太原 36 中 2019-2020 学年九年级第一次月考试题

英语试卷

敲题人：吉莉

一、单项选择。(每小题 1 分，共 10 分)

(　) 1. Believing in _____ is a very important rule for you to get along well with others.

A. myself　　B. himself　　C. yourself

(　) 2. You should look into his eyes when you talk to somebody. It shows your _____.

A. shyness　　B. politeness　　C. quietness

(　) 3. Skimming is a kind of reading strategy. It means reading an article _____ to find the main idea without reading every word.

A. quickly　　B. carefully　　C. clearly

(　) 4. Our teachers have been with us for nearly three years _____ we came to junior high school. We should thank them for what they have done for us.

A. until　　B. before　　C. since

(　) 5. If your best friend tells you his secrets, it's _____ for you to keep them for him. By doing this, you can win others' trust.

A. special　　B. necessary　　C. possible

(　) 6. When you're invited to have dinner at home by an American friend, you should be _____ or a little later. It's different from our Chinese custom.

A. on time　　B. on business　　C. on show

(　) 7. Fighting for your dreams is like climbing a mountain. Whatever difficulties you meet, don't _____. Just move on.

A. set off　　B. come out　　C. give up

(　) 8. Change the information you read into a mind map. _____ you can remember it well and think of it later easily.

A. In this way　　B. At the same time　　C. On the other hand

(　) 9. —How was your life in England?

—Quite different from here. _____, people there drink tea with milk.

A. In my opinion　　B. To my surprise　　C.At the beginning

(　) 10. —Some schools have used smart uniforms. I wonder_____.

—They can tell parents where their children are.

A. who invented them

B. what they are used for

C. when students wear them

二、补全对话。(每小题 1 分，共 5 分)

(A middle school student and her mother are visiting the security education show.)

M: Come on, darling, so many pictures here.

S: 11. _____

M: Traffic safety.

S: Sounds boring.

M: 12. _____

S: Maybe. Oh! Mum. look at this picture, a boy is hit by a car when he is running across the road. 13. _____

M: So it is!

S: 14. _____ That help us stay safe from danger.

M: Yes, better safe than sorry. Let’ s go to another hall to learn more about how to protect ourselves.

S: 15. _____ Let's go.

A. Good idea

B. How terrible!

C. It's my pleasure.

D. What are they about?

E. What do you think of them?

F. But it has meaning to everyone.

G. I think we are supposed to follow traffic.

11. _____ 12. _____ 13. _____ 14. _____ 15. _____

三、完形填空。(每小题 1 分，共 10 分)

When we get wet, we need a towel to get ourselves dry. When a dog gets wet, all it needs is to 16___ its body. A study in 2010 showed that a wet dog can throw off half the water on its body ___17 shaking for less than a second. In fact, this common act of dogs works better than a washing machine.

The study has found that animal shaking begins with the head and ends with the tail. During a shake the animal's head, body and skin all ___18___. Smaller animals must shake ___19___ than bigger animals to get water off. For example, in one second, a rat can shake __ times, a dog 6 times , and a bear 4 times. Bigger animals can get their bodies ___20___ with fewer shakes.

For animals, shaking is not just about getting themselves dry. It also has something to do with saving their ___21___. Being wet makes animal heavier and that makes it harder to run, In the animal world, how fast an animal can run often decides ___22___ it will live of not. Besides, like human beings, dogs may catch a cold ___23___ wet conditions. If a dog has a running nose and watery eyes, coughs or sneezes (打喷嚏), then it is quite possible that the dog has caught a cold. It will be so weak and uncomfortable that ___24___ can interest it, even its favorite food! No dogs want to be like that. So when they get wet, they will certainly_____

___25___ to shake from head to tail in order to get the cold wet water off. Maybe that' s why the "wet-dog shake" has become a common habit of many animals, such as the grizzly (灰熊), the panda and the Sumatran tiger.

