

2019—2020 学年度第一学期期末素质测评

九年级英语试题(卷)(冀教版)

老师真诚地提醒你:

1. 本试卷共 10 页, 满分 120 分, 请你直接在试卷上答题;
2. 答卷前请将密封线内的项目填写清楚;
3. 书写要认真、工整、规范; 卷面干净、整洁、美观。

题号	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	总分
得分										

第 I 卷 选择题 (共 65 分)

【选择题答题栏】

题号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
答案															
题号	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
答案															
题号	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
答案															
题号	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55					
答案															

听力部分

得分	评卷人

I. 听对话, 选答案(共 15 小题, 计 15 分)

第一节: 听下面 10 段对话, 每段对话后有一个问题, 读两遍, 请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题, 从所给的三个选项中选出最恰当的一项。请将正确答案的序号填在题前的答题栏中。(共 10 小题, 计 10 分)

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. Once. | B. Twice. | C. Three times. |
| 2. A. In the classroom. | B. In the cinema. | C. In the hospital. |
| 3. A. Sad. | B. Worried. | C. Boring. |
| 4. A. Long. | B. Curly. | C. Short. |
| 5. A. Hot. | B. Cool. | C. Cold. |

6. A. In 1858. B. In 1885. C. In 1585.
 7. A. A music CD. B. A movie CD. C. An opera CD.
 8. A. At 7:00. B. At 8:00. C. At 9:00.
 9. A. White. B. Black. C. Red.
 10. A. *Treasure Island*. B. *Alice in Wonderland*. C. *Journey to the west*.

第二节:听下面两段对话,每段对话后有几道小题,请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题,从所给的三个选项中选出最恰当的一项。每段对话读两遍。请将正确答案的序号填在题前的答题栏中。(共5小题,计5分)

听第11段对话,回答第11、12小题。

11. Which cinema are they going to?
 A. The one next to the post office.
 B. The one in the shopping center.
 C. The one near the market.

12. How are they getting there?
 A. By car. B. On foot. C. By bus.

听第12段对话,回答第13至15小题。

13. What is the machine used for?
 A. Cutting apples. B. Holding food. C. Cutting vegetables.
 14. Where was it made?
 A. In Shanghai. B. In India. C. In Canada.
 15. How long has the woman had the machine?
 A. For 2 weeks. B. For 2 days. C. For 2 hours.

得 分	评卷人

II. 听短文,选答案(共5小题,计10分)

本题你将听到一篇短文,读两遍,请从每个小题的三个选项中,选出最恰当的一项。请将正确答案的序号填在题前的答题栏中。

16. Most English people have _____ meals a day.
 A. 3 B. 4 C. 5
 17. English people usually have _____ for breakfast.
 A. eggs or bread B. meat or fish C. fruit or vegetables
 18. Afternoon tea is _____.
 A. from 2:00 to 3:00. B. from 3:00 to 4:00. C. from 4:00 to 5:00.
 19. 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 restaurants are open in the evening.
 20. What is the speaker mainly talking about?
 A. English learning. B. Eating habits. C. Keeping healthy.

笔试部分

得分	评卷人

III. 完形填空(共 20 小题, 计 20 分)

第一节: 阅读下面一篇短文, 按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求, 从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案, 使短文连贯完整。请将正确答案的序号填在题前的答题栏中。(共 10 小题, 计 10 分)

American television host (节目主持人) Oprah Winfrey was born in 1954 in Kosciusko, Mississippi. There Oprah spent her first years on her grandmother's farm. Life on the farm was hard, but her grandmother taught her 21 at an early age. At six, Oprah went to live with her mother in Milwaukee. There she went through a long period of hard time 22 she went to Tennessee to live with her father.

Oprah's father was very strict. He 23 his daughter to complete her book reports every week, and she 24 have dinner until she learned five new words each day. Under her father's guidance (引导), Oprah became 25 excellent student. After 26 of hard work, she received a full scholarship (全额奖学金) to Tennessee State University.

In 1978, Oprah hosted her first talk show *People Are Talking*. She became the first black woman to host shows on American TV. Then Oprah knew this was exactly what 27 to do for the rest of her life. In 1984, she moved to Chicago to host a morning programme *AM Chicago*. Soon, she turned it into 28 show in Chicago. And in 1986 she changed the name of the show 29 *The Oprah Winfrey Show*.

