海 淀 区 九 年 级 第 二 学 期 期 末 练 习

英　　语

2014. 6

听力理解（共 26 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 4 分，每小题 1 分）

1.

A.

B.

C.

2.

A.

B.

C.

3.

A.

B.

C.

4.

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 12 分，每小题 1 分）

请听一段对话，完成第 5 至第 6 小题。

5. What's the matter with the boy?

A. He has a fever. B. He has a cough. C. He has a headache.

6. When did it start?

A. Yesterday afternoon. B. This morning. C. Last night.

请听一段对话，完成第 7 至第 8 小题。

7. Where does the woman want to go?

A. To the city park. B. To the bus station. C. To the post office.

8. How long will it take the woman to walk there?

A. 5 minutes. B. 10 minutes. C. 15 minutes.

请听一段对话，完成第 9 至第 10 小题。

9. How is the weather tomorrow?

A. Snowy. B. Rainy. C. Sunny.

10. What will the students do after the trip?

A. Write a report. B. Give a speech. C. Have a test.

请听一段对话，完成第 11 至第 13 小题。

11. Why does the man go to the gym?

A. To meet his friends. B. To work as a coach. C. To lose some weight.

12. What is the woman's suggestion for the man?

A. He had better not stay up too late.

B. He should run 15 minutes every day.

C. He shouldn't drink water before running.

13. What can we know from the conversation?

A. The man cannot get up early.

B. The woman used to be heavy.

C. They will go to the gym together.

请听一段独白，完成第 14 至第 16 小题。

14. How many people are there in Sally's family?

A. 3. B. 4. C. 5.

15. Which picture shows Sally's living room?

A.

B.

C.

16. What is Sally doing?

A. Making an introduction to the living room.

B. Comparing the furniture in the living room.

C. Giving advice on having a nice living room.

三、听对话，记录关键信息。对话你将听两遍。

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。

（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

An Interview

Who: __17__ Taylor

Where: a small town by the __18__

in the southeast of __19__

How: really __20__ in summer

What: playing __21__, shopping

and watching movies

知识运用（共 25 分）

四、单项填空（共 13 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。

22. Eric is a kind boy. He likes to help _____ classmates.

A. her　　B. his　　C. its　　D. your

23. I watched the *Super Brain* _____ March 28th.

A. in　　B. at　　C. on　　D. to

24. Jennifer often _____ some housework after school.

A. did　　B. does　　C. will do　　D. is doing

25. Carla asked us _____ the magic club yesterday.

A. join　　B. joined　　C. to join　　D. joining

26. The two brothers are really different. One is quiet, _____ is active.

A. other　　B. others　　C. another　　D. the other

27. — Excuse me, _____ you show me around the college?

— Sorry, I'm new here.

A. can　　B. may　　C. must　　D. need

28. Tim runs as _____ as his brother.

A. fast　　B. faster　　C. fastest　　D. the fastest

29. I called you last night, but you _____ a meeting at that time.

A. have had　　B. will have　　C. are having　　D. were having

30. I felt hungry when I got home, _____ I made myself a sandwich.

A. so　　B. or　　C. but　　D. for

31. — _____ is your favorite star?

— Li Na, the great tennis player.

A. How　　B. Who　　C. What　　D. Where

32. — Where is Tina? Ms. White is looking for her.

— She _____ the playground.

A. went to　　B. goes to　　C. will go to　　D. has gone to

33. The iPad _____ in 2010. And it is popular now.

A. invents　　B. invented　　C. is invented　　D. was invented

34. — Do you know _____ the graduation photo?

— Next Thursday.

A. when we took　　B. when did we take

C. when we will take　　D. when will we take

五、完形填空（共 12 分，每小题 1 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。

The end of the school year was coming quickly. I was so excited because it was time for the school play tryouts. This year's play was called *Mystery at the Lighthouse*. I was __35__ to get the lead part of Joe who tries to solve the mystery of the lights that go on and off by themselves.

After school, all those who wanted to __36__ out for the play met in the gym at 3:30. My friend Kevin and I sat and waited for our turn to read for the play. The next day, the __37__ were

posted on the wall outside the gym. Kevin got a part in the play. However, I did not see my name. I felt __38__ inside. I was sure I would get the part.

"I can't understand why I'm not in the play," I said to my Mom. "Rick, it just __39__ that someone was a little better than you. You shouldn't give up just because of this one time. Look at all the other things you're good at," said Mom. "You're great with art and drawing and you're a super soccer player." "I guess so," I said __40__ I went to my room.

