安徽枞阳金渡初中人教新目标英语

2020-2021学年九年级上册期中检测题(含答案)

I. 听力测试 (共20分)

第一节: 情景反应。 (每小题1分，共6分)

听一遍，根据你所听到的句子，从A, B, C三个选项中选出最恰当的答语，并把答题卡上相应该题的答案标号涂黑。

( )1. A. It’s November. 20th. B. It’s a rainy day. C. It’s Friday.

( )2. A. Thank you. B. Well done! C. I’m sorry.

( )3. A. Yes, I did. B. Yes, I do. C. Yes, I have.

( )4. A. Yes, of course. B. I agree. C. It doesn’t matter.

( )5. A. I like walking. B. On foot. C. At around 7:00.

( )6. A. That’s right. B. You’re welcome. C. It doesn’t matter.

第二节: 对话理解。 (每小题1分，共6分)

听一遍，根据你所听到的对话和问题，从A, B, C三个选项中选出最恰当的答语，并把答题卡上相应该题的答案标号涂黑。

( )7. A. He can’t carry this heavy box.

B. The woman should give him a piece of cake.

C. He can carry this box easily.

( )8. A. It’s next to the flower shop.

B. It’s behind the bookshop.

C. It’s on the third floor.

( )9. A. Because he was busy.

B. Because the restaurant was busy and crowded.

C. Because he couldn’t find the new restaurant.

( )10. A. 7:30 B. 8:00 C. 8:30

( )11. A. Dave’s B. Jack’s. C. Mary’s

( )12. A. She was shopping with her parents.

B. She was shopping alone.

C. She was at home with her parents.

第三节: 长对话理解。 (每小题1分，共4分)

听两遍，根据你所听到的长对话，从A, B, C三个选项中选出最恰当的答语，并把答题卡上相应该题的答案标号涂黑。

听下面一段材料，回答第13、14小题。

( )13. What will the man buy for his son?

A.A birthday cake. B. A model plane. C. A toy truck.

( )14. How much will the man pay?

A. 200 yuan. B. 50 yuan. C. 150 yuan.

听下面一段材料，回答第15、16小题。

( )15. How was the weather in Sanya while the man was there?

A. It was sunny but it rained on the first day.

B. It was always sunny and warm.

C. It was sunny but it was cloudy on the first day.

( )16. How long was the man’s vacation?

A. 5 days. B. 7 days. C. 2 days.

第四节: 短文理解。(每小题1分，共4分)

听两遍，根据你所听到的短文内容，从A, B, C三个选项中选出最恰当的答语，并把答题卡上相应该题的答案标号涂黑。

( )17. The businessman went to see the doctor because .

A. he couldn’t sleep at night.

B. often fell asleep during work time.

C. both A and B

( )18. The doctor asked the businessman to .

A. do nothing B. stay in hospital C. take some medicine

( )19. The businessman after that.

A. could sleep well B. still had the same problem.

C. never saw the doctor again

( )20. In fact, made the mistake.

A. the doctor B. the businessman himself

C. the businessman’s wife

II. 单项选择。 (每小题1分，共15分)

( )21. Chinese by more and more people from all over the world today.

A. learn B. learned C. is learned D. was learned

( )22. It is street.

A a 800-meter—long B. an 800-meters—long

B. a 800-meters—long D. an 800-meter—long

( )23. it is today!

A. What fine weather B. What a fine weather

C. How a fine weather D. How fine weather

( )24. My little baby didn’t go to bed I came back home.

A: as soon as B. while

C. until D. where

( )25.There a clean river around the school. But now it’s very dirty.

A. used to have B. used to be C. is used to be D.used to being

( )26. —Excuse me, can you tell me ?

—Sorry, I can’t. You can go to the information desk.

A. that there is a train B. where does the train go

C. which train can I take D. when the train is leaving

( )27.It’s believed that the computer is one of useful in the world.

A. /, invention B. more, inventions

C. the most, invention D. the most, inventions

( )28. He is afraid of strangers.

A. see B. seeing C. saw D. Seen

( )29. Can you tell me there’s a good place to have a picnic?

A. what B. how C. if D. who

( )30. The tea leaves are picked up ?

A. By hands B.by the hands

C. by a hand D. by hand

( )31. The women found difficult to fall asleep on the bus.

A. that B. it C. this D. them

( )32. It me half an hour to finish it.

A. takes B. pays C. spends D. costs

( )33. If you don’t know the words, you can in the dictionary.

A. look up them B. look it up

C. look them up D. look up it

( )34. Could you please up so late before a big exam?

A. don’t stay, take B. not to stay, take

C. not stay, taking D. don’t stay, taking

( )35. English in many countries, but Chinese their own language.

