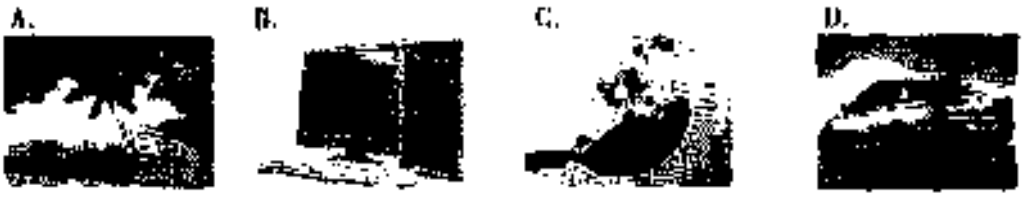
2011 学年北京市海淀区第一学期期末测评九年级英语

第 I 卷（机读卷　共 70 分）

听力理解（共 18 分）

一、听对话，选择与对话内容相答的图片，将代表图片的字母填写在相应序号的括号内。（每段对话读两遍）（共 6 分，每小题 1 分）

请看第一组的四幅图片。听三段对话，完成第 1、2、3 小题。



1.（　　）　2.（　　）　3.（　　）

请看第二组的四幅图片。听三段对话，完成第 4、5、6 小题。



4.（　　）　5.（　　）　6.（　　）

二、听对话或独白，根据其内容，选择正确答案。（每段对话或独白读两遍）（共 12 分，每小题 1.5 分）

听下面一段对话，回答第 7、8 小题。

7．What does the man want to buy?

A．Pants.　　B．Jackets.　　C．Sports shoes.

8．How much are they?

A．￥214.　　B．￥248.　　C．￥280.

听下面一段对话，回答第 9、10、11 小题。

9．Why did Lucy have to walk to school?

A．She didn’t catch the school bus.

B．She didn’t have the umbrella.

C．It started raining.

10．Who left the history notebook at home?

A．Lucy.　　B．Bob.　　C．Jack.

11．What are the two speakers?

A．Teachers.　　B．Students.　　C．Players.

听下面一段对话，回答第 12、13、14 小题。

12．What is the weather like tomorrow?

A．Snowy and windy.　　B．Rainy and cold.　　C．Sunny and hot.

13．When are the students leaving?

A．At 8：00.　　B．At 7：40.　　C．At 5：00.

14．How many students will go to the Summer Palace?

A．3 students.　　B．20 students.　　C．60 students.

请打开第 lI 卷，看第一大题听力试题。该试题需要在第 1I 卷第一大题的相应位置上作答。

语言知识运用（共 30 分）

三、单项填空。（共 18 分．每小题 1 分）

从下列各题所给的四个选项中，选择可以填人空白处的最佳选项。

15．Where are _____keys? I can’t find them.

A．Ⅰ　　B．me　　C．my　　D．mine

16．In China, Spring Festival always comes _____January or February.

A．in　　B．on　　C．at　　D．to

17．—_____did you go last summer vacation, Kathy?

—I went to Harbin.

A．What　　B．Why　　C．When　　D．Where

18．I’m hungry, mum. Can I have some _____?

A．books　　B．cakes　　C．drinks　　D．sports

19．Bob, it's 7:30. Hurry up, _____ you'll be late for school.

A．but　　B．and　　C．or　　D．so

20．— Have you seen Harry Potter V?

—Of course, it is one of _____ movies this year.

A．popular　　B．more popular　　C．most popular　　D．the most popular

21．— How can I get to People's Hospital?

— You'd better _____ a taxi. It is far from here.

A．take　　B．took　　C．taking　　D．to take

22．—_____ You've told Mary the good news, haven't you?

—No. I'll tell her as soon as she _____back.

A．come　　B．comes　　C．came　　D．will come

23．— _____you play tennis?

— No. But I am good at playing football.

A．Can　　B．May　　C．Must　　D．Should

24．My teacher asked me _____a speech in front of the whole school the next week.

A．give　　B．gave　　C．to give　　D．giving

25．My twin sister _____to music when I got home.

A．1istens　　B．1istened　　C．is listening　　D．was listening

26．My uncle is a computer programmer in IBM. He _____there for 5 years.

A．works　　B．worked　　C．will work　　D．has worked

27．Yesterday we visited an old church. It _____more than 100 years ago.

A．built　　B．is built　　C．was built　　D．has built

28．I enjoy my life here. I have _____friends, and we meet quite often.

