

2018-2019 学年第一学期九年级期中测试

英语试题卷

一、听力题（共三节，15 小题，第一节每小题 1 分，第二、三节每小题 2 分，共 25 分）

第一节：听小对话，回答问题。对话读一遍。

1. What are the girl's kites made of?
A. Silk. B. Paper. C. Wood.
2. What did Jenny use to eat?
A. Fruits. B. Hamburgers. C. Vegetables.
3. How does Lily often go to school now?
A. On foot. B. By bus. C. By bike.
4. What is the girl like?
A. Shy. B. Brave. C. Outgoing.
5. What are the two speakers talking about?
A. How the paper cutting is made.
B. When the paper cutting is made.
C. Where the paper cutting is made.

第二节：听较长对话，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。

听下面一段较长对话，回答第 6-7 两个小题。

6. How many steps does the woman think she needs to walk every day?
A. At least 1,000. B. At least 10,000. C. At least 100,000.
7. Who told the woman about the machine?
A. Her cousin. B. Her friend. C. Her child.

听下面一段较长对话，回答第 8-10 三个小题。

8. What's Alan's toy plane made of?
A. Paper. B. Glass. C. Wood.
9. Why does he make toys?
A. For money. B. For pleasure. C. For friends.
10. Who taught him to make toys?
A. His grandfather. B. His teacher. C. Alan himself.

第三节：听短文，回答问题。

11. How long has Lily been in a university?
A. For a week. B. For a month. C. For a year.

12. Why are they going to have a yard sale?
 - A. Because they are clearing out a lot of things from their bedrooms.
 - B. Because they are trying to building their house.
 - C. Because they are going to make enough money to buy a new house.
13. What do they want to do with the money?
 - A. They want to give the money away to a children's home.
 - B. They want to help an old man with the money.
 - C. They want to give the money away to an old people's home.
14. What did Lily still want to keep?
 - A. Her train and railway set.
 - B. Her toy bear and tiger.
 - C. Her soft toys.
15. Lily was happy to give up her football shirt because _____.
 - A. the shirt doesn't fit her anymore.
 - B. she doesn't like to play football at all.
 - C. she hasn't worn it for several years.

二、完形填空（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

阅读下面短文，然后从各题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

Thanks to technology, it's so easy to communicate with your friends. You could decide to 16 an ice-cream party, and in seconds get in touch with everyone you know.

You 17 connect with friends using a computer.

If you have a mobile phone, you can use its texting technology to type out a 18. 19 you could use a telephone to call your friends and ask 20 to come over. But suppose the power went out and you couldn't 21 a computer or a mobile phone. Without modern technology, 22 could you send the information about your ice-cream party to your friends?

You could make an invitation to 23 everyone to your home. You might draw a 24 picture to show what you were trying to say. A picture is a great way to communicate 25 even kids who can't read can understand it. But if you 26 words to your card, your message will be easier to understand.

If you don't have stamps to mail your invitations, you could tell your friends about your party 27 flashlight. By turning the flashlight on and 28 in certain patterns, you can send really difficult messages in code（密码）.





But the best way to 29 your friends about your ice-cream party is face-to-face. 30 method you use to communicate, be sure you tell your friends that it's time for a delicious ice-cream party!

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 16. A. have | B. cancel | C. miss | D. join |
| 17. A. would | B. could | C. must | D. need |
| 18. A. notice | B. paper | C. card | D. message |
| 19. A. And | B. But | C. Or | D. So |
| 20. A. it | B. them | C. him | D. her |
| 21. A. use | B. buy | C. invent | D. leave |
| 22. A. when | B. what | C. which | D. how |
| 23. A. warn | B. invite | C. allow | D. advise |

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 24. A. difficult | B. different | C. simple | D. common |
| 25. A. because | B. until | C. when | D. although |
| 26. A. connect | B. add | C. compare | D. bring |
| 27. A. in | B. on | C. for | D. by |
| 28. A. over | B. up | C. off | D. down |
| 29. A. say | B. refuse | C. tell | D. visit |
| 30. A. Whatever | B. However | C. Whenever | D. Wherever |

