

沈河区2019-2020学年度上学期  
九年级英语期末质量跟踪监测试卷

(考试时间120分钟, 试卷满分120分)

注意事项:

1. 答题前, 考生需用0.5黑色字迹的签字笔在本试题卷规定位置填写自己的姓名、准考证号;
2. 考生须在答题卡上作答, 不能在本试题卷上作答, 答在本试题卷上无效;
3. 考试结束, 将本试卷和答题卡一并交回;
4. 本试题卷共8页。由听力和笔试两部分组成。如缺页、印刷不清, 考生须声明, 否则后果自负。

听力部分

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 weekends?



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或阅读下一小题。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.

## 笔试部分

### 第一部分 选择题 (三大题; 共38分)

#### 一、单项选择 (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. Archimedes was a famous scientist,           ?

A. don't they

B. didn't he

C. wasn't he

D. weren't they

22. Einstein often received invitations            his theories at different universities.

A. explain

B. to explain

C. explained

D. explaining

23. Jane's dream is            an artist.

A. to become

B. becoming

C. become

D. became

24. When people            old, their hair            grey.

A. feel, grows

B. get, turns

C. turn, becomes

D. look, tastes



25. "No smoking" here means people in the centre aren't allowed to smoke.  
 A. No littering B. No cycling C. No Entrance D. No smoking
26. —Oh, I played badly.  
 —\_\_\_\_\_. Just try your best. You'll do better.  
 A. Go ahead B. With pleasure C. Don't worry D. Keep up the good work
27. Do you remember \_\_\_\_\_ today?  
 A. what did you have B. what do you have  
 C. what you have D. what you had
28. Jim and Della had two possessions which they were both \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. proud of B. ready for C. good at D. tired of
29. The company has set up a team to \_\_\_\_\_ the problem.  
 A. look after B. look into C. look for D. look at
30. \_\_\_\_\_ Simon has done well in his studies, he still works really hard.  
 A. Because B. Unless C. Although D. As soon as

二、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。

Yu Boya was a famous music master who played the qin. He had been learning from nature to create beautiful melodies(旋律).

Once, Yu took a boat trip to the state of Chu. Along the way, the river water rushed toward \_\_\_\_\_ 31 \_\_\_\_\_ east, leaving the high mountains behind. Inspired (激发灵感) by what he \_\_\_\_\_ 32 \_\_\_\_\_, Yu took up his qin and began to play. After a while, he noticed a woodsman (樵夫) standing on the riverbank, enjoying his music \_\_\_\_\_ 33 \_\_\_\_\_.

Yu happily invited the man to the boat. The woodsman introduced \_\_\_\_\_ 34 \_\_\_\_\_, "My name is Zhong Ziqi." After that, Yu would play the qin for Zhong.

He played music. It described the \_\_\_\_\_ 35 \_\_\_\_\_ mountains. Zhong said, "How wonderful it is! I \_\_\_\_\_ 36 \_\_\_\_\_ to see the magnificent Taishan Mountain."

He played music \_\_\_\_\_ 37 \_\_\_\_\_ described the flowing water. Zhong said, "How wonderful it is! It is the rushing river."

Yu was surprised \_\_\_\_\_ 38 \_\_\_\_\_ the woodsman's words. "You \_\_\_\_\_ 39 \_\_\_\_\_ understand my music!"

So the musician and the woodsman became good \_\_\_\_\_ 40 \_\_\_\_\_. They decided to meet each other again at the same place the following \_\_\_\_\_ 41 \_\_\_\_\_.

When that time came, Yu arrived \_\_\_\_\_ 42 \_\_\_\_\_, but did not see Zhong. He visited the village where Zhong lived and heard that Zhong had died \_\_\_\_\_ 43 \_\_\_\_\_ an illness.

Yu felt very sad. He took out his qin and \_\_\_\_\_ 44 \_\_\_\_\_ played the music of the "high mountains and flowing water" (高山流水).

"Ziqi has passed away," he said. "\_\_\_\_\_ 45 \_\_\_\_\_ in the world understands my music any more."

He then broke his qin and never played it again.

