杭州绿城育华学校2017学年第一学期期中考试九年级英语问卷

第一卷 第 二 部 分 阅 读 理 解 （共 两 节 ，满 分 4 0 分 ）

第 一 节 （共 1 5 小题，每 小 题 2 分，满 分 3 0 分；

A

April Hot SALE @Nobel Book Store!

To celebrate our 30thbirthday, we are having a big sale!

Children's books Textbook Picture book Story book

25% off 30% off 20% off 20% discount(折扣） on all adults' books!

Amazing events in our birthday month:

Time *&* Place Event Speaker

1. April, 4 pm Introduction: Claire Tay Fanta Centre, 3F The School Diaries Writer of the book
2. April, 1 pm Discussion: Michael Hawes Retro Mall, 2F How to improve through reading English professor 28 April, 7 pm Lecture: David Koh

Winkle Mall, IF The most popular books of the year Director of the book store 29 April, 8 pm Question & Answer: Kate White

Fanta Centre, 3F Face to face with a renowned writer Winner of many international awards

Spend over $50 and get a chance to win a $10 gift card.

Spend over $100 and get a chance to win prizes, from Nobel membership, e-dictionarles to connect tickets!

1. April is the birthday month o f .
   1. Nobel Book Store B. Fanta Centre

C. Retro Mall D. Winkle Mall

17.You can get the biggest discount on .

* 1. adults' story books B. all magazines

1. children's picture books
2. all textbooks

18.

will help you know more about the most popular books this year.

A. Claire Tay B. Michael Hawes C. David Koh D. Kate White

1. .lf you spend $65, you will get a chance to w in .
   1. an e-dictionary B. a $10 gift card C. Nobel membership D. a concert ticket B

People often think of the North Pole(北极) and the South Pole as similar frozen(冰冻的}

wastelands. They are both places with very cold temperatures and few people live there. However, the North and South Poles are not much alike as many people may imagine.

The North Pole% has no land, only thick Ice. Temperatures seldom go above 32° *F,* at which

water turns into ice. Most of the time, it stays below zero. In winter temperatures are usually as low as - 30° F.

Although conditions were very poor, people tried for many centuries to reach the North Pole.

About 100 years ago, two men, Robert Peary and Mathew Henson, were able to get to this environment full of troubles and difficulties. They reached the North Pole on March 8th, 1909. It was really a hard trip for them.

There are few things more dangerous than crossing the Arctic(北极 圈 ） on foot. People who

stayed there may face many problems: very cold temperatures, sudden stor巾s, and even hunger. Most of the area is uninhabited. Few people can live in such a difficult place.

People might think that with such low temperatures for most of the year, the ice would be thick and hard. However, this *\s* not true in the Arctic. The movement of the ocean water under the ice may often cause many different changes on the surface. Sometimes the ice breaks into two opening lanes of water(水道} called "leads". Anyone who falls into a lead can be frozen to death fn a few minutes.

20.This passage is probably from .

* 1. a book review B. a science book

C. a school report D. a story book

21According to the passage, what happened about 100 years ago?

* 1. Two men succeeded in getting to the North Pole.
  2. Temperatures In the North Pole went above 32° F
  3. The environment in the North Pole suddenly became worse.
  4. The North Pole changed into thick ice because of the temperatures.

22What does the underlined word "uninhabitecT probably mean in Chinese?

A. 气候恶劣的 B. 充满危险的 C. 困难重重的 D. 无人居住的

23The reason for the ice to break into two opening lanes of water is .

* 1. The thick ice in the North Pole.
  2. A difficult trip to the North Pole.
  3. The real situation in the North Pole.
  4. The differences between the North Pole and the South Pole.

C

The Sixth Time I Went to the PrlndpaTs Office

When I was in the seventh grade,寒had problems behaving. My heart was fn the right place, but I couldn’t always follow the rules. I played 巾any tricks on my schoolmates. Once, I even pulled a girl's hair on the school bus to get her attention. As a result, I was As a result, I was repeatedly sent to the office of the principal ) .Although I hated going there, I did not hate the pr丨ndpal, Mr. Ratcliff.

Mr. Ratcliff was a kind, elderly man. When he spanked (打 屁 股 ） me for putting some ants into a classmate's pencil box, it didn\*t hurt at all, but it did hurt my feelings. I thought so much of him and moments like chat seemed to prove I was hopelessly bad.

When I got called to Mr. Ratcliff's office for the sixth time, I had no idea what I had done. I felt disappointed as I walked down there. I went into his office, sat down, and looked at the floor.

Then he said the last thing I expected to hear:MKevin, IVe heard you've been behaving really well lately, i want you to know how proud I am of you, and I just called you down to 巾y office to give you a peppermint/’

"Really?" I was surprised.

- Yes. Now you can take that peppermint and go back to class.w

I carried the peppermint with me as if it was a gold coin. When I got into my classroom, I bragged ( 吹 嗤 〉 to my classmates about my turnaround, excitedly, i wasn't so bad after all.