Oprah's talk show ran for over 20 years. It was one of the most popular talk shows in American television history. She 30 an important role model (行为榜样) for women.

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 21. A. read | B. talk | C. to talk | D. to read |
| 22. A. until | B. when | C. but | D. although |
| 23. A. is asked | B. asks | C. asked | D. was asked |
| 24. A. could | B. couldn't | C. need | D. needn't |
| 25. A. / | B. the | C. a | D. an |
| 26. A. years | B. year | C. day | D. days |
| 27. A. she wants | B. does she want | C. she wanted | D. did she want |
| 28. A. hot | B. hotter | C. hottest | D. the hottest |
| 29. A. with | B. of | C. in | D. to |
| 30. A. is | B. has been | C. was | D. has |

第二节: 阅读下面一篇短文, 理解大意, 然后从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案, 使短文连贯完整。请将正确答案的序号填在题前的答题栏中。(共 10 小题, 计 10 分)

Kate left home earlier than usual because she had agreed to meet three friends for breakfast before going to school this Friday. As they made their way through the street, they heard someone 31, "Call an ambulance (救护车)! Call an ambulance!" They saw a woman standing at the door of a small shop close to the restaurant they were going to. When they looked inside, they found an old man lying still 32 the floor.

While Kate's friends telephoned 999 to ask for help, she went up to 33 to see what was wrong. Just then, the first aid lessons that had been taught at school five years before 34 to her. She knew she needed to check for a pulse (脉搏) first. She 35 his neck and his arm—nothing. Then she lowered (放低) her 36 to his chest (胸) to see if he was breathing and she put her hand to his nose to check for breath—there was none. 37 eyes didn't move, either. She started to do as she had 38.

Kate had kept working for 11 minutes 39 the ambulance came. Kate's working was 40 enough to stop the heart attack from taking the old man.

"Now I'm still amazed at what I was able to do and the way everything just fell into place," says Kate. "It was the first time I performed first aid, but I could picture my lessons and that served as a guide."

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 31. A. reading | B. singing | C. asking | D. shouting |
| 32. A. on | B. in | C. under | D. over |
| 33. A. the man | B. the woman | C. the shop | D. the restaurant |
| 34. A. went | B. came | C. got | D. ran |
| 35. A. saw | B. heard | C. smelt | D. felt |
| 36. A. hand | B. foot | C. head | D. body |
| 37. A. Their | B. Its | C. Her | D. His |
| 38. A. hoped | B. believed | C. received | D. learned |
| 39. A. while | B. since | C. until | D. as |
| 40. A. hard | B. good | C. busy | D. easy |

得分	评卷人

IV. 阅读理解(共 15 小题, 计 20 分)

第一节: 阅读下面一篇短文, 判断下列句子是否符合短文内容, 符合的用“A”表示, 不符合的用“B”表示。请将正确答案的序号填在题前的答题栏中。(共 5 小题, 计 5 分)

A

Dust storms (沙尘暴) appear when strong wind blows sand and dirt from a dry surface. Strong dust storms may cause deaths, so you should know how to protect yourself from dust storms when you meet them.

Be careful of dust storm warnings

Dust storms probably happen on hot summer days, and it's not safe for people to travel during this period. So you should listen to the local TV or radio before travelling, and consider changing or giving up your trip if dust storms are predicted (预测).

Be prepared

If you are in a place where storms happen often, carry a mask (面具) to keep dust and dirt away from your face, and a pair of glasses to protect your eyes.

Stay inside

Do not move around when a dust storm comes, as you will not be able to see hidden (隐藏的) dangers. So if you are in a house, don't go out and just stay inside.

Protect yourself from flying objects

Cover your body as much as possible in a dust storm. A strong wind of dust storms can carry heavy objects, so you should try to stay low, and close to the ground, and protect your head with your arms or a backpack.

41. We should listen to the local TV or radio before we travel according to the passage.
42. We should stay inside when a dust storm comes.
43. We can learn from the passage that it is safe to travel on hot summer days.
44. A mask and a pair of glasses may be needed when we meet a dust storm.
45. The passage mainly tells us how to predict dust storms.

