**2019-2020学年第一学期广东侨中九年级期中测试卷**

**第一卷（共75分）**

一、语法选择（共15题，每小题1分，满分15分）

I know a little girl (1).\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Lucy. I used to (2).\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her play basketball every day from my kitchen window. One day I asked her (3).\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she practiced so hard. She said, "I would like to go to college. The only way is (4).\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a scholarship(奖学金). I like basketball and I want to be the (5).\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ player in college. And my dad told me if there is a will; there is a way." She never changed. (6).\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mind to be a basketball player.

I watched her through those junior high years and into senior high school. One day (7).\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she graduated from high school, I saw her (8).\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the grass sadly.

I asked her what was wrong. Here was the story. Her coach(教练)said she was (9).\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a short girl that she couldn't be a good basketball player and she should stop (10).\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_about going to college. She was heartbroken and it (11).\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ made me sad.

However, after a while, she smiled and told me her father thought the coach was wrong. He didn't understand the power of dream. Her father said to her, "If you (12).\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ want to play for the scholarship of a good college, nothing but you yourself can (13).\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your dream.

The next year, she and her team joined in a big game. She was seen (14).\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a coach of a famous college team and was offered a scholarship to the (15).\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ basketball team of their college, She was about to get the college education that she had dreamed of for all those years.

"If your dream is big enough,the facts don't count." It is true.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | A. call | B. called | C. to call | D. calling |
| 2. | A. watch | B. watches | C. to watch | D. played |
| 3. | A. what | B. when | C. why | D. how |
| 4. | A. to get | B. get | C. got | D. gets |
| 5. | A. most | B. good | C. best | D. well |
| 6. | A. she | B. her | C. hers | D. herself |
| 7. | A. before | B. though | C. until | D. unless |
| 8. | A. sit | B. sitting | C. to sit | D. sat |
| 9. | A. too | B. very | C. so | D. such |
| 10. | A. dreaming | B. dream | C. dreams | D. to dream |
| 11. | A. as well | B. too | C. also | D. either |
| 12. | A. real | B. really | C. reality | D. realize |
| 13. | A. stopped | B. stopping | C. stops | D. stop |
| 14. | A. with | B. by | C. for | D. to |
| 15. | A. woman | B. women | C. woman's | D. women's |

二、完形填空（共10题，每小题1.5分，共15分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从16-25各题所给的A、B、C和D项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

I first went to a live rock concert when i was eight yeas old. My mother and her friends were all (16).\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a heavy metal group --- Black Wednesday. When they discovered that Black Wednesday was going to preform at our local theatre, they all bought (17).\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the performance. However, at the last minute, one of the friends couldn't go, so my mother offered me the ticket. I was very (18).\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!

I remember the buzz(嘈杂声) of the excitement inside the theatre as we all found our seats. After a few minutes, the lights went down and everybody became (19).\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I could hardly see the stage in the (20).\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. We waited. Then there was a roar from the crowd, like an explosion, as the members of the band got on the stage. The first song was already starting and the music was as (21).\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as a plane engine. I could (22).\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the drum(鼓) beats in my stomach.

I can't recall any of the songs that the bad played. I just (23).\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that I really enjoyed the show and didn't want it to (24).\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. When we left the theatre, my ears were still rolling with the beat of the last song.

After the performance, I became a Black Wednesday fan too for a few years before getting into other kinds of music. Whenever I listen to their songs, I (25).\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_I'm back at that first show.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 16.A. members | B. friends | C. fans | D. volunteers |
| 17.A. flowers | B. drinks | C. clothes | D. tickets |
| 18.A. relaxed | B. bored | C. excited | D. encouraged |
| 19.A. comfortable | B. quiet | C.serious | D. nervous |
| 20.A. darkness | B. light | C. silence | D. noise |
| 21.A. fast | B. hard | C. heavy | D. loud |
| 22.A. feel | B. touch | C. enjoy | D. hear |
| 23.A. realize | B. understand | C. believe | D. remember |
| 24.A. finish | B. start | C. play | D. leave |
| 25.A. decide | B. regret | C. imagine | D. consider |

三、阅读（共两节，共45分）

第一节：阅读理解（共20题，每小题2分，共40分）

**A**

In 1989,an 8.2 earthquake almost destroyed America, killing over 30,000 people in less than four minutes. In the midst of utter devastation(毁灭) and chaos(混乱), a father left his wife safely at home and rushed to the school where his son was supped to be, only to discover that the building was as flat as a pancake.

