

2019-2020 学年度上学期期末质量监测

九年英语

(时间: 120 分钟 满分: 120 分)

一、听力试题 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 20 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一道小题, 从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后, 你将有 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 do Lily's family often do on the weekends?



A



B



C

2. What does Thomas want to be when he grows up?
A. A soccer player. B. A basketball player. C. A tennis player.
3. What does the woman think of the film?
A. Interesting. B. Moving. C. Boring.
4. When will the school concert take place?
A. This afternoon. B. This evening. C. Tomorrow evening.
5. How is the weather going to be tomorrow?
A. Sunny. B. Rainy. C. Windy.

第二节 (共 9 小题; 每小题 1 分, 共 9 分)

听下面 3 段对话。每段对话后有三道小题, 从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后, 你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话读两遍。

听下面一段对话, 回答第 6 至 8 题。

6. In which competition did Paul win first prize?
A. A singing competition. B. A drawing competition. C. A writing competition.
7. Who gave the book to Judy?
A. Paul. B. Her uncle. C. Her aunt.
8. How does Paul feel about Judy's news?
A. Happy. B. Sorry. C. Surprised.

听下面一段对话，回答第 9 至 11 题。

9. Where has Wang Li gone?
A. To Shanghai. B. To Tianjin. C. To Beijing.
10. Why has Wang Li gone there?
A. To meet her friends. B. To go sightseeing. C. To visit her grandparents.
11. When did the woman receive Wang Li's letter?
A. Yesterday morning. B. Yesterday afternoon. C. This morning.

听下面一段对话，回答第 12 至 14 题。

12. What does the man want to buy?
A. Trousers. B. Socks. C. Shoes.
13. What colour does the man like best?
A. White. B. Black. C. Blue.
14. How much money does the man spend?
A. \$50. B. \$15. C. \$11.

第三节 (共 6 小题; 每小题 1 分, 共 6 分)

听下面两段独白。每段独白后有三个小题, 从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项。听完每段独白后, 你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段独白读两遍。

听下面一段独白, 回答第 15 至 17 题。

15. Where was Albert Einstein born?
A. In the US. B. In the UK. C. In Germany.
16. When did Albert Einstein die?
A. In 1879. B. In 1920. C. In 1955.
17. How many plays did William Shakespeare write?
A. About 39. B. About 93. C. About 400.

听下面一段独白, 回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. Who is Tommie?
A. Bob's cousin. B. Bob's brother. C. Bob's friend.
19. What was Tommie like two years ago?
A. He was active. B. He hardly smiled. C. He had a child's voice.
20. Why is Tommie working hard at his lessons now?
A. Because he wants to learn in the US.
B. Because he wants to go to Oxford University.
C. Because he wants to work in England.

二、单项填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 0.5 分, 满分 5 分)
从 A、B、C、D 中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

21. Later, the King began to _____ that it was a real golden crown. So he sent it to Archimedes and asked him to find out the truth.
A. believe B. doubt C. guess D. wonder
22. Students often find _____ work soon after leaving _____ university.
A. a; the B. /; a C. /; / D. the; /
23. Unless I finish all my homework, I can't watch TV, and I can't go out with my friends _____.
A. never B. ever C. neither D. either
24. She waited for a reply, but _____ came.
A. no one B. neither C. none D. nothing
25. The boy is not afraid snakes though they are _____ the animals most feared by men.
A. between B. among C. in D. beside
26. _____ the questions were getting more and more difficult, Angela kept getting them right.
A. Though B. Because C. Since D. If
27. In general, you should have _____ dairy products and eggs, and _____ meat to keep fit.
A. fewer; fewer B. less; less C. fewer; less D. less; fewer
28. While he was having a rest, Tom began to think of the games _____ he wanted to play.
A. what B. which C. who D. whose
29. Finding her hair gone, Jim's eyes _____ on Della, and there was an expression in them that she could not read.
A. have fixed B. are fixed C. were fixing D. were fixed
30. -Hello, Brad Li. How's your life in the US?
-I am _____ it now. My host family always try their best to make me feel at home.
A. used to B. bored with C. worried about D. surprised at

三、完形填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从 A、B、C、D 中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

It was my 14th birthday. I would have the biggest party ever. The number of the 31 had quickly grown from seven to seventeen. Nearly every girl in my class was 32. When each guest excitedly 33 the invitation, I was especially happy.

The 34 was full of shouts and laughter. We had just finished a game of Twister when the door bell rang. I was so 35 and I could feel my face turning red, because when I 36 the door, there at the front door and stood Sarah Westly - the quiet girl who sat next to me in music class - and she was holding a 37. I thought about the guest list. How did I 38 to invite Sarah?