A. is, spoken, speaks B. speaks, is spoken

C. is , spoken, speak D. is , spoken, is spoken,

III. 完形填空。 (每小题1分，共10分)

从A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案.

One day an old man went into a cafeteria (自助餐厅) to eat in America for the first time. He sat down at a table and 36 for someone to take his order. Of course, 37 did. Finally, a woman with a plate full of food sat down opposite him and told him 38 a cafeteria worked.

"Start out at that end," she said. "Just go along the line and 39 what you want. At the other end, they'll tell you how much you have to 40 ."

"I soon learned that's how everything 41 in the US," the old man later told a friend. "Life is a cafeteria here. You can get anything you want 42 you are willing to pay the price. You can even get success, but you'll never get it if you wait for someone to 43 it to you. You have to get up and get it yourself."

In fact, 44 everywhere is like a cafet eria. Don't wait for things to happen to you. Success lies in your own 45 .

( )36. A. asked B.left C.called D.waited

( )37. A. somebody B. everybody C.nobody D.anybody

( )38. A. how B. what C. where D.why

( )39. A. send out B. give out C. pick out D.look out

( )40. A. buy B. pay C. give D.choose

( )41. A. works B. takes C. needs D. keeps

( )42 . A. if B. because C. though D. until

( )43. A. carry B. lend C. move D. bring

( )44. A. food B. life C. money D. success

( )45. A. work B. hands C. opinion D. books

Ⅳ. 阅读理解。 (每小题2分，共30分)

从A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的标号涂黑。

A

The junior high school graduates have to take a P.E. test in many places around China. The full marks are usually 50 points and it counts for much in the senior high school(高中) entrance (进入) exam.

In Chongqing the test is held in April. Each student is tested on three sports. They are standing long jump, skipping and medicine ball(实心球).

Most students find the test is easy and many of them can get full marks. That’s because they have been training for it during the three whole years. Students in Junior Three usually do lots of practice in P.E. classes. The training makes the test easier than it seems to be.

Students in Chongqing don’t need to run a lot for the test, but students in Beijing must do lots of running for the test. Running is one of the sports in the test. So in P.E. classes. They usually run a lot. Sometimes they have to run 3,000 meters in one class. Most teachers and parents welcome the P.E. test. They say it helps students build up their health.

( )46. What do the junior high school graduate have to take?

A. Chinese test B. math test C. P.E test D. history test

( )47. The P.E. test in Chongqing includes (包括) all of these sports except .

A. skipping B. standing long jump C. medicine ball D. running

( )48. Students in Chongqing have the P.E. test in .

A. spring B. Junior One C. autumn D. Junior Two

( )49. Which of the Following is true according to the passage?

A. All the students must be tested on skipping in Chongqing.

B. Few students in Chongqing can get full marks in the P.E. test.

C. Students in Beijing needn’t run during the test.

D. Students in Chongqing should take part in four sports in the P.E test.

B

Do you play socce r? For most Chinese students, playing soccer seems to be the boys’ thing after class. But you may soon get to learn it at school. In order to improve China’s soccer talent, textbooks on the sport will be soon introduced to the school as a lesson like English and math all over the country. The books cover topics from soccer rules, exercise, as well as how to build teamwork. The first textbooks will reach schools in September, 2015, according to Chinese Ministry of Education (教育部). Of course, there will be specially trained soccer teachers for this new subject. Students will spend at least one hour learning soccer every week. And there will be soccer matches held each year among elementary schools, high schools and universities. By 2017, there will be 20,000 elementary and middle schools with the special aim of training students to be good at soccer in China.

( )50. What kind of new subject may Chinese students learn at school?

A. Soccer. B. English. C. Math. D. P.E.

( )51. Students don’t learn in the soccer class.

A. soccer rules B. soccer exercise

C. teamwork D. soccer history

( )52. Students take the new lesson in order to according to Chinese Ministry of Education.

A. keep healthy B. win the match

C. improve China’s soccer talent D. go to university

C

It’s the lunch time break at Shanghai Xianxi Middle School. No mobile phones can be heard ringing anywhere. And the common sight of groups of children chatting on the phone or sending short messages has di sappeared(消失). A Grade 2 student said, “ My father bought me a smart mobile phone. I couldn’t concentrate in class if the phone was with me. I used it to send messages, make phone calls or even play games sometimes.” The school says the ban（禁令） is necessary to keep order in class. They even gave out an open letter to remind parents not to let their children bring mobile phones to school. More than 96% of parents say they welcome the school decision. The school is also flexibly implementing (灵活调整) the ban. Those students who live far from school are allowed to bring mobile phones to call their parents. But they still have to turn them off in classrooms. Medical experts (专家) also agree with the school decision. They say using too much telephone can have a bad influence both on teenage students’ study and their health.

( )53. According to the passage, can use mobile phones in school.