( ) 16. A. smell B. shake C. touch

( ) 17. A. by B. before C. for

( ) 18. A. grow B. move C. change

( ) 19. A. better B. longer C. faster

( ) 20. A. strong B. dry C. dirty

( ) 21. A. lives B. energy C. environment

( ) 22. A. where B. when C. whether

( ) 23. A. instead of B. because of C. in control of

( ) 24. A. everything B. something C. nothing

( ) 25. A. prepare B. appear C. try

四、阅读理解。(每小题 2 分，共 50 分)

A

信息匹配 (每小题 2 分，共 10 分)

A. Robots are ready to change our lives.

B. Wi-Fi safe.

C. Water worries.

D. The end of handwriting exams.

E. College or scenic spot?

F. River protection.

26. Imagine coming home from school and your robot housekeeper is waiting for you at the door with your dinner. Such thoughts aren't just for stories--no they can happen for real. Some robots could hugely, improve lives,especially those designed for service. From cleaning our homes to teaching us languages, service robots can do many difficult jobs.
27. Drinking water should be pure, clean, safe, and healthy. However, a recent study showed that many US citizens aren't satisfied with the quality of their drinking water. They think the water is polluted a lot by animals, terrible weather and human activities. They advised the government to pay attention to their community drinking water to avoid risks.
28. Whether we believe it or not, many of us couldn't live without internet access (接入). People should be careful when using Wi-Fi as some networks may be not safe. However, a recent study showed that many Americans cannot tell the difference between safe and unsafe Wi-Fi networks.
29. Home to blue rivers and green hills, Sichuan Technology and Business College plans to make its campus a 3a-level scenic spot (风景区). After the news came out, it led to an online debate about whether it is good for campuses to become scenic Spots. Do you support this plan?
30. A pen has always been a necessary tool when it comes taking exams. However, in this digital age, this traditional tool may become a thing of the past. Cambridge University in Britain is considering ending 800 years of written exams and allowing students to use laptops (手提电脑) or ipads to take exam instead.

26. _____ 27. _____ 28. _____ 29. _____ 30. _____

B

请阅读下面短文，从每小题所给的 A，B，C 三个选项中，选出一个最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。(每小题 2 分，共 10 分)

Imagine the situation. You are driving along a desert or on a mountain. You have no idea where you are. You passed the last house two hours ago. Then your car breaks down. It is night and it is cold. You have no mobile phone. What do you do? Well, next time take a GPS with you. This invention may be able to help you. It is a device (装置) which uses satellites to find the user's position. It can find your position to within 20 meters. A GPS cannot start your car, but at least you will know where you are.

GPS, which means Global Positioning System, is a small radio receiver. It looks like a mobile phone. You can hold it in your hand, or put in your pocket. It is sometimes put into a watch or a telephone. We also find GPS devices in cars, planes, or boats. Some of these device have electronic maps, so you know where you are. For example, in a city they can tell you the name of the street.

There are three parts to the Global Positioning System. The first part is the receiver. You can hold it in your hand, or have it fixed into your car, photo, etc. The second part is a group of satellites orbiting the Earth. The receiver contacts at least four of the satellites and calculates (计算) it position. The third part of the system is a network of ground station. They are all over he world. **They** control he satellites and make sure they are working well.

Some people think that in the future the GPS will be as common as the mobile. They are becoming cheaper and more and more accurate (精确的). There are also new uses for the GPS. Perhaps they will

become like watches. Everyone will have one and you will never be lost again.

( ) 31. According to the passage with he help of the GPS, people _____

A. can't find their way in different countries.

B. can't be lost in a new city.

C. can spend the least time getting to another place.

( ) 32. We can learn from the passage that _____

A. the GPS are becoming more and more expensive.

B. a GPS can help you start your car.

C. there are three parts to the GPS.

( ) 33. The underlined word "They" in paragraph 3 means _____

A. Ground stations

B. Receivers

C. GPS devices

( ) 34. The passage is mainly about _____

A. the history of the GPS.

B. the introduction of the GPS.

C. the shape of the GPS.

( ) 35. What can we infer (推断) from the passage?