The next day at school Mr. Carter, the art teacher, asked me if I would be interested in doing some drawing and painting for the play. "I know how good you are with __41__," said Mr. Carter. "We sure could use the help drawing with the different scenes in the play." "Really?" I asked. "You want me to help draw for the play?" "I sure do," said Mr. Carter. I was so happy about being part of the play __42__.

I stayed after school each day for the next week and drew a big lighthouse and painted it. I __43__ drew some boats in the water and painted them. I was so excited the night of the play. I __44__ from the side of the stage as my friend, Kevin, said his part of the play very well. At the end of the __45__, Mr. Carter called all the students onto the stage who helped with the artwork, lights, and moving things around on stage. I felt __46__ of being part of the play. I think I like doing the artwork better. It was so much fun!

35. A. hoping	B. smiling	C. helping	D. learning
36. A. pick	B. give	C. look	D. try
37. A. jobs	B. parts	C. events	D. choices
38. A. special	B. worried	C. funny	D. ready
39. A. supposes	B. explains	C. matters	D. means
40. A. if	B. as	C. once	D. until
41. A. art	B. gym	C. music	D. speech
42. A. so far	B. as usual	C. after all	D. above all
43. A. instead	B. still	C. just	D. also
44. A. rushed	B. stepped	C. watched	D. reported
45. A. show	B. test	C. party	D. course
46. A. afraid	B. proud	C. tired	D. sure

阅读理解（共44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26分，每小题2分）

A

Mountain Sports Center

(Open Daily — 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.)

GRAND OPENING

SATURDAY, MAY 14

All activities and facilities（设备）in Mountain Sports Center are free to the public. Come and enjoy:

- 2 Baseball Fields
- 6 Soccer Fields
- 4 Tennis Courts
- 8 Basketball Courts
- Walking/Jogging Track
- Skateboard Park
- Gymnasium

Grand Opening Activities

Healthy fun for the whole family!

◇ Free live music and healthful snacks and drinks!

◇ First door prize: A bike.
Second door prize: A skateboard.

◇ Free soccer classes for players ages 5 to 10 by Thunder coach Todd Barnett. Participants（参与者）will receive a free Thunder T-shirt.

◇ Join the Mountain Summer Sports Leagues. Teams are forming for beginners (ages 8 – 10); teens and adults.

◇ Make this your healthiest summer ever! See Mr. Jackson in the gymnasium for information on exercise and fitness classes.

47. How many soccer fields are there in Mountain Sports Center?
A. 2. B. 4. C. 6. D. 8.

48. What is the first door prize?
A. A bike. B. A T-shirt. C. A baseball. D. A skateboard.

49. Where can we get information on exercise and fitness classes?
A. In the classroom. B. In the gymnasium.
C. In the skateboard park. D. In the sports field.

B

Jenny knew she had a problem when she looked in her money box. It was only three days until the school trip to the beach, and Jenny didn't have any money. To make things worse, her next pocket money was still six days away.

"What's the matter, Jenny?" asked her sister, Mary.

"Mary," said Jenny, "I'm in double trouble. I can't go to the beach with my classmates, and I've broken my promise to Mom. I promised I'd stay within my budget (预算) this month."

For a few minutes, the two girls just sat and thought. Then Mary grabbed Jenny's arm.

"Jenny, I won't give you the money, but I will help you. Just listen for a minute."

At first, Jenny wasn't interested since Mary wasn't willing to give her the money she needed. However, after Mary explained her plan, Jenny began to like it.

Mary would lend Jenny the money for the beach trip, but Jenny would have to create a real budget for herself and follow it. In addition, if Jenny successfully followed the budget, Mary wouldn't tell their mother about Jenny's recent money disaster.

"Mary, you are a lifesaver," Jenny hugged Mary's neck.

The two sisters began to work together. After several hours, they agreed on how Jenny should use her money. Mary took their figures and made a graph (表格) for Jenny.

Holding up the graph, Mary said, "Now you can see where your money should go each month."

"Thanks, Mary," Jenny said. "But I know one thing that my money can't buy. It couldn't buy another great sister like you," said Jenny. Then she hung her new budget on her bedroom wall.

50. What was Jenny's problem?

A. She had no friends.　　B. She had no money.

C. She had nothing to do.　　D. She had no free time.

51. How did Mary help Jenny?

A. By going to the beach with her.

B. By telling Mom about her problem.

C. By planning on how to use money with her.

D. By buying things for the school trip for her.

52. What can we learn from the passage?

A. A useful way is better than direct help.

B. Hope for the best, but prepare for the worst.

C. Imagination is more important than knowledge.

D. Nothing is impossible if you put your heart into it.

C

Many students say that June is the best time of year. Some students don't spend summers at home or at camp, though. That is because they go to year-round schools.