三、阅读理解（共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

A

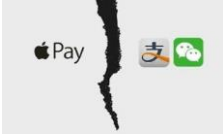


The 4 Smallest Countries in the World	
	<p>Nauru – 21 km²</p> <p>Located (位于) east of Australia, Nauru is the smallest island country in the world. It is also a country with the most overweight (超重的) people in the world, with 97% of its men and 93% of women being overweight.</p>
	<p>Tuvalu – 26 km²</p> <p>Located in the Pacific Ocean, west of Australia. There are about 10,000 people, with 8 km of roads, and only 1 hospital on the main island. Since it's a difficult place to get to, in 2016, only about 2,000 visitors came to Tuvalu.</p>
	<p>Vatican – 0.44 km²</p> <p>The world's smallest country is the Vatican, also known as the Holy See. This country fits within the Italian capital city of Rome. It is also home to the biggest church (教堂) in the world – St. Peter's Basilica, and holds some of the most important art things.</p>
	<p>Monaco – 2 km²</p> <p>Located on the French Riviera, Monaco is home to the largest number of rich people in the world. With a population of over 36,000, Monaco is the world's most densely (密集地) populated country. People there are mostly French-speaking. The most popular event is the Formula 1 (一级方程式) race and Monaco holds it every year.</p>

31. According to the text, we can learn _____.
 A. most people in Nauru are very heavy
 B. Tuvalu is to east of Australia
 C. Vatican has the oldest church
 D. there are 2,000 people in Tuvalu
32. The reason why Tuvalu has only a few visitors is _____.
 A. the people there are unfriendly
 B. it's hard for people to get there
 C. the islands there are too small
 D. people can't find hospitals there

33. Which of the following about Monaco is TRUE?

- A. It has the largest population. B. People there only speak French.
C. It makes the fastest cars. D. It has the most rich people.

B

	<p>Do you use WeChat Payment or Alipay to buy things? Now, you have one more choice—Apple Pay. Apple Pay came to China on Feb 18, making China the fifth country to have this service. Apple products, like the iPhone 6 and certain iPads and Apple Watches, support this service.</p>
	<p>Last year, did you find that you kept using words like memeda (a phrase to show cuteness and love) and xiaoxianrou (meaning “young and pretty men”)? If yes, you are not alone. The two words were so popular in China.</p> <p>Most of the words and phrases seem funny and playful, but they also show lifestyle changes. The term duoshoudang (meaning “shopping addicts (上瘾)”) is a good example. Meanwhile, xiasibaobaole (meaning “you scared the pants off me”) is also used for fun.</p>
	<p>The opening of Shanghai’s new Disneyland Park has been highly expected since construction (建造) began in April 2008. And then <u>it</u> finished in June, 2016. The park has the biggest castle (城堡) of any Disneyland and one of the largest lakes too. There are also new special attractions, especially for Chinese visitors.</p>

34. How many countries can use Apple Pay to buy things?

- A. 4. B. 5. C. 6. D. 7.

35. Which phrase shows the change of lifestyle?

- A. Memeda. B. Duoshoudang. C. Xiaoxianrou. D. Xiasibaobaole.

36. What does the underlined word “it” in the passage refer to?

- A. Construction. B. Castle. C. Lake. D. Disneyland Park.

C

Dear Teens,

①Do you wonder why some kids can stay calm while others get nervous so easily? Why do some kids do everything very quickly while others are very sluggish? Why are some kids always happy while some feel upset all times?

②One of the answers to these questions is personality (个性). People were born with different personalities. A baby gets its blood type, genes (基因) and other physical things when it is still inside its mother. These factors (因素) make part of your personality. Besides, family life, school learning and life experiences can also decide what kind of person you are. You may not like your personality. Don’t worry. You can always try to change it and make yourself better.

③If you are a selfish person who always thinks of yourself, you can start this way. Try to give others a hand and ask for nothing in return. The happiness you get from giving instead of receiving will help you change your personality.

④If you are very shy and don't know how to make friends, just tell yourself to smile at others and start talking to others with warm greetings. You are sure to have more friends than you used to do.