A. All GPS devices have electronic maps.

B. People in many countries will use the GPS for free.

C. The GPS will become more and more common in everyday life.

C

请阅读下面短文，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，使短文意思通顺，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有一项为多余项。(每小题 2 分，共 1 分)

In China, the 12th month of the lunar calender 18 called layue 36. _____

Laba Festival, which falls on the eighth day of layue, is the first Festival, people eat hot Laba porridge. There are usually eight things in the porridge, rice, red beans, peas, dried lotus seeds, dates and three different kinds of fruits and nuts. 37. _____

38. _____ Laba garlic is popular in the north, people begin to soak garlic in vinegar from that day on, and eat with dumplings during the Chinese New Year. While in the south, people like making sausages.

Another major celebration before Spring Festival is xiaonian. 39. _____ Traditionally it is an important occasion when people offer sacrifices (祭品) to the Kitchen God who looks after the family.

Don't forget to clean your home. This is also an important thing to do to prepare for the Chinese New Year. 40. _____ Now, the last thing for you to do is to wait for the coming Spring Festival.

A. It means sweeping away the dust of the old year and welcoming a fresh start.

B. Laba porridge is not the only tasty food in layue.

C. Family get together and make and share a certain round cake to pray for the happy life in the coming year.

D. The month is full of interesting festivals and customs.

E. It is usually on the 23rd or 24th day of the last lunar month.

F. The porridge is not just god for your health, but a blessing for the coning of Chinese New Year.

36. _____ 37. _____ 38. _____ 39. _____ 40. _____

D

请阅读下面短文，根据短文内容，在下面的横线上填入与文章意思最符合的单词，并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。每空一词。(每小题 2 分，共 10 分)

Successful students can learn wisely, at the same time, they also know how to have a good time. If you want to be such a student, you' re supposed to develop the following qualities first.

Studies come first. Successful students always make their studies the top priority（优先权）. Whatever you want to do, you should never cut down the time you need to spend studding this doesn't mean that you can never do the things you want to do, but that studying should be at the top of your list.

Work honestly. This means you should do your own work, avoid copying, and avoid cheating. Cheating won't get you anywhere, and one day can actually get you into a lot of trouble. Cheating also makes you think it's okay to take shortcuts (捷径) when it comes to life, and it can lead to some bad habits

Stay focused (专心的). Successful students put their heart in the task at hand. After doing one task for more than 60 minutes, getting a 10 to 15 minute break is necessary. It can help you relax your mind

and focus on the task again.

Don't compare yourself to anyone else. Successful students succeed on their own terms. They don’t care what others do because they know that in the end, their own success is what they care. If you care too much about other people, then you’ll be disappointed in yourself or become so competitive. Learn to focus on what you are good at and do the best.

Get excited about the material. Successful students are interested in the material that they study, and this helps them improve in a rapid way. Of course, you can't get excited about every little thing you’re learning, But you can try to find something that you care about in every class. This will make it more fun for you to learn.

How to be a successful student?	
Studies come first.	Studying should be the most 41. _____ and never cut down the time you need to spend on it.
Work honestly.	Don't cheat because cheating may cause 42. _____ and lead to some bad habits.
Stay focused.	Focus on the task at hand and take a break after you work for 43. _____ 60 minutes.
	44. _____ your own success and learn to focus

Don't compare yourself to anyone else.	on what you are good at.
Get excited about the material.	Being interested in the material that you study can help you improve 45. _____.

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

E

请阅读下面文章，按要求完成所给的任务，并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。每空一词。(每小题 2 分，共 10 分)

Food is the first necessity of humans. Revenue of China's catering industry (中国餐饮业收入) in 2018 is expected to reach 3.9 trillion (万亿) yuan, according to a report by China's Cuisine Association (中国烹饪协会) on he country's food consumption (消费).