Students in some year-round schools get mini-breaks throughout the year instead of one long summer vacation. For example, students at some year-round schools get a few weeks off at Thanksgiving instead of just a few days.

Is your school year-round? If not, would you want it to be? Read the arguments that follow.

Year-round schools are better than schools with a long summer break. Students in year-round schools have more breaks. They get to enjoy time off in every season.

Year-round schools allow families to plan vacations at times other than summer. Students in year-round schools are less likely to have to miss school for a trip. They have less stress when going back to school after a short break. They become more eager to learn.

Breaks also give teachers time to plan better lessons. Teachers in schools with a long summer break have less time to plan lessons for their classes. Students in year-round schools tend to remember what they learn. That is because their breaks aren't too long. Teachers don't have to spend time going over things that students have forgotten over the summer.

Summer is a great season. Students should be able to enjoy their summers.

Year-round schools restrict (限制) family vacations. They also don't allow students to go away to camp or take on summer jobs to earn money for the future.

Too many breaks disturb learning. The breaks allow teachers to focus on a topic for only a few weeks. In schools with a long summer break, teachers can spend more time on one topic. Summer can also be very hot. Many schools don't have air conditioning. How can students learn in a hot classroom?

Christopher Newland, a researcher at Auburn University, said that year-round schools do not help students learn. Newland said, "**The evidence is that it would be as useful as changing the color of the school buses.**"

Schools with a long summer break work just fine. There is no need to change to year-round schools.

53. Where are the students in June if they go to year-round schools?
    A. At home. B. At camp. C. At work. D. At school.
54. What does the underlined sentence possibly mean?
    A. Students don't like to learn in hot classrooms.
    B. Changing the color of the school bus is useful.
    C. Schools with a long summer break help a little.
    D. There's no need to change to year-round schools.
55. What is the passage mainly about?
    A. Reasons why year-round schools are or are not a good idea.
    B. Advantages of year-round schools compared with common schools.
    C. Opinions on why year-round schools should have breaks every season.
    D. Differences between schools with long vacations and year-round schools.

D

Elephants are social animals. They live with their families, give hugs and call each other by using their trunks (象鼻) as trumpets. They also might know how to help each other.

In a recent elephant study by researchers from the United States and Thailand, pairs of huge animals learned to cooperate (work together) to get some ears of corn. Perhaps the finding is not too surprising: scientists suppose that elephants may be among the smartest animals on the planet.

Joshua Plotnik, who worked on the study, told Science News that the animals didn't just learn a trick (诀窍). Instead, the ways the elephants behaved show that they understand how working together brings benefits to everyone.

To work out whether elephants can cooperate, Plotnik and Frans de Waal, a comparative psychologist at Emory University in Atlanta, built a test. The test was based on one that's been used to study the behavior of primates (灵长类动物) for more than 70 years.

In the case (案例) of elephants, they were trying to get to some delicious corn sitting on a stage. The rope ran around the stage. Animals received corn treats only if both pulled the rope ends at the same time with their trunks. This cooperation brought the stage close enough for them to reach the corn with their trunks.

The scientists studied six elephants at the Thai Elephant Conservation Center in Lampang, Thailand. The elephants worked out how to get the corn, but Plotnik and his co-workers wanted to know if the animals had simply learned a trick, or if they understood some basic ideas about cooperation. So the researchers did more experiments. In one, a single elephant was led to the rope and stood, alone, waiting. The animal waited patiently for more than 25 seconds for another elephant to come along — the animals seemed to know that sometimes, you have to wait for help to get the job done.

Sometimes an elephant waited as long as 45 seconds. "That's a long time for an animal waiting for food," Plotnik told Science News.

So far, only elephants and primates have successfully cooperated to master this kind of pull-together test. But that doesn't necessarily mean other animals don't cooperate. Plotnik says many behaviors in the animal kingdom may be explained by cooperation, but perhaps human scientists don't understand the rules. Experiments like the simple pull-together test give scientists a way to begin to learn.

56. Which of the following is true about elephants?
    A. They use their trunks as trumpets for fun.
    B. They probably know how to help others.
    C. They play with other animal families.
    D. They like eating ears of corn best.
57. Why does the writer talk about the case of elephants?
    A. To explain why elephants are among the smartest animals.
    B. To tell us that elephants are patient enough to get the food.
    C. To show us how the experiments on elephants were organized.
    D. To suggest that elephants have some basic ideas of cooperation.

