

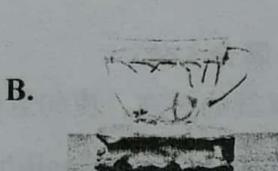
# 2020~2021 学年度西部地区九年级第一次联考 英语试卷

## 第一部分 听力 (共四大题, 满分 20 分)

### I. 短对话理解(共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分; 满分 5 分)

你将听到五段对话, 每段对话后有一个小题。请在每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。每段对话读两遍。

1. What should they do?



2. What are Danny's favorite clothes?



3. How is the weather today?

A. It's too hot.

B. It's too cold.

C. It's windy.

4. What are they going to do after school?

A. They'll play football.

B. They'll play basketball.

C. They'll play baseball.

5. What is the man's sister's hobby?

A. Watering flowers.

B. Doing gardening

C. Planting flowers.

### II. 长对话理解(共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分; 满分 5 分)

你将听到两段对话, 每段对话后有几个小题。请在每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。每段对话读两遍。

听下面一段对话, 回答第 6 至第 7 小题。

6. What does the woman see out of the window?

A. A soccer game.

B. A boat race.

C. A lot of students.

7. Which sport does the man like best?

A. Baseball.

B. Basketball.

C. Soccer.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 8 至第 10 小题。

8. Why do they go to the High Street?

A. On their way to school.

B. To buy something for Mary.

C. On their way to Mary's home.

9. When is Mary's birthday?

A. Next Thursday.

B. This Thursday.

C. This Sunday.

10. Where will they go first?

A. The High Street.

B. The library.

C. The office bar.

### III. 短文理解(共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分; 满分 5 分)

你将听到一篇短文, 短文后有五个小题。请根据短文内容, 在每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。短文读两遍。

11. How large is the Kiwi perhaps?

A. Like a man.

B. Like an egg.

C. Like a chicken.

12. What does the Kiwi like around it?

A. Trees.

B. People.

C. Sunlight.

座位号

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姓名

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扫描全能王 创建

13. Why is the Kiwi the only bird in the world?  
 A. Have hair on its body.      B. Sleep during the day.      C. Smell with its nose.
14. How many Kiwis are there in New Zealand now?  
 A. Many.      B. A few.      C. Almost no.
15. What do sometimes we call a Kiwi?  
 A. New Zealand.      B. The New Zealand government.  
 C. A person from New Zealand.

IV. 信息转换(共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分; 满分 5 分)

你将听到一篇短文, 请根据短文内容, 填写下列表格中的空缺部分, 每空仅填一词。短文读两遍。

Mary feels happy because she'll be back home in a week.
Mary will get to Paris on <u>16</u> .
Mary's teacher, Mr. King and her <u>17</u> are friendly to her.
Mary goes back home to spend <u>18</u> holidays with her family.
Mary asks her <u>19</u> to meet her at the <u>20</u> .

第二部分 英语知识运用 (共两大题, 满分 30 分)

V. 单项选择 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分; 共 10 分)

21. — Bob, you look so happy today!  
 — Well, I got \_\_\_\_\_ "A" on my English test.  
 A. the      B. a      C. an      D. /
22. — How do you study for a test, Tommy?  
 — I usually study \_\_\_\_\_ working with a group.  
 A. in      B. by      C. for      D. of
23. — I'm going to buy a car. Any advice, Cindy?  
 — Well, it depends on \_\_\_\_\_. If money isn't a problem, you can buy a BMW.  
 A. when will you buy one      B. what color do you like  
 C. how much you have      D. where you are driving
24. We teenagers shouldn't just \_\_\_\_\_ our looks. We should develop our abilities.  
 A. pay attention to      B. look forward to      C. end up      D. lay out
25. Mr. Li teaches \_\_\_\_\_ English and he is always very patient with us.  
 A. us      B. our      C. we      D. ourselves
26. — \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful city!  
 — Yes. Lots of tourists come to visit it every year.  
 A. How      B. What      C. How a      D. What a
27. — Why not listen to BBC news to improve your listening skills?  
 — It's \_\_\_\_\_ difficult for me \_\_\_\_\_ follow.  
 A. too; to      B. so; that      C. such; that      D. so; too
28. Please stop \_\_\_\_\_ so much noise! Your father is sleeping.  
 A. to make      B. making      C. to hear      D. hearing
29. We should \_\_\_\_\_ our classroom clean and tidy every day.  
 A. keeping      B. keep      C. kept      D. help
30. — Excuse me, could you help me to carry the bag?  
 — \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Yes, sure      B. No, I couldn't      C. Of course not      D. It doesn't matter



VI. 完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1 分, 共 20 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

A

Over the past few years I have met with many problems while trying to learn English, but I have got over(克服) them and made a lot of 31.