A．few　　B．a few　　C．1ittle　　D．a little

29．— What can we do to help the kids in the poor areas?

—We could _____signs asking for old books.

A．put up　　B．put on　　C．put down　　D．put off

30．Dad,I think you should stop _____. It's bad for your health.

A．smoke　　B．smoked　　C．smoking　　D．to smoke

31．— I'm flying to Paris tomorrow.

— _____!

A．That's all right　　B．That's a good idea

C．Thank you very much　　D．Have a good trip

32．Can you tell me _____tomorrow evening?

A．when will the party start　　B．when the party will start

C．when did the party start　　D．when the party started

四、完形填空。（共 12 分，每小题 1 分）

通读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从短文后各题所给的四个选项中，选择能填入相应空白处的最佳选项。

Kids in the digital age

Sammy Liu, a six-year-old boy from Kowloon, has become a hero recently. One day he used the family's 33 to stop an attempted robbery. While the thief was busy searching the flat, Sammy went into his bedroom 34 and used his computer to call the police, who 35 five minutes later and caught the thief.

These days, it is 36 for children as young as Sammy to be so computer literate. Many children use computers at home or at school and some 37 even have their own websites. Such websites not only offer students the opportunity to learn new skills but also mean that people all over the world can 38 out more about their school.

Some parents think that spending too much time using a computer can be harmful, when really the 39 is true. "Kids should be 40 to use computers as early as possible," said Tony Robertson, a software developer. "Children learn really fast. Many children 41 much more about technology than their parents. "

In Hong Kong, the"IT 2010"project 42 to provide every student with a computer by the year 2010. Schools, hospitals, shops and homes will all be interconnected by an island—wide network. 43 at home or school, the digital age has certainly opened the 44 to a whole new world of learning.

33．A．radio　　B．computer　　C．recorder　　D．telephone

34．A．quietly　　B．slowly　　C．easily　　D．excitedly

35. A. 1eft B. returned C. answered D. arrived

36. A. hard B. usual C. common D. dangerous

37. A. schools B. homes C. shops D. hospitals

38. A. give B. find C. send D. work

39. A. opposite B. unknown C. same D. new

40. A. invited B. forced C. allowed D. encouraged

41. A. think B. remember C. know D. discuss

42. A. prepares B. appears C. plans D. starts

43. A. When B. Where C. Either D. Whether

44. A. heart B. door C. eyes D. minds

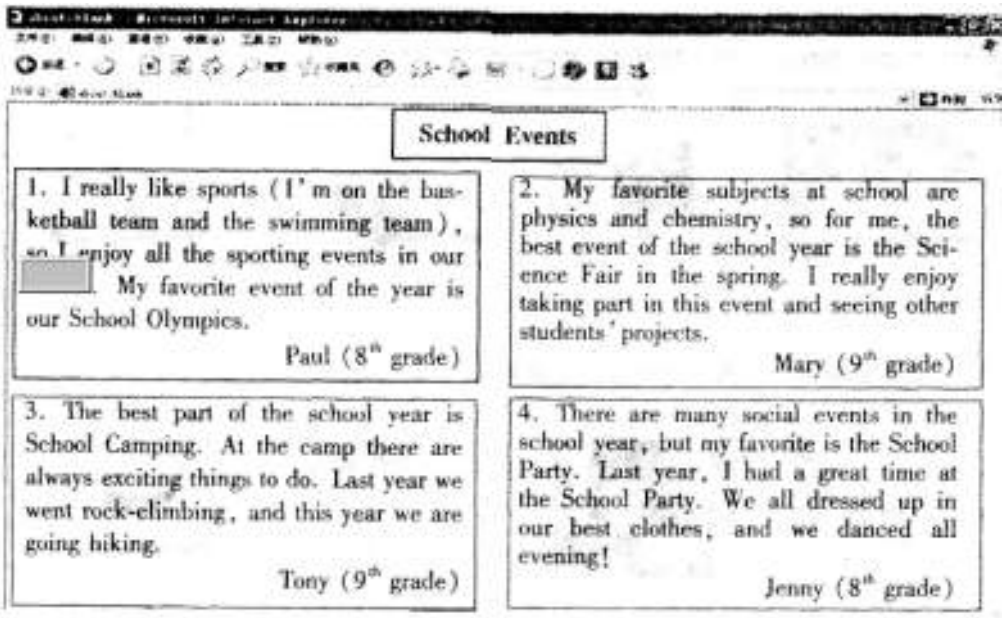
阅读理解（共 22 分）

五、阅读理解。（共 22 分，每小题 2 分）

阅读下面 A、B、C 三篇短文，从每题所给的四个选项中，选择最佳选项。

A

Last week we asked students to write about their favorite school events in the year. Here are some of their repli



School Events

1. I really like sports (I'm on the basketball team and the swimming team), so I enjoy all the sporting events in our [redacted]. My favorite event of the year is our School Olympics.

