

兴国镇初级中学 2018-2019 学年度第一学期九年级英语期末试题

九年级英语

A 卷 (100 分)

I. 语音 (每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

A) 观察所给单词的读音, 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中找出其画线部分的读音与所给单词的画线部分读音相同的选项

- () 1. cost A. honest B. provide C. zero D. joke
 () 2. worth A. those B. think C. with D. southern
 () 3. Christmas A. speech B. chemistry C. cheer D. match
 () 4. watched A. needed B. jumped C. loved D. answered
 () 5. television A. Asia B. sugar C. pleasure D. island
 () 6. cough A. through B. fight C. laugh D. thought

B) 根据下列对话的情景, 找出画线句子中一般要重读的单词。

- () 7. --- What are you going to do next Sunday?

---- I'm going to visit my aunt.

- A. I'm, visit. B. going, aunt.
C. visit, aunt. D. visit, my, aunt

- () 8. --- Hello! Is that Mr Brown?

---- Sorry, you must have the wrong number.

- A. must, have, the, wrong B. Sorry, you, must, the, number
C. you, have, wrong, number D. Sorry, have, wrong, number

C) 以下每组对话由句子①、②、③组成, 指出这三个句子在一般情况下应该用什么语调。

- () 9. ①--- Do you mind if I open the window?

②--- No, go ahead.

③--- Thank you.

- A. ①升调②升调③降调 B. ①升调②降调③降调 C. ①升调②降调③升调 D. ①升调②升调③升调

- () 10. ①--- Do you have any plans for this summer?

②--- Yes, I'm going to work at the library.

③--- How about you?

- A. ①降调②降调③升调 B. ①升调②降调③升调 C. ①升调②降调③降调 D. ①降调②升调③降调

II. 词汇 (每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

A). 按括号内的要求写出下列单词的相应形式。

11. agree (反义词) _____ 12. little (最高级) _____ 13. prefer (现在分词) _____ 14. thirty (序数词) _____
 15. noise (副词) _____ 16. solve (名词) _____ 17. through (同音词) _____ 18. wolf (复数) _____
 19. weath (形容词) _____ 20. beat (过去分词) _____

B) 根据句意及首字母提示或所给汉语意思写出句中所缺的单词。

21. Failure is the mother of s_____.
 22. TThis is the w_____ movie I have ever seen. It's too boring.
 23. China is one of the _____ (发展中) countries in the world.
 24. Everyone should behave p_____ in public.
 25. All the people _____ (称赞, 赞扬) the little boy for his courage.

III. 语法与情景交际 (每小题 1 分, 共 25 分)

- () 26. --- Do you know _____ woman in red?
 --- Yes, she's a professor of _____ university.
 A. the; a B. a; an C. the; an D. /; the
- () 27. It's _____ walk from Peter's home to school, so he often goes to school _____.
 A. ten - minutes; by foot B. ten minutes'; on feet
 C. ten minute's; on feet D. ten minutes'; on foot
- () 28. ---Look! This sweater is beautiful. --- _____?
 A. Why not trying it on B. Why not try on it C. Why not try it on D. Why not trying on it
- () 29. ---Excuse me, could you please tell me if the sports meeting _____ on time?
 --- Hard to say. If it _____ tomorrow, we'll have to put it off.
 A. will hold; rains B. will be held; rains C. will be held; will rain D. holds; will rain
- () 30. At last, Lucy made the baby _____ and the baby began to laugh.
 A. stop crying B. stopped crying C. stop to cry D. stopped to cry
- () 31. --- May I have an apple, Mum?
 ---Certainly. But you _____ wash your hands first.
 A. may B. can C. must D. need
- () 32. --- I like the music very much.
 ---Me, too. It sounds _____.
 A. sweet B. terrible C. terribly D. beautifully
- () 33. --- How he wants to get a high mark in the final term examination!
 ---Yes. _____.
 A. So is he B. So he does C. So does he D. So he is
- () 34. The house is not large enough _____.
 A. to live in B. to be lived in C. to live D. for living
- () 35. --- You didn't have fun in Beijing, did you?
 --- _____. Beijing is great.
 A. Yes, I did B. Yes, I didn't C. No, I did D. No, I didn't
- () 36. --- _____ to the United States?
 ---No, never, but I _____ to Australia a few years ago.
 A. Have you gone to, have gone B. Have you been, went
 C. Do you go, went D. Will you go, have gone
- () 37. I'm going to take him to some famous hutongs (胡同) _____ he can learn more about China.
 A. because B. when C. so that D. as if
- () 38. Tianshui isn't so large _____ Lanzhou, however, it's the second _____ city in Gansu Province.
 A. like; largest B. as; largest C. like; large D. as; large
- () 39. --- Could you tell me _____?
 ---Yes, go along the street and turn left at the second crossing. You will see it on your right.
 A. where is the station B. how I can get to the station
 C. how far is the station D. when I can get to the station
- () 40. --- _____ can the work be finished?
 ---In six months.
 A. How long B. How much C. How soon D. How far
- () 41. Though she talks _____, she has made _____ friends here.
 A. a little, a few B. little, few C. little, a few D. few, a few

