

2019—2020 学年度第一学期期末学业质量监测

九年级英语试题

本试卷分卷 I 和卷 II 两部分。卷 I 为选择题，卷 II 为非选择题。  
本试卷共 120 分，考试时间 120 分钟。

卷 I (选择题，共 75 分)

- 注意事项：1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号、科目填涂在答题卡上。考试结束，监考人员将试卷和答题卡一并收回。
2. 答卷 I 时，每小题选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑，答在试卷上无效。
3. 听力部分共包括两小节：第一节在卷 I，第二节在卷 II，完成第一节后，请根据录音指令，在卷 II 完成第二节。

听力部分 (第一节)

I. 听句子，选出句子中所包含的信息。(共 5 小题，每题 1 分，计 5 分)

- |  |   |                |
|--|---|----------------|
| 1. A. connect                              | B. correct                                      | C. collect     |
| 2. A. 7:20                                 | B. 7:30   | C. 7:40        |
| 3. A. brings down                          | B. breaks down                                  | C. knocks down |
| 4. A. Peter still likes the toy bear.      | B. Peter no longer keeps the toy bear.          |                |
|  | C. Peter doesn't like the toy bear any longer.  |                |
| 5. A. Mike didn't fall asleep very easily. | B. Mike's father came home very late.           |                |
|  | C. Mike went to bed after his father came home. |                |

II. 听句子，选出该句的最佳答语。(共 5 小题，每题 1 分，计 5 分)

- |                         |                         |                          |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 6. A. That's all right. | B. You'll be all right. | C. I've got a toothache. |
| 7. A. Well done.        | B. Good idea.           | C. Good luck.            |
| 8. A. A poem.           | B. Yes, please.         | C. Yes, I'd love to.     |
| 9. A. You're welcome.   | B. It doesn't matter.   | C. Don't mention it.     |
| 10. A. Interesting.     | B. By bike.             | C. Science fiction.      |

III. 听对话和问题，选择正确答案。(共 8 小题，每题 1 分，计 8 分)

11. What does the boy want to do?



12. Which sign are they talking about?



13. Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. In a library.      B. In a bank.      C. On a bus.

14. Where are the speakers going to have the party?

- A. In the meeting room.  
B. In the dining room.  
C. In the music room.

15. What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?

- A. A teacher and a student.  
B. Father and his daughter.  
C. A boss and a secretary.

16. Why did Lily go to Britain?

- A. To travel.  
B. To learn English.  
C. To learn the piano.

17. What does Lily think of British food?

- A. She likes it.  
B. She finds it really bad.  
C. She has been used to it.

18. What was the weather like in Britain?

- A. It was dry.  
B. It was wet.  
C. It was windy.



IV. 听语段和问题, 选择正确答案。(共 7 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 7 分)

19. When did the accident happen?  
A. At about 7:00. B. At about 7:30. C. At about 8:00.
20. Who called the ambulance?  
A. The classmates. B. Passers-by. C. The car driver.
21. Where is the writer now?  
A. At school. B. In the hospital. C. At home.

22. How many meals do most English people eat a day?  
A. Three. B. Four. C. Five.
23. What do English people usually have for breakfast?  
A. Eggs or bread.  
B. Eggs or milk.  
C. Meat, fruit or vegetables.
24. When is afternoon tea?  
A. From 2:00 to 3:00.  
B. From 3:00 to 4:00.  
C. From 4:00 to 5:00.
25. Why do some families like eating well in the evening?  
A. Because they are usually busy in the day.  
B. Because they are hungry in the evening.  
C. Because they go to bed late in the evening.

### 笔试部分

V. 单项选择 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 10 分)

选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

26. ---I'm sorry I took your umbrella by mistake. But where is \_\_\_\_\_?  
---Don't worry. Let me help you find it.  
A. mine B. his C. hers D. yours
27. Jack asked me for my \_\_\_\_\_ about how to be a peacemaker.  
A. attention B. suggestion C. instruction D. introduction
28. It's \_\_\_\_\_ for you to keep secrets for your friends.  
A. strange B. modest C. necessary D. harmful
29. Frank and his classmates \_\_\_\_\_ for the bus when the earthquake happened.  
A. waited B. have waited C. are waiting D. were waiting

30. The boy thinks he shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_ what to do because he is 18 now.  
A. tell B. tells C. told D. be told

31. ---What did you do on Earth Day this year?  
---We \_\_\_\_\_ a play to spread the message about protecting the environment.