Paul (8th grade)

2. My favorite subjects at school are physics and chemistry, so for me, the best event of the school year is the Science Fair in the spring. I really enjoy taking part in this event and seeing other students' projects.

Mary (9th grade)

3. The best part of the school year is School Camping. At the camp there are always exciting things to do. Last year we went rock-climbing, and this year we are going hiking.

Tony (9th grade)

4. There are many social events in the school year, but my favorite is the School Party. Last year, I had a great time at the School Party. We all dressed up in our best clothes, and we danced all evening!

Jenny (8th grade)

45．What’s Jenny’s favourite school event?

A．School Olympics. B．Science Fair.

C．School Camping. D．School Party

45．What’s Jenny’s favourite school event?

A．School Olympics. B．Science Fair.

C．School Camping. D．School Party.

46．Who likes Science Fair best?

A．Paul. B．Mary. C．Tony. D．Jenny.

47．Last year Tony went _____.

A．swimming B．dancing C．rock-climbing D．hiking

B

My Daddy on Campus

Ⅰwas late on my first day of high school. My next class, Spanish, scared me. As the second bell rang in the hallway, I ran to the door of the classroom.

At the door, a hand reached out and shook mine firmly. I looked up. A man smiled and introduced himself as Profe, which means teacher or professor in Spanish. Right away, his warm smile and welcoming words eased my fears. I enjoyed his classes a great deal because I learned more than just Spanish.

I admit I only speak a little Spanish. But I try to live out the life lessons I learned from Profe every day.

“Everyone is worth your time. ”

Profe stood outside his classroom door every day before and after class. During lunch, his room was always filled with students. He would stay after school to listen to and chat with students. He taught me that every person is special.

“Don’t fear the difficulties.”

One time, I ran into his class crying. My friends had rejected me, and I wasn’t even sure why they always left me alone. Profe told me, “Linda, life gives you ashes（灰尘）. But learning its lessons will turn those ashes to jewels. The hard stuff will help you become a better person.” Ⅰ learned to look at my troubles differently because

I know I'll grow in difficult times.

A year ago. I visited my old high school hoping to see Profe. But he had retired. My high school helped me contact him. Now we stay in touch through e-mail. The author William Arthur Ward wrote: "The ordinary teacher tells. The good teacher explains. The superior teacher shows. The great teacher inspires. " Thank you, Profe, for inspiring me.

48. Profe was a teacher of_____.

A. English B. German C. French D. Spanish

49. Which of the following is NOT true?

A. The writer could speak very good Spanish.

B. Profe spent a lot of time with his students.

C. The writer enjoyed Profe's classes very much.

D. Profe and the writer stay in touch through e-mail now.

50. What is the passage mainly about?

A. The writer missed her high school life very much.

B. The writer learned lots of life lessons from Profe.

C. Profe helped the writer deal with difficulties.

D. Profe was good at teaching language.

51. The underlined word "rejected" means_____.

A. refused B. accepted C. annoyed D. frightened

C



Sugar—free beets that still taste sweet, tastier tomatoes and brighter—colored fruits and vegetables that stay ripe（熟的）longer are all foods that are being grown now. How can they carry traits, such as being tastier, brighter, and riper? They are genetically engineered.

Genetic engineering(基因工程)is like making a change in a recipe. For example, when you make cakes, you mix together all of the usual ingredients. If you add an extra ingredient, like salt, the cakes will taste differently.

Genes are ingredients in the recipe for life. They carry the traits of living things. Your genes dictate what color hair and eyes you'll have, how tall you'll be, as well as many other traits. Genes carry traits for plants, too.

By adding genes to a plant, you can sometimes create new traits. For example, adding a certain gene to a potato plant can make the potato plant distasteful to bugs（虫子）. This makes some farmers happy because they don't have to use chemicals to keep bugs away from their plants.

