

北京市西城区九年级模拟测试试卷

英 语

2024.5

考生须知	1. 本试卷共 11 页，共两部分，共 38 题。满分 60 分。考试时间 90 分钟。 2. 在试卷和草稿纸上准确填写姓名、准考证号、考场号和座位号。 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。 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。 5. 考试结束，请将本试卷、答题卡和草稿纸一并交回。
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第一部分

本部分共 33 题，共 40 分。在每题列出的四个选项中，选出最符合题目要求的一项。

一、单项填空（每题 0.5 分，共 6 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。

1. Tom and Mike are very kind. We like _____ very much.
A. him B. her C. us D. them
2. We start our first class _____ 8:00 in the morning.
A. on B. in C. at D. for
3. We have to hurry up, _____ we will be late for the talent show.
A. and B. but C. so D. or
4. — Mum, may I go to the cinema this Saturday?
— Of course you _____, but finish your homework first.
A. must B. can C. should D. might
5. Technology has made our life _____ than before.
A. convenient B. more convenient
C. most convenient D. the most convenient
6. — _____ are tickets for two adults and one child?
— \$15.
A. How far B. How often C. How much D. How soon
7. Now, some of our classmates _____ basketball on the playground. Let's join them.
A. are playing B. have played C. were playing D. played

8. We _____ for a picnic if the weather stays nice tomorrow.
A. will go B. go C. have gone D. went
9. Dad _____ dinner when I arrived home.
A. cooks B. is cooking C. was cooking D. will cook
10. My grandparents' hometown _____ a lot since they moved away.
A. changes B. was changing C. will change D. has changed
11. The Dragon Boat Festival _____ in late May or June every year.
A. celebrates B. celebrated
C. is celebrated D. was celebrated
12. — I missed the last English class. Could you tell me _____?
— Yes. We talked about world food culture.
A. what did you discuss B. what you discussed
C. what are you going to discuss D. what you are going to discuss

二、完形填空（每题 1 分，共 8 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。

Billy and his classmates were busy preparing for the end-of-year play under the guidance of Miss Tompkins, their drama teacher.

Billy did the sound effects. He worked hard during rehearsals (彩排). As the actors and actresses spoke their lines, Billy 13 them in his head. He also noted the action cues (提示). He needed to make sure the right sound effect came at the right time.

Everything was going 14 until, just two days before the performance, Billy came home with bad news. "Grandad, Anthony broke his arm while practicing his bike jump on his way home."

"Oh, I'm sorry to hear that."

"He'll make a full recovery. But by losing Anthony, we now don't have a main character, the Keymaster. Miss Tompkins says we might have to 15 the play. You know, after all that hard work, rehearsals, artwork, lights..."

Billy and Grandad fell silent, thinking about the situation.

After a few minutes, Grandad broke the 16, “I know—” he said. “Each evening that you’ve come back from rehearsals, you always recite (背诵) the lines. You must know them all by now. Why don’t you play the Keymaster?”

“Because I can’t do it.”

“How do you know unless you 17? It doesn’t matter how well you do, as everyone will be on your side and cheer you on.”

“Yeah. Maybe I should give it a go,” Billy said.

The next day, Billy told Miss Tompkins about his 18.

“Well, Billy, that’s fantastic!” Miss Tompkins smiled. “And I will take over sound effect responsibilities.”

The performance turned out to be a success and Billy did a great job. At the close of the performance, Miss Tompkins congratulated everyone, “Well done. Everyone did so well. I especially congratulate Billy for stepping in at such short notice. I know Anthony would have made a wonderful Keymaster—as I saw from rehearsals—but Billy really did 19 the day.”