⑤If you are a sluggish person who always does things slowly, you'd better make a plan every day. When you finish something, draw a happy face. If not, draw a crying one. No one would like to see a crying face and you will have the desire to change it into a smiling one.

⑥All in all, don't get too worried about your shortcomings (缺点). No one is perfect. That's why many people are trying to change. Don't give yourself a hard time about it all. It's not easy to change the habits overnight. Remember "Rome is not built in a day". Keep working at it. One day you'll see that you can turn over a new leaf and be a new person.

Dr. Olson

37. What does the underlined word "**sluggish**" (Paragraph 1) probably mean?

- A. Silly. B. Slow. C. Dull. D. Lazy.

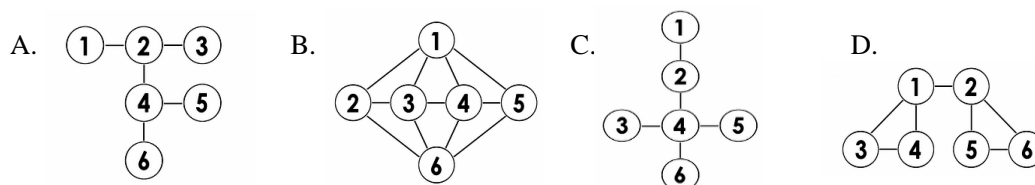
38. If Jenny is a shy girl, what can she do to make herself better?

- A. Talk to others with a smile on her face.
B. Get the joy from giving instead of receiving.
C. Make a careful plan to finish everything.
D. Turn over a new leaf and be a new person.

39. Which of the following does Dr. Olson agree with?

- A. You can never change your personality.
B. If you draw a happy face, you can do everything quickly.
C. Help others, and you can change your selfish personality.
D. School learning is the only thing that decides what kind of person you are.

40. Which of the following shows the structure of the passage (文章结构)?



D

Surprising Camera

WATCH out! A slingshot (弹弓) is aimed at you. But don't be afraid. It's just a camera. It's called Slingshot Camera. The camera will catch your surprised look. Pull the rubber band (橡皮筋) back and shoot. It takes a picture. Two designers from South Korea made it.

<p style="text-align: center;">Making Use of Smog</p> <p>SMOG（雾霾） is annoying. But what if it could be made into a diamond（钻石）? A “Smog Free Tower” will try to do <u>that</u> although the diamonds will not be as dear as real ones. Black particles（颗粒） in smog and diamonds are mostly carbon. A designer from the Netherlands made the tower.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">New Flower Home</p> <p>WHEN plants get too big, you have to move them from a small flowerpot to a big one. Now the special Growth Flowerpot can save your time and energy. It’s made of a special material in origami style. It gets bigger and bigger as the plant grows. It is from Belgium.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Easy Bike Parking</p> <p>PARKING a bike is not easy in big cities. Here comes the bicycle-parking tower. You only need to use a card and push a button. Then the tower can hold your bike in an empty place inside it. You don’t even need to lock the bike.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Solar Charged Light</p> <p>YOU can put it in your pocket. But if it’s inflated（充气）, it turns into a light! This is LumnAID, a solar light that can be on for 16 hours after recharging（充电） for just seven hours of sunlight. Two US students designed it.</p>

41. _____ might be the best gift for Mary, who loves plants but has little time on it.
 - A. A slingshot camera
 - B. A growth flowerpot
 - C. A bicycle-parking card
 - D. A LumnAID
42. What does the underlined word “that” in Paragraph 2 refer to?
 - A. Make the diamonds seem dear.
 - B. Make the smog become more annoying.
 - C. Make the diamonds from the tower.
 - D. Make the carbon particles in smog into diamonds.
43. Which of the following makes use of the power of nature?
 - A. Bicycle-parking Tower & LumnAID.
 - B. Smog Free Tower & Slingshot Camera.
 - C. Bicycle-parking Tower & Slingshot Camera.
 - D. Smog Free Tower & LumnAID.
44. From the passage above, we know that _____.
 - A. a slingshot camera can catch one’s surprised look by shooting
 - B. the diamonds made from “Smog Free Tower” can be as very expensive as real ones
 - C. the designer of the bicycle-parking tower is from Belgium
 - D. a LumnAID must be recharged for 16 hours before you use it
45. What’s the news above mainly about?
 - A. Safety.
 - B. Entertainment.
 - C. Invention.
 - D. Environment.