It sounds great, but some people are opposed to the idea of food that is genetically engineered. Ronnie Cummins, from the Campaign for Food Safety, is against it. He says that one of the major concerns is allergies（过敏）. Supermarkets don't always label foods that are genetically engineered. A customer could unknowingly buy food that has an added gene from another plant that he or she is allergic to. It could be dangerous.

Gary Burton from Monsanto, a seed（种子）company that engineers food, disagrees. He says his company tests for allergies. Burton believes that genetic engineering is a valuable tool for making better food. The technology can help farmers use less insecticide（杀虫剂）and grow healthier crops. Burton thinks there are many advantages.

But Cummins says that we just don't know what will happen in the future if we keep adding genes to foods. We could mistakenly create a monster.

People have different opinions about genetic engineering. One side supports it and thinks it will only help us. The other side is opposed to playing with nature and fears health risks. Which side do you think is right?

52. What could be a good thing about food that is genetically engineered?

A. It's more expensive.　　B. It could taste different.

C. It requires less insecticide.　　D. It's not labeled in the supermarket.

53. In general, who does not support the idea of genetic food?

A. People from seed companies.

B. Farmers who use engineered seeds.

C. People from the Campaign for Food Safety.

D. Scientists who create genetically engineered food.

54. It can be inferred that_____.

A. growing genetic foods will make farmers richer

B. people will eat more genetic foods in the future

C. using fewer chemicals could make the food tastier

D. there could be unknown dangers about genetic foods

55．What is the best title of this passage?

A．Future Farming　　B．Foods with a Difference

C．Genetic Engineering　　D．Genetically Engineered Fruits

第Ⅱ卷（非机读卷共 50 分）

一、听一段对话记录信息。（对话读三遍）（共 8 分，每小题 2 分）

请根据所听到的对话内容填写表格中所缺信息。

Yellow Cab Service	
	Date: 22nd ,Jan
Passenger:	1._____
To:	2_____
Time:	5:30am, 23rd, Jan
Address:	3._____
Phone Number:	4._____

语言知识运用（共 17 分）

二、阅读短文，根据其内容，从方框中选择合适的单词填空。有的单词要做相应的词形变 化 （共 7 分，每空 1 分）

tree, look, live, is, lovely, dog, but, friend

Hello! My name is Rufus. I __1__ in New York with my mum and dad and two brothers. We've also got two __2__ and one cat. My parents keep the __3__ cat. My elder brother Tom __4__ after his dog Dan and my younger brother Ben takes care of his dog Holy. How many children are there in your family? Have you got any pets at home?

Tom and I are in City High School, and Ben __5__ in Garden School. We all work hard. Which grade are you in?

My best __6__ is Sally. She is in the same grade as me __7__ in a different class. We have known each

other since we were born. We're still neighbours and often play together. Who is your best friend?

三、根据中文意思完成句子。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分 ）

1．现在七点半了，让我们上学去吧。

It's 7：30 am now. _____together.

2．我昨晚工作得很晚，直到九点才回家。

Ⅰ worked late last night. I_____9 pm.

3．谢谢你寄给我这张 CD，我非常喜欢它。

Thanks for_____. I love it very much.

4．约翰无法用计算机工作，因为它出毛病了。

John can't work on his computer, because _____it.

5．小明是我的好朋友，他不仅学习好，而且乐于助人。

Xiao Ming is my good friend. He_____.

阅读理解（共 10 分）

四、阅读与表达。（共 10 分。每小题 2 分）

阅读短文，根据其内容回答问题。

What's the word?

Next time you eat potato chips in the bathtub during a blizzard, think about this：potato chips. bathtub, and blizzard are all words that were born in the USA!

Americans have added thousands of words to the English language. "These words make up the story of America, "says Allan Metcalf, co—author of a book called ***America in So Many Words.*** "They show our goals, hopes, worries, and attitudes over time. " **Need a Ride**?

The word carpool was invented in 1962. Around that time, Americans were becoming more aware of（意识到）the environment. To help protect the air, people began to share, or "pool", car rides.

Teen Idol

Can you wait to be a teenager? Eighty years ago , there was no such thing as a “teenager”. Until the early 1900s, kids, age 13 or 14, were viewed as adults. At that age, many kids ended their schooling and went to work.

But new laws, which ended child labor, required kids to finish high school, People in their teens were no longer children, but they weren’t yet adults, so teenager was the perfect word to give these 13-to 19 —year—olds an identity.