I remembered that I only added a name to the 39 when someone showed an interest in me. But Sarah had 40 done that. I accepted the box, a gift from Sarah, and asked her to join the party. "I can't 41," she said. "My dad's waiting in the car." At that moment I felt bad about

forgetting to invite Sarah and really wanted her to rest for some time in my room. "Thanks, but have to go," she said, turning 42 towards the door. "See you Monday."

I didn't open the box until the party was 43. Inside the small box was a ceramic (陶瓷) tabby cat. It was the best gift I had received 44. I didn't like cats. I later 45 that the gift looked exactly like Sarah's cat, Seymour. I didn't know it then, but now I realize that Sarah was my best friend.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 31. A. boys | B. guests | C. books | D. desks |
| 32. A. invited | B. invented | C. showed | D. suggested |
| 33. A. made | B. found | C. accepted | D. passed |
| 34. A. classroom | B. library | C. restaurant | D. living room |
| 35. A. surprised | B. angry | C. proud | D. sad |
| 36. A. touched | B. opened | C. caught | D. saw |
| 37. A. cat | B. toy | C. pen | D. box |
| 38. A. forget | B. stop | C. hope | D. choose |
| 39. A. gift | B. list | C. diary | D. box |
| 40. A. still | B. even | C. never | D. only |
| 41. A. stand | B. sing | C. wait | D. stay |
| 42. A. quickly | B. carefully | C. finally | D. early |
| 43. A. ready | B. successful | C. over | D. interesting |
| 44. A. and | B. so | C. because | D. though |
| 45. A. took out | B. found out | C. thought out | D. put out |

四、阅读理解 (共 12 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 18 分)

阅读短文, 然后根据其内容从 A、B、C、D 中选出最佳选项。

A

A British man has learned the skills needed to perform Beijing Opera, making the audience enjoy his lively performance of the Monkey King.

Ghaffar Pourazar, born in Iran, said he has been a big fan of Bruce Lee since he was a child and is full of interest about China. In 1993, he happened to watch Beijing Opera performed (表演) in London by professionals from Jingju Theatre Company of Beijing. Ghaffar said he fell in love with the beautiful voices, colorful costumes, excellent shows and so on. So after one year, he arrived in China alone and became a student of Beijing Opera at a Beijing school.

At the age of 32, he had to learn with teenage students every day, starting from the most basic training of the legs and waist. At the time, he was mostly troubled by the dialogue in Beijing Opera. To him, it was the biggest **obstacle**. But he never gave up.

Four years later, he began to learn to perform the Monkey King, a traditional character from the Chinese classic story *Journey to the West*. He said he arrived in the workroom an hour earlier than other performers and also bought books and CDs to better understand the character.

Ghaffar today is not only good at speaking Beijing dialect (方言) but has also built a fame for Beijing Opera. He once got a top international prize for performing the Monkey King.

To help more people enjoy Beijing Opera, Ghaffar often teaches the traditional art form in schools in the United States, Britain and other countries. When he found that the language was difficult to understand, he started to translate Beijing Opera song lyrics. Ghaffar led a group of actors to perform 66 times in a month and a half in the United States. He also led a 48-member team to perform in Malaysia. In the past 10 years, he has performed in more than 400 shows.

46. In the year of 1994, Ghaffar began to _____.
A. make friends with Bruce Lee
B. take an interest in China
C. learn Beijing Opera in Beijing
D. act the part of the Monkey King
47. The underlined word "obstacle" in Paragraph 3 probably means _____.
A. chance
B. problem
C. topic
D. dream
48. It can be inferred from the passage that Ghaffar _____.
A. is successful in performing Beijing Opera
B. has written some books about Beijing Opera
C. got a prize for translating *Journey to the West*
D. doesn't need any more members in his team
49. The passage is most probably from the part of _____ in a newspaper.
A. sports
B. business
C. culture
D. education

B

In the state of *Qin* (秦国), there was a man called *Shang Yang*. He was a statesman 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).

50. Shang Yang offered money to anyone who took the pole to the north gate to _____.
 A. make fun of people
 B. make people trust him
 C. see who was brave
 D. let people see the pole
51. 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.
52. "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
53. 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.

C

"I am going to the store, Uncle Moti," Mina said. "Do you want to come along? You have not seen much of the neighborhood yet."

Uncle shook his head. "No, thank you," he said. "It is just too loud and crowded for me. Everyone is always on the go, while I like the peace and quiet of our village. I feel afraid out there, like a frightened child." Mina sat on the sofa next to her uncle. "Tell me about the village, Uncle Moti," she said. "Would I like it there?"

Uncle laughed. "Without a doubt, you would find it dull at first – the loudest sound is usually birdsong. The people I meet on the street are all people I know, and we stop and talk or go to the tea shop and have tea. There are not many shops, but the shopkeepers know all their customers. Everyone is friendly and has a smile for everyone else."