- A. put on B. put up C. put away D. put out

32. You won't succeed \_\_\_\_\_ you offer better services to our customers.  
A. because B. unless C. after D. since

33. What great progress Huawei \_\_\_\_\_ in recent years!  
A. makes B. made C. has made D. is making

34. We should be thankful to those people \_\_\_\_\_ helped and supported us.  
A. which B. whom C. that D. whose

35. ---Could you please tell me \_\_\_\_\_ the Nanhui Park?  
---Yes, of course. You can either ride a shared bike or take a bus.  
A. where I can get to B. why I can get to  
C. when I can get to D. how I can get to

VI. 完形填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共计 10 分)

Body image—the way people feel about their looks—is a big problem for many young people today. According to a 36 more than half the teenage girls in the USA think they should be on a diet (节食) and almost one in five teenage boys are 37 about their bodies and their weight.

But what's the cause? In the study, many people blame (责备) the media (媒体). Turn on the TV and you'll 38 see beautiful models, handsome actors and fit sports stars. Open a magazine or a newspaper, look through the Internet, and it's usually the same.

Many young people feel pressure to 39 these "perfect" people. But for most, this is just not possible. In the USA, the average woman is 163 cm tall and weighs 64 kilos, 40 the average model is 180 cm tall and weighs 53 kilos.

When people don't look the way many famous people look, they may become less confident. Some stop eating 41 in order to lose weight. Students can lose so much confidence that they start to 42 taking part in classroom activities at school.

Body image problems don't 43 as we get older, either. In the UK, for example, women over 50 spend more money on cosmetics (化妆品) than any other age group. Older men spend a lot of money trying to 44 hair loss (损失).

Is there a solution to the problem? A 2016 study in the UK suggested that body image lessons should be provided in 45. Others believe it's a problem that all of countries need to deal with. As Meaghan Ramsey says, "We need to judge (评判) people by what they do, not what they look like."

- 36 A. book B. study C. magazine D. newspaper



37. A. mad B. careless C. worried D. confident  
 38. A. probably B. hardly C. never D. finally  
 39. A. look after B. look for C. look at D. look like  
 40. A. because B. but C. although D. or  
 41. A. gently B. slowly C. properly D. carefully  
 42. A. remain B. stop C. finish D. forget  
 43. A. appear B. continue C. disappear D. happen  
 44. A. avoid B. suffer C. refuse D. protect  
 45. A. supermarkets B. streets C. parks D. schools

VII. 阅读理解 (共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 计 30 分)

阅读 A、B、C、D 四篇材料, 然后从各小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Dear Lucy,

How are you? It has been a month since my family left Beijing for England and we are fine.

England is very different from Beijing. The weather is terrible and it rains a lot. The buildings are funny. They are in rows and not high. I love them because the rooms are much larger. I'm having a wonderful time at my new school and my new home!

Mum and Dad are happy with their new jobs. But my brother Jack doesn't like moving to England because he misses his friends so much.

I've made lots of new friends at school. My teachers are really nice too and my English has improved a lot. After school, we can take part in relaxing activities, such as sports, watching films or playing computer games. There's a park near the school where I often go with the other students at the weekend.

We are travelling back to Beijing for the summer holiday. I will visit you and bring you a present!


Write back soon!

Love  
Tony

46. Where did Tony's family live before?  
 A. In Beijing. B. In Sydney. C. In New York. D. In London.  
 47. There are \_\_\_\_\_ people in Tony's family?  
 A. 2. B. 4. C. 6. D. 8.  
 48. What is the letter mainly about?  
 A. Tony's summer holiday. B. Tony's parents.  
 C. Tony's new classmates. D. Tony's new life.

B

The Volunteers for the Ice and Snow Festival

Name				
Item	Peter	Wang Yue	Mike	Li Na
Age	25	27	31	28
Nationality	American	Chinese	English	Chinese
Job	Coach	Nurse	Singer	Tour guide
Personality	Friendly	Quiet	Humorous	Outgoing
Volunteering experience(s)	Helping during the City Art Festival in 2016.	Volunteering at an animal hospital in 2013 and 2015	Teaching children music at school in the countryside	Working at an animal care center twice

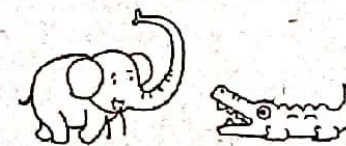
49. Wang Yue and Li Na \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. are of the same age B. have the same personality  
 C. come from different countries D. have similar volunteering experiences  
 50. If someone is hurt during the Ice and Snow Festival, \_\_\_\_\_ may be the most suitable to help.  
 A. Peter B. Wang Yue C. Mike D. Li Na  
 51. Which of the following is TRUE according to the form above?  
 A. Li Na from China is a nurse.  
 B. Peter from England is a tour guide.  
 C. The two girls volunteered at the Olympics.  
 D. Mike who taught children music is humorous.