With everyone cheering loudly, Billy felt as if he were flying. He liked the feeling, and was so 20 that he had done it. He now believed that he could do more than he thought.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| 13. A. tested | B. repeated | C. guessed | D. crossed |
| 14. A. secretly | B. slowly | C. separately | D. smoothly |
| 15. A. review | B. write | C. see | D. cancel |
| 16. A. silence | B. words | C. arms | D. limit |
| 17. A. rush | B. focus | C. try | D. wait |
| 18. A. trouble | B. idea | C. mistake | D. progress |
| 19. A. save | B. celebrate | C. start | D. miss |
| 20. A. nervous | B. interested | C. pleased | D. sorry |

三、阅读理解（每题 2 分，共 26 分）

（一）阅读下列餐厅介绍，请根据人物需求匹配最适合的餐厅，并将其对应的 A、B、C、D 选项填在相应的位置上。选项中有一项为多余选项。

A

A If you like hot pot (火锅), this restaurant is a must. It gets fresh meat and vegetables delivered every day. There are more than 10 choices of soup bases to pick from, and the chicken soup is one of the best in the city. The restaurant is perfect for get-togethers.	B Don't leave the city without trying the roast duck. This restaurant is famous and has a long history. If you order the whole roast duck, the skilled chef (主厨) serves it up in an artistic way in front of your table. A nice outdoor seating area is provided in summer and fall.
C If you are hungry late at night, this 24-hour Cantonese restaurant can help. It has many snacks and dumplings to choose from. Many dumplings have a seafood filling. The restaurant also serves favorites such as wonton noodles and spring rolls.	D If you are a seafood lover, pay this restaurant a visit. It specializes in Lu dishes. Seafood takes center stage here, and the most popular dish is sweet and sour carp (鲤鱼). The restaurant pays much attention to freshness, so you will never regret eating here.



Roast duck is famous, so I want to try it. Outdoor seating area is better if possible.

21. _____ **Tony**



I like dumplings, and hope to find a restaurant that is open at midnight.

22. _____ **Alice**



I am a hot pot fan, so I want to try it with my friends, but we have different tastes!

23. _____ **Jane**

(二) 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。

B

For as long as I can remember, I've always been in the middle. I'm the middle child in my family. I've always sat in the middle of the classroom at school. Even my first and last names, Miguel Martinez, start with an M—the middle letter of the alphabet. Luckily, I'm also in the middle of a large circle of friends.

However, starting middle school in September brought me a painful change. All of my closest friends went to a different middle school, leaving me alone. The only classmate I know from my old school is Jake, who is good at math. But since it's not my favorite subject, we never became friends.

By the end of October, Jake and I became good friends. It happened because I was so hopeless when trying to do my math homework. I hated math—especially fractions (分数). So, one day, I turned to Jake after school. To my surprise, Jake not only knew my name but was also willing to help me.

That night, Jake and I studied math together. He used pieces of a pizza to explain fractions, and by the end of the night, I finally understood!

The next day in class, I was even able to answer one of the math problems. My math teacher was surprised when I raised my hand, and guess what—so was I!

The other day, our math teacher gave us a math brainteaser (谜题). She asked, "If you were to write all the numbers from one to one hundred, how many times would you write a nine?" The question was harder than it seemed.

All of our classmates were wrong. Jake and I were the only ones with the correct answer! After that, more and more classmates wanted to study math with us.

Jake and I plan to hang out together during winter break. It won't just be the two of us, since all my new friends from middle school will go with us to the Math Museum downtown. Though I now see math differently, some things haven't changed. I'm still in the middle of a large circle of friends!

24. How did Miguel feel when he started middle school?

- A. Lucky. B. Surprised. C. Lonely. D. Tired.

25. Miguel changed his attitude towards math because _____.

- A. Jake helped him to get better at it
B. his teacher taught him math with a pizza
C. he won first prize in the math competition
D. his friends advised him to do more exercises

26. At the end of the story, Miguel _____.
- A. finds pleasure in different subjects
 - B. enjoys the company of his new friends
 - C. plans to go abroad during winter break
 - D. solves his problems at the Math Museum

C

A 2,000-year mystery (谜) has moved one step closer to being solved. AI software developed by researchers has successfully deciphered (辨读) the text from a burnt scroll (卷轴) found in the remains of an ancient Roman building in Italy. This could help us better understand the ancient world.