"Sounds really nice," Mina said. "But I think maybe it is not different in every way. I really wish you would come with me, and I could show you why I say that." Uncle sighed and got up, saying, "All right, Mina. I will go."



Out on the street, cars zoomed by, some of them honking. Uncle looked very nervous at all the noise and activities, and Mina took his hand.

"Look," she said, "there is my friend Nate, and coming down the street is my teacher, Ms. Sanchez." Mina waved to Nate, who waved back, and called hello to her teacher. Then she led her uncle down the street to the store, where she greeted the shopkeeper. "Hi, Ms. Franklin, this is my uncle Moti, who has come here to live."

"Over here," Mina took her uncle's arm and led him across the street. A sign over a door read "Navid's Tea Shop." Uncle smiled. They went in and sat at a table. They ordered tea, and Uncle sighed happily.

"Well, I see what you were trying to show me," he said. "This neighborhood is your village. Now it will be mine to. It has friends, kind shopkeepers, birds, and even a tea shop..."

54. At first, Uncle Moti didn't want to go out with Mina because _____.
 A. he missed his family in the village
 B. he was very tired after a long journey
 C. he felt the life in Mina's neighborhood was strange
 D. people in Mina's neighborhood were unfriendly to him

55. We can infer (推断) from the passage that Mina is a _____ girl. D. humorous
 A. brave B. caring C. creative
56. The sentence "_____" in the passage shows that Mina's neighborhood and Uncle's village are similar.
 A. I feel afraid out there, like a frightened child.
 B. You would find it dull at first – the loudest sound is usually birdsong.
 C. Out on the street, cars zoomed by, some of them honking.
 D. It has friends, kind shopkeepers, birds, and even a tea shop.
57. The story suggests that Uncle Moti will probably _____ later on.
 A. still feel frightened as before
 B. start to look for a job in a tea shop
 C. be willing to go out in Mina's neighborhood
 D. tell people why he came to Mina's neighborhood

五、阅读问答 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读短文, 然后根据内容回答所提问题。

Soapy was a homeless man looking for somewhere to stay during the winter. He was thinking of doing something bad so the police would send him to prison.

First, he planned to eat in a restaurant without paying, but the waiter looked at his clothes and would not let him in. Then he broke a store window and waited for the police. When a police officer arrived at the store, he did not believe Soapy did it because Soapy did not run away.

Then Soapy passed by a church, and heard people singing. Soapy was moved and decided to become a good man.

Just then, he felt a hand on his shoulder.

"What are you doing here?" asked a police officer.

"Nothing," replied Soapy.

"Then come along," said the officer.

"Three months in prison," said the judge the next morning.

58. Why did Soapy want to go to prison?
 59. Where did Soapy plan to eat without paying?
 60. The police officer didn't believe Soapy broke the store window, did he?
 61. What moved Soapy so much that he decided to become a good man?
 62. How long would Soapy stay in prison?

六、阅读填空 (共 7 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 7 分)

Now students' English handwriting gets worse and worse. That makes their teachers feel really 63 (worry). Is your English handwriting beautiful? If not, here are four steps that really work!

Use paper with lines

When you write English words or sentences, you can use paper with lines. That will make your handwriting straight. Those lines on the paper can help you to write words in the right size.

Be sure to fill the lined space 64 (complete)/And make sure that these capital letters (大写字母) 65 (write) properly.

Slow down

If your writing is hard to read, just slow down a little. Going slower makes your handwriting clearer. If you write too quickly, it's hard for you to stop where you should, and you may make more 66 (mistake) easily.

Hold your pencil right

When you hold your pencil in the correct way, writing is much 67 (good). Some kids press down really hard when they write. That makes the handwriting bad. Try to be relaxed and don't hold the pencil so hard. Let your writing appear nice and clean. If you do so, people will guess you are a student with a good habit.

Draw more pictures

Drawing can improve your handwriting. While you are drawing pictures, you need to use the skills to control your pencil better. Even though you have no chance to draw at school, you can practice by 68 (draw) at home.

Handwriting is very 69 (importance). Imagine you are a famous movie star or a well-known sports player, what do you do when your fans run up to you? Give them your autographs (亲笔签名), of course!

七、综合阅读 (共 10 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 20 分)

阅读短文, 然后按要求完成第 70—79 小题。

A

A fast food world

It seems that on every street corner in the world, there is a fast food restaurant. People everywhere are busy, (A) they do not want to wait for their food. Around the world, \$240 billion a year is spent on fast food. Yet, even though fast food has become quite popular, there are many myths (荒诞的说法) about it.