- |                    |            |           |            |
|--------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 31. A. a           | B. an      | C. the    | D. (不填)    |
| 32. A. saw         | B. felt    | C. smelt  | D. touched |
| 33. A. comfortably | B. quickly | C. sadly  | D. quietly |
| 34. A. he          | B. his     | C. him    | D. himself |
| 35. A. low         | B. short   | C. high   | D. tall    |
| 36. A. seem        | B. mean    | C. hope   | D. decide  |
| 37. A. what        | B. who     | C. how    | D. that    |
| 38. A. as          | B. by      | C. in     | D. on      |
| 39. A. only        | B. ever    | C. really | D. almost  |



- |                   |               |               |                |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 40. A. friends    | B. brothers   | C. workmates  | D. assistants  |
| 41. A. day        | B. week       | C. year       | D. month       |
| 42. A. in time    | B. on time    | C. at times   | D. by time     |
| 43. A. of         | B. for        | C. with       | D. from        |
| 44. A. very often | B. once again | C. each other | D. hardly ever |
| 45. A. Anyone     | B. someone    | C. Everyone   | D. No one      |

三、阅读理解 (共12小题; 每小题1.5分, 满分18分)

阅读短文, 然后从A、B、C、D中选出最佳选项。

A

A boy in his early teens called a number and started to speak with his hand partially (部分地) over the phone. He wanted to change the tone (语气) of his voice. While all this was happening, a man who was working nearby ~~observed and listened with great interest~~ to the conversation that followed:

"Lady, can you give me a job cutting your lawn (草坪)?"

"I already have someone cut my lawn," answered the woman at the other end of the phone.

"Lady, I will cut your lawn for half the price of the person who cuts your lawn now."

"I'm very satisfied with the person who is cutting my lawn."

The boy said, "Lady, I'll even sweep the floor and the stairs of your house for free."

"No, thank you."

With a smile on his face, the young boy thanked the lady and hung up the phone. The man then walked over to the boy and said,

"Hey! boy, I like your attitude (态度). I'd like to offer you a job."

"No, thanks," said the boy.

"But you're looking for a job, aren't you?" "No, sir," answered the boy. "I was just checking on my performance (表现) at the job I already have. I am the one who cuts that lady's lawn!"

46. The boy spoke with his hand partially over the phone and hung up.

- |                               |                                      |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A. played a trick on the lady | B. changed the tone of his voice     |
| C. saved the cost of the call | D. attracted more people's attention |

47. What does the underlined phrase "hung up" mean in Chinese in paragraph 8?

- |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| A. 挂断 | B. 垂下 | C. 飞起 | D. 晾晒 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|

48. The man observed and listened.

- |                             |                                  |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. offered the boy a job    | B. taught the boy a lesson       |
| C. liked the boy's attitude | D. checked the boy's performance |

49. Who cut the lawn on earth?

- |                           |                             |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. The man nearby.        | B. The lady herself.        |
| C. The boy making a call. | D. The person with a smile. |

B

Lancashire hotpot is a famous dish from my hometown county of Lancashire (兰开夏郡) in northwestern England. That is why I was so surprised to see restaurants all over Beijing selling "hotpot" when I first got here.

Of course, I didn't think it would be the same as the British dish. But I was still excited to see what Chinese hotpot was.

One day, my Chinese friend took me to the XiabuXiabu hotpot restaurant. As it was my first time trying it, I trusted (相信) my friend to order everything.

Chinese hotpot is nothing like British hotpot, but every delicious mouthful made me forget about the dish that I grew up with. I fell in love with hotpot.



The famous hotpot chain Haidilao recently opened a restaurant in London, and hotpot is the latest dining trend (潮流).

Of course, for first-timers, eating hotpot is still an overwhelming (令人不知所措的) experience. There are so many kinds of ingredients and sauces to choose. Also, it is hard to decide what ingredients to cook first. As Angela Garbes wrote in the US newspaper The Stranger, "You don't know quite where to begin, and you worry about over-or undercooking your food."

However, we are learning as we go along. Thanks to Chinese hotpot, I discovered the fun of sharing food with others. I even bought my own hotpot cooker. Now, I can eat hotpot with my friends in my apartment whenever I want to.

21st Century Dec.3,2018

50. The writer was surprised to see "hotpot" in Beijing because he only knew Lancashire hotpot before.

- A. he only knew Lancashire hotpot before
- B. eating it was an exciting experience
- C. he did not share food with others
- D. it was served during summer

51. According to the writer, Chinese hotpot is the same as Lancashire hotpot.

- A. is the same as Lancashire hotpot X
- B. made him forget about his hometown
- C. is the coolest part of a city
- D. has become popular around the world

52. From the story, we can know that the writer never enjoys hotpot in China.

- A. the writer never enjoys hotpot in China
- B. the writer bought his own hotpot cooker
- C. the writer is eating hotpot at his home
- D. the writer preferred hotpot at restaurants

53) What is the best title for the text?