C

A lot of people like reading stories. So do I. Once an elephant and a crocodile were standing beside a river. They were disputing which was the better animal.

"Look at my strength," said the elephant. "I can pull up a tree, roots and all, with my trunk".

"Ah! But your skin is not nearly so thick as mine," replied the crocodile. "No knife or tooth can cut through it."





Just as they were coming to blows, a lion happened to pass.

The king of all animals went up to them and said: "My dear friends, let me know the cause of your disagreement."

"Will you kindly tell us which is the better animal?" cried both at once.

"Certainly," said the lion, pointing across the river. "Do you see the soldier's metal hat on that wall?"

"Yes!" replied the two animals.

"Well, then," continued the lion, "go and get it, and bring it to me, and then I shall be able to decide between you."

Upon hearing this, they started off. The crocodile, being used to the water, reached the opposite side of the river faster, and was soon standing beside the wall.

Here he waited till the elephant came up. The elephant, seeing that the crocodile had no way of reaching their goal, raised his long trunk, and took down the hat quite easily.

They then made their way together back again across the river. The elephant was trying to keep up with the fast-moving crocodile in the water and became careless. When he was forced to turn quickly to avoid a floating tree branch, the elephant dropped the hat and it fell to the river bottom. The crocodile noticed the accident, so he dived down, and brought it up in his huge mouth. They then returned, and the crocodile put the metal hat at the lion's feet. The king took it up, and turned to the elephant, said: "You, because of your size and trunk, were able to reach the hat on the wall but, having lost it, you were unable to get it back. And you," said the lion to the crocodile, "although unable to reach the hat, were able to dive for it and save it. You are both wise and able in your own ways. One is no better than the other."

52. What did the crocodile think was best about himself?  
A. His big mouth. B. His strong skin.  
C. His swimming skill. D. His dangerous teeth.
53. How did the lion deal with the animals' disagreement?  
A. He ordered them to fight. B. He made a quick decision.  
C. He suggested a competition. D. He asked them to describe themselves.
54. What caused the elephant to drop the hat?  
A. The hat got wet in the river. B. He hit a floating tree branch.  
C. He was trying to swim too fast. D. He wanted to fight with the crocodile.
55. How were the elephant and the crocodile able to complete their task?  
A. By working together. B. By planning carefully.  
C. By sharing their ideas. D. By listening to the lion.

D

You don't have to be a scientist to solve big environmental problems. One Dutch designer is finding creative ways to make a change — and he's inviting bikers to join him.

Daan Roosegaarde, is a designer from Holland. He uses creative ideas to improve city life. For his Smog(雾霾) Free Project, he designed a special tower that cleans air in Chinese parks. In Holland, he designed a shining bicycle path.

Now Daan and his team are working with engineers at Chinese bike-sharing company Ofo to create a new product for public use. It's an air-cleaning machine connected to a bicycle and is part of the Smog Free Project. In smoggy weather, the machine would breathe in the air in front of the bike and blow out some clean air toward the biker's face.

It's no secret that air pollution is a big problem for China. In winter, it's common for thick clouds of haze(霾), caused largely by factory production, burning of coal and car emissions(排放物), to cover areas of China. In 2016, only one-fourth of Chinese cities met the country's air quality standards, according to a survey of 338 cities nationwide from the Ministry of Environmental Protection.

"Of course one tower and a few bikes won't solve China's air pollution problem," Daan said, "but smog-free bikes are an exciting idea that will hopefully inspire communities to create greener cities."

56. According to the writer, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. air pollution is not a big problem in China  
B. creative ideas may help improve city life  
C. only scientists can solve big environmental problems  
D. the survey of 338 cities nationwide was not necessary
57. The air-cleaning machine offers clean air to the biker by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. blowing out dirty air B. running fast with the bike  
C. cleaning the air around the biker D. breathing in dirty air and cleaning it
58. From the passage, we know that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. people who have creative ideas can get free bikes  
B. only smog-free bikes can go on the shining bicycle path  
C. China's haze in winter happens because of three causes at least  
D. Daan and his family spent all their time improving China's air quality
59. Daan is inviting bikers to join him in order to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. raise money for the tower B. test his new machine  
C. help solve the air pollution problem D. make more Chinese friends
60. What is the best title for the passage?  
A. Biking for Fresh Air B. Breathing In and Out  
C. Survey from the Government D. China's Pollution Problems



# 九年级英语试题

## 卷 II (非选择题, 共 45 分)

注意事项: 1. 答卷 II 前, 将密封线左侧的项目填写清楚

2. 答卷 II 时, 将答案用蓝色、黑色钢笔或圆珠笔直接写在试卷上。

题 号	VIII	IX	X	XI	
				A	B
得 分					

### 听力部分 (第二节)

得 分	评卷人

VIII. 听短文填空 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 5 分)

Information Sheet	
61. The speaker gives us some tips on how to be _____.	
How	62. Believe in yourself and your _____ to succeed.
	63. When you meet any difficulties, you should not _____ easily.
	64. Take _____ to teach yourself more.
	65. Have a healthy body and make contributions to the _____.