第二节: 阅读下面三篇短文, 从各小题所给的四个选项中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的一个最佳答案。请将正确答案的序号填在题前的答题栏中。(共 10 小题, 计 15 分)

B

I love movies. Among all of them I prefer movies that I can get inspiration from. *The Pursuit of Happiness* is such a movie. This movie is based on a true story of Chris Gardner, a salesman who tried to build a future for himself and his 5-year-old son Christopher.

Chris Gardner was having a hard life in San Francisco in 1981. His wife hated to have a poor life, so she left them. Gardner and his son were left by her.

While trying to sell his products, Gardner met Jay, a successful stockbroker (股票经纪人). His new relationship with Jay helped him get a chance to work in a stock company. But he could not get any pay during the early months. Without any pay, he could not afford the apartment. He and his son had to sleep on the streets or at homeless shelters and even behind the locked doors of a bathroom in the subway station.

Gardner never let other people know about his bad condition. He arrived at the office early and stayed late every day. As an intelligent man, Gardner developed a number of ways to make his work faster and better. Finally he got the job, with his confidence and the love and trust of his son, Gardner opened his own company. And his story encouraged me to realize my dream.

46. What kind of movie is *The Pursuit of Happiness*?
 - A. A comedy.
 - B. A documentary.
 - C. An inspirational movie.
 - D. An action movie.
47. Which is NOT mentioned in the passage?
 - A. Why did Gardner's wife leave him?
 - B. What was Gardner's bad life like?
 - C. How did Gardner get his new job?
 - D. How did Gardner's son encourage him?
48. Which is the best title of the passage?
 - A. *The Pursuit of Happiness*—a Good Movie
 - B. Deep Love between Father and Son
 - C. How to Be a Good Salesman
 - D. Be a Creative and Confident Man

C

Do you think laughter can help you deal with pain? Scientists from Britain did two experiments (实验). The first was done in a lab. People wore special wristbands (腕带).

Some of them were asked to watch comedies while others watched serious programs. Then the scientists tightened (勒紧) the waistbands to see how much pain the people could feel.

The other test was done at an art festival. Some people watched a comedy show and others watched a drama (戏剧). At the same time, they had to put their backs against the wall and keep their legs bent (弯曲的) just like sitting on a chair. They did this before and after the show.

Scientists found that just 15 minutes of laughter improves people's ability to stand pain by 10%. However, the serious programs and the drama didn't make a difference to pain at all.

The study found that the magic power of laughter comes from endorphins (内啡肽). These are chemicals (化学物质). They are produced by the human body. They make you feel less pain and can make people feel happier. Exercise can produce endorphins. Your muscles (肌肉) move in and out when you are laughing. Scientists believe that this makes your muscles tiring, so we start to produce endorphins.

Scientists also found that the only real and relaxing laughter works not just polite laughter.

Next time you have a headache, get together with a group of friends, watch a funny movie and laugh. You will soon feel a lot better because laughter is the best medicine.

49. Scientists knew how much pain the people felt by _____ in the first experiment.

- A. eating delicious dishes
- B. putting backs against walls
- C. tightening special wristbands
- D. sitting on comfortable seats

50. Endorphins can help human body _____.

- A. keep better build
- B. feel less pain
- C. get more muscles
- D. produce worse results

51. According to the fourth paragraph, we can know that _____.

- A. running can produce endorphins
- B. watching TV programs can stand pain
- C. different kinds of laughter can treat illnesses
- D. muscles can improve people's ability to laugh

52. We can probably find this passage in a _____.

- A. guide book
- B. movie poster
- C. travel diary
- D. medical magazine

D

Many children today live in unsafe places. They may live where wars have been fought or where there is a lot crime. Play for Peace is an organization formed to help these children. It does so by bringing kids and adults. For what? To make a more peaceful world.

Places where Play for Peace works include Northern Ireland, India, and Germany. Kids from different backgrounds come together to play games. Some of the games encourage them to work together and to learn about one another. While playing, kids begin to understand their different ways of thinking and doing things.

