

北京市朝阳区九年级综合练习(二)

英语试卷

2017.6

学校_____ 班级_____ 姓名_____ 准考证号_____

考生须知	<p>1. 本试卷共 12 页, 满分 120 分, 考试时间 120 分钟。</p> <p>2. 在试卷和答题卡上准确填写学校名称、姓名和准考证号。</p> <p>3. 试题答案一律填涂或书写在答题卡上, 在试卷上作答无效。</p> <p>4. 在答题卡上, 选择题用 2B 铅笔作答, 其他试题用黑色字迹签字笔作答。</p>
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听力理解(共 30 分)

一、听对话, 从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三幅图片中选择与对话内容相符的图片。每段对话你将听两遍。(共 5 分, 每小题 1 分)

- A.

B.

C.
- A.

B.

C.
- A.

B.

C.
- A.

B.

C.
- A.

B.

C.

二、听对话或独白,根据对话或独白的内容,从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳选项。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。(共 15 分,每小题 1.5 分)

请听一段对话,完成第 6 至第 7 小题。

6. What is the girl going to do?

- A. To have a picnic. B. To visit her grandparents. C. To go shopping.

7. How many times has the boy been to Shanghai?

- A. Five. B. Four. C. Three.

请听一段对话,完成第 8 至第 9 小题。

8. How often does the boy go swimming?

- A. Every day. B. Once a week. C. Twice a week.

9. What will the girl do this afternoon?

- A. Play table tennis. B. Do some housework. C. Meet a friend.

请听一段对话,完成第 10 至第 11 小题。

10. Where are the two speakers?

- A. At home. B. In a hospital. C. At school.

11. What does the woman advise the man to do?

- A. Have a good rest. B. Take some medicine. C. Do some sports.

请听一段对话,完成第 12 至第 13 小题。

12. Who is the boy helping?

- A. Teachers. B. Doctors. C. Waiters.

13. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. Work experience. B. School life. C. Health care.

请听一段独白,完成第 14 至第 15 小题。

14. Where can teenagers buy Teen Tickets?

- A. At any bus station. B. At the Teen Travel Club. C. At any museum.

15. What is the speaker doing?

- A. Describing a trip.
B. Making an introduction.
C. Showing tourists around.

三、听对话,记录关键信息。本段对话你将听两遍。(共10分,每小题2分)

请根据所听到的对话内容和提示词语,将所缺的关键信息填写在答题卡的相应位置上。

Art Festival Information	
Dates	From <u>16</u> 8 th to 14 th
Activities	<u>17</u>
	Eat a delicious meal
	Watch a <u>18</u>
	Enjoy paintings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The local artists' show: at <u>19</u> a. m. on Saturday The international show: at 3 p. m. on <u>20</u>

知识运用(共25分)

四、单项填空(共10分,每小题1分)

从下面各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中,选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

21. That boy is my new classmate. _____ name is Peter.
A. My B. Your C. His D. Her
22. — Where is Mr. Smith?
— He is _____ his office.
A. in B. on C. to D. from
23. — _____ have you studied English?
— For about three years.
A. How far B. How long C. How often D. How many
24. It was raining heavily, _____ we decided to stay at home and watch TV.
A. but B. so C. because D. or
25. Staying with families and friends is one of _____ things in the world.
A. happy B. happier C. happiest D. the happiest
26. — Hi, Mike. You look tired. What's wrong?
— I _____ up late last night.
A. stay B. stayed C. will stay D. am staying
27. — Where is your grandpa, Lucy?
— He _____ flowers in the garden now.
A. waters B. watered C. is watering D. will water
28. Please have a rest. You _____ on the computer since 8 o'clock this morning.
A. work B. will work C. worked D. have worked

29. Our new library _____ last year. We enjoy reading and studying in it.
A. builds B. built C. is built D. was built

30. — Excuse me. Can you tell me _____?
— Sure, go along the street. It's on the right.

- A. where the nearest bank is
B. where the nearest bank was
C. where is the nearest bank
D. where was the nearest bank

五、完形填空(共 15 分,每小题 1.5 分)

阅读下面的短文,掌握其大意,然后从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选择最佳选项。

Best Friends

"Please stay," I asked. Ann was my best friend, and I didn't want her to go. She looked around and a toy bear caught her eye. The bear was the 31 that Aunt Reba gave to me and I loved most.

"I'll stay if you give me this," Ann said. I frowned (皱眉). I couldn't 32 parting with the bear. "But Aunt Reba gave it to me," I said in a low voice.

I really loved Aunt Reba. She 33 spent time staying with me after work. We saw each other almost every day. The day she died, I cried for hours, unable to 34 I would never see her again. Now, as I held the soft bear, I could see her smiling face.