- () 42. --- I want to teach in the poor countryside of Qinghai when I graduate from the college.
---Me, too. Teachers _____ very much there.
A. need B. are needing C. are needed D. needed
- () 43. --- What was the weather like yesterday?
---It was terrible. It rained _____. People could _____ go out.
A. hardly, hardly B. hardly, hard C. hard, hard D. hard, hardly
- () 44. Here are the photos _____ in Beijing.
A. who are taken B. that took C. which I was taken D. that were taken
- () 45. The boy _____ name is Tom is my friend.
A. who B. whose C. which D. that
- () 46. When Jack got home, his mother _____.
A. cooked B. is cooking C. was cooking D. had cooked
- () 47. About _____ of the players in that team are from Germany.
A. third - fifth B. three - fifth C. third - five D. three - fifths
- () 48. How kind you are! You always do what you can _____ me.
A. help B. helping C. to help D. helps
- () 49. I enjoy watching the sports program very much, but _____ my father _____
my mother likes it.
A. both; and B. not only; but also C. either; or D. neither nor
- () 50. --- Are you sure you can do well in today's test, Frank?
--- _____. I've got everything ready.
A. It's hard to say B. I think so C. I'm afraid not D. I hope not

IV. 阅读理解 (每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)

阅读下面的两篇短文, 从短文后各题所给出的 A, B, C, D 四个选项中选出符合题意的最佳选项。

A



What is a Chinatown? Is it a town in China? Of course not! Chinatown is a part of a town area with a large number of Chinese residents (居民), usually outside of Greater China. Chinatowns are throughout the world, including those in East Asia, Southeast Asia, North America, South America, Australasia, and Europe. The biggest one is in New York. It is a good place to go.

Shopping

Shopping in the Chinatown is fun. You can find lots of things there. Most of them are made in China. Mott Street is the best place to shop because things there are not very expensive.

Eating

The Chinatown has more than 200 restaurants. You can enjoy traditional Chinese food there. New Silver Palace Restaurant is one of the best Chinese restaurants.

Living

Living in the Chinatown is comfortable. You can find hospitals, banks, libraries and supermarkets there. In some schools, students must study Chinese. Many overseas Chinese send their children to these schools. They want their children to learn more about China and its culture.