- A. Enjoy a warm meal
- B. An experience in Beijing
- C. County of Lancashire
- D. Share food with others

C

### Animals do the funniest things

Who were the funniest animals in 2018? Some of them were the winners of the Comedy Wildlife Photography Awards (CWPA, 搞笑野生动物摄影大赛). UK photographers Paul Joynson and Tom Sullam created the awards. This year, they received 3,500 photos from 86 countries. Let's see the winners.

#### \* Help!!!



A little owl (猫头鹰) is falling off a branch. He tries to hold onto the branch and is shouting "Help!", but his owl friends look the other way. This photo was the top winner of the CWPA. Tibor Kercz took the photo in Hungary (匈牙利). He won a trip to Kenya, as well as a trophy (奖杯) handmade by disabled people in Tanzania.

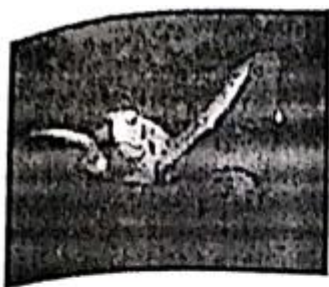
#### \* The laughing dormouse (睡鼠)

Look at this cute dormouse!



Andrea Zampatti took this photo in Italy. He caught the joyful expression of a dormouse on top of a flower. The photo won the "On The Land" category (类别).





### \* Slap (拍打)

Maybe you cannot stop laughing while looking at this photo. The green turtle can be seen cruelly (无情地) slapping a fish. It was the winner of the "Under The Sea" category. Troy Mayne took the photo in the Great Barrier Reef (大堡礁), Australia.

54. Paul Joynton and Tom Sullam created the world's largest underwater photo collection.  
 A. CWPA      B. 3,500 photos      C. a trophy      D. a joyful expression
55. Who helps the little owl that is falling off a branch?  
 A. His owl friends.      B. The winner.      C. Nobody.      D. A fish.
56. The dormouse is laughing on a tree.  
 A. on a tree      B. by the river      C. in the sea      D. on top of a flower
57. The green turtle lives in Australia.  
 A. Italy      B. Hungary      C. Tanzania      D. Australia

## 第二部分 非选择题 (三大题; 共62分)

### 四、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。

#### A

#### A review of Adventures of Huckleberry Finn

This week I have been reading Adventures of Huckleberry Finn. I think that it is one of the most interesting books I have ever read. The novel was written by the American writer Mark Twain in 1885. It follows the adventures of one of the characters from The Adventures of Tom Sawyer, a twelve-year-old boy called Huckleberry Finn, or Huck Finn. At the start of the book, Huck Finn is staying with his father. However, his father drinks too much and does not treat him well, so Huck Finn runs away. He sails down the river on a raft (木筏) and comes to a small island. On the island, he finds a man called Jim. Jim is a slave (奴隶), and he has run away because he does not want to be sold again.

Huck decides to take Jim on the raft to a place where he can be free. As they go down the river, two men join them. Both of these men like to trick people in order to get money. One of the men does this by pretending to be a king. They meet many interesting people and have many adventures on their journey.

In the end, the two men who like to trick people are caught and thrown in prison. Then Jim is caught and locked up as a slave. Finally, it looks like Huck may have to go back to his father. Yet, all turns out well for Huck and Jim. To see what happens, you will have to read the book. The novel has many interesting ideas. It shows us that people should not be slaves, and that all men are the same even if they look different. I believe that is true.

- 58 When was Adventures of Huckleberry Finn written?  
 59 How old is Huck Finn?  
 60 Where does Huckleberry meet Jim?  
 61 Why does Jim run away?  
 62 What does the writer say about the two men?



五、阅读填空 (共7小题; 每小题1分, 满分7分)  
 阅读短文, 然后从短文括号中所给词的适当形式填空。

Samsung's Bixby

Have you ever used a voice recognition (识别) system? Apple's iPhone has a voice recognition system Siri. By 63 (speak) to it, you can make phone calls, send text 64 (message) and look up information.

Now, Samsung has a similar system 65 (name) Bixby. Samsung said that it is 66 (smart) than other similar systems. If you once asked it 67 (complete) a certain task, it will remember that task the next time you talk to it. For example, you might like to listen to certain music while you 68 (bake) a cake. Next time when you tell Bixby "I want to make a cake", it will show you a cake recipe (菜谱) and play music for you of 69 (it).

