

初中阶段（7-9年级）学习备考试卷
沪教牛津版英语九年级上册期中考卷

英语试卷
(满分 150 分, 完成时间 100 分钟) 2018.11

Part I listening (第一部分 听力)

I. listening comprehension (听力理解) (共 30 分)

A. Listen and choose the right picture (根据你听到的内容, 选出相应的图片): (共6分)



A



B



C



D



E



F



G



H

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

B. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear (根据你听到的对话和问题, 选出最恰当的答案): (共8分)

- () 7. A. Sunny B. Rainy C. Cloudy D. Windy
- () 8. A. By underground B. By bus C. By taxi D. By motorbike
- () 9. A. Because he got up late.
 B. Because the traffic was terrible.
 C. Because he left his homework at home.
 D. Because he had to ride long miles
- () 10. A. English B. Maths C. Music D. Physics
- () 11. A. Men's suits B. Toys C. Sports shoes D. Children's clothes
- () 12. A. He got better paid. B. He moved into a new office.
 C. He lost his job. D. He won a big sum of money.
- () 13. A. On Monday. B. On Tuesday.
 C. On Wednesday. D. On Thursday.
- () 14. A. She needs good luck to pass the exam.
 B. She hasn't practiced driving yet.
 C. She isn't ready for the exam yet.
 D. She doesn't care the exam.

C. Listen to the passage and tell whether the following statements are true or false (判断下列句子是否符合你听到的内容, 符合的用“T”表示, 不符合的用“F”表示): (共6分)

- () 15. One day Tom was going out to take a walk.
- () 16. The fat man was in charge of the factory.

- () 17. The fat man wanted Tom to work for him as he needed one more worker.
 () 18. Tom refused to work there because he had got enough money.
 () 19. In fact, Tom wanted to get as much money as the old worker.
 () 20. The story tells us it is wrong to take the bread out of another's mouth.

D. Listen to the passage and complete the following sentences (听短文，完成下列内容。每空格限填一词): (共10分)

21. You should always do your homework before you get _____ .
 22. If you have _____ an hour's work, give yourself a break after an hour.
 23. You should be able to work at least a half at a time _____ .
 24. You won't enjoy your _____ so much if you put off doing your homework.
 25. Doing your homework at the same time every evening will help you make it a _____ .

Part II Phonetics, Grammar and Vocabulary

(第二部分 语音，语法和词汇)

II. choose the best answer. (选择最恰当的答案) (共 20 分)

- () 26. Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation from others?
 A. There are a lot of reasons for doing this.
 B. Black tea was invented in China during the Ming Dynasty.
 C. Some dogs create a lot of mess on the road.
 D. He reached the hospital in time.
- () 27. In the past, desktop computers were _____ same size of televisions.
 A. a B. an C. the D. /
- () 28. It was really kind of him to take the cat to the animal centre _____ a rainy night.
 A. in B. on C. at D. of
- () 29. The river was seriously polluted and _____ fish could be found there.
 A. a little B. little C. few D. a few
- () 30. This pair of shoes is too large for me. Can you show me _____ pair?
 A. the other B. another C. other D. others
- () 31. _____ Liu Wei lost his arms, he still practises playing the piano every day.
 A. Since B. Although C. When D. Because
- () 32. Computers rarely make mistakes in calculating, _____?
 A. don't they B. do they C. doesn't it D. does it
- () 33. I have tried several jackets, but _____ of them fits me well.
 A. both B. neither C. all D. none
- () 34. Our maths teacher often encourages us _____ out the problems in a new way.
 A. work B. worked C. to work D. working
- () 35. To tell you the truth, the professor doesn't explain it _____ his helper.
 A. as clear as B. so clear as C. more clearly as D. so clearly as
- () 36. Students _____ be careful when they do chemical experiments in the lab.
 A. can B. may C. need D. must

- ()37. ----_____is it from your school to your home?
----It's about twenty minutes' walk.
A. How long B. How far C. How soon D. How fast
- ()38. She hasn't found a flat yet, so she's staying with her aunt for the time being.
The underlined part means "_____".
A. at present B. at a time C. for the first time D. from time to time
- ()39. I don't know if Jim_____tomorrow. I'll meet him at the airport if he returns tomorrow.
A. returns B. will return C. has returned D. return
- ()40. Many young Chinese parents have no choice but_____ their children to their grandparents.
A. leaving B. left C. to leave D. leave
- ()41. _____unforgettable experience it is!
A. How B. What C. What a D. What an
- ()42. The old man got sick last April and _____ in bed since then.
A .has been B .was C. would be D. had been
- ()43. Could you tell me _____?
A. when will the meeting begin B. when the meeting will begin
C. when would the meeting begin D. when the meeting would begin
- ()44. ---Let's attend the charity show in our neighborhood this weekend, shall we?
----_____.
A. Yes, please B. Never mind C. Well done D. That's a good idea.
- ()45. --- I'm sorry I've taken your book by mistake. ----_____.
A. That's right B. Not at all C. That's all right D. You are welcome