The spelling of words and the meaning of them were the first difficulties I met with as a beginner, but I have found my own 32 to deal with them. As for spelling, I never write a new word over and over again to 33 it, but I try to practice its pronunciation. Now, I can spell a word out 34 I read it out. As for meaning, I like to put a word into a sentence to learn its meaning. If I use a word quite 35, both its spelling and meaning will not be difficult to remember. After all, learning English is to 36 it.

Grammar is another difficulty, but I have dealt with it, too. I read 37 grammar books. Instead, I often 38 lots of time reading the articles written by native English speakers. 39 doing so, I have got a good sense of English.

Finally, I want to say that learning English 40 time. So be patient and keep working hard.

- |                |             |              |                 |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 31. A. hope    | B. time     | C. progress  | D. money        |
| 32. A. lessons | B. ways     | C. textbooks | D. expressions  |
| 33. A. read    | B. memorize | C. create    | D. speak        |
| 34. A. when    | B. though   | C. unless    | D. because      |
| 35. A. always  | B. hardly   | C. sometimes | D. often        |
| 36. A. solve   | B. use      | C. explain   | D. face         |
| 37. A. few     | B. a few    | C. little    | D. a little     |
| 38. A. take    | B. spend    | C. give      | D. cost         |
| 39. A. At      | B. With     | C. By        | D. For          |
| 40. A. makes   | B. brings   | C. takes     | D. brings gives |

B

Hey! Human Beings!

We are bats (蝙蝠)! Many of you are now afraid of us, aren't you? There has been a terrible 41 around the world recently. Many people say the virus (病毒) comes from us bats. They believe we are the killers! We are 42 about this! It's totally unfair!

We bats have lived on Earth for 50 million years. How long have the 43 been here? We have developed a great ability to stop viruses entering our body. 44, we can live with many viruses. How about you? Let us tell you: Some of these viruses are deadly and they can easily kill you!

Yes, we are very dangerous. We know this, 45 we try to stay away from you. We look ugly. That's because we want you to 46 us. We come out only at night — when most of you are 47.

However, some of you have perhaps forgotten how 48 we are. You have killed our brothers and sisters and eaten their meat. The viruses in the bat meat 49 these people. How silly they were!

I hope you will learn a 50 from this experience. Don't eat or touch wild animals! Please!

Best wishes,  
Bats



- |                    |                 |                 |                   |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. accident    | B. illness      | C. wind         | D. sound          |
| 42. A. angry       | B. excited      | C. happy        | D. nervous        |
| 43. A. planets     | B. relatives    | C. humans       | D. pets           |
| 44. A. On one hand | B. First of all | C. What's worse | D. In other words |
| 45. A. for         | B. or           | C. so           | D. if             |
| 46. A. control     | B. serve        | C. eat          | D. hate           |
| 47. A. sleeping    | B. moving       | C. trading      | D. dressing       |
| 48. A. wealthy     | B. dangerous    | C. humorous     | D. patient        |
| 49. A. satisfied   | B. knew         | C. separated    | D. hurt           |
| 50. A. lesson      | B. song         | C. course       | D. language       |

第三部分 阅读理解 (共两大题, 满分 45 分)

VII. 补全对话 (共 5 小题; 每空 1 分, 满分 5 分)

根據對話內容, 從方框內的選項中選出能填入空白處的最佳選項, 其中有兩項為多餘選項。

A: Wow, what a beautiful vase(花瓶)!

B: 51 It took me two days to make it.

A: 52 .

B: Yes, I made it at home.

A: That's fantastic. 53 .

B: First, I put some pieces of paper into water. Then I gently glued (粘貼) them onto a plastic bottle. After they became dry and hard, the bottle became a paper vase.

A: 54 Could you please make one for me?

B: 55 I'll make one for you the day after tomorrow.

A: That's very nice of you.