In the centuries after the scrolls were discovered, many people have tried to open them, but ended up destroying some of them. Brent Seales, a computer scientist, has been trying to read these hidden texts for nearly 20 years. His team developed software to read the surface of scrolls using 3D CT images (图像). As the results were not satisfactory, they wondered whether machine-learning models might be trained to read the scrolls. But making sense of all the information was a huge task for his small team.

Luckily, in March 2023, the Vesuvius Challenge was introduced, offering a large prize to researchers worldwide. Researchers were asked to decipher four passages, of at least 140 characters each, before the end of the year.

The key to the challenge's success was the mix of competition and cooperation (合作), with Seales doing his part by sharing his software and images online. Smaller prizes were presented along the way to encourage progress, with the winning machine-learning algorithm (算法) shared at each stage to “level up” the community, so competitors could build on each other's progress.

The turning point came in the middle of last year, when physicist Casey Handmer noticed something that seemed to form the shapes of Greek letters—he called it “crackle”. In late October, an American university student studying computer science used the crackle to train a machine-learning algorithm, uncovering the word porphyras, “purple”. This won him the prize for discovering the first letters. An Egyptian student, who followed with even clearer images of the text, came second. At last, the two young

researchers together with a Swiss student worked out over 2,000 characters from one scroll, sharing the \$700,000 prize.

The text of the already-opened scrolls is related to Greek philosophy (哲学), and researchers are likely to find more of the same in the scrolls. Also, the machine-learning techniques pioneered by researchers can now be used to study other types of hidden text. The progress suggested the future decipherment of the hundreds of scrolls that had been given up on before. The real gains are still ahead of us.

27. The Vesuvius Challenge was set up to _____.
A. raise more money to develop AI software
B. attract scientists to find more burnt scrolls
C. collect more information on 3D technology
D. involve more people in deciphering the scrolls
28. What can we learn from the passage?
A. Casey Handmer won first prize for discovering the word “purple”.
B. Researchers volunteered to teach students to read the hidden texts.
C. Sharing among competitors helped to make the challenge successful.
D. Different machine-learning models were trained to write Greek letters.
29. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?
A. AI unlocks secrets of 2,000-year-old scrolls
B. Young adults take the lead in AI development
C. Technology awakens curiosity about philosophy
D. Big prizes bring about technological achievements

D

The popularity of self-help books and happiness workshops shows our constant desire (不变的渴望) to make life better. But could it be that many of our lives are already better than we recognize?

While we may have a loving family, a good place to live, and a worthwhile job, we often fail to notice those things. It's not because we are unthankful or stupid. It's because of a basic characteristic of our brain, known as habituation.



Habituation is the process in which neurons (神经元) fire less and less in response (反应) to things that are constant. You enter a room filled with roses and after a short while, you cannot catch the pleasant smell any longer. And just as you get used to the smell, you also get used to a loving relationship, to a nice home, to a beautiful work of art. Your brain cares about what recently changed, not about what remained the same. And so, what once took your breath away becomes part of life's furniture. You habituate to it—you fail to respond to what you used to find attractive.

The good news is that you can dishabituate. The key is taking small breaks from your daily life. For example, when people return home from a long business trip, they often find their normal life has “**resparkled**”. Time away, however short, will enable you to see your life with fresh eyes. Similarly, you can change your environment using your imagination. Create a clear picture of life in your mind, but without your home, your job, or your family. This small act might make you feel lucky about what you have.

Why, though, have we evolved (进化) a brain that gets less and less pleasure from good things that are constant? Wouldn't it be great if you wondered at your job or house just as you did at the very beginning?

Maybe, or maybe not. Habituation to the good drives you to move forward and progress. If you did not experience habituation, you would be satisfied with less, which means you would have reduced motivation (动力) to learn, to develop, and to change.

A balance must be found here. On the one hand, without habituation, we may not have ended up with the technological development and great works of art we do. But on the other hand, habituation can lead us to be unsatisfied, bored, and restless. Perhaps then, rather than focusing completely on how to better our life, we need to also learn how to see our life better—to notice the great things we have habituated to a little bit more.