III. Complete the following passage with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once. (将下列单词或词组填入空格。 每空格限填一词，每词只能填一次) (共8分)

A. For example B. keep C. However D. impolitely E. experience

People love travelling. Travelling not only broadens people's horizons(视野) but also opens eyes to the world. What's more, people can forget all troubles that they have in their mind. It is a type of living knowledge. People will be sure to ___46___ many new things when travelling.

Without proper planning, tourism can cause problems. ___47___, too many tourists can disturb the inhabitants (居民) of a country. If tourists create too much traffic, the inhabitants will become unhappy. They begin to dislike tourists and to treat them ___48___. They forget how much tourism can help a country's economy. So it is important to think about the people of a destination country and how tourism affects them. Tourism should help a country ___49___ the customs and beauty that attract tourists.

A. including B. costs C. as many as D. means E. as much as

Too much tourism can be a problem. If tourism grows too quickly, people must leave other jobs to work in the tourism industry. This ___50___ that other parts of the country's economy will be in trouble.

On the other hand, if there is not enough tourism, people will lose jobs. Businesses will also lose money. It ___51___ a great deal of money to build large hotels, airports, broad roads, and other things needed. For example, a five-star tourism hotel needs ___52___ 50 thousand dollars

per room to build.

Building a hotel is just a beginning. There must be many support facilities (支撑设施) as well, 53 roads to get to the hotel, electricity, and sewers (下水道) to handle waste and water. All of these support facilities cost money.

IV. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms. (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子, 每空格限填一词) (共 8 分)

54. The Browns live on the _____ (nine) floor.

55. All the articles are well written, except _____ (she).

56. Dogs are our _____ (faith) friends, so we shouldn't leave them.

57. He was ill yesterday. Today he feels even _____ (bad).

58. If you want to keep healthy, you should exercise _____ (regular).

59. Young people can learn how to respect all _____ things by keeping a pet dog. (live)

60. The tourist made a _____ to the manager that the food was terrible. (complain)

61. Our class teacher, Miss Wu is over 40 years old, and of average _____. (high)

V. Rewrite the following sentences as required. (改写下列句子。每空格限填一词) (14 分)

62. He has to do his homework every day. (改为否定句)

He _____ to do his homework every day.

63. Cormorants can stay underwater for up to two minutes. (对划线部分提问)

_____ can cormorants stay underwater?

64. Susie went to bed after the TV play was over. (保持句意基本不变)

Susie _____ go to bed _____ the TV play was over.

65. We used to stay in a hotel by the sea on family holidays. (划线提问)

_____ you use to stay on family holidays?

66. The children didn't know their mistakes. (保持句意基本不变)

The children _____ of their mistakes.

67. People hang red lanterns at the Lantern Festival. (改为被动语态)

Red lanterns _____ by people at the Lantern Festival.

68. small enough, to put, are, in your pocket, mini computers (连词成句)

Part III Reading and writing (第三部分 读写)

VI. Reading comprehension (阅读理解): (共 50 分)

A: Choose the best answer (根据短文内容, 选择最恰当的答案) (共 12 分)

Lao she wrote Teahouse in 1957. The play shows the audience life in China between 1898 and 1945. It takes place in a teahouse in old Beijing and it tells us the story of Wang Lifu and his customers. It asks us to see the teahouse as the centre of the neighbourhood. Finally, it says goodbye to old Beijing and its people.

The story starts in 1898 during the Qing Dynasty. It continues in 1916, and finally, it brings the audience to the end of the Anti-Japanese war in 1945. After the war, maybe two years later, Wang loses the teahouse and he dies.

Lao She was born in Beijing in 1899. His parents sent him to the Teahouse's School in Beijing and he learned to teach. From 1924 to 1929 he taught Chinese to the English in London. He wrote many plays, novels and short stories. He was named a "People's Artist" and a "Great Master of Language". He was one of the greatest Chinese writers of the 20th century.

In Lao She's Teahouse today, waiters bring tea to the customers and sell them delicious

Chinese food. If you like Beijing Opera, folk music, acrobatics（杂技）or magic shows, you can enjoy them in the teahouse. Lao She's Teahouse gives a wonderful welcome to everyone from China and from all over the world.

() 69. How many years of life in China is shown in the play Teahouse?

