

九年级英语上学期奖学金考试  
试题(无解答)-牛津译林版

2016年常熟市第一中学奖学金考试试题

(满分:100分 时间:60分钟)

一、单项选择。(共15小题;每小题1分,计15分)

( )1. We' re here to have\_\_\_\_\_fun, to learn, to work together and to make difference.

- A. a; a                      B. a; /                      C. /; a                      D. /; /

( )2. \_\_\_\_\_my father \_\_\_\_\_ my mother are able to drive a car. So they often take turns to drive me to school.

- A. Neither; nor              B. Both; and              C. Either; or              D. Not only; but also

( )3. — Who can help me carry the heavy box?  
— I think Ted is \_\_\_\_\_ to do it. But the door is \_\_\_\_\_for him to go through.

- A. too strong; too narrow  
B. so strong; narrow enough  
C. enough strong; narrow enough  
D. strong enough; too narrow

( )4. — \_\_\_\_\_ did your uncle leave

his home town?. — Let me see. He \_\_\_\_\_ for nearly twenty years.

- A. When; has left                      B. When; has been away  
C. How long; has left                  D. How long; has been away

(     )5. — What type of mobile phone do you want to have? Something big?

— Well, it \_\_\_\_\_ be big — that's not important.

- A. must                                      B. needn' t                                      C. can' t  
D. mustn' t

(     )6. — I \_\_\_\_\_ reading English every morning.

— Yes, now English is more and more important. English \_\_\_\_\_ the first language in England and some other countries.

- A. am used to; is used by    B. am used to; is used as  
C. used to; is used by    D. used to; is used as

(     )7. — There was hardly anything left after the earthquake, \_\_\_\_\_?— \_\_\_\_\_. People had to rebuild their houses.

A. wasn't there; Yes      B. was there; No  
C. wasn't there; No      D. was there; Yes

(     )8. — \_\_\_\_\_good time we had at the party last night!— Yes. It was \_\_\_\_\_exciting party that I would never forget it.

A. What; so                      B. How; such                      C.  
What a; such an                      D. How a; so an

(     )9. — Excuse me, could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_? — Of course. It's ten minutes' ride from here.

A. where is NO. 1 Middle School  
B. how I can get to Renmin Park  
C. how far my trip is to Jiangyan Library  
D. how long will it take me to Jiangyan People's Hospital

(     )10. At last the boy was made\_\_\_\_\_ and began to laugh.

A. stop crying                      B. to stop to cry  
C. to stop crying                      D. stop to cry

(     )11. —Who would like to read the story the whole class? —Let me try.

A. to B. for  
C. with D. of  
( )12. —I really don' t know\_\_\_\_\_about my  
problem. —I' ll be a good listener. I  
think.

A. what to talk to B. whom to talk to  
C. who to talk D. how to talk

( ) 13—Have you \_\_\_\_\_ food?

—Yes, our food \_\_\_\_\_, so we must buy  
some in the supermarket.

A. run out of; has run out B. run  
out of; has run out of

C. run out; has run out D. run out;  
has been run out

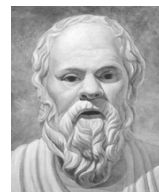
( )14. —He has some trouble\_\_\_\_\_himself  
in English. —He should do more practice.

A. explaining B. exchanging  
C. expressing D. expecting

( )15. —How long\_\_\_\_\_? —Let me see. We  
in 2008, that is, for 7 years.

A. have you been married; have married  
B. have you got married; got married

C . did you get married ; married  
D. have you been married; got married



二、完型填空。（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，  
计 15 分）

### Testing for gossip

In ancient Greece(希腊), Socrates(苏格拉底) was believed to be clever and knowledgeable.

One day an acquaintance(熟人) met the great philosopher(哲学家) and said, “Do you know what I just 16 your friend?”

“Hold on a minute,” Socrates replied.

“Before 17 me anything I’ d like you to 18 a little test. It’ s called the Triple Filter (三重过滤器)Test.”

“Triple filter?”

“That’ s 19 ,” Socrates continued, “Before you talk to me about my 20 , it might be a 21 idea to take a moment and filter(过滤) what you’ re going to say. That’ s why I call it the triple filter test. The first filter is 22. Have you made 23 that what you are going to tell me is true?”

“No,” the man said, “Actually I just heard about it and...”

“All right,” said Socrates. “So you don’t really know 24 it’s true. Now let’s try the 25 filter, the filter of goodness. Is what you are going to tell me about my friend 26 good?”

“No, on the contrary(恰恰相反).”

“So,” Socrates continued, “you want to tell me something 27 about him, but you’re not certain if it’s true. You may still pass the test though, 28 there’s one filter left: the filter of 29. Is what you want to tell me about my friend going to be useful to me?”

“No, not really.”

“Well,” concluded Socrates, “if what you want to tell me is 30 true nor good nor even useful, why tell it to me at all?”

( )16. A. received from                      B.        heard  
about                      C. wrote to                      D. talked with

( )17. A. telling                      B.        asking  
C. giving                      D. showing






( )29. A. trust B. balance(平衡)  
C. usefulness D. practice

( )30. A. none B. all  
C. both D. neither

三、阅读理解。(共12小题;每小题2分,计24分)

(A)

Jeans have become one piece of clothing worn by the most people in the world.  Everybody wears them, from the farmer to the officer and from models to housewives. But why have jeans become so popular? You' ll get many answers. For some people, they look cool, for others jeans are just comfortable.

Jeans were first stronger trousers made for farm workers in the states of the American west. In the eastern part of the US jeans were hardly worn at all. They were connected with farm people and the workers. So the rich wouldn' t like to wear them.

It was James Dean and Marlon Brando that made them popular in movies and everyone started to

wear them. They were a symbol of the rebellion of young people during the 1950s and 1960s. So these new trousers were not allowed in American schools and sometimes in theatres and cinemas. As time went on, jeans became more acceptable. American people in Europe and Japan often wore them when they were not on duty to show that they were Americans. The trousers showed the world a happier way of life, something that people needed, especially after what they had gone through in World War II.

Jeans had other advantages as well. They didn't need to be washed as often as other trousers and women didn't need to iron(熨烫) them. This became more important as more and more women started working and had less time for housework.

Today jeans are an important part of our lives. They are always washed a few times before they are sold to give them a faded look.

( )31. Jeans first appeared\_\_\_\_\_.

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