A. every student B. no students

C. only good students D. students who live far away from school

( )54. A Grade 2 student thinks that .

A. the mobile phone is helpful

B. the school decision is wrong

C. there is no need to bring mobile phones to school

D. students should use mobile phones in school

( )55. The main idea of Pargraph1 is that .

A. no mobile phones can be seen in the school

B. all the students with mobile phones disappear during the lunch time break

C. many students used to use mobile phones during the lunch time break

D. no students use mobile phones in the school

( )56. The passage mainly tells us about .

A. if mobile phones should be used at school

B. the bad influence mobile phones bring to students

C. a ban on how to use mobile phones by students in a middle school

D.different opinions of how to use mobile phones

D

These days, many food scandals（丑闻） are making many people worried before they put their chopsticks into their mouth. They are wondering if the food they are eating is clean, healthy or bad for their health.

It’s certain that most food we eat today is added some chemicals（化学物质） to make them look better, taste better and last longer. The chemicals are supposed to be harmless （无害的）and there are laws that regulate （管理）which chemicals can and cannot be used. Unfortunately, some producers do not obey the laws.

Last month, a little girl died after eating some fried chicken. His father bought the chicken for her from a street seller in Fenzhuang Village, Fengtai, Beijing. After testing the girl, the doctor said she died because of a kind of chemical. Another piece of news from Zhejiang TV Station also said that a producer of steamed buns （馒头）added some chemicals to make the buns look nicer. He also took old buns and used them to make new buns. Most of the buns were sold to schools and eaten by students, like you!

After hearing about these accidents, you must feel more worried about the food safety because there have been more and more food safety problems in our country, for example, poisonous（有毒的） rice, milk, oil and so on. People feel quite afraid because these foods are rather bad for their health and even kill them. But why did these producers do such things to put people’s health in danger. The answer is simple: they wanted to make more money. So it’s the right time for our government to take some actions to stop such poisonous foods appearing again in order to make sure that people can have safe and healthy foods and drinks.

( )57. The little girl ate before she died.

A. rice B. fried chicken C. buns D. vegetables

( )58. Chemicals are put into food because .

A. they are good for people’s health

B. they are bad for people’s health

C. they can make food look nicer

D. they can be used in all the foods

( )59. The main reason of the food scandals is that .

A. producers want to break the laws

B. producers put no attention to people’s health

C. producers concentrate more on making money than people’s health

D. producers can do anything in order to make more money

( )60. The best title of the passage is .

A. Terrible Chemicals B. Food Safety Problems

C. Bad Producers D. Poisonous Foods

V. 口语运用。 (每空1分，共5分)

阅读下面对话，从方框内7个选项中选择5个恰当的句子完成此对话。

|  |
| --- |
| A:I didn’t use to like tests.  B:Schoolwork was really easy at that time.  C:I used to like tests.  D:Now we can take the school bus.  E:Life was great when I was six.  F:Life was very hard at that time.  G;Now we just study all the time. |

A：My younger brother stared school this week.

B: He must be tired . 61

A: Really? Why ?

B: 62 Don’t think so ?

A: Not for me. 63 . But now I don’t worry about tests.

B: And we used to play every day after school. 64 .

A: Yeah, but we used to walk to school. 65

B: I remember one thing. I used to hate art. Now I love art class.

A: Me too. People sure change.

61. 62. 63. 64. 65.

Ⅵ. 词汇考察（每小题1分, 共10分）

A.根据句意及首字母提示完成单词。

66.Read a ,or we can’t hear you clearly.

67.A shape-eyed (眼尖的) reader found a few m in yesterday’s newspaper.

68.The boy has r that it’s important to learn English well.

69.“Show me your l ,please.” A policeman said to a driver.

70.I don’t know whose pen this is.Can you help me find the o .

B.用所给词的适当形式填空。

71.My father (not use) to drive to work,because he didn’t have a car.

72.The girl had trouble (make) complete sentences.

73.Mary’s went to the countryside with a (medicine) team two days ago.

74.He’s shy and he is afraid of (speak) in class.

75.Why don’t you (look) up in the dictionary? Children!

VII.根据所给提示, 完成句子。（每空1分, 共10分）

76. I used to be interested in watching TV. (变为一般疑问句)

you to be interested in watching TV ?

77. How about asking a policeman for help? (改为同义句)

ask a policeman for help?

78. My brother bought a new computer yesterday. (改为被动语态)

A new computer by your brother yesterday.

79. You can become a good English learner by working in groups.(对划线部分提问)

you become a good English learner ?

80.我对我儿子做的所有好事感到自豪。( 翻译下列句子)

I in everything good my son does.