A. 57 years B. 45 years C. 98 years D. 47 years

() 70. When did Wang Lifa lose the Teahouse?

A. In 1898 B. In 1916 C. In 1945 D. In 1947

() 71. Lao She was all of the following EXCEPT_____.

A. a boss of Teahouse

B. a People's Artist

C. a Great Master of Language

D. one of the greatest Chinese writers of the 20th century

() 72. What can you enjoy in Lao She's Teahouse today?

A. Beijing Opera, folk music, magic show.

B. Beijing Opera, ballet, acrobatics.

C. Jazz, acrobatics, magic shows.

D. Shanghai Opera, folk music, acrobatics.

() 73. Who are welcome to Lao She's Teahouse today?

A. Only Chinese customers.

B. Only foreign customers.

C. Every customers from home and abroad.

D. Only Beijing opera audience.

() 74. What's the main idea of Paragraph 4?

A. Lao She.

B. Lao She's Teahouse.

C. The story of Teahouse.

D. the play Teahouse.

B: Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage.（选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文）：（共 12 分）

Over recent years, letter writing has been replaced by other ways of communicating. Technology has developed so fast that we now expect to be able to see people at any time and get response_____75_____. Rather than put pen to paper, it feels much more natural for us to send text messages and emails.

It is true that these modern ways of communicating have their own _____76_____. We can talk to people all over the world within seconds. We can also edit our emails before sending them. _____77_____, if we make a mistake in a letter, we have to cross it out(删掉) or start again.

But have you ever thought about what we are _____78_____? Yes, we are forgetting about the art of letter writing.

Not a single person would say that reading a hand-written from a friend isn't _____79_____. When you know someone has spent the time writing a letter for you, especially a birthday letter, there's something very special in your heart.

On the other hand, not only the person receiving the letter will benefit from a lovely envelope, but also the writer himself. When we know we're doing something that will make our friends very happy, we feel good about ourselves, too.

_____80_____, writing a letter can improve your language skills and you can also learn some new expressions.

Letter writing has much fun. Why not begin your writing journey from now on?

- ()75. A. clearly B. exactly C. safely D. immediately
 ()76. A. points B. advantages C. facts D. orders
 ()77. A. Also B. Therefore C. However D. Finally
 ()78. A. choosing B. believing C. searching D. losing
 ()79. A. enjoyable B. available C. awful D. painful
 ()80. A. After all B. In addition C. In fact D. At least

C: Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words. (在短文中的空格中填入适当的词,使其内容通顺,每空格限填一词,首字母已给): (共14分)

The Amazon (亚马逊) rainforest is home to millions of different kinds of animals, plants, and birds. Most of the world's fresh water is here and the forest plants c__81__ the Earth's air every day. Chico was born near the Amazon town, Brazil (巴西), in 1944 and started working when he was very young. Like the rest of his family, the boy got the money by taking a little rubber from the trees in the forest. The forest and its people lived together comfortably and peacefully.

But some people think too much about the p__82__ and never think about the future. In 1980, the forest was burned to build roads, houses and factories. Chico was angry; he wanted to save the forest! He talked to the government workers, but they didn't listen to him. They were still clearing the rainforests to make quick, easy money. "Many voices are s__83__ than one," he thought, so Chico held group meetings. He discovered that hundreds of people agreed with him. His hope grew. More people came together to try to stop the work of the forest clearers. Large areas of the forest were saved. Later he traveled to many other countries for i__84__ help. People soon became very much interested in this brave Brazilian. In the next few years Chico's name became famous all over the world. The government of Brazil started making plans to p__85__ large areas of the Amazon rainforest.

But as Chico's d__85__ started coming true, someone stopped him in the only possible way. The famous forest fighter was murdered (谋杀) right outside his home on December 22, 1988. Chico's life was cut short, but his brave new ideas continued in other people. One man c__87__ the world's ideas. After his death, people around the world sent money to help Chico's work.

D: Answer the questions (根据短文内容回答下列问题): (共12分)

It was very windy when I woke up last Tuesday morning. As soon as I set off for the airport, it began to rain heavily. What a great way to start a holiday!

While I was driving to the airport, the storm got worse. Suddenly, a huge flash of lightning struck a tree. It came straight down just meters in front of my car. The fallen tree completely blocked (堵塞) the road, so I was stuck. I tried to call for help on my mobile, but the line was dead. I was sure that I'd miss my plane, so I turned on the radio and tried to get used to the idea. Soon there was a loud knock at the window. To my surprise it was a young man in leather clothes, "Need a ride?" he asked. My plane was leaving in an hour so I didn't think twice. I took my bags, climbed carefully onto the motorcycle and shouted, "To the airport please!"