58. What can we know from the passage?

A. Many animals' behaviors are related to cooperation.

B. Some scientists have found animals' rules of cooperation.

C. Most studies can prove the reason why animals cooperate.

D. More experiments are needed to help know about cooperation.

59. What might be the best title for the passage?

A. Think of "You" in Working　　B. A Way to Begin to Learn

C. There's No 'I' in Elephant　　D. No Match for Elephant

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。选项中有一项为多余选项。(共 8 分，每小题 2 分)

Tommy had always liked going to the zoo. __60__. He decided to go to an animal shelter (收容所) near his house.

As he arrived, he was surprised, because he heard lions even from the parking lot. The shelter was clean and the volunteers working there were very helpful.

__61__. Zoos had beautiful homes set up for each animal, but you could not get near the animals at all. At this shelter, he was close enough to reach out and touch some animals, even they were in cages (笼子). There weren't so many people, either, so it seemed like a more personal experience.

The best part about the place was the stories. __62__. These were hard luck stories with a happy ending. Someone at this shelter had stepped up to take care of the animals, and now Tommy could enjoy meeting them and learn from them.

__63__. All the visitors thanked the volunteers and made a donation (捐赠) when it was finally time to go. It made them feel good to be helping out any way they could.

A. Shelters always need money and help

B. But today, he wanted to go somewhere different

C. Tommy found that the shelter is different from a zoo

D. His classmates will visit the animal shelter next week

E. Each animal had a story posted up on the side of their cage

八、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。(共 10 分，每小题 2 分)

Today, young people spend about six hours a day in front of a TV or a computer and less than four minutes playing outdoors. It is not healthy for the mind and the body when time spent using technology replaces outdoor time.

Some health experts (专家) call green time "vitamin G". Kids who don't get outdoors much are likely to have trouble in school. Doctors believe that is because being outdoors excites the mind more than sitting around indoors. Even those who usually spend a lot of time outdoors notice a difference when they don't get green time. Madelyne P., 14, says, "I feel more tired when I don't get outdoors."

Researchers believe the positive (积极的) effects of green time come from the physical activity in pastimes such as hiking or boating. Exercise produces brain chemicals that improve learning, mood, and sleep. It also improves learning by increasing connections between nerve cells that are important in learning and memory. Some schools hold classes outside for those reasons. Student Hannah Smith, 18, says she believes the outdoors helps her focus and gets her to learn. Learning in a forest sparked her interest in art and photography, too.

Even doctors are helping give their patients a dose of vitamin G. Miller writes "park prescriptions (处方)" for her patients because, she says, "being outdoors is good for health." She finds that when she gives patients park prescriptions, they are likely to continue with them.

Getting outdoors can be simple, just like calling together your family for a picnic lunch. All it takes is five minutes or more of green time. Get outside, and get your vitamin G!

64. Do young people today spend more time in front of a TV than playing outdoors?

_____

65. What do some health experts call green time?

_____

66. Where do the positive effects of green time come from?

_____

67. Why does Miller write "park prescriptions" for her patients?

_____

68. What does the passage mainly tell us about vitamin G?

_____

书面表达（共25分）

九、完成句子（共10分，每小题2分）

根据中文意思完成句子。

69. 天气真好，散散步怎么样？

What a nice day! _____ taking a walk?

70. 你付出得越多，收获就越多。

_____ you pay, _____ you'll get.

71. 感谢你野餐的时候给同学们做饭。

_____ cooking for the classmates when we had the picnic.

72. 一切准备就绪，我们尽快动身启程吧！

Everything is ready. Let's _____.

73. 我觉得在公众面前指出别人的错误不礼貌。

I don't think _____.

十、文段表达（15分）

74. 根据中文大意和英文提示词语，写出意思连贯、符合逻辑、不少于50词的回信。所给英文提示词语仅供选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

假如你叫赵平，最近和你的英国朋友Ben通过邮件交流生活中经常遇到的问题。请你根据他的问题回复邮件。

提示词语：feel, common, talk with, ask, important

What kind of problems do you have in your daily life? About studying? About making friends? About getting on with your parents? Or ...?
What do you usually do to deal with the problems?
What advice can you offer me if I have such problems?

E-mail
Attachments
To
Ben
From
Zhao Ping
Subject
Dealing with problems
Insert Template
Insert KB Article
Hi! Ben,
I'm glad to hear from you.
Yours,
Zhao Ping