Mr. Ratcliff was really kind. He made me realize that I was just a kid who had problems with behavior. He bought some peppermints and took the time to notice me when I got something-anything-right. Mr. Ratcliff gave me some hope by giving me some love. I will just remember him for the rest of my life.

1. How did the writer feel when he went to the principal’s office for the sixth time?
   1. Lonely. B. Excited. C. Confident. D. Disappointed.
2. The sixth time the writer went to the principalis office, he got .
   1. a peppermint B. a model bus C. a pencil box D. a coin
3. The writer will always remember Mr. Ratcliff, because the principal .
   1. talked with him In the office B. played games with him

C. expected him to be a teacher D. gave him some hope and love

D

Buying Is Doing?

How Important is shopping to you? How much time do you spend buying things? And how much time do you spend organizing these thing In your home? In the future, how much time will you spend in movie theaters, at amusement parks, at shopping malls, or at convenience stores? When you add it all up, you will probably see you spend a lot of your life consuming ( 消 费 ）things. Consuming products Is not necessarily bad. However, If we spend too much time doing it, we should look at it carefully-

Imagine that you have a week off from school. You don^ have to go to class. However, In this week, you cannot spend any money-----no shopping, no movies, no eating out. How would you spend your time? What things would bring you happiness? Perhaps you would take a walk with your best friend. Perhaps you would help a child read. Or you might spend time wfth your family.

When we look back, It fs likely that non-consuming experiences like these will be our most important memories. Why? Non-consuming activities are active, not passive. They don't come in a package. You make the experience yourself. For example, each person who reads to a child will have a different experience. The experience changes with the reader, the child, and the book.

Similarly, when you have a conversation with a friend, you are actively creating an experience. The conversation that you have with your friend cannot be experienced or recreated by anyone else. However, If you watch a movie with a friend, you will each have a package experience. It requires no action and little interaction between the two of you.

The environment we live in encourages us to have packaged experiences. We feel that we must consume because we believe that buying Is doing. However, we can start a personal

revolution (变革）against consumerism. How? By consuming less. We can ask ourselves what experiences bring us the greatest satisfaction. Then we can organize our lives so that we have more of those kinds of experiences.

1. If consuming products takes too much time, we should .
   1. spend less money B. think about it carefully

C. organize our things D. go to convenience stores

1. According to the passage, the writer believes that .
   1. we can say no to consumerism by consuming less
   2. buying things can bring us the greatest satisfaction
   3. the environment seldom influences our shopping choices
   4. consuming experiences will be our most important memories
2. What is the writer's main purpose in writing this passage?
   1. To introduce some ways of enjoying our spare time.
   2. To encourage people to have more active experiences.
   3. Toexplain reasons behind people's shopping behavior.
   4. To share his personal experience in consuming products.

第 二 节 （共 5 小 韪 ，每小J S 2 分 ，满 分 1 0 分 ）

配 对 阅 读 ，左 框是五位旅行者的葙求. 右框是丝绸之路的旅游路线信息■■诘根据这些 旅游者的 蒞 求 ，选出最适合他们的旅游线路. 并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。

6 6 . Kitty will have two weeks off and she’d tike a tour at a cost of about

$2500. She feels like visiting China's historic capitals.

1. Lucas dreams of travelling along the ancient route( 路 线 }in China during his summer vacation to find out what It used to be.
2. Sam 丨丨kes to meet cha丨lenges ( 挑战入

He is going to spend no more than

$2000 travelling culture across Xinjiang.

1. Elsa is taking her parents to visit China. They plan to travel along the Silk Road. They also want to take a cruise on the Yangtze River.
2. Janet wants to learn about China. She is looking forward to visiting the great wonders in China.

A. **22 Days from $3629** Travel on the ancient route, you may wonder why it was chosen then and later given up. The remains of the old cities help to record their past.

1. **13 Days from $2700** This is a journey deep into Xinjiang area. Driving most part of this journey is surely an exciting experience, and 巾ost areas we pass are st川undeveloped.
2. **6 Days from $1899** We'll take you across Xinjiang area. This Silk Road route is a challenging journey, for most part of the journey will be made by bus.

D. **13 Days from $2449** You can experience going through China's past to its present. The world-famous historic capitals along the Silk Road and the colorful are really fantastic.

E. 5 **Days from** $2069 The Great Wa丨I and the Terracotta Warr丨ors(兵 马俑)are great winders in the world. These places of interest are valuable treasures across the beautiful area.

**F.16 Days from $3799** Traditional Silk Road includes excellent Yangtze Cruise ( 乘 船 游 览 〉.Thistour From thecapitaltoDunhuang, Chongqing, and then to shanghai shows you a big part of the basic sightseeing of China.

第 三 部 分 英 语 知 识 运 用 （共 两 节 ，满 分 2 5 分》

第 一 节 完 形 填 空 （共 15.题 ，每 小 题 1 分，满 分 1 5 分 ）

Johnnie Martin was born in a worker^ family. His parents lived a simple life raising money for the day when they could send him to a good university. They had dreamed that their son could get a good 36 and live a better life. However, to Johnnie, school lessons seemed like a wall that was impossible to go through.