Ⅷ. 书面表达。 (共20分)

升入九年级后，张磊感到学习英语非常困难，于是在英语学习网站发了如何学好英语的帖子。假如你是编辑史密斯，请给张磊一个满意的答复。答复内容必须包含以下要点：

1、每天听英语新闻半小时。可以增加词汇量，提高听力。

2、每周去英语角两次。可以训练口语和交流方法。

3、阅读英文报纸、杂志。可以开阔视野，培养语感(language sense)。

4、参加各种英语写作比赛。可以发展兴趣，改善技巧。

5、鼓励他好好学习，不要放弃。

要求：

1. 书写规范，词数不少于80词。

2. 文中不得出现自己的真实姓名和所在学校的名称。

Dear Zhang Lei,

听力材料

I. 听力测试(共20分)

第一节: 情景反应。

听一遍，根据你所听到的句子，从A, B, C三个选项中选出最恰当的答语，并把答题卡上相应该题的答案标号涂黑。

1. What day is today?

2. I finally improved my English.

3. Have you ever been to Fun Times Park?

4. Would you like to have dinner at my home tomorrow night?

5. How do you usually go to work?

6. Mom, I’m sorry I broke your cup.

第二节: 对话理解。

听一遍，根据你所听到的对话和问题，从A, B, C三个选项中选出最恰当的答语，并把答题卡上相应该题的答案标号涂黑。

7. W: Can you help me with this heavy box?

M: Sure! It’s a piece of cake for me!

Q: What does the man mean?

8. M: Excuse me, could you please show me the way to the restroom?

W: OK, go to the second floor. It’s next to the flower shop.

Q: Where is the restroom?

9. W: Did you go to the new restaurant last night?

M: No, it was very busy and crowded yesterday.

Q: Why didn’t the man go to the new restaurant?

10. M: Helen, it’s already 8:00! The movie will begin!

W: Don’t worry. We still have 30 minutes!

Q: When will the movie begin?

11. W: Dave, is this CD yours?

M: No, Mary. I think it may be Jack’s. He loves music.

Q: Whose CD is this?

12. M: I called you last night but nobody was at home.

W: Yes, I was shopping with my parents.

Q: What was the woman doing when the man called?

第三节: 长对话理解。

听两遍，根据你所听到的长对话，从A, B, C三个选项中选出最恰当的答语，并把答题卡上相应该题的答案标号涂黑。

听下面一段材料，回答第13、14小题。

W: Good morning, sir. Can I help you?

M: I’m looking for a gift for my son. His birthday is coming.

W: How old is he?

M: He’s ten years old.

W: What about this model plane?

M: He’s already had one.

W: OK, then how about this toy truck? Many boys love it.

M: It looks nice. How much is it?

W: It was 200 yuan. But now it’s on a big sale. You can just pay 150 for it.

M: Great! I’ll take one.

听下面一段材料，回答第15、16小题。

W: Where did you go on your vacation?

M: I went to Sanya with my family.

W: Wow, Was the weather nice?

M: It was sunny and warm. But it rained on the first day.

W: How was the trip?

M: It was great! We went to the beach every day and we also ate a lot of sea food.

W: Sounds great. How did you get there?

M: We took the plane.

W: How long did you stay there?

M: Well, I had a 7-day vacation. So I stayed there for 5 days, then I came back and rested for 2 days at home.

W: Your vacation was fantastic, wasn’t it.

M: Sure it was!

第四节: 短文理解。

听两遍，根据你所听到的短文内容，从A, B, C三个选项中选出最恰当的答语，并把答题卡上相应该题的答案标号涂黑。

A businessman was working too hard. He found that he could not sleep at night, but often fell asleep during the day. He became so worried that he went to see the doctor.

“Can you help me, doctor?” he asked worriedly. “I used to sleep so well, but now I haven’t had more than two hours a night.”

The doctor examined the businessman. Then the doctor asked him to work less, and gave him some medicine to help him. The doctor said he was sure that the businessman was not badly ill, and he would be better very soon.

But the businessman became worse instead of better. He slept even less than before, and was still falling asleep in the office in the daytime. He visited the doctor again and again, and it took the doctor a long time to find out the reason: the businessman’s wife made a big mistake. She was giving him the sleeping pills in the morning and the medicine to keep him awake at night.

答案

I. 1-6: CBCABC

7-12: CABCBA

13-14: CC 15-16: AB 17-20: CCBC

II. 21-25CDACB 26-30DDBCD 31-35BACCC

III.36-40 DCACB 41-45AADBB

Ⅳ. 46-49CDAA 50-52ADC 53-56DCCC 57-60BCCB

V. 61-65EBAGD

Ⅵ. 66.aloud 67.meaning 68.realized 69.license 70.owner

71.didn’t use 72.making 73.medical 74.speaking 75.look

VII.76. Did use 77. Why not 78. was bought 79. How can 80. take pride

Ⅷ. 书面表达 略