得 分	评卷人

IX. 任务型阅读 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 计 10 分)

阅读短文, 并按要求完成 66-70 题。

Friends are an important part of our lives. We spend time with them, have fun together, and share our opinions, feelings and even secrets. Life would be boring without friends. Friends influence who we are. Friends help us learn, support us in good and bad times, and care for us even when we are not happy.

Often, we have many happy moments with our friends. We need someone to share things with to make them more enjoyable. Being lonely for long periods of time is not a great feeling. That is why it is important to spend time making friends. It's also necessary to keep a close group of friends.

It is important to have a friend to talk to, whether it is about a sad or happy subject. In good times, it is wonderful to be able to celebrate with someone. It is also very important to have someone support you if you have an unpleasant experience. Friends are important pillars(中心人物) of support.

Friends teach us important lessons. No two persons are the same. As time goes by, we are supposed to learn to respect one another's differences. This acceptance of others' differences is important as we meet more and more people in our lives, such as new family members, neighbors and new friends.

66、67 题完成句子; 68 题简略回答问题; 69 题找出并写下全文的主题句; 70 题将画线句子译成汉语。

66. Life would be \_\_\_\_\_ without friends.

67. No two persons are the same, so we should \_\_\_\_\_.

68. Why is it necessary to keep a close group of friends?

\_\_\_\_\_

69. \_\_\_\_\_

70. \_\_\_\_\_

得分	评卷人

# X. 词语运用 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 10 分)

根据短文内容及所给提示在文中的空白处填写一个正确的单词。

Alibaba's Alipay (支付宝) announced on Monday that the number of its Ant Forest users 71. \_\_\_\_\_ (reach) 500 million.

Do you play Ant Forest? It is 72. \_\_\_\_\_ online game on Alipay. 73. F \_\_\_\_\_, players need to collect "energy" by doing something environmentally friendly. Then they can grow and water 74. \_\_\_\_\_ (they) own "trees" with the "energy" in the mobile phones. Last, if the "trees" are big enough, Alipay with some other companies will 75. \_\_\_\_\_ (certain) plant real trees in the desert area of China. Every year millions of trees are 76. \_\_\_\_\_ (plant) in this way.

This is part of China's tree-planting program. It hopes to stop the desert 77. \_\_\_\_\_ becoming larger. Since 1978, China has planted over 66 billion trees in the north. It is known as "the Great Green Wall".

For example, Saihanba in Hebei Province was once a desert, 78. b \_\_\_\_\_ now it has become a man-made forest, the 79. \_\_\_\_\_ (big) man-made forest in China.

"China is making the world much greener than before. It sets a good example and has many 80. \_\_\_\_\_ (lesson) to share with the world," said the United Nations Environment Program.

# XI. 基础写作 (包括 A、B 两部分, A 部分 5 分, B 部分 15 分, 共计 20 分)

得分	评卷人

## A) 连词成句 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 5 分)

将所给词语连成句子, 标点已给出。

要求: 符合语法, 语句通顺, 大小写正确, 词语不得重复使用。

81. now, need, right, go, we, there

\_\_\_\_\_?

82. play, what, made, he, they, wonderful

\_\_\_\_\_!

83. your, well, you, how, time, do, manage

\_\_\_\_\_?

84. home, little, alone, at, never, children, leave

\_\_\_\_\_.

85. farmers, chemicals, are, to, fewer, use, the, encouraged

\_\_\_\_\_.

得分	评卷人

## B) 书面表达 (计 15 分)

岁末将至, 学校一年一度的“同学交往月 (Student Association Month)”已经开始, 校报英语部向各位同学征集关于“和谐校园”的稿件。请根据以下提示和要求, 用英语写一篇关于“和谐校园 (a harmonious campus)”的短文。

提示: 1. What do you think of a harmonious campus?

2. How can we get along well with our teachers and classmates?

3. What should we do if we have disputes with our classmates?

要求: 1. 短文需包括所有提示内容, 可适当发挥。

2. 短文中不得涉及真实的人名、校名和地名。

3. 词数: 80 词左右, 开头已给出, 不计入总词数。

Student Association Month has come. I think \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_