The first myth is that fast food is a (B) recent invention. This is not true. More than 2,000 years ago, the people of Rome lined up in the street to buy quick meals at small stands. One type of their more popular fast food looked a lot like a modern hamburger. ①

A (C) myth is that all fast food is American. While many modern fast food restaurants are American, some very traditional Chinese food is really fast food. This includes *mantou*, noodles and Chinese dumplings. ② In fact, one of the most popular fast food chains in the US is a Chinese fast food chain, Panda Express. It has more than 1,600 restaurants in America.

Finally, many people think that (D) 快餐总是对人有害的. This is true of a lot of fast food. However, (E) nearly every fast food restaurant has some healthy food on its menu, and some fast food restaurants only make healthy food. ③ The problem is not fast food, but the choices we make. We can choose to eat healthy food, even at fast food restaurants.

Like all things, fast food has some minuses (缺点). For example, the fast food industry is driving some traditional restaurants out of business. (F) Besides, many families no longer eat together because of fast food. However, in a fast-moving world, people need convenient food. The most important point is that we need to decide for ourselves what and where to eat.

70. 在文中(A)和(C)的空白处填入适当的单词: _____
71. 写出文中画线部分(B)和(E)的同义词或近义词: _____
72. 在文中①、②、③选出能够填入 "All through history, people have always eaten fast food." 的位置: _____
73. 将文中画线部分(D)译成英语: _____
74. 将文中画线部分(F)改写为:
 _____; many families no longer eat together because of fast food.

B

No one wakes up feeling happy every day. Very happy people are not different. They never stop trying to be happy. Here are some of the habits of happy people.

- ◆ They slow down.

Sometimes we think too much. We don't have time to look around. (A) 幸福的人懂得如何享受生活. They enjoy the taste of their meal. They enjoy the world's colors. They even just (B) step outside to enjoy fresh air.

- ◆ They exercise.

Getting your body moving for as little as 10 minutes can make you happy. Happy people exercise regularly and follow through on it because they know it will help them get in good mood (情绪) and (C) stay in good mood.

- ◆ They spend money on other people.

Research shows that spending money on others makes you much happier than spending it on (D) _____. This is especially true of small things that show effort, such as going out of your way to buy your friend a book that you know he or she will like.

- ◆ They get enough sleep.

When you sleep, your brain restarts and cleans itself. Your energy, attention and memory all go (E) _____ when you don't sleep well. Happy people make sleep a first thing of all.

- ◆ They have deep conversations.

Happy people know that happiness and depth go hand-in-hand. (F) They avoid saying unkind things about people. Instead, they focus on meaningful relationships. They talk with others on a deeper level, because they know doing it feels good and is an interesting way to learn.

75. 从文中找出能说明本文主旨大意的短语: _____
76. 将文中画线部分(A)译成英语: _____
77. 写出文中画线部分(B)和(C)的同义词或近义词: _____
78. 在文中(D)和(E)的空白处填入适当的单词: _____
79. 将文中画线部分(F)改写为:
 They _____ from saying unkind things about people.

八、阅读与表达 (共 2 节; A 节 5 分, B 节 20 分, 满分 25 分)

A) 阅读短文, 然后根据其内容从方框中选出可以填入空白处的短语。

a group of ashamed of on a diet the same worry about

Many newspapers and magazines have an advice page. People write to ask for help with their problems. Two teenagers wrote the Internet posts to an online newspaper, asking Aunt Linda for help. The following are the two teenagers' Internet posts and Aunt Linda's replies.

Anna: I'm worried about my friend Jolin. She wants to be a model and she's thin, but she thinks she's fat. She's always 1. She's getting too thin, but whenever I talk to her about this, she gets angry. How can I help her?

Dear Anna,

You're right to be worried about your friend Jolin. She shouldn't stay on a diet if she's already very thin. You should try to get her to see a doctor. You should also tell her that she's not alone – we all 2 our looks sometimes.

Peter: I went out with 3 friends yesterday. We saw a lady lying in the street. She looked very sick. My friends made jokes about her and laughed. Though I wanted to help her, my friends told me not to. It was awful of them to laugh at her, and I regret not saying anything. I feel 4 myself. What should I do in this situation?

Dear Peter,

I believe you've learnt an important lesson – you'll regret it if you don't do the right thing at the right moment. Next time in 5 situation, you should make up your own mind. You shouldn't listen to your friends. It was awful of them to laugh at a sick lady.

B) 你是英语校报编辑李华。校报收到七年级新生 Simon 的来信, 他提出了所面临的两个问题。请你根据以下提示写一封回信, 说明 Simon 的问题, 提出你的建议。

Simon's problems	Your advice
朋友少, 感觉孤单	1. 参加学校社团 (club) —— 结识更多朋友
	2. (请你补充)
英语单词难记	1. 多阅读英语故事、新闻 —— 在运用中学单词
	2. (请你补充)

Dear Simon,

I am sorry to hear that you are having trouble getting used to life in middle school. In your letter you said that _____

Good luck with everything!

Li Hua