It was my first time on a motorcycle so I was badly frightened. The young man drove so fast that I kept my eyes shut all the way. Suddenly, the motorcycle came to a stop. "Here we are, sir!" he said. I looked at my watch and there was only ten minutes left. I was just in time for my flight. The young man wished me a nice trip, then quickly drove away.

88. What was the weather like when the writer woke up last Tuesday morning? (2 分)

_____.

89. What did the writer do first after the fallen tree blocked the road? (2 分)

_____.

90. The writer thought he would miss his plane before the young man appeared, didn't he? (1 分)

_____.

91. How did the writer feel when he was riding on the motorcycle? (2 分)

_____.

92. How long did it take the young man to drive the writer to the airport?(2 分)

_____.

93. What do you think of the young man? Give your reason(s). (3 分)

_____.

VII. Writing （作文）（共 20 分）

94. write at least 60 words about the topic “ When I met with a difficulty”.（以“当我碰到困难时”为题写一篇不少于 60 个词的短文，标点符号不占格。）

（注意：短文中不得出现考生的姓名，校名及其它相关信息，否则不予评分。）

Use the following points as a guide.（短文须包含下列要点）

- What difficulty did you meet?
- How did you overcome it?
- How did you feel after you overcame it?

提示： overcome(overcame, overcome) v.克服

2018 学年第一学期九年级期中试卷

英语试卷

（满分 150 分， 时间 100 分钟） 2018.11

听力材料和答案

Part I listening（第一部分 听力）

I. listening comprehension.（听力理解）（共 30 分）

A. Listen and choose the right picture（根据你听到的内容，选出相应的图片）：（共6分）

1. In my opinion, a private car can bring us a lot of convenience. (B)
2. My father has worked as a computer engineer for seven years.(D)
3. With the help of the boy, the blind man went across the road safely.(E)
4. The stamp with a goldfish is very nice, isn't it?(C)
5. How I wish I could travel to space some day!(A)
6. Alice enjoys walking her pet dog in the park nearby after work.(G)

B. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear (根据你听到的对话和问题，选出最恰当的答案): (共8分)

7. M: Have you listened to the weather report?

W: Yes, the radio says it is cloudy today and it will be fine tomorrow.

Q: How will the weather be tomorrow?(A)

8. M: We are going to Shanghai Wild Animal Park this afternoon. How can we get there?

W: I think we'd better go there by underground. It's quicker and cheaper than taking a taxi.

Q: How will they go to Shanghai Wild Animal Park?(A)

9. W: Why are you late today, Peter?

M: I'm sorry, Mrs. White. I got up really early this morning, but there was a traffic jam up to 10 miles long.

W: That's OK.

Q: Why was Peter late for school today?(B)

10. W: Your favorite subject is maths, isn't it, Billy?

M: Well, I used to like maths best, but now I'm interested in physics. What about you, Mary?

W: I like music better than other subjects.

Q: What subject did Billy like before?(B)

11. W: Men's suits are on the third floor?

M: They used to. But now they are on the fourth floor, with sports shoes.

W: Really?

M: Yes. And the third floor now is for toys and children's clothes.

Q: What is the woman looking for?(A)

12. **M:** I got a pay rise, but I didn't get a better office.

W: You win some, you lose some.

Q: What happened to the man? (A)

13. **M:** When will we have the mid-term exam, on Tuesday or Wednesday?

W: Neither. Our class teacher says we'll have the exam on Thursday.

Q: When will they have the exam? (D)

14. **M:** Good luck in your driving exam!

W: I don't need good luck. I need another week to practice.

Q: What does the woman mean? (C)

C. Listen to the passage and tell whether the following statements are true or false (判断下列句子是否符合你听到的内容, 符合的用“T”表示, 不符合的用“F”表示): (共6分)

One day Tom went out to look for work. He went from place to place but could not find a job. In the afternoon, he came to a factory. He saw a fat man sitting at the desk.

“What do you want?” the man asked.

“I'm looking for work. Any kind of work, please. I'm strong, you see,” Tom said.

The man looked at Tom for a long time and then he said, “We have got enough workers. But...look, do you see the man over there?” He pointed to a man, outside the window.” “I give him five dollars a day. I will give you four dollars a day. Do you want his job? He is getting old.”

For a few seconds, Tom said nothing. He thought of his wife and children. But then he thought that worker had his wife and children, too. Finally he said, “No, I don't want to take the bread out of another worker's mouth.”