Words Get a New Look

Some words change their meaning over time. If you were hit by a blizzard in 1825, you wouldn’t be clearing snow. But, you might have a black eye. Back then, a blizzard meant a knockdown punch in boxing.

Through the years, the word developed. Soon a knockdown snowstorm was called a blizzard. Imagine trying to catch a skyscraper! In l866. it was possible. At that time, fans referred to a highflying baseball as a skyscraper. But when American cities started growing “up”, the old term was given a new meaning. The tall buildings that appeared to scrape the skies became known as skyscrapers.

Words have a wonderful way of changing. You never know when they’11 change. In 50 years, you might be driving a hamburger to work!

1．Was the word “bathtub” born in America or in England?

_____

2．Why did people begin to share car rides?

_____

3．Did new laws allow child labor?

_____

4．What word was once used in boxing?

_____

5．What does the passage mainly tell us?

_____

五、书面表达。（15 分）

寒假到了，学校志愿服务组正在招募志愿者，活动地点有：an old people’s home, a city park, the

Children’s Hospital, an after-school care center, an animal hospital。假如你是李明，请 你写一封自荐信。内容包括：

1．选择两个活动地点并说明你能做什么。

2．你能参加此次活动所具备的条件（如：你的爱好，特长，性格特点和可能参加的时间等……）

3．对参加此次活动的看法。

（注意：字数不少于 60 字 参考词汇：be interested in, . sing, outgoing, spend, think）

Dear Sir,

I am Li Ming. a student from Class Five, Grade Nine._____

_____

_____

_____

_____

If you would like me to have this chance. please call me at 5555—8765.

Li Ming

2011 学年北京市海淀区第一学期期末测评

九年级英语

参考答案

第 I 卷（机读卷 共 70 分）

听力理解（共 18 分）

一、听对话，选择与对话内容相符的图片。（共 6 分，每小题 1 分）

1—6 BACDCB

二、听对话或独白，选择正确答案。（共 12 分，每小题 1.5 分）

7—14 CBACBBAC

语言知识运用（共 30 分）

三、单项填空（共 18 分，每小题 1.5 分）

15—32 CADBC　DABAC　DDCBA　CDB

四、完形填空（共 12 分，每小题 1 分）

33—44 BADCA　BADCC　DB

阅读理解（共 22 分）

五、阅读理解（共 22 分，每小题 2 分）

45—55 DBCDA　BACCD　B

第 II 卷（非机读卷，共 50 分）

听力理解（共 8 分）

一、听一段对话，记录信息。（共 8 分，每小题 2 分）

1．Jim Green　2．the airport　3．Park Street　4．724-9981

语言知识运用（共 17 分）

二、阅读短文，从方框中选择合适的单词填空，有的单词要做相应的词形变化。（共 7 分，每空 1 分）

1．live　2．dogs　3．lovely　4．looks　5．is　6．friend　7．but

三、根据中文意思完成句子。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

1．Let’s go to school.

2．didn’t　go home until

3．sending me the CD

4．There is something wrong/ Something is wrong with

5．not only studies well, but also likes helping others.

阅读理解（共 10 分）

四、阅读回答问题（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

1．In America.

2．To help protect the air./ Because they wanted to protect the air/ environment.

3．No, they didn’t.

4．Blizzard.

5．Words were invented(created)an developed (changed) with time in America.

五、书面表达（15 分）

Possible version

Dear Sir,

I am Li Ming, a student from Class Five, Grade Nine. I want to join your volunteer group this winter vacation.

I’d live to visit the old people’s home on Sundays and sing for them. I am a loving boy with an interest in music, so it would make all of us happy.

Going to an animal hospital is also a good chance for me to put my love to good use. I will spend several hours working there every week. I believe I can not only help others, but also do what I enjoy by volunteering.

If you would like me to have this chance, please call　me at 5555-8765.