30. What do we know from Paragraphs 2 and 3?

- A. It's not always easy for us to get used to new things.
- B. We need to pay more attention to our work and family life.
- C. We're more likely to notice something bad over something good.
- D. Our brain responds less to something after repeated presentations.

31. The word “**resparkled**” in Paragraph 4 most probably means _____.
A. stayed the same day by day B. suddenly seemed amazing again
C. returned to a boring condition D. completely changed in a short time
32. From the passage, we learn that _____.
A. dishabituation may lead us to be unthankful for what we have
B. habituation to the good may decrease our satisfaction with life
C. we cannot dishabituate without moving away from our environment
D. we hardly have motivation to go from good to great when habituation sets in
33. What’s the writer’s main purpose of writing this passage?
A. To motivate us to make great progress in daily life.
B. To suggest keeping a balance between life and work.
C. To stress the importance of experiencing habituation.
D. To remind us that our life may be better than we think.

第二部分

本部分共 5 题，共 20 分。根据题目要求，完成相应任务。

四、阅读表达（34—36 题，每题 2 分；37 题 4 分。共 10 分）

My biggest regret in 2023 was my relationship with my smartphone. The screen time report showed I spent more than five hours a day on it. While some of the time was for activities that enrich my life or are unavoidable: work, family messages, reading the news and staying in touch with friends, the total amount troubled me deeply.



flip phone

In 2024, I made a big change—I traded my smartphone for a basic flip phone which can only make calls and send text messages. I bought it online for only \$30. At first I missed my smartphone. But as time passed, I got used to the flip phone and even grew to like it. It is more durable since the screen is better protected and it doesn’t need to be charged (充电) as often—it can last for over a week!

However, there are some limitations. To type a text message, I have to repeatedly press buttons (按钮) on the keypad. Also, I can’t open Internet links on it, which means

I'm missing out on the Internet and its countless pleasures and benefits. Some people doubted I could manage without certain common apps, let alone having the world's knowledge at my fingertips.

True, not having the smartphone and its apps can be inconvenient at times. For example, one day, when I visited a public charging station, I found that I couldn't charge my electric car without using a smartphone app. Additionally, I used to depend on online maps to go anywhere over 15 minutes away, but now I have to search for directions beforehand and remember them.

Even with the challenges, I found it refreshing to disconnect from the Internet. In the past few months, I was able to focus on the tasks, people, and world before my eyes instead of a phone screen. I read four books and spent more time with my family. I even noticed I'd lost the habit of checking my phone every now and then.

"Our health is competing with many of these services and companies that are fighting for our time, energy and attention," said Matthew Buman, a professor at Arizona State University. I told him about my solution—a basic flip phone. He said it probably made my mind feel more free and feel as if I had more time, but that "in our society, it's hard to keep that in the long term."

34. How much time did the writer spend on the smartphone every day in 2023?
35. According to Paragraph 2, what change did the writer make in 2024?
36. What trouble did the writer have at a public charging station one day?
37. Would you like to follow the writer's example? Why or why not? (Please give two reasons.)

五、文段表达（10 分）

38. 从下面两个题目中任选一题，根据所给提示，完成一篇不少于 50 词的英语文段写作。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

假设你是李华。你校将开展“旧物漂流”主题校园活动，旨在重现闲置物品的价值。校学生会现向全体学生征集相关物品，如：教材、练习册、文具、玩具和校服等。作为校英语广播站站长，请你用英文写一篇广播稿，说明此次活动的目的，告知同学们需要做什么前期准备，号召大家踊跃参加。

提示词语： reuse, donate (捐赠), benefit, collect, textbooks

提示问题： ● Why should we hold this activity?
● What preparations should we make?

Dear schoolmates,

I'm giving this speech to call on you to donate the things you don't need.

Looking forward to your support.

题目②

假设你是李华。毕业临近，你班正在制作毕业纪念册。每位同学将会在英文寄语区写下最想对同学们说的一句话。请你准备一份英语发言稿，在英语课上分享你的寄语，并谈谈你写这句话的原因。

提示词语： thank, love, friendship, proud, wish

提示问题： ● What would you say?
● Why would you say it?

I would say ...