- |                             |
|-----------------------------|
| A. Thank you.               |
| B. Of course.               |
| C. Who made it?             |
| D. Sounds interesting.      |
| E. How did you make it?     |
| F. Where did you make it?   |
| G. You made it by yourself? |

VIII. 阅读理解 (共 20 小题; 每小題 2 分, 共 40 分)

閱讀下列短文, 從每小題所給的 A、B、C、D 四個選項中選出一個最佳選項。

A

◆ Green tea is the best choice for office workers

People who always work in places with air conditioning may face skin problems such as easily dry skin. Among all the drinks, green tea is the best choice because there are important things in green tea. Moreover, drinking more green tea can prevent computer radiation(辐射).

◆ Winter is the season to drink black tea(紅茶)

Chinese medicine believes that different people should drink different tea based on the different characteristics and tastes of each kind of tea. Black tea can warm the stomach and quicken digestion(消化). Therefore, drinking warm black tea in the cold winter is a most suitable choice.

◆ Do not drink strong tea(濃茶)

Strong tea may make the body far too excited and can badly affect the cardiovascular(心血管的) as well as the nervous system. For a person who has problem with heart parts, to drink overly strong tea may cause heart and blood pressure illness, or even make the old illnesses much worse.



◆ Do not drink too much tea when you are eating

Drinking too much tea or strong tea may not be good for taking in many constant elements and trace elements(常量元素和微量元素). Also, people should not drink tea with milk or other milky food.

56. We can read this article in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Life and Health      B. Animal World      C. Fashion Times      D. Sports and Health

57. If you always work with the computer, what kind of tea should you drink?

- A. Black tea.      B. Green tea.      C. Strong tea.      D. Hot tea.

58. Too much strong tea may cause \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. headache      B. heart disease      C. skin problems      D. stomachache

59. Which of the following is TRUE?

- A. If you have stomachache, you should drink black tea.  
 B. When we choose tea, we should know the characteristics and tastes of each kind of tea.  
 C. Strong tea may make the body far too excited.  
 D. At table, we should drink tea as much as possible because it's good for our health.

B

Festivals				
Symbol				
Name	Chinese New Year	Thanksgiving Day	Boy's Day	Christmas Day
Date	January or February	The fourth Tuesday in November	May 5th	December 25th
Country	China	The USA	Japan	Western countries

60. Thanksgiving Day often comes on \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the second Thursday in October      B. the third Thursday in December  
 C. the fourth Thursday in November      D. the first Thursday in August

61. Of all the festivals above, \_\_\_\_\_ comes last in a year.

- A. Christmas Day      B. Boy's Day      C. Halloween      D. Chinese New Year

62. The symbol of Chinese New Year is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. turkey      B. carp banners(锦鲤旗)      C. pumpkins      D. dumplings

63. From the form we know that Boy's Day is celebrated in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. China      B. the USA      C. Japan      D. Canada

C

One day in summer, little Jack was playing on the beach with his father. Suddenly, he saw a little tortoise moving slowly on the sand. He started to look at it carefully and began to touch it with his hand. To his surprise, the tortoise stopped moving. It pulled in its head and legs, and closed its shell tightly. He touched it again but the tortoise didn't move at all. Jack became angry. He used a



stick and tried to force(强迫) it to open.

When his father saw this, he stopped him and said, "No, son, you mustn't do that! You will kill the tortoise. You won't get it open with a stick." Jack was curious and asked, "Why?"

"Just wait and see," his father replied. Then he picked up the tortoise and put it in a bag.

After they came back home, the father took the tortoise out of the bag. He put it near fireplace(壁炉). After a few minutes, the tortoise began to move a little. Then the tortoise stretched out(伸出) its head and legs. At last, the tortoise began to crawl across the room. How excited Jack was when he saw this.

"Son, now you see," said his father, "sometimes, you can't force someone to do things he doesn't like. But if you get him warm first, he will do what you want him to do."

64. Jack used a stick to \_\_\_\_\_ the tortoise.  
A. save                      B. feed                      C. open                      D. close
65. After the tortoise got \_\_\_\_\_ near the fireplace, it began to move a little.  
A. warm                      B. cool                      C. thirsty                      D. hungry
66. The story tells us that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. people will do things we want them to do  
B. people won't do things we want them to do  
C. we can force people to do things they don't like  
D. we can't force people to do things they don't like

#### D

If you put your history notes under your pillow(枕头) and sleep on them the night before an exam, will you do any better in the exam? Most of us have hoped this might help. However, knowledge can't go through the pillow into your brain. But that doesn't mean you can't learn while you are asleep.