- () 51. Chinatown is a living area _____.
 A. in China B. in a foreign country C. in the countryside D. in shopping mall
- () 52. New York in the United States has _____ Chinatown in the world.
 A. the smallest B. the largest C. the funniest D. the most boring
- () 53. _____ is the best place to shop because things there are not very expensive.
 A. South America B. Europe C. East Asia D. Mott Street
- () 54. In New York, you can go to New Silver Palace Restaurant to _____.
 A. eat Chinese-style food B. borrow magazines C. have Western food D. see a doctor
- () 55. Many overseas Chinese want their children to _____.
 A. live in a foreign country B. know something about Chinatown
 C. read books in Chinese language D. learn more about China and its culture

B

Different people have different ideas about time. People in the USA think that it is important to know the time. In cities in America, there are clocks in stations, factories and other buildings. Radio tells the correct time during the day. Most Americans also have watches with them wherever they go. They want to do certain things at certain time. They don't like to be late.



But time is not so important to everybody in the world. When you visit a country in South America, you will find that people there don't like to rush. If you had an appointment with somebody, he could probably be late, because he may not want to arrive on time.

In South America, even the radio program may not begin on time. The men on the radio may not think it is important to tell the exact time. People in South America think that clocks or watches are just machines. They think that you let a clock or a watch control your life if you do everything on time.

- () 56. Time is very important to _____.
 A. people in America B. people in South America C. the men on the radio D. everybody in the world
- () 57. The underlined word "appointment" probably means _____ in Chinese.
 A. 计划 B. 采访 C. 等待 D. 约见
- () 58. People in South America think _____.
 A. they wouldn't like to meet friends in public places
 B. they don't have to do certain things at certain time
 C. it's wrong of a radio station to tell wrong time
 D. it's their habit to be a little earlier
- () 59. If you meet up with somebody in South America _____.
 A. you must arrive on time B. he may not arrive on time
 C. he has to rush to meet you D. you must know time is important to him

() 60. What is the best title of the passage?

- A. Is your life relaxing? B. Must radio tell the exact time?
C. Different ideas about time. D. Differences between North and South America.

V. 口语交际: 补全对话 (每空 2 分, 共 10 分)

根据下列对话内容, 从方框中选出正确选项, 使对话完整、通顺, 其中有两项多余。

A: Hi, Alice. 61. _____

B: Yeah, I'd like to do some traveling.

A: 62. _____

B: Not yet.

A: Do you want to travel in big cities?

B: 63. _____

A: How about Huangshan Mountain?

B: 64. _____

A: Sure! In China, it's considered to be the king of all the mountains.

B: 65. _____

A: Right. You can see special pines(松树), rocks and clouds. You can enjoy hot springs as well.

B: Great! Thank you.

A. Glad to help you.

B. What else can we enjoy?

C. Is it worth traveling there?

D. Have you decided where to go?

E. Then it must have something special.

F. I don't think it fun to travel in big cities..

G. Do you have any plan for the summer holiday?

VI. 句型转换. 按括号内的要求转换下列句型, 每空填一词 (每空 1 分, 共 10 分).

66. The girl is kind. The girl is wearing a red coat. (改为定语从句)

The girl _____ wearing a red coat is kind.

67. The workers were made to work for 12 hours a day by the boss in the past.

(改为主动语态)

The boss _____ the workers _____ for 12 hours a day in the past.

68. She doesn't know which one she will buy. (改为简单句)

She doesn't know which one _____.

69. Tim is the tallest boy in his class. (改为同义句)

Tim is _____ any other boy in his class.

70. Let us go shopping, _____? (完成反意疑问句)

VII. 完形填空 (每空 1 分, 共 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

A strange thing happened to Henry yesterday. He was on a bus and to 71. So he stood up and rang the bell. 72 make sure the driver heard him, he rang it twice, but the bus 73 stop. And the conductor came and shouted 74 him.

The conductor was 75 angry and spoke so fast that Henry didn't understand 76. The bus stopped at the next bus and Henry got off. As he got off he heard someone said, "I think he is a foreigner."

When Henry got home, he told his wife about it.

"77 times did you ring the bell?" his wife asked.

"Twice," said Henry.

"Well, that's the signal 78 the driver 79 on." His wife explained, "Only the conductor 80 to ring the bell twice. That's why the conductor got so angry!"

Henry nodded. "I see," he said.