六、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

The last leaf

At the top of a house Sue and Johnsy had their studio. In November, Johnsy became very ill, and was lying on her bed and looking (A)          the window at the wall of the next house.

"Her only chance," the doctor said, "is for her to want to live."

After the doctor had gone, Sue came into Johnsy's room. Johnsy was looking out of the window and (B)         .

"Six," said Johnsy. "There goes another one. There are only five left now." "Five what, dear?"

"Leaves. On the ivy vine. (C) I want to see the last one fall. Then I die."

"Johnsy, dear," said Sue, try to sleep. I must go and ask Behrman to be my model.

Old Behrman was a painter. He was (D) past 60 and earned a little money by being a model. Sue found Behrman and told him what Johnsy had said. Johnsy was sleeping when they went upstairs. They looked out of the window at the ivy vine. A cold rain was falling.

The next morning, (E) 一片常春藤叶矗立在那里。

"It's the last one," said Johnsy. "It'll fall today, and I'll die."

At night, the wind began to blow. The next morning, the leaf was still there. "Something has made that last leaf stay there. It's wrong to want to die," said Johnsy to Sue. "Please bring me a little soup now."

A few days later, the doctor said to Sue, "She's (F) out of danger."

That afternoon, Sue came to the bed where Johnsy lay.

"Mr Behrman died today," she said. "He was wet and icy cold from being out all night. Do you know why the leaf never moved? Behrman painted it on the wall the night that the last leaf fell."

70. 在文中(A)和(B)的空白处填入适当的单词:         ;         

71. 将文中画线部分(C)改写为: I          to see the last one fall.

72. 写出文中画线部分(D)和(F)的同义词或近义词:         ;         

73. 将文中画线部分(E)译成英语:         

74. 从文中找出能说明本文主旨大意的短语:         

B

The meaning of life

There was a man who had four sons. He hoped that his sons could learn not to judge (评判) things too quickly. So he gave (A)          of his four sons a question in turn, asking them to see a pear tree during different seasons.



The first son set out in winter, the second in spring, the third in summer, and the youngest in autumn.

When all of them returned home, he called (B) them together to describe what they had seen.

The first son said the tree was ugly and stark.

The second son said (C) on the tree were full green buds (芽) and he seemed to see hope.

The third son disagreed, saying that there were lots of white flowers. He said they smelled sweet and looked beautiful.

The (D) youngest son disagreed with all of them, saying that there was only fruit on it. The man told his four sons that they were all correct, because each of them only saw the tree during one season. He told his sons that they could not judge a tree or a person only by one season.

(E) 如果你在寒冷的冬天就放弃, you will miss the hope of spring, the beauty of summer and the harvest of autumn in your life.

75. 在文中(A)和(D)的空白处填入适当的单词: stark; youngest

76. 文中画线部分(B)指代的是: them

77. 将文中画线部分(C)改写为: the tree was covered with green buds (芽).....

78. 将文中画线部分(E)译成英语: If you give up in winter, you will miss the hope of spring, the beauty of summer and the harvest of autumn in your life.

79. 从文中找出两个修饰冬天梨树的形容词: stark; ugly

七、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短文空白处的短语。

peace and wealth    a lot of money    from the gods    in return    taking care of

#### White elephants

In ancient Thailand, white elephants were thought to be a gift from the gods (80). When a king had many white elephants, people believed that the country would have peace and wealth (81). However, white elephants were not allowed to work, and they cost a lot of money (82) to keep. For this reason, the king might give a white elephant to a person who made him angry. That person would have to spend all his money taking care of the elephant, and get nothing in return (84).

Today whenever we have something which costs us a lot of money and which we do not want or which is useless, we call it a white elephant.

B) 英语习语 (English idioms) 是英语的重要组成部分。准确掌握英语习语, 有助于英语学习和深刻理解英语中的文化内涵。A white elephant 就是一个典型的英语习语。《21世纪英文报》(青少版) 2019年12月发布一则信息称该报社将举办初中生对 "English idioms" 认知的有奖征文活动, 请你以 "It is useful to learn more English idioms" 为题写一篇短文, 为本次活动投稿。

【要求】

1. 确定主题, 说明原因;
2. 围绕主题, 进行叙述或阐述;
3. 词数80-100。

【注意】

1. 补全标题(参考词语: useful, helpful, interesting, necessary, useless, boring等);
2. 可以使用亲身经历或虚构的故事, 也可以阐述具体观点;
3. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯;
4. 作文中不要出现考生和相关人物的真实校名和姓名。

It is useful to learn more English idioms