Scientists aren't exactly sure how it works, but they have discovered that the brain can learn things during sleeping hours.

In one experiment, researchers gave German speakers some Dutch words to learn. Then, they divided them into three groups. The researchers played the Dutch words for people in Group 1 while they were asleep, without telling these German speakers what they were doing. The sound was low so it didn't wake them up, and only the newly introduced words were used.

Another group listened to the same words while they were awake. The researchers found the people in Group 1 were better able to identify and translate the words later. This was true only for the words that were played while they slept. The third group listened to words when they walked. The walkers didn't have the same success in remembering the words as the sleeping group.

The researchers later found that people had more slow-wave brain activity all over the night. They said that more slow waves made people have a better memory for the new words.

67. When did the researchers play foreign words for people in Group 1 in the experiment?

- A. Before they went for a walk.                      B. Before they went to bed.  
C. When they were asleep.                      D. When they were having dinner.

68. What does the underlined word "identify" mean in Chinese?

- A.提高                      B.辨认出                      C.隐藏                      D.逃避



69. Which of the following is TRUE?

- A. Scientists think people can't learn during sleeping hours.
- B. German speakers enjoy learning Dutch words.
- C. Slow-wave brain activity can help people have a good sleep.
- D. People in Group 3 didn't remember the words as well as those in Group 2.

E

Cormorant(鸬鹚) fishing is a traditional Chinese skill, probably more than a thousand years old. Cormorants are large, black birds, which are good at catching fish. They can dive down 25 meters, and stay under water for up to two minutes.

A fisherman usually goes on a fishing trip on a bamboo boat with his birds. When he reaches the right place, he stops. A piece of grass is tied around the neck of each bird, so that the fish won't go down into its stomach. He pushes the birds into the water, and then bangs the water heavily with his bamboo pole(竹竿). The fish are frightened by this. The cormorants swim very quickly to catch the fish. Finally, the birds come up one after another to the fisherman. The fisherman takes the fish out of the birds' mouths and then throws them into a big basket. Later some of the fish are sold, and the rest are divided between his family and the cormorants. At night, a light is hung from the front of the boat. This enables the fisherman see better, and also attracts the fish.

70. A cormorant can \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. catch any fish under water
- B. live as long as a thousand years
- C. stay under water for two minutes
- D. swim 25 metres every second under water

71. The fisherman ties each bird with a piece of grass in order to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. help it live longer
- B. help it swim more quickly
- C. stop it from running away
- D. stop it from eating the fish

72. What does the fisherman usually do with the fish he has caught?

- A. He sells all the fish for money.
- B. He takes all the fish home.
- C. He gives some to his cormorants.
- D. He gives some to other families.

F

Elizabeth lived with her six children in a small house. One winter, there was a big flood(洪水), and quite a few houses were washed away, but Elizabeth's house was high enough to escape it.

Elizabeth helped one of the families which had lost everything. She shared her home until the family could build a new house. Elizabeth's friends could not understand her since she already had so many children to take care of.

"well," Elizabeth explained to her friends, at the end of World War II, there was a poor woman in a town in England. Her husband had been killed in the war and she had a lot of children, just like me now."

"The day before Christmas, this woman said to her children, "We won't be able to have much for Christmas. I'm going to get just one present for us all. Now I'll go and get it." She came back with a little girl who had no parents. "Here's our present," she said to her own children.

"The children were more than excited to get such a present. They welcomed the little girl



warmly, and she grew up as their sister. I was that Christmas present.”

73. How many children did Elizabeth have? (不超过 5 个词)

74. What did Elizabeth do after the flood? (不超过 15 个词)

75. Who was that Christmas present? (不超过 5 个词)

#### 第四部分 写 (共两大题, 满分 25 分)

IX. 单词拼写 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

根据首字母及汉语提示, 完成下列单词的拼写, 使句意明确, 语言通顺。

76. Taking n\_\_\_\_\_ (笔记) is a good way to learn English.

77. I think everyone is b\_\_\_\_\_ (天生的) with the ability to learn.

78. Look! A cat is l\_\_\_\_\_ (躺) in your bed.

79. Let me t\_\_\_\_\_ (招待) you a good meal, my friends.

80. My friend says he doesn't know how to i\_\_\_\_\_ (增强) his reading speed.

X. 书面表达 (共 1 小题; 满分 20 分)

设你是 Lucy, 国庆节期间你将和父母去某城市旅游。你从网上获得了 Sunshine Hotel 的部分信息。请你写一封电子邮件给该宾馆的经理, 介绍你的行程并咨询如下相关细节:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. How far is the hotel from the airport? | 2. How can you get to the hotel?                    |
| 3. Do they offer free breakfast?          | 4. Is there a <i>discount</i> (折扣) for a long stay? |

