临。对于自己的初三生活, 你有什么打算和计划呢? 根据要点谈谈你的想法, 必须有自己的适当发挥。

要点: 1. 如何提高英语成绩 (制定阅读计划.....)