After the unforgettable scare, he remembered the promise he had made to his son: "No matter what happens, I'll always be there for you!" And tears began to fill his eyes. As he looked at the badly damaged building that once was the school, but he kept remembering his promise to his son.

He began to direct his attention to where he walked his son to class at school each morning. Remembering his son's classroom would be in the back right corner of the building, he rushed there and started digging through the ruins. As he was digging, other helpless parents tried to pull him off what was left of the school, saying, "It's too late! They're all dead! You can't help! Go home! Come on! Face the reality. There 's nothing you can do!

To each parent he replied with one line :"Are you going to help me now?" And then he continued to dig for his son, stone by stone. The firefighter leader showed up and tried to pull him off the school's ruins, saying, ;”Fires are breaking out. Explosions are happening everywhere. You are in danger, We'll handle it .” To which he replied,” Are you going to help me now?” No one helped.

He went on alone because he needed to know for himself, "Is my boy alive or is he dead?" He dug for eight hours…12 hours…24 hours…36 hours…then, in the 38th hour, he pulled back a large stone and heard his son's voice . He screamed his son's name, "Armand!" He heard back. "Dad? It's me, Dad! I told the other kids not to worry. I told them that if you were alive, you would save me and when you saved me, they'd be saved. You promised, No matter what happens, you'll always be there for me!' You did it, Dad!" "What's going on in there? How is it?” the father asked. "There are 14 of us left out of 33, Dad. We're scared, hungry, thirsty and thankful you're here. When the building fell down, it made a **triangle**, and it saved us."

"Come out, boy!" "No, Dad! Let the other kids out first, because I know you'll get me! No matter what happens, I know you'll always be there for me!"

26. How long did the earthquake take place?

A. Over 4 minutes. B. Less than 4 minutes.

C. 12 hours. D. 24 hours.

27.Why did the firefighter leader pull the father off?

A. Because fires were breaking out and explosions were happening everywhere.

B. Because he thought it was too late and all kids were dead.

C. Because he was making others in danger.

D. Because he was along.

28.What does the underline word “triangle” in paragraph mean?

A. 建筑物 B. 三角形 C. 废墟 D. 隔离带

29. From the passage, what do you know about the father?

A. He was stupid and did dangerous things.

B. He was selfish and easy to give up.

C. He was a loving father with strong belief and courage.

D. He was scared and hungry and thankful to all people in the earthquake.

30. According to the passage, what would happen after the story?

A. The father went away because it was very dangerous.

B. The father saved his son and left the other kids there.

C. The father saved the other kids first before he saved his son.

D. None of the kids were saved as the police pulled the father off.

**B**

Malala Yousafzai has become the winner of the 2014 Nobel Peace Prize. The 17-year-ole teenage girl is the youngest Nobel Prize winner in history.

Malala Yousafzai was born in Pakistan. In her village, women should not read, write or think for themselves. At the age of eleven, she wrote blogs about her life in Pakistan for the BBC. She demanded that all girls go to school in her hometown.

On October 9,2013, 15-year-old Malala Yousafzai was shot in the head by a Taliban gunman in Pakistan. In Pakistan, education is the power for women. And that's why the terrorists(恐怖分子) are afraid of education. “Education is our basic right. If the women get education, they will become more powerful.” At the beginning of 2013, Yousafzai wrote the events in a book she published.

On July 12, 2013, Yousafzai's 16th birthday, she spoke at the United Nations for girls around the world. She said, “a girl is not just a mother, a sister or a wife. She has the right to go to school. She has the right to live a happy life.”

Shortly after she won the Nobel Peace Prize, Yousafzai asked young women and girls in every country to spend one hour learning computers. “Computer science is important to all students.” she said. Her idea was supposed by U.S. President Barack Obama.

31. When was Malala Yousafzai born?

A. In 1997. B. In 2001. C. In 2003. D. In 2012.

32. What happened to Malala in the year 2012?

A . She began writing a book.