"Come on," said Ann. "I'm your best friend."

At that moment, I wanted someone to play with so much that I 35 the bear to Ann.

That evening, I didn't have dinner. Once up in my room, I began to really miss the bear! I couldn't help crying when mum asked what was wrong. I told her how 36 I felt. She hugged (拥抱) me and encouraged me to listen to my 37.

Alone in the dark, I asked myself. Why did I ask Ann to stay? What should a best friend be like? And is Ann really my best friend? I knew what to do.

The next day, I found Ann at her house. I took a 38 breath and asked for the bear. She looked at me for a long time. "OK," she said finally, producing the bear from her pocket. "I didn't like it anyway."

I looked into her eyes and asked, "Do you think the best friend can take away others' favorite toy?" She stayed in 39. After a few good seconds, she looked up at me and 40 her head. We both smiled.

Since then, we have come to understand that best friends are people who want to spend time with us but they ask for nothing in return.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|
| 31. A. animal | B. present | C. friend | D. lesson |
| 32. A. imagine | B. keep | C. practice | D. mind |
| 33. A. always | B. sometimes | C. seldom | D. never |

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 34. A. doubt | B. mention | C. believe | D. guess |
| 35. A. threw | B. showed | C. lent | D. handed |
| 36. A. happy | B. warm | C. awful | D. strange |
| 37. A. heart | B. excuse | C. feeling | D. advice |
| 38. A. long | B. hard | C. heavy | D. deep |
| 39. A. shape | B. love | C. silence | D. touch |
| 40. A. nodded | B. shook | C. held | D. lifted |

阅读理解 (共 50 分)

六、阅读下列短文,根据短文内容,从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选择最佳选项。(共 30 分,每小题 2 分)

A

Spring Festival is celebrated not only in China but also in other parts of the world. The traditional holiday is the most important to Chinese both home and abroad.

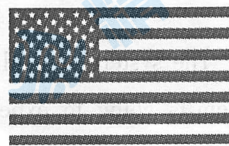
The United Kingdom

Celebrations for Spring Festival in the UK started in 1980, with the first evening party held in 2002. Every New Year, people get together and have a lot of activities. They sing songs, watch dragon dance and lion dance, share photos with friends.



The United States

Spring Festival has become a key time for Chinese living or working in America. They welcome the traditional New Year by attending an evening party. It is a good chance for people to share the same culture and values.



Australia

The Chinese New Year will be welcomed with three weeks of celebrations in Australia. Many people come to Sydney's Chinatown or Little Bourke in Melbourne. The celebrations are also a bridge towards better understanding between Chinese and non-Chinese.



Singapore

The family dinner on New Year's Eve (除夕) is an important tradition for Chinese in Singapore. They place traditional food on a table as an act of remembering their past. Then the whole family have their dinner together at home because having it in a restaurant takes away the meaning of the tradition.



41. Celebrations for Spring Festival in the UK started in _____.
 A. 1890 B. 1980 C. 2002 D. 2008
42. American Chinese welcome the traditional New Year by _____.
 A. attending an evening party B. sharing photos with friends
 C. watching lion dance D. singing traditional songs
43. Chinese in Australia spend _____ celebrating the Chinese New Year.
 A. one week B. two weeks C. three weeks D. four weeks
44. In Singapore, Chinese families hold the new year dinner _____.
 A. in a restaurant B. in a hotel C. at home D. in a cinema

B

A Glass of Milk

A poor boy Tony lived in a small town. He sold flowers from door to door because he had to pay for school. One day, he had only one cent left, and he was hungry. He decided that he would ask for a meal at the next house. However, when a young woman opened the door, the boy was shy, so he just asked for some water. The woman knew he was hungry, so she brought him a large glass of milk. He drank it slowly, and then asked, "How much should I pay for it?" "You won't pay for it. My mother has told me that it is good to help the people who are in trouble." she replied. The boy said, "Then I thank you from my heart. May I have your name?" "I'm Kate Smith." the woman answered. As the boy left that house, he felt stronger. He knew he had many things to do.




Many years later, Kate Smith became seriously ill. The local doctors couldn't save her. So people had to send her to a hospital in a big city, where Tony worked. When Tony knew who the woman was, he was excited and tried his best to save her life. He succeeded. Kate needed to pay for the medical bill. Tony learned that she couldn't afford it. So he paid for her medical bill. He also wrote something down on the medical bill. Kate read the bill, "You have paid it with a glass of milk. Your kindness once helped a poor boy."