Li Ming

第Ⅱ卷书面表达评分标准：

说明：先根据文章整体内容和语言表达确定档次，然后在该档次内评出分数。

第一档：（13—15 分）

完全符合题目要求，表达思想清楚，内容丰富。使用多种语法结构和丰富的词汇，语言通顺，语意连贯，具有逻辑性。允许有个别语言错误。

第二档：（9—12 分）

符合题目要求，表达思想基本清楚，内容基本完整。语法结构和词汇满足文章需要，语言基本通顺，语意基本连贯。有一些语言错误，但不影响整体理解。

第三档（5—8 分）

部分内容符合题目要求，表达思想不清楚，内容不完整。语法结构和词汇错误较多，语言不通顺，影响整体理解。

第四档（0—4 分）

与题目有关的内容不多，不能表达自己的思想。只能简单拼凑一些词语，所写内容难以理解。

期末听力材料

一、听对话，选择与对话内容相答的图片，将代表图片的字母填写在相应序号的括号内。(每段对话读两遍）

（共 6 分，每小题 1 分）

请看第一组的四幅图片。听三段对话，完成第 1、2、3 小题。

Conversation 1

W：When was the computer invented?

M：It was invented in 1976.

Conversation 2

M：Where would you like to go on vacation?

W：I’d like to go somewhere warm with beautiful beaches.

Conversation 3

M：What’s it used for?

W：It’s used for cooking.

请看第二组的四幅图片。听三段对话，回答 4、5、6 小题

Conversation 4

M：What are you going to do on Volunteer Day?

W：I’m going to set up a food bank to help homeless people.

Conversation 5

W：What kind of music do you like best?

M：I like music that I can dance to.

Conversation 6

M：Were you late for school this morning?

W：Yes. When I got to class, the teacher had already started teaching.

二、听对话或独白，根据其内容，选择正确答案。（每段对话或独白读两遍）（共 12 分，每小题 1.5 分）

听下面一段对话，回答第 7、8 小题。

W：May I help you?

M：Yes, please. I want a pair of sports shoes.

W：Well, we have some nice sports shoes here. They are quite fashionable and comfortable.

M：I like these white shoes. Could you please show me a pair in size 11?

W：Certainly. How about this pair?

M：May I try them on?

W：Sure, …Oh, they look good on you.

M：OK. I'll take them. How much are they?

W：248 yuan.

M：Here you are.

W：Thank you. Goodbye.

M：Goodbye.

听下面一段对话，回答第 9、10、11 题。

M：Hi, Lucy. You don't look happy today! Why not?

W：Nothing has gone right for me, Jack.

M：What happened?

W：Well, I woke up at 6:30 this morning. It was half an hour later that usual. So I didn't catch the school bus and I had to walk to school.

M：That's a long walk.

W：Yeah. And then it started raining and I didn't have my umbrella.

M：Oh, no ! Did you get wet, Lucy?

W：Yes, I was late and wet. When I got to school, my class wasn't there. They had gone to the zoo.

M：You missed a school trip. That's too bad. However, I had a terrible day, too.

W：Oh, no. What was the matter, Jack?

M：Bob and I were going to the library to study for the history test. But when we got there, I realized I had left my history notebook at home.

W：That's too bad.

听下面一段独白，回答第 12、13、14 题。

Attention, please. Tomorrow we'll have a school trip. We're going to the Summer Palace. First, I'm going to tell you about the weather. A strong wind is blowing across our city tonight. As a result, the temperature will drop by 5 to 8 degrees. It will also rain tomorrow morning, so please bring your raincoats or umbrellas with you. Also, don't forget to wear warm clothes, or you may catch a cold. Second, I'll tell you about the activities for tomorrow. We're going to climb the hill, go boating, and have a picnic and so on. But some of the activities will be put off if it rains heavily. Finally, we will meet at 7:40 in the morning outside the school gate and set off at 8 o'clock. Three teachers will go with us. Each teacher will have a group of 20 students, so we will be divided into 3 groups. We'll be back at about 5 o'clock in the afternoon. See you tomorrow.

第 II 卷　第一大题

一、听一段对话，按要求完成下面的听力理解任务。对话读三遍。

请根据所听到的对话内容和表格中的提示词语，将所缺的关键信息填写在下面的表格中。

A：Hello, Yellow Cab Service. May I help you?

B：Yes, I need a taxi tomorrow morning.

A：When do you want it ?

B：At 5:30 am.

A：Where are you going?

B：To the airport.

A：Where can we pick you up?

B：No. 60, Park Street.

A：May I have your name?

B：Jim Green.

A：Jim-Green. And your phone number, Please?

B：724-9981.

A：724-9981, Jim Green, Capital Airport 5:30 am tomorrow, No, 60 Park Street.

B：That’s right.

A：OK, Thank you for calling us. Good-bye.

B：Bye-bye!