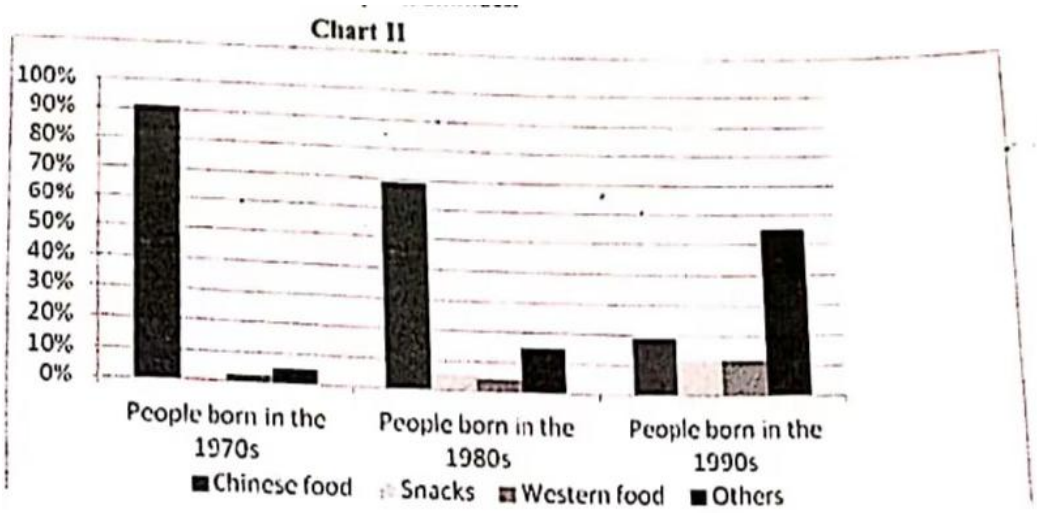
Chinese food took the most part of the catering market, especially in small-sized and medium-sized cities. And among all of the Chinese food, hotpot was the most popular food with Chinese consumers in 2018. With the description below, it's not surprising that hotpot was the first choice.

Chart I

Main Kinds of Hotpot

The Chongqing Hotpot	It is also called malahuoguo in Chinese, to which Sichuan pepper (辣椒) is added. It is usual to use a lot of different meats as well as sliced mutton. A Chongging hotpot is very different from the types eaten in other parts of China. Quite often the differences lie in the ingredients and the sauces (酱料) used to flavor the meat.
The Manchurian Hotpot	It is one of the most famous kinds of "Northern Style Hotpot "in China. But unlike the simple hotpot, in which instant-boiled mutton (涮羊肉) could be viewed as the typical ingredient, this hotpot uses plenty of suan cai and different sauces to make the sour taste.
The Cantonese Hotpot	It is popular in Guangdong and includes mixing a raw egg with the ingredients and sauces to reduce the amount of "heat"absorbed (吸收) by the food, avoiding having a sore throat after the hot meal. According to the study of Chinese medicine.

According to the report, people of different ages marked different kinds of food as their favorites because of their different lifestyles and consumption attitudes.



However, no matter what they preferred, they were in agreement that dining environment was the most important factor that influenced their choices of restaurants. After that, tastes, food safety, and prices were followed.

Besides traditional restaurant industry, food delivery industry (外卖产业) kept developing rapidly, which got about 0.2 trillion yuan in 2018. Delivery services became more and more popular with Chinese consumers, as this survey found that 60 percent of the interviewees use food delivery at least once a week. **It** was considered as the most-changed part of China's catering industry in 2018.