45. The poor boy sold flowers from door to door because _____.
 A. he had no money left B. he wanted to buy some food
 C. he wanted to raise money D. he had to pay for his school
46. Kate Smith was sent to a big city because _____.
 A. she was seriously ill
 B. she had lots of money
 C. she wanted to visit the doctor
 D. she knew the poor boy worked there

47. Who paid for the medical bill?
- A. Kate Smith. B. Kate's mother.
- C. Tony. D. Tony's father.
48. From the passage we can know Tony _____.
- A. didn't remember the young woman
- B. thanked Kate for her kindness
- C. failed to save Kate Smith's life
- D. gave Kate a glass of milk

C

My Choice for Keeping in Touch



Many people like to think of the past experiences and I am one of them. When I go on trips I keep everything from bus tickets to leaflets (传单) and I always take hundreds of photographs to look at when I get home. I love thinking of happy memories and remembering exciting adventures I have had. Having something to look at makes this easier. One of the most interesting ways to remember things is to read old letters, either ones that you have sent to yourself or letters you have received from someone else.

Living abroad this year has really made me think about how I keep in touch with my family and friends. One of the things I enjoy doing most is writing them letters. I sit down with a cup of tea and write down everything exciting that has happened to me in the past few weeks or since I last spoke to them. It forces me to think about all the wonderful things which have happened. Writing them down can help remind me of how lucky I am to be able to experience so many new things.

Not only is writing letters an excellent thing to do, but I always think the best part is when you receive a letter in reply! There is something so exciting about receiving post, especially when the address is handwritten and you can see that somebody has put time and effort into staying in touch with you. It is so special to have a box full of old letters, and reading them back years later reminds you of all the exciting things you once did.

In a world where we update(更新) our friends very often over social apps, it is easy to forget to reach out to people individually(单独地). I think that by writing a letter, even just a note on the back of a postcard, you remind people that you are thinking of them.

In ten or twenty years we are still going to be able to look back at our memories and see what we were doing. Are we going to be able to reread our conversations with family and friends? Nobody knows, but having something physical to hold such as a letter means you will always have those memories.

49. According to the passage, the writer keeps the following **except** _____.

- A. bus tickets B. notebooks C. letters D. leaflets

50. What can we learn from Paragraph 1?

- A. The writer is good at telling stories.
B. The writer enjoys traveling very much.
C. The writer likes doing physical exercise.
D. The writer loves thinking of his past experiences.

51. According to the passage, the writer probably agrees that _____.

- A. writing letters makes him feel very happy
B. he is forced to write down what has happened to him
C. we cannot keep in touch with friends over social apps
D. writing letters is excellent and better than receiving letters

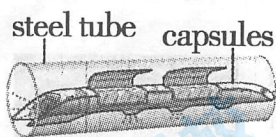
52. The writer's purpose is to _____.

- A. stop people from using social apps too much
B. tell people to care about their family and friends
C. encourage people to write letters to keep in touch
D. point out some problems of modern communication

D

Hyperloop(超级高铁)

The system of public transportation(交通) is not new to everyone. However, it seems that the system is going to experience important changes. The future steel tube transportation system is called Hyperloop.



In the United States, a company is working on a project that could change the way we think about public transportation. Its planned system would move people around in steel tubes. Those passengers would be traveling at speeds of up to 1,200 km/h.

Workers plan to test the system next year in a specially built community called Quay Valley. The town will be powered totally by energy from the sun, which is called solar energy.

The Hyperloop transport system is the idea of businessman Elon Musk. Dirk Ahlborn, the head of Hyperloop Transportation Technologies, says his company has taken Mr. Musk's idea and is developing a system that will be safe, environmentally friendly and fast.

"It's 100 percent solar powered...we're not going to get up to 760 miles every hour, but we believe we can actually break the records at present."

This means that a four-hour drive from Los Angeles, California to Las Vegas, Nevada, could someday take only 30 minutes by Hyperloop.

The system involves several capsules that float (漂浮) inside a long tube. They would not need to travel along a road or track. The system has been designed to operate above or below ground.



track

“Inside the tube you create a low pressure(低气压) environment very similar to a plane that’s at high altitudes(高海拔). So now the capsule travelling inside the steel tube doesn’t meet with as much **resistance**, and as a result it can travel really fast with very little energy.”

Dirk Ahlborn and his company will use an eight-kilometer track in Quay Valley to find the best way to set up passenger traffic and repair capsules. As we all can expect, if Mr. Ahlborn and his company succeed, we may one day see these very fast Hyperloop capsules speeding through tubes around the world.

53. What will the future public transportation probably be like?

- A. It will be fast but dangerous.
- B. People will move around in steel tubes.
- C. People will travel at speeds of up to 1,000 km/h.
- D. It will take 2 hours from Los Angeles to Las Vegas by Hyperloop.

