

2019 学年第一学期期中联考试题卷

九年级英语（问卷）

命题人：_____ 审核人：_____ 难度系数：0.75

考生须知：

1. 本试卷满分为 120 分，考试时间为 100 分钟。
2. 答题前，在答题纸的指定位置上填写有关信息。
3. 所有答案必须填涂在答题纸标定的位置上，务必注意试题序号和答题序号相互对应。
4. 考试结束后，试题卷和答题纸一并上交。
5. 听力部分答题时请先将答案标在试卷上，录音内容结束后，你将有一分钟的时间将答案转涂到答题纸上。

试题卷

第 I 卷

第一部分 听力(共两节，满分 30 分)

第一节(共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 10 分)

听下面 5 段对话，每段对话后有一个小题。从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置，听完每段对话后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. What's the weather like now?

A. Cloudy.

B. Rainy.

C. Sunny.

2. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a mall.

B. In an office building.

C. In a library.

3. How much time do they have to catch the train?

A. About 20 minutes.

B. About 35 minutes.

C. About 50 minutes.

4. What does the man mean?

A. He usually exercises 3-4 times a week.

B. He is not busy now.

C. He doesn't have any time for exercising.

5. What does Anna think of the movie?

A. It's boring.

B. It's worth watching.

C. She doesn't talk about it.

第二节(共 10 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 20 分)

听下面 3 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前，你有时间阅读各小题，每小题 5 秒钟。听完后，各小题给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第 6 至第 8 三个小题。

(A)

STUDY HELP

For many tests and exams, you are tested on your abilities to communicate successfully. In order to speak English fluently, you need to think in English. If you don't, your speech will be slow and it won't sound natural. Here are some things you can do to practice thinking in English.

★ Look at objects around your home and school, and think of what they are called in English. Try to make a direct connection between the object and the English word.



★ When you are out in a public place, practice describing the things and people you see in your mind. For example, think, "There is a man walking down the street. He's wearing a suit. I think he is going to work." Try to think in English first, not in your first language.



★ When you have to say something in English, think first and ask yourself, "What words and phrases do I know in English that I can use in this situation?" Try not to think in your first language and translate your ideas into English. If you do, you will get frustrated very quickly.

Try these tips and you'll soon find that you are thinking in English.

16. The passage is most probably written to _____
A. students B. teachers C. parents D. reporters
17. The writer gives some advice on how to _____
A. greet people in English B. practice thinking in English
C. write an article in English D. improve English listening skills
18. The passage above might be from the _____ column(栏目) in a magazine.
A. News Corner B. Story Garden
C. Language World D. Technology Square

(B)

Every driver in London has his own story. This is a talk by a London taxi driver.

"I've been a taxi driver for nearly ten years. Most London taxi drivers have their own taxis."

"It's a nice job most of the time. You meet a lot of people. I always work at night, because there is too much traffic during the day. I live twenty miles outside London and I go to work at 5:30 in the afternoon."

"I usually go home between 2 and 3 in the morning."

"Some very strange things happened late at night. The other day I was taking a woman home from a party. She had her little dog with her. When we got to her house, she found that she had lost her key. So I waited in the car with the dog while she climbed in through the windows."

"I waited and waited. After half an hour of ringing the bell I decided to find out what was going on. I tied the dog to a tree and started to climb in through the window. The next thing I knew was that the police came. They thought I was a thief."

Luckily the woman came downstairs. She must have gone to sleep and forgotten me and the dog.

19. The driver always worked at night because it was easier to _____.

- A. drive
- B. make money
- C. climb in through the window
- D. meet a lot of people

20. The story happened _____.

- A. early in the morning
- B. late at night
- C. 20 miles outside London
- D. near the police station

21. Which of the following is wrong?

- A. The driver worked until between 2 and 3 in the morning.
- B. The police made a mistake.
- C. The woman had no money to pay the driver.
- D. The woman had forgotten the driver and the dog.

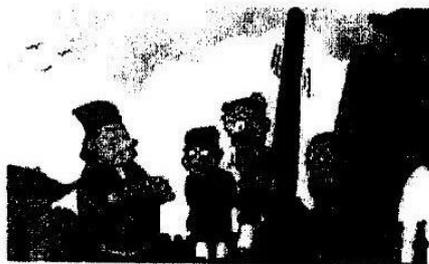
22. The driver climbed in through the window to _____.

- A. get money from the woman
- B. return the dog to the woman
- C. see what was happening in the house
- D. phone the police

(C)

In the state of Qin (秦国), there was a man called Shang Yang (商鞅). He was a statesman (政治家) and worked out many reforms (改革) for the state, like paying more attention to farming and giving rewards (报酬) to soldiers who were successful when at war.

But these reforms were not easily carried out (执行) at first. Most people didn't trust Shang Yang. In order to solve this problem,



Shang Yang came up with an idea. He put a thin wooden pole at the south gate of the Qin capital. Many people came to see him and the pole.

Then, in front of the crowd, Shang Yang said loudly, "The man who takes this pole to the north gate will get 10 gold pieces."