One day when he was in Grade 11, Johnnie went 37 school psychologist's (心、理 学家）

office to ask for help.

Johnnie, Tve been studying your marks of all the tests at school. I've made a 38 study of them,^ said the psychologist.

\*Tve been trying hard.wJohnnie was about to

39 .

The psychologist put his hand on the boy's shoulder, '"People have different kinds of talents,

Johnnie. There are painters who were

40

able to learn maths, and engineers who can't

sing on key. Some day you will find 41 you are good at, and when you do, you will make your parents and all of us very 42 you.w

Johnnie didn't go to university. He found a job working in the gardens around the town. Soon

43 amazing happened. His customers began to notice that Johnnie had what they called "green thumb". The plants he 44 grew, and the roses blossomed. People started to accept his 45 for gardening, because he had an eye for color and light.

One day while he was downtown, he happened to 46 an unused dirty land behind the city hall. He volunteered to make it into a garden. That very afternoon as soon as he got the permission, he started the work. 47 he couldn^ afford all the tools or the plants that were

48 for it. People gave him young trees, rose-bushes, benches and many other things. Before long, it had become a beautiful little 49 .

Today, Johnnie is the head of the business In gardening. Wherever he and his men go, they

50 beauty before the eyes of people.

1. A. job B. garden C. lesson D. present
2. A. into B. past C. along D. through
3. A. funny B. public C. careful D. similar
4. A. lie B. cry C. laugh D. agree
5. A. always B. usually C. sometimes D.never
6. A. how B. when C. what D. where
7. A. strict with B. proud of C. angry with D. sure of
8. A. nothing B. anything C. something D. everything
9. A. picked up B. painted at C. talked about D. looked after
10. A. suggestions B. invitations C. situation D. attention
11. A. buy B. rent C. clean D. notice
12. A. but B. and C. so D. or
13. A. common B. natural C. possible D. necessary
14. A. farm B. lake C. park D. market
15. A. find B.spread C. collect D. describe

第 三 部 分 英 语 知 识 运 用 （共 两 节 ，满 分 2 5 分 ）

第 二 节 （共 1 0 小题\* 每 小 题 1 分 ，满 分 1 0 分 ）

阅读下靣材料，在 空 白 处 填 入 适 当 的 内 容 （1 个 单 同 ）或括号内单词的正确形式。 What will happen if 51 family without the Internet for a month? One American family decides to find out. They have 52 (send) invitation to a leading US television

station, expecting that it will send a film group to record their day-to -day life 53

technology for a month.

When the film group meet the Smiths, they find that Mr. Smith, Mrs. Smith and their two sons are so crazy about technology that they 54 (hard) do things together. At mealtimes, no one sits at the dining table for their food. ^Everyone just runs Into the kitchen, takes their food and then goes back to their screen/ Mrs. Smith explains. *u\f* we 55 make a change, our family will become strangers to each other!w

Getting back to the normal life without the Internet is not 56 (easy), especially when the Smiths lose 57 (they) in it. They have to make many changes. For example, the two brothers have to go to the school library 58 (borrow) books for their scientific projects, and Mr. and Mrs. Smith need to go out shopping 59 they cannot buy things online. As the family have picked up the new lifestyle, they find that they can spend more time taking over

meals, playing sports and doing all kinds of 60

(activity) together.

Would they be able to go for long without using the Internet after the challenge?

第 四 部 分 写 作 （共 两 节 ，满 分 2 S 分 )

第 一 节 单 词 拼 写 （共 1 0 小题，每 小 题 1 分 ，满 分 1 0 分 ）

根据下列句子及所给的首字母，写 出 各 单 词 的 完 全 形 式 （每 空限填 一 词 ）

1. Emily used to be shy, but now she is brave enough to give s
2. — •When did you return home, Pull?

•—At 11:00pm after I c my task.

in public.

63.W

64.A poor dog Is t

has interest in tt can join our club.

toa tree In the nearby park. Let's help ffnd its owner.

1. Her grandparents have been d

for five years. From time to time she misses them.

1. Don’t be nervous in the new company. If you ask for help p 6 7 . •What a nice picture! Is the girl behind you your sister?

•No, the one b 巾e is my sister.

, they won't refuse.

1. wl don^ think sixteen-year-old should be allowed to drive. Tm worried about your s *u,*

my mom says.

69.A sudden e happened in the village and almost nobody survived.

70lt’s c

to use cell phones to search for information and shop online.

第 二 节 书 面 表 达 （共 1 小题，共 1 5 分 ）

假如你是 李 华 ，就 读 于 N o.l2 M iddle Schoo U 你 想 去 美 国 的 Washington International Sch〇〇l(WIS)读 高中。现在你萠要给对方学校写一封简明扼要、有 说 服 力 的 自 荐 信.争 取 让 学 校 录 取 你 #

参考要点：个人信息

学习成绩

爱好、 能力

要 求 ： （1 ) 不能出现真实的个人身份信息。

( 2 ) 词 数 ：8 0 词 左 右 .

Dear Sir/Madam,

Yours sincerely

Li Hua