B. She was hurt by the Taliban.

C. She asked girls to learn computers.

D. She was given the Nobel Prize for Peace.

33. What does Malala call for (号召) in her country?

A. Peace for all people. B. Fight with the Taliban.

C. Women's right to education. D. Equal rights of men and women.

34. Which one shows the right order of the following events?

a. She won the Nobel Peace Prize.

b. She wrote the event in a book she published.

c. She spoke at the United Nations around the world.

d. She wrote blogs about her life in Pakistan for the BBC.

e. She asked females to spend one hour learning computers.

A. a-d-b-c-e B. d-b-c-a-e C. d-c-e-b-a D. a-c-e-b-d

35. What's the best title for the passage?

A. Pakistani Girl shot by Taliban B. The experience of a Pakistani Girl

C. Malala Yousafzai's Happy life D. Malala Yousafzai: New Hope for Women

**C**

Anyone who has had a long-term illness knows that recovering（恢复）at home can be lonely. This is can be especially true of children. They may feel isolated(孤立的) from their friends and classmates. Now, a small robot may help children who are recovering from a long-term illness in the hospital or at home. The robot takes their place at school. Through the robot, the children can hear their teachers and friends. They can also take part in classroom activities from wherever they are recovering whether at home or from a hospital bed.

The robot is called AV1. It is created by a company called "No Isolation". AV1 goes to school for a child who is at home while recovering from a long-term illness. And the child's school friends must help. They carry the robot between classes and place the robot on the child's desk.

Dolva, one co-founder(创始人)of No Isolation, explains how the robot AV1 works. She says, "The robot sits at the child's desk in the classroom and the child at home uses a tablet(平板电脑) or a phone to start **it**, control its movements with touch, and talk through it. So the robot becomes the eyes, ears and voice of the child at school". The robot is equipped with speakers, microphones and cameras that make communicating easy. Moreover, the AV1 was designed to be tough. It is water-resistant(防水的)and can take a fall from a desk without damage. Inside AV1 is a small computer connected to a 4G network. AV1 is large and looks like a human. Dolva thinks this is important because the robot is expected to be a friend to the child.

The robot just become available to the public. Hopefully AV1 will help some children feel less lonely while they are absent from class.

36. Where can we most probably read this passage?

A. in a health report B. in a fashion magazine

C. in a travel guide D.in a science book

37.what can children do with the help of the robot?

A. they can recover from a long-term illness very soon.

B. they can see their teachers and friends at any time.

C. they can do classroom activities at home or at a hospital bed.

D. they can ask the robot to do homework for them.

38. what does the underline word "it" in paragraph 3 refer to?

A. the teacher B. the tablet C. the robot D. the phone

39. AV1 has all the feature EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. it has speakers, microphones and cameras.

B. it has the same eyes, ears and voice as children.

C. it is large and looks like human.

D. it has a computer connected to 4G network.

40. which one is the best title for this passage?

A. robot helps sick children feel less lonely.

B. recovering from a long-term illness.

C. AV1, a great robot.

D. robot helps students at school.

**D**

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| --- | --- |
| **Toys Anno…**  The world's smallest, but the most  beautiful exhibition space for old-day  toys. .  **Opening hours**  Monday- -Friday: 10a.m. -6p.m.  Sunday: 9a.m.- 1p.m..  National Museum; London  Bus: 26/91/206 | **HOEWORK**  **SUPPORT SERVICE**  **FREE service for all young people**  **aged 8-16**  ●Homework staff (工作人员) on hand to help you  ●Space to work  ●Books & revision guides  ●FREE Internet use  ●FREE printing  Manchester Library& Information Service |
| **Escape (逃脱) from the Mummy's Tomb！**  Let our new online game take you to an old Egyptian tomb (埃及古墓).  Become a brave explorer and collect wonderful things thousands of years old. But be careful- -there's mummy (木乃伊) going around the tomb.  Can you bring the wonderful things safely back to World museum without being hurt by the mummy?  Visit www.livepoolmuseum.org and find out! | **Learning from poo(粪便)!**  1:30p.m, 2:15p.m, & 3 p.m. July  It might sound terrible but archaeologists (考古学家) can find out many things from poo-like how people in the past lived and what they are. If you have interests, come and join us to watch some samples(not real poo) and see If you can recreate. The diets of our ancestors  (祖先).  Pick up a free ticket from the World Museum welcome desk. |

41. What service does Toys Anno give?

A. Offering largest toys B. Making beautiful toys

C. Showing old-day toys D. Selling smallest toys

42. We can go to Toys Anno at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. 9 a.m. Tuesday B.10 a.m. Saturday

C. 4:00 p.m. Sunday D.11 a.m. Thursday.

43. A boy aged ten CAN'T \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with Homework Support Service.

A. ask the staff to help him. B. get some free drinks

C. use the Internet. D. get revision guides

44. " Escape from the Mummy's Tomb " is a (an) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. guide book B. online game.