15—20 F, T, F, F, F, T

D. Listen to the passage and complete the following sentences (听短文, 完成下列内容。每空格限填一词)

Never try to work when you are very hungry. If you decide to do your homework right after school, you may get something to eat before you get to work. Always do your homework before you get too tired. Don't wait until very late in the evening, or your work will seem much harder than it really is. If you have more than an hour's work, give yourself a break after an hour. On the other hand, don't break it up so much that you can't get anything done, you should be able to work at least a half at a time without stopping.

Don't put it off until last minute. If you put off doing your homework, you will have it on your mind, and you won't enjoy your free time so much. If you put it off until the end of the week or until right before a test, you will have too much catching up to do. A little bit each night, enough to

keep up with what is happening each day in school, will take the fear out of tests and keep you on top of it all.

Do your homework at the same time every evening. This will help you make it a good habit. It will make it easier to do, and it will make your free time more enjoyable as well.

21. too tired 22. more than 23. without stopping 24. free time
25. good habit

Part II Phonetics, Grammar and Vocabulary
(第二部分 语音, 语法和词汇)

II. choose the best answer. (选择最恰当的答案) (共 20 分)

26--30 CCBCB 31—35 BBDCD 36—40 DBABC 41—45 DABDC

III. Complete the following passage with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once. (将下列单词或词组填入空格。 每空格限填一词, 每词只能填一次) (共 8 分)

46—49 EADB 50—53 DBEA

IV. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms. (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子, 每空格限填一词) (共 8 分)

54. ninth 55. Hers 56. Faithful 57. worse
58. regularly 59. Living 60. Complaint 61. height

V. Rewrite the following sentences as required. (根据所给要求, 改写下列句子。每空格限填一词) (共 14 分)

62. doesn't have 63. How long 64. didn't...until
65. Where did 66. were unaware 67. are hung
68. Mini computers are small enough to put in your pocket.

Part III Reading and writing (第三部分 读写)

VI. Reading comprehension(阅读理解): (共 50 分)

A: Choose the best answer (根据短文内容, 选择最恰当的答案) (共12分)

69—71 DDA 72—74 ACB

B. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage. (选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文):(共 12 分)

75—77 DBC 78—80 DAB

C: Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words. (在短文的空格中填入适当的词, 使其内容通顺, 每空格限填一词, 首字母已给): (共 14 分)

81. clean 82. Present 83. Stronger 84. international

85. protect 86. dream(s) 87. changed

D: Answer the questions (根据短文内容回答下列问题): (共12分)

88. It was (very) windy.

89. He tried to call / called for help(on / with his mobile phone).

90. Yes(, he did.)

91. He felt / was (badly) frightened.

92. About / Around fifty minutes. / Fifty minutes.

93. (Any reasonable answers are acceptable.)

VII. Writing (作文) (共20分) 略

附评分标准:

作文共20分, 其中内容8分, 语言8分, 篇章结构4分

(一) 内容:

7—8分 主题鲜明, 内容切题、充实; 表达清楚、完整。

5—6分 主题较为明确, 内容基本切题, 较为充实; 表达基本清楚、但不够完整。

3—4分 主题不够明确, 内容不够切题, 欠充实; 表达不够清楚, 离题目要求太远。

0—2分 主题不明确, 文不对题, 内容单薄, 表达不清。

(二) 语言

1. 拼写: 每错扣0.5分, 同一错误不重复计数。

2. 语法: 同1

3. 标点符号、大小写: 每两处扣0.5分, 但标点符号和大小写扣分总和不超过1分。

4. 语言分最多扣8分。

(三) 篇章结构:

1. 得4分: 上下文流畅, 逻辑关系清晰, 恰当运用关联词; 指代清晰正确; 话题有创意, 表达有思想性, 能够基于主题展开拓展或提升; 用语丰富地道, 句型句式多样, 并且运用恰当

2. 得3分: 上下文比较通顺, 适当运用一些关联词, 话题有一定的独到之处, 能够将事件建立联系; 用语规范, 句型句式富于变化。

3. 得2分: 上下文基本连贯, 能够运用关联词; 用语准确, 句型句式能够运用关联词, 用语准确, 句型句式有一定变化, 有好句型和习惯表达;

4. 得1分: 行文连续不跳跃, 少见废话; 句型句式有变化, 无或少见中文式表达。

5. 得0分: 通篇句型句式单一, 词汇贫乏这, 即使无语言错误, 一般亦不得分。

(四) 词数:

1. 词数不足30词者, 得分最多不超过10分

2. 词数不足40词者, 得分最多不超过13分

3. 词数不足50词者, 得分最多不超过16分

4. 词数在 50—59 之间者，每少 5 词扣 1 分
5. 只写出个别单词、词不成句不给分。

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