As kids in the program get older, Play for Peace teaches them to be leaders. They become advisers. The older kids lead the games for the younger kids. One leader called Mandeep from a small village in India described her experience. "I didn't realize there was a larger world until I joined Play for Peace. . . It was a big challenge for me. But I grew to feel safe and like them even though they were different from me."

Play for Peace works because it brings kids together. They have fun and learn how to get along. Many kids who take part find that they have much in common—and they become friends!

53. What is the main purpose of the organization?
- To make the world more peaceful.
 - To bring kids and adults together.
 - To teach older kids to lead games for younger ones
 - To make children understand different ways of thinking.
54. What did Mandeep think of her experience in the program?
- Common but comfortable.
 - Tiring but interesting.
 - Challenging but meaningful.
 - Dangerous but unusual.
55. Why does the author write this passage?
- To encourage kids to run away from wars.
 - To explain the importance of playing games.
 - To tell kids how to get along with each other.
 - To introduce a charitable organization to readers.

第 II 卷 非选择题 (共 55 分)

得分	评卷人

V. 完成句子:根据所给汉语意思,用单词或短语完成下列英文句子。
(共 5 小题,计 10 分)

56. 我认为你不应该保持沉默。

I don't think you should _____.

57. 这部戏剧已经计划在今天上演,但是因为这恶劣的天气而被延迟了。

The play has been planned to _____ today, but it was put off because of the bad weather.

58. 他害怕夜晚独自出去。

He is afraid to go out alone _____.

59. 蓝鲸是地球上体型最大的生物。

The blue whale is the largest _____ on the planet.

60. 第二天,我和我的朋友们谈论我们的校规。

The next day, my friends and I talk about our school _____.

得分	评卷人

VI. 短文填空:用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空,使短文完整正确。(每个单词限用一次。每空只填一个单词。)(共 10 小题,计 10 分)

he, will, advice, think, full, test, son, be, young, angry

A king had two sons. He asked famous teachers to teach them. After a few years, the king fell badly ill. So he wanted to choose one of his sons as the next king, but which one
61 be the right person? He 62 it over for a whole night. At last, he decided to
63 his sons.

One day, he gave a room to each of them, "You must fill the room completely (完全地) with anything you wish. But there should 64 no space left and you can't ask for 65 from anyone!"

The next day the king visited his elder 66 room. The room was completely filled with grass. The king felt sorry about it. Then he went to the other room, but it was closed. His 67 son asked him to get in and closed the door again. It was dark everywhere, so the king shouted at him 68. But suddenly the second son lighted a candle and the room was 69 of light. The king felt very excited and hugged 70 proudly.

He realized: Wisdom (智慧) is more important than simple answers which are easy to get.

61. _____ 62. _____ 63. _____ 64. _____ 65. _____
66. _____ 67. _____ 68. _____ 69. _____ 70. _____

得 分	评卷人

Ⅶ. 任务型阅读: 阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容, 完成下列各题。
(共 5 小题, 计 10 分)

Bullying(欺负) is when someone makes you feel bad or hurts you again and again. Bullying can take many forms, but all forms of bullying cause harm. Even if there's no physical contact(接触) between a bully and their target(对象), people who are bullied may carry the terrible experience for the rest of their lives. That is why it is important to put a stop to bullying.

Bullying can happen at school or out of school. It includes:

- ◎ calling people unkind names
- ◎ laughing at people
- ◎ taking someone's things without permission(允许)
- ◎ not letting someone play in a group
- ◎ hitting people

Another kind of bullying happens online. It includes:

- ◎ sending unkind messages
- ◎ sharing photos without permission
- ◎ not letting someone be part of an online group

Bullying can happen to me or you or anyone. Millions of children around the world are bullied every year, but there are things that we can all do help.

If someone is unkind to you, tell an adult that you know or like. You can block a person who sends unkind message to you online. Don't reply. Talk to your parents or teachers or an adult you know well if you see bullying or if you are worried about a friend. Say sorry if you're unkind to someone. You can write a message or talk to the person. Think about how to be kind in the future. We can all help to say no to bullying.

71. Why is it important to stop bullying?

Because all forms of bullying cause _____ and even the people who are bullied may carry the terrible experience for the rest of their lives.

72. Where can bullying happen?

It can happen _____.