46. Please translate the underlined sentence into Chinese. (不超过 10 个汉字)

_____

47. Why was hotpot the most popular food in China according to the passage?

_____

48. What conclusion can you draw from ChartⅡ.

_____

49. In the passage, the underlined word "It" refers to _____

50. Do you prefer to use food delivery or eat in restaurants? Why?

_____

五、词语运用。(每小题 1 分，共 10 分)

probable	one	live	what	leave	how
interest	fall	but	restaurant	know	he

We all make resolutions from time to time. But what should we do next? A story may tell us answer. Once, there was an old man 51. _____ in Kentucky, the US. He led a poor life. He lived in a house. His car always broke down. At the age of 65, the old man decided to make some changes thought about what he could do. 52. _____ friends really liked his fried chicken. He thought this was his best chance to make a change. He 53. _____. Kentucky and traveled to different places to try to sell his recipe (配方). He told the restaurant owners he had a wonderful fried chicken recipe.

Unfortunately, most of the restaurants were not 54. _____ in his recipe and the old man heard "no" more than 1,000 thousand times. 55. _____ he did' t give up. He believed his recipe was something special, In the end, after he heard "no" for the 1,009th time, he finally heard his 56. _____ "yes".

With that one success, Hartland Sanders changed the way Americans eat chicken. He soon opened his own 57. _____ and named them Kentucky Fried Chicken. Today, they 58. _____ as KFC around the world.

Now you know, this is 59. _____ KFC started. Hartland once said in an interview. " Most people

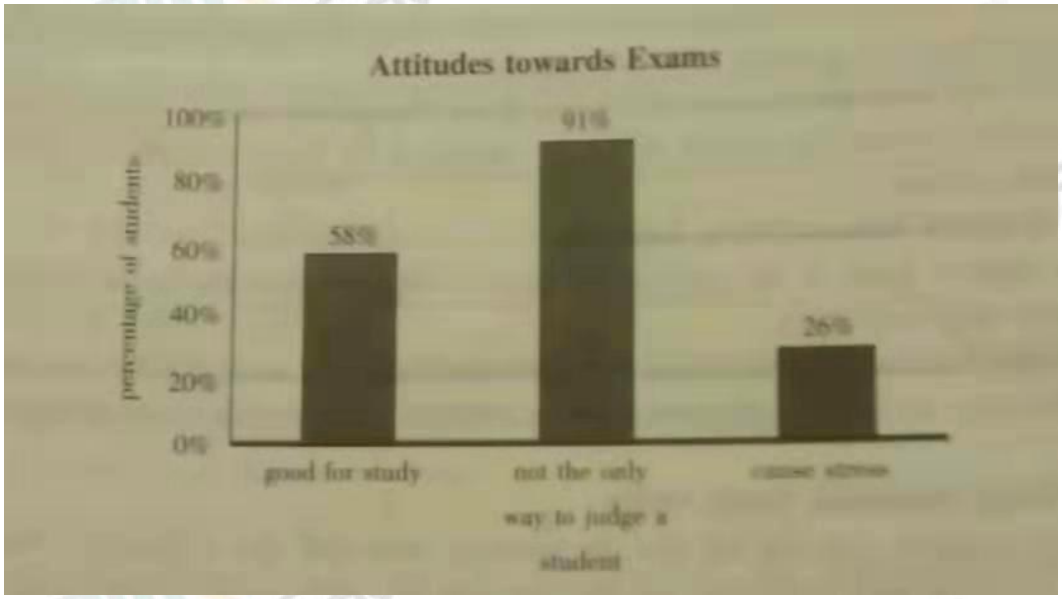
will 60. _____ give up after they heard no so many times. In fact, the way to success is never easy, so don't think about giving up too easily. Just try one more time."

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

56. _____ 57. _____ 58. _____ 59. _____ 60. _____

六、书面表达(共 15 分)请将短文写在答题卡相应的位置上。

在我们的学习生涯中经历过很多次考试，考试作为学习过程中不可或缺的一个环节，每个同学对此都有不同的理解和认识。为了了解学生如何看待考试，某校对 1000 名同学进行了抽样调查，下图是统计结果。



请你用两段文字写一篇短文，第一段简要说明图表内容，第二段请谈谈你对考试的看法。

要求：1. 词数不少于 80 词。

2. 文中不得出现真实的人名、校名。