C. science fiction film D. popular magazine

45. What information can we get from "Leaning from poo"?

A. Archaeologists can learn what people are in the past by studying their poo.

B. The activity is open every morning in July.

C. You can have a chance to watch the real poo of ancestors.

D. You must buy a ticket to join in this activity.

第二节:阅读填空(共5题，每小题1分，共5分)

How to build good relationships with people from other cultures? Actually, it is important to learn some communication skills. (46) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Learn about the culture in advance. A little knowledge can go a long way. So if you have time before going abroad or meeting with someone from another culture, try to take time to learn the basic "do's and don'ts" of that culture. (47) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ It's very convenient.

Be respectful and tolerant(宽容的). (48) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Signs of these may appear when you communicate with people from other cultures. However, it is not the time to judge people based on these differences during basic communication. Instead, respect them for what they are, and tolerate them.

Speak clearly and slowly. But do not shout at others even if they don't understand you. (49) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Instead, it can be seen as a rude behavior. What's more, even if there are difficulties in communicating with people from other cultures, do not treat people as though they are stupid.

(50) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ In some cultures, looking another person in the eye when you speak is seen as a sign of honesty and interest. However, in other cultures, it may be disrespectful.

A. you can find information on this from the Internet.

B. Know whether to make eye contact or avoid it.

C. Each culture has its own set of values and beliefs.

D. The following are some tips that may help you.

E. Raising your voice cannot make yourself understood.

**第二卷 写作（共35分）**

第一节：单词拼写（共6题，每小题1分，共6分）

51. The fashion m\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has a very slim figure and looks beautiful.

52. The thief was caught and sent to p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the next week by the police.

53. The book will c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me ten yuan, so I ask my mum to give me some money.

54. He likes telling lies, I can't be sure if he is telling the t\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ now.

55. Your face looks p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. What's wrong with you, Benny?

56. To s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the problem, we can ask our teacher or discuss with our classmates.

第二节：完成句子（共7题，每小题2分，共14分）

57. 她的书包里装满了各种各样的零食。

Her bag \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all kinds of snacks.

58. 多么重要的一个问题啊！我真的想要解决它。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it is! I really want to work it out.

59. 我们离开教室的时候必须关灯。

Lights \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when we leave the classroom.

60. 当同学们嘲笑他时，他感到很伤心。

He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when his classmates \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him.

61. 你决定了今年暑假去哪里度假了吗？

Have you decided \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your holiday this summer?

62. 昨天做作业花了我两个小时。

It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me two hours \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my homework yesterday.

63. 他对这个计划一点也不感兴趣。

He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this plan at all.

第三节：书面表达（共1题，15分）

假如你是学生会主席，你发现部分新生在新环境里感到孤独无助，不知如何与新同学交往。请你用英语写一份发言稿，陈述新生的普遍问题并提出一些建议。发言稿的内容应该包括：

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 普遍问题 | 建议 |
| 1.感到孤独  2.不知道如何寻求帮助  3.不知道如何更好地了解新朋友 | 1.与身边的人交谈；参加学校活动  2.向同学和老师求助；尽量帮助别人  3.养成听的好习惯(form a habit of…)；友善地分享自己的感受  4.其他建议1-2个 |

要求：词数不少于80词（文章的开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数）

Hi, boys and girls,

You have been here for more than one week. Most of you have been familiar with your school and your own class. But some of you still have some problems.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

I hope that my suggestions will be helpful to you. Thank you for listening!

**2019-2020学年第一学期广东侨中九年级期中测试卷参考答案**

语法选择：BACAC BABDA CBDBD

完形填空：CDCBA DADAC

阅读理解

26-30 BABCC 31-35 ABCBD 36-40 DCCBC 41-45 CDBBA

阅读填空：DACEB

单词拼写

51.model 52.prison 53.cost 54.truth 55.pale 56.solve

完成句子

57. was filled with/was full of 58. What an important problem 59. must be turned off

60. feels sad, laugh at 61. where to spend 62. took, to finish/complete 63. has no interest in