注意:

1. 词数 80--100 左右。开头、结尾已给出, 不计入总词数;
2. 内容必须包括行程和上表格中的要点, 可作必要的发挥;
3. 文中不得出现真实的地名、校名和人名等信息。

Dear Sir,

My family is planning a holiday to your city. I got some information about your hotel, but I still have some questions to ask. Would you be kind enough to reply to my e-mail?

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Thanks for your time. I'm looking forward to your reply.

Lucy



# 2020~2021学年度西部地区九年级第一次联考 英语参考答案

- I—IV. 1—5 AAABB 6—10 ACBAC 11—15 CACBC  
16. Friday 17. classmates 18. Christmas 19. family/parents 20. station  
V. 21—25 CBCAA 26—30 DABBC  
VI. 31—35 CBBAD 36—40 BABCC 41—45 BACDC 46—50 DABDA  
VII. 51—55 AGEDB  
VIII. 56—59 ABBD 60—63 CADC 64—66 CAD 67—69 CBD 70—72 CDC  
73. She had six children. / Six.  
74. She helped one of the families which had lost everything. / She shared her home until the family could build a new house.  
75. It was Elizabeth herself. / Elizabeth.  
IX. 76. notes 77. born 78. lying 79. treat 80. increase  
X. One possible version:

Dear Sir,

My family is planning a holiday to your city. I got some information about your hotel, but I still have some questions to ask. Would you be kind enough to reply to my e-mail?

We are arriving in your city on October 1st. And we plan to stay in your hotel for 5 days. Would you tell me how far your hotel is from the airport? And we'd like to know how we can get to your hotel. Also, we wonder whether you offer free breakfast. Last but not least, would you mind telling us whether there is a discount for a long stay?

Thanks for your time. I'm looking forward to your reply.

Lucy

## 录音稿

1. W: What should we do next?

M: Oh, we should cut up the bread.

2. W: Danny, look at the shorts on the chair. They are nice.

M: Oh, yes. And they are my favorite clothes.

3. W: What's the temperature outside today?

M: It's nearly forty degrees. I can't stand the heat.

4. W: Let's play baseball after school.

M: I don't like it. Let's play basketball instead.

5. W: Excuse me. What is your sister doing now?

M: She is watering the garden. She likes gardening very much.

W: Bob, look out of the window! What are those people doing on the playground?

M: Oh, are they playing basketball?

W: Certainly not. They are playing it with their feet. I see. It's a soccer game!

M: That's true. Wonderful!

W: What sport do you like best?

M: Really soccer. I like watching soccer games best of all the ball games.

W: We can go to the High Street. We can get everything there.

M: What do you need?

W: I want a present for Mary. It's her birthday next Thursday.

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M: What kind of present?

W: Well, I want something that she wouldn't buy for herself. And perhaps we can stop at the library. I need one more book.

M: What kind of books do you like?

W: Something funny. I like funny books.

M: So do I.

W: But first I want something to drink.

M: But what kind of drink? Something hot? Well, let's go to the coffee bar.

The kiwi lives only in New Zealand. It is a very strange bird because it cannot fly.

The kiwi is the same size as a chicken. It has no wings or tail. It has hair on its body. Its mouth is very long. It has two feet and each foot has four toes.

A kiwi likes to have a lot of trees around it. It sleeps during the day because the sunlight hurts its eyes. It can smell things with its nose. It is the only bird in the world that can smell things. The kiwi's eggs are very big. There are only a few kiwis in New Zealand now. The government says people can't kill kiwis. The people in New Zealand want their kiwis to live.

There is a picture of a kiwi on New Zealand money. People from New Zealand are sometimes called kiwis.

Dear parents:

I feel very happy because I will come back home in a week. I'll be with you again on holidays. I have enjoyed my days in England very much. Mr. King and my classmates are all kind to me, but as people say in England, "There is no place like home." And I think one feels this much at Christmas time. I'm leaving early on Thursday morning and arriving in Paris about lunch time next day. Please meet me at the station, as I'll take a lot of things.

Yours,  
Alice