It was a simple job and the reward was so large. However, some time passed and no one stepped forward. They all thought Shang Yang was making a joke.

Hearing no answer, Shang Yang stepped forward and said, "The reward now goes to 50 gold pieces."

This reward was unbelievably large. Finally, a man from the crowd came forward. He put the pole on his shoulders and walked to the north gate. True to his word, Shang Yang gave the man 50 gold pieces.

After that, the people of Qin were all talking about what Shang Yang did about the pole. They believed he was a man of his word. So when Shang Yang began carrying out his reforms, the people followed him.

Under these great reforms, Qin grew stronger and stronger. At last, Qin made all the seven states into one empire (帝国).

23. What did Shang Yang do?

- A. A statesman. B. A king. C. An emperor. D. A soldier.

24. Why did Shang Yang's reward ~~increase~~ at last?

- A. Because a man stepped forward.
B. Because there wasn't enough time.
C. Because Shang Yang heard no answer.
D. Because Shang Yang was happy.

25. "They believed he was a man of his word." What does the underlined part mean?

- A. A man who can speak loudly. B. A man who likes to speak a lot.
C. A man who keeps his word. D. A man of few words.

26. After these great reforms, what happened in the history of China?

- A. Shang Yang became the first emperor.
B. The first empire of China appeared.
C. The south gate fell down.
D. The state of Qin became weaker and weaker

(D)

Astronauts go on spacewalks for many reasons. Spacewalks let astronauts work outside their spaceship while still in space. Astronauts can do science experiments on a spacewalk. Experiments can be placed on the outside of a spaceship. This lets scientists learn how being in space influences different things. Spacewalks also let astronauts repair satellites or spaceship that are in space. By going on spacewalks, astronauts can fix things instead of bringing them back to Earth to fix.

When astronauts go on spacewalks, they wear spacesuits to keep themselves safe. Inside spacesuits, astronauts have the oxygen(氧气) they need to breathe. They have the water they need to drink.



Astronauts put on their spacesuits several hours before a spacewalk. They leave the spaceship through a special door called an airlock. The airlock has two doors. When astronauts get ready to go on a spacewalk, they go through the first door and lock it tight behind them. They can then open the second door without any air getting out of the spaceship. After the spacewalk, astronauts go back inside through the airlock.

When on a spacewalk, astronauts use safety **tethers** to stay close to their spaceship. One end is tied to the spacewalker. The other end is connected to the spaceship. The safety tethers keep astronauts from flying away into space.

27. What is one kind of important work that astronauts do during spacewalks?
 A. Watching the earth from the space. B. Wearing spacesuits to keep warm.
 C. Making repairs to objects. D. Doing tests on their bodies.
28. Which is the correct order for Astronauts to prepare for spacewalks?
 ① lock the first door tight ② put on their spacesuits
 ③ go through the first door ④ open the second door
 A. ②④③① B. ①②③④ C. ②③①④ D. ③①②④
29. The underlined word “**tethers**” in the last paragraph means _____ in Chinese.
 A. 绳; 链 B. 工具 C. 措施 D. 头盔
30. What is the main idea of the passage?
 A. Astronauts wear spacesuits to breathe and move in space.
 B. Astronauts need special machines to study other space.
 C. Astronauts do important experiments in space.
 D. Astronauts have special tools to stay safe and work in space.

第二节 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

下面文章中有五处需要添加小标题, 请从以下选项 (A—F) 中选出符合各段意思的小标题, 完成第 31-35 题。(其中有一项是多余的。)

- A. Learn to be calm when you face any problem.
 B. Have a happy attitude.
 C. Learn to be optimistic.
 D. Get a good night's sleep.
 E. Get to know pleasant people.
 F. Exercise regularly and eat well.

Learn to relax

Overwork is the main reason why so many students feel tired and stressed. Cut down some of the jobs you need to do each day so that you can only focus on the most important things. Leave time for activities that are relaxing and fun. This might mean reading a good book, listening to the music, going for a walk or taking a relaxing bath.

31. _____. Getting enough sleep will help you keep your body and mind in the best form. If you stay up late and need to get up early for school the next day, you may not be able to concentrate (集中) on the things you need to do.

32. _____. Don't rush through your meals. Eat less junk food or fast food. Eat healthy food instead.

33. _____. Some people are optimistic, while others not. Choose optimistic people as your friends and spend more time with them and you'll be as happy as them.

34. _____. Find out the best option from those that are in your mind. Knowing that you are able to solve problems is a good way to build up your self-confidence.

35. _____. Your attitude decides the way you see things. Is your cup half full or half empty? Learn to think more positively (积极地) about the difficulties you face.

第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 25 分)

第一节: 完形填空 (共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

通读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后在各题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中选出一个最佳选项。

Last summer, we went to Hawaii for holiday. During my 36 trip with my husband, we spent most of our time 37 during the day in the sea, and then enjoying walks along the beach in the evenings.

We didn't take any photos because we had enough. We had visited the island many times before. On our way to the 38 we joked that other than our sunburnt skin, we had no way to show that we had 39 there!