四、词汇运用（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

- A. 用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空，每词仅用一次（每空一词）。

live	produce	hero	leaf	silence
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46. Readers should keep _____ in the library.
47. The yard looks beautiful with _____ covering the ground.
48. The company is good at making high-technology _____.
49. He told a very _____ story about his experiences in Africa.
50. Zheng Chenggong was one of the national _____ in history.

B. 阅读下面短文，然后根据括号内所给汉语意思写出单词的正确形式（每空一词）。

I am in Grade Nine this year. Everything has 51 (改变) in my life. When I was in Grade Eight or Seven, I used to be 52 (缺席) from classes, but now I'm always studying my lessons. I have never 53 (不及格) my 54 (考试). I find that I have really grown up. Facing so much 55 (日常的) homework, I don't feel it is boring. I know if I want to have a bright 56 (未来), I must study hard without 57 (疑问). My parents are 58 (骄傲) of me. The greatest change of all is that I have learned how to deal with my problems. I used to put my feelings in my heart, because I thought everything unhappy would be 59 (避免) in the end, but now I'm used to 60 (表达) myself, because I want to share my ideas with others, or I won't have any changes.

五、语法填空（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入一个适当的词，或填入括号中所给单词的正确形式。

Coffee has been a part of people's life for thousands of years, and it is still a favorite 61 in the world today. Here is a story of coffee and 62 it was discovered. The story tells us coffee was discovered in Africa. One day a farmer 63 (watch) his goats, and he saw them eat some berries (种子) from a plant. The goats became very 64 (act) after they ate the berries. The man felt tired, 65 he decided to try the berries, too. 66 (surprise), he didn't feel tired any more. Coffee plants were discovered in this way, and it was first used as 67, not drink. The coffee was 68 (trade) from Africa to other countries. After that the farmers started to 69 coffee plants there 70 (wide), especially in South America.

六、任务型阅读（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

阅读下面五则谜语，然后从文后所给的 A-F 六个选项中选择正确的谜底（其中一项为多余选项），将其序号填入 71-75 小题。

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|--|
| 71. I am the world's greatest traveler, but I have never had a passport. No one can stop me from traveling where I want to. No one has ever seen me, but they have felt me. What am I? |
| 72. I'm small and square and made of paper. I'm like a sticker. I travel around the world, but I never leave my corner. I help people to send messages. Some people like to collect me. What am I? |
| 73. I'm usually made of wood. I always walk in pairs, never alone. I help people eat. People in some parts of the world use me every day, but others almost never do. What am I? |
| 74. I'm small, flat and made of paper. No matter how much of me people have, they always want more. Children don't know how to use me. If people don't use me correctly, I can ruin |

their lives. What am I?
75. I'm short and thin and made of paper or wood. I make things burn. I'm very useful, but I can cause a lot of trouble, too. I help people to cook and to keep warm. Children shouldn't play with me. What am I?

A. A stamp B. Money C. The wind D. Chopsticks E. A computer F. A match

71. _____ 72. _____ 73. _____ 74. _____ 75. _____

七、书面表达（共 20 分）

随着年龄的增长，学生们的课外活动领域会不断扩大，关注点也会增多。你们学校 English Newsletter 正在以 “My After-School Activities” 为题，举行一次征文活动，现请你根据下表信息提示，用英语写一篇征文向 English Newsletter 投稿。

要求：1. 以表格信息提示为线索写，观点清晰，语意连贯；词数 80 个词左右；

2. 开头已给出，只需接着写。

以 前	1. 看电视； 2.	自己
现 在	1. 和家长交流； 2. 做志愿者； 3.	家庭.....
我们在成长，我们应该.....		

My After-School Activities

As we grow, both our after-school activities and what we care about are becoming more and more.

In the past, I _____