- () 71. A. got off B. gets off C. get off D. get on
() 72. A. To B. At C. In D. with
() 73. A. doesn't B. don't C. didn't D. wasn't
() 74. A. in B. on C. of D. at
() 75. A. so B. as C. at D. because
() 76. A. words B. a word C. speech D. song
() 77. A. How many B. How much C. How long D. How
() 78. A. to B. at C. on D. for
() 79. A. to go B. go C. went on D. goes
() 80. A. allowed B. is allowed C. was allowed D. allow

B 卷 (50 分)

VIII. 语篇型语法填空 (每空 1 分, 共 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入适当的内容 (不多于 3 个单词) 或括号内单词的正确形式。

It was a cold 81 (snow) morning after the winter vacation. And it was my first day at my new school. I was walking alone slowly and worrying 82 lots of things. It was early and there weren't many people on the road. Suddenly a girl 83 was riding her bike on ice fell down. She was trying hard 84 get up but fell again. 85 (With) thinking, I went over and helped her. She said "thank you" with a smile and then rode away. Her words warmed me a lot.

86 (Final), I got to school. The teacher led me to the classroom and introduced me to the class. Then he asked me to sit down beside a girl. I felt so nervous 87 I didn't dare to look at her. Soon the first class, English, started. Their textbook was different 88 those in my old school. As I was 89 (wonder) what to do, an English book appeared in front of me. "Let's share," the girl beside me said. "Hi, I'm Carrie." I looked up. It was the girl I helped that morning. Later on, we became good friends.

From that I learned: to help others is actually to help 90 (we).

81. _____ 82. _____ 83. _____ 84. _____ 85. _____ 86. _____ 87. _____ 88. _____ 89. _____ 90. _____

IX. 还原性阅读理解 (每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。

Leo and his father didn't talk for ten years. Ten years ago, Leo's mother died. He thought it was his father who caused his mother's illness. 91. _____

Now they were sitting in a nice coffee shop. 92. _____ Leo was surprised. His father smiled and said, "Before you were born, your mother and I often had fun playing in the sea. 93. _____ just like the taste of the salty coffee. Every time I have salty coffee, I always think of your mother. I miss her so much. "

Leo was deeply moved. 94. _____ One month later, he moved to live with his father. Every time he made coffee for him, he put some salt in the coffee.

After 10 years, his father died. Leo received a letter which said, "Dear Leo, please forgive my life's lie — the salty coffee. Actually at that time I wanted some sugar, but I said salt. It was hard for me to change, so I just went ahead. Now let me tell you the truth. 95. _____, but I drink salty coffee for 10 years! Having you with me is the biggest happiness of my whole life. "

- A. We could taste the sea.
- B. I don't like salty coffee.
- C. So he hated his father.
- D. Suddenly his father asked the waiter to put some salt in his coffee.
- E. He never knew his father had such deep love for his mother.

91. _____ 92. _____ 93. _____ 94. _____ 95. _____

X. 翻译 (每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 根据文章内容和情境, 把文章中的画线句子 (英语或汉语) 翻译成汉语或英语。

"How many common English words were invented by Shakespeare? " (96) 要找到这个问题的答案, 在十五年前要花费人们多长时间? And now! you can google it and find the answer immediately!

Google(谷歌搜索引擎) is the most popular Internet search engine in the world. It was invented by two students, Larry Page and Sergey Brin. They met in 1993, when they were studying computer science at Stanford University, USA. (97) They dreamed of producing something that could also answer any question in seconds. Internet search engines at that time were slow and gave many websites that weren't useful. In January 1996, Page and Brin decided to make a better and faster search engine. They thought the results should be based on the most popular websites. Nobody would give them money for their project, so they used their own money. (98) 他们也从家人、朋友处借了钱. Then, in 1998, they were given a cheque (支票) for 100,000, and they started their own company. Their first office was in a friend's garage(车库). The company's name is Google, a word which comes from mathematics. A "google" is a very high number - - - I followed by a hundred zeros.