54. What does the word “**resistance**” in Paragraph 8 possibly mean?

- A. A force which slows things down.
- B. A force which gives things power.
- C. A force which pushes things forwards.
- D. A force which gets energy from the sun.

55. Which of the following is **true** according to the passage?

- A. It’s impossible for us to break the present records.
- B. The capsules float inside a long tube along a road or track.
- C. The idea of the future transport system is from Dirk Ahlborn.
- D. The company is trying to set up passenger traffic and repair capsules.

七、阅读短文,根据短文内容,从短文后的五个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。每个选项只能用一次。(共10分,每小题2分)

A Box of Biscuits

Tom brought a box of biscuits to a summer camp. He ate a few and placed the rest under his bed. After lunch, he found the box was gone. 56.

The next day, the coach saw a boy eating Tom’s biscuit behind a tree. He came up with an idea to solve the problem. He found Tom and said to him, “I know who took away your biscuits. 57?”

"Well, yes...are you going to punish him sir?" Tom asked. "No, I am not," the coach explained patiently. "That would only make him hate you. 58."

Tom received another box of biscuits by mail from his mother a few days later. "Now," said the coach, "go and share them with the boy who stole your biscuits." Tom didn't understand the coach's purpose, 59. Half an hour later the coach saw the two boys come up the hill, arm in arm. The boy was trying to ask Tom to accept his toy robot in payment for the stolen biscuits. And Tom was refusing the gift from his new friend. 60.

In some situations, forgiveness(原谅) is better than punishment.

- A. but he still followed his advice
- B. He went to tell his camp coach about it
- C. Will you help me to teach him a lesson
- D. He said that a few biscuits were not so important
- E. I want you to write to your mother and ask for more biscuits

八、阅读短文,根据短文内容回答问题。(共10分,每小题2分)

Fun doesn't have to Be Expensive

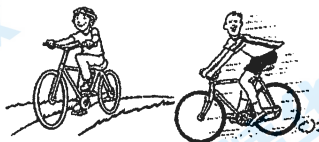
Everyone likes to have fun, but not everyone has much money to spend for it. Here are some free or cheap ways to enjoy yourself.

Try a Hobby

While you're out and about, take pictures of things you find. Painting and taking pictures can make you notice the beauty all around you. And you'll end up with interesting photos. Photographic equipment(摄影器材) can be expensive, but it doesn't have to be. You probably already own a camera or a mobile phone that can take pictures. Other creative hobbies can also be done with basic materials. Drawing and writing only require a pencil and paper.

Get Outside

Going outside in good weather can be a lot of fun, especially if you go with a friend. Hike or cycle in a park. If you live in a city, you can go window shopping.



Find an Event

Libraries often hold free public events, stop by one to find out what's going on. And while you're there, borrow a book or movie for free. Museums and universities also hold free events.

If you can't find a free event, you can volunteer at an event that requires tickets. People who organize concerts and plays need help. You could set up or take down chairs and props(道具) or greet visitors. Sometimes they offer volunteers free tickets.

Meet a Friend

Relationships are often the best things in life. Whatever you do, find someone to share it with. Invite a friend for a walk, an event or a time working on your hobby. If your friend comes in the afternoon, you don't have to serve a meal. You can sit and talk, play board games or card games or watch a movie.

You don't need money to have a fun day.

61. What can make you notice the beauty around you?
62. Do drawing and writing only require a pencil and paper?
63. What are the best things in our life according to the writer?
64. How many ways are mentioned to enjoy ourselves in the passage?
65. What do you think of these ways?

书面表达(15分)

九、文段表达(15分)

66. 从下面两个题目中任选一题,根据中文和英文提示,完成一篇不少于50词的文段写作。文中已给出内容不计入总词数。所给提示词语仅供选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

题目①

假如你叫李华,你想邀请外国朋友 David 来参加学校的科技节活动(Science Festival)。请你写一封邮件告诉他活动的时间和地点,活动上准备做些什么,以及他需要做哪些准备。

提示词语: special, invention, do some experiments, notebook

提示问题: • When and where will you have your Science Festival?

• What will you do at the festival?

• What is your advice to prepare for the festival?

Dear David,

How is it going?

I'm writing to invite you to our school Science Festival. _____

Looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

题目②

你肯定有许多爱好,比如体育运动、唱歌、弹琴、读书、绘画等。请你用英语写一篇短文给某英文网站投稿,介绍你的爱好是什么,你平时是如何保持它的,以及你的感受。

提示词语: hobby, sing, read books, practice, happy

提示问题: • What is your hobby?

• What do you do to keep your hobby?

• How do you feel?

扫描下方二维码加小助手入群，获得二模

试题答案、试卷分析直播、五区排名