As we stood in line at the check-in, we noticed the 40 who had been on our plane the week before. 41 they all had tear-filled eyes this day. On the plane, we sat directly behind them: a mother and her four children without dad's attendance (出席). We learned that the father had been 42 in a jet-skiing accident that week, and his wife and children had to 43 make their way home without him.

We watched the children become 44 while they were playing cards. But the mother stared at (盯着看) her knees, 45 to believe her husband's death. We could 46 feel her pain as we realized that this could have happened to any of us.

__47__ we were laughing and playing in the water, this poor family had been experiencing the sufferings(痛苦). This vacation they had dreamed about had __48__ the terrible dream they would never forget.

I suddenly __49__ that we had no pictures for this vacation together. I closed my eyes __50__ that my mind had recorded all the wonderful moments that I had shared with my husband that week. What a trip!

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 36. A. week-long | B. month-long | C. year-long | D. weekend |
| 37. A. flying | B. travelling | C. swimming | D. walking |
| 38. A. sea | B. airport | C. station | D. store |
| 39. A. travelled | B. left | C. missed | D. forgotten |
| 40. A. class | B. parent | C. passenger | D. family |
| 41. A. So | B. Or | C. However | D. Then |
| 42. A. hit | B. discovered | C. stopped | D. killed |
| 43. A. nervously | B. bravely | C. happily | D. proudly |
| 44. A. unworried | B. sad | C. worried | D. scared |
| 45. A. unable | B. likely | C. willing | D. afraid |
| 46. A. never | B. ever | C. almost | D. hardly |
| 47. A. Whether | B. While | C. Although | D. If |
| 48. A. washed away | B. shown off | C. broken up | D. turned into |
| 49. A. regretted | B. decided | C. remembered | D. discovered |
| 50. A. noticing | B. hoping | C. finding | D. seeing |

第II卷

第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 25 分)

第二节: (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面材料, 在空白处填入适当的内容 (1 个单词) 或括号内单词的正确形式。将答案填写在答题纸的相应位置。

Wedding (婚礼) is one of the most common traditions in the world, but it's celebrated (51) _____ (different) by everyone. Each culture has its own way to make the day special.

Indian wedding celebrations last for days. There is an engagement(订婚) ceremony to exchange rings, (52) _____ (gift) and sweets. On the big day, the bride(新娘) and bridegroom put flowers around the necks of each (53) _____ to show the bride has accepted the bridegroom as her husband.

Jamaican(牙买加) weddings are community events, with (54) _____ whole village getting together to help plan the big day. Every villager (55) _____ (go) to the street to see the bride. Several cakes (56) _____ (make) for the ceremony and on the wedding day, married women wearing white dresses carry the sweets to the wedding. Normally, the ceremony is held at the bridegroom's house. And it's the

(57)_____ (happy) day for both the bride and the bridegroom in
(58)_____ (they) lives.

German wedding traditions begin at birth. (59)_____ a little girl is born in Germany, several trees are planted in her honor. These trees that family has planted for her are then sold once her wedding date is set. Friends and family of the couple also create a wedding newspaper carefully, which is full of pictures, articles and stories of the engaged couple. Then the newspaper is sold at the wedding, helping pay (60)_____ honey moon.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 25 分)

第一节: 单词拼写 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

根据下列句子及所给的首字母, 在答题纸上按题号写出各单词的正确, 完全形式 (每空仅限一词)

61. The cookies were e_____ by the hungry kids in less than 20 minutes, and they really liked them.
62. A f_____ is a piece of electrical equipment(设备) in which food is kept cold so that it stays fresh.
63. As the saying goes, "K _____ comes from questioning."
64. ---H_____ can you memorize so many new words?
---By making word cards.
65. It's e_____ four o'clock, not one minute more nor one minute less.
66. If you want to get more information, m_____ me at mary2019@163.com.
67. The game was a great success in the United States and soon it s_____ to Australia and then other English-speaking countries.
68. I don't know how to get to his home because I have forgotten his a_____.
69. It might seem more difficult to speak p_____ than directly.
70. She is nineteen, and next year she is going to celebrate her t_____ birthday.

第二节: 书面表达 (共 1 题, 满分 15 分)

假如你叫 Li Ping, 以下是你的南非笔友 Seb 发给你的一封电子邮件, 请根据邮件内容给 Seb 回一封邮件。

Seb
Li Ping
Moving to Hangzhou
Hi, Li Ping, Guess what? My father's company has sent him to work in Hangzhou, so we'll move to the city next month. I'm excited but also a-bit worried.

I've learned Chinese at a *Confucius school*(孔子学院) in South Africa, but I'm not good at it. How can I improve it quickly? What should I do to understand your culture better? I need your help.

All the best!

Yours,
Seb

- 要求: 1. 词数 80 字左右, 开头和结尾已给出, 不计入词数;
2. 回复必须包括邮件中要点, 可适当发挥, 使全文通顺、连贯;
3. 文中不得出现真实的人名、校名等相关信息。

Li Ping

Seb

Learning Chinese in Hangzhou

Hi, Seb,

Yours,
Li Ping