73. If someone send unkind message online to you, what should you do?

We should _____.

74. Who can he ask for help if Mike is bullied?

He can ask _____ he knows or he likes for help.

75. If you are unkind to someone, what should you do?

We should say sorry by writing a message or _____.

得 分	评卷人

VIII. 补全对话(共10小题,计10分)

(A) 根据对话内容,将方框内符合对话情境的句子抄写在对话空白处,使对话恢复完整。选项中有两项是多余的。

A: Ling and I went to Lao She Teahouse last weekend.

B: 76. _____

A: It was great! You know, I wanted to see the Beijing Opera, so she took me there.

77. _____

B: Did you understand the opera?

A: No, it was difficult to understand the words. 78. _____

B: How long did you stay?

A: We planned to watch for an hour, but in the end, we stayed for three hours.

B: 79. _____

A: Yes, it was interesting — that's the main thing. 80. _____ I heard that the teahouse was named after Lao She.

B: Yes, he's a great writer. He's especially famous for his play Teahouse.

How was it?

Did you enjoy it?

But we couldn't understand it.

We drank tea and watched an opera.

I hope to understand more next time.

But the actors and actresses were excellent.

(B) 根据下面对话中的情境,在每个空白处填入一个适当的语句,使对话恢复完整。

A: Hello, Li Ming, I called you at 8:00 yesterday morning, but you didn't answer. 81. _____?

B: Oh, sorry, I was watching a TV report about a famous person.

A: 82. _____?

B: He is Jing Haipeng.

A: Is he a scientist?

B: 83. _____. He is an astronaut in China. He is our hero.

A: 84. _____?

B: Because he has ever driven the spaceship into the sky three times.

A: Wow, an amazing man! By the way, what do you want to be in the future?

B: 85. _____, like Jing Haipeng.

A: An astronaut? Sounds great!

得 分	评卷人

IX. 书面表达(共1题,计15分)

在多年的校园生活中,你一定遇到过许多老师。请以“My Favourite Teacher”为题,写一篇英语短文,包括以下内容:

1. 老师的外貌、性格、所教科目等;
2. 以事例描述喜爱的原因;
3. 表达对这位老师的感激和祝福。

要求:1. 参考提示内容,可适当发挥;

2. 语句通顺,意思连贯,书写工整;
3. 文中不得出现你的任何真实信息(姓名、校名和地名等);
4. 词数:不少于 70 词。(开头已给出,但不计入总词数。)

My Favourite Teacher

It's time to graduate from junior high school. I'd like to write something about my favourite teacher.

2019—2020 学年度第一学期期末素质测评

九年级英语试题 (卷) 参考答案 (冀教版)

- I. 1—5 CBCAB 6—10 BABAC 11—15 ABACB
- II. 16—20 BACAB
- III. 21—25 DACBD 26—30 ACDDDB 31—35 DAABD 36—40 CDDCB
- IV. 41—45 AABAB 46—50 CDACB 51—55 ADACD
- V. 56. keep silent 57. put on 58. at night 59. living thing 60. rules
- VI. 61. would 62. thought 63. test 64. be 65. advice
66. son's 67. younger 68. angrily 69. full 70. him
- VII. 71. harm 72. at school or out of school
73. block him/her but mustn't reply 74. an adult
75. talking to the person

VIII. (A) 76. How was it?

77. We drank tea and watched an opera.
78. But the actors and actresses were excellent.
79. Did you enjoy it?
80. I hope to understand more next time.

(B) 意思对即可

81. What were you doing
82. Who is he/Who is the famous person/What's his name
83. No, he isn't/No
84. Why is he your hero/Why do you think so
85. I want to be an astronaut.

IX. One possible version:

My Favourite Teacher

It's time to graduate from junior high school. I'd like to write something about my favourite teacher. Of all the teachers, I like my English teacher best. She is a lovely and outgoing girl who loves singing and reading. She is of medium height and has long straight hair.

When I was in Grade Seven, I was so shy that I was afraid to take part in the English competition. She encouraged me not to give up any chance to show myself to others. Thanks to her, I changed my attitude to the challenge and won the first prize.

I will never forget the wonderful time we were together. Best wishes to her