(99) The google search engine was soon used by thousands of people worldwide because it was fast, easy and correct. By 2002 it was the biggest search engine on the Internet. Now, more questions have been answered by Google than any other Internet service, from sport to science, and from music to medicine. (100) Google hopes that in the future all the world's information will be put on the Internet, so that everybody can find

everything.

96. _____

97. _____

98. _____

99. _____

100. _____

XI. 短文改错 (每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文, 请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误, 每句中最多有 2 处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加: 在缺词处加一个漏字符号 (Λ), 并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除: 把多余的词用斜线 (/) 划掉。

修改: 在错的词下面画一横线, 并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意: 1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改 10 处, 多者 (从第 11 处起) 不计分。

Dear Lin Hua,

I heard of you yesterday. I learn that you feel very nervous after the exams. And I also know you are under too many pressure (压力) these days. Now let me give you some advices. First, you need to sleep for at least eight hours everyday. If you don't have enough sleep, you feel very tired. Second, you should do some exercise such as run and playing basketball. Third, it's very good for you to listen to the music, watch TV, or surf the Internet after a long time study. In a word, you should learn to relax you. Wish you good luck on your exams!

Yours,

Mr Liu

101. _____ 102. _____ 103. _____ 104. _____ 105. _____ 106. _____ 107. _____ 108. _____ 109. _____ 110. _____

XII. 写作 (10 分)

央视节目主持人董卿自担任制作人的《朗读者》节目在中央电视台播出以来, 产生了不小的轰动, 引起了观众的共鸣。在节目中, 董卿邀请到各路名人, 让他们从成长, 情感和体验等方面解读自己喜欢的名家作品, 分享他们阅读的快乐。请问亲爱的同学们, 你们喜欢阅读吗? 你们是否已经养成了阅读的好习惯? 感受到了阅读的快乐? 请以“Reading ---- A good Habit”为题写一篇有关阅读的短文。

内容包括:

1. 阅读带来的益处 (benefit): 丰富 (enrich) 了我们的知识: 使我们更有效地思考不同的事情。
2. 你的阅读习惯: 喜欢的书籍, 阅读的时间和地点, 获得书籍的方式等。
3. 号召大家都读书。

写作要求:

1. 字数 80 词左右 (开头已给出的内容不计入总词数);
2. 内容必须包括以上提示要点, 可适当发挥;
3. 条理清楚, 语句连贯, 可以适当增加内容, 让短文通顺, 过渡自然。

Reading ---- A good Habit

Reading is a very good habit. I like reading very much. In my opinion, _____

1-5. A B B C C 6-10. C D D B C

11. disagree 12. least 13. preferring 14. thirtieth

15. noisily 16. solution 17. threw 18. wolves

19. wealthy 20. beaten 21. success 22. worst

23. developing 24. politely 25. praised

26-30 A D C B A 31-35 C A B A A 36-40 B C B B C

41-45 C C D D B 46-50 C D C D B

51-55 B B D A D 56-60 A D B B C 61-65 G D F C B

66. who is 67. made work 68. to buy

69. taller than 70. will you.

VII. 71-75. A A C D C 76-80 B A D A B

VIII. 81 snowy 82 about 83 who 84 to 85 without

86. Finally 87. that 88 from 89. wondering 90. ourselves.

IX. 91-95. C D A E B

X. 96. How long did it take people to find the answer to this question 15 years ago?

97. 他们梦想生产出一种能在瞬间回答任何问题的东西。

98. They also borrowed money from family and friends.

99. 谷歌搜索引擎很快就被世界各地数亿人所使用。

因为它既快又容易又便宜。

100. 谷歌希望在本世纪全世界的信息都能够被放到网上。

以便让每一个人都能找到任何信息。

101. of → from. 102. ~~before~~ after → before 103 many - much.

104. advices → advice 105. everyday - every day

106. you feel 107. run → running 108. time → time's
with

109. you → yourself.