

# 汕尾市 2020-2021 学年度上学期义务教育阶段（初中）学业质量监测

## 九年级 英语期末试题

学校\_\_\_\_\_ 班级\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名\_\_\_\_\_ 准考证号\_\_\_\_\_

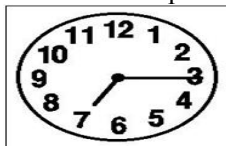
（说明：1. 时间：90 分钟，满分：120 分。 2. 答案请写在答题卡上，写在试卷上无效。）

一、听力理解（本大题分为 A、B、C、D 四部分，共 30 小题，每小题 1 分，共 30 分）

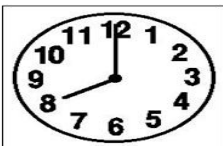
A. 听单句话（本题有 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

根据所听到的话和卷面的问题，选择符合题意的图画回答问题，并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。每小题听一遍。

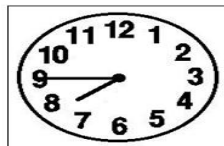
1. When will the plane take off?



A



B



C

2. What festival is the speaker talking about?



A



B



C

3. Which girl is the speaker's sister?



A



B



C

4. What's wrong with Carl?



A

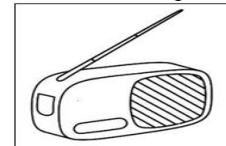


B



C

5. How does the speaker's father get the news?



A



B



C

B. 听对话（本题有 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

根据所听内容，回答每段对话后面的问题，在每小题所给的三个选项中选出一个最佳答案，并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。每段对话听两遍。

听第一段对话，回答第 6 小题。

6. Where is the library?

- A. It's next to Bridge Street.      B. It's across from Bridge Street.      C. It's on Bridge Street.

听第二段对话，回答第 7 小题。

7. Why doesn't Bob want to go to the mall again?

- A. Things are expensive.      B. There are many people.      C. It's not big.

听第三段对话，回答第 8 小题。

8. Whose hair band is this?

- A. It's Anna's.      B. It's Linda's.      C. It's Helen's.

听第四段对话，回答第 9 小题。

9. What is the girl's mother wearing?

- A. A blue skirt and a white hat.      B. A blue T-shirt and a white hat.  
C. A white skirt and a blue hat..

听第五段对话，回答第 10 小题。

10. How will George go to Kitty's home?

- A. By bike.      B. By car.      C. On foot.

听第六段对话，回答第 11-12 小题。

11. What kind of books does Mary like?

- A. Story books.      B. Science books.      C. History books.

12. What does Jack want to be in the future?

- A. A writer.      B. A teacher.      C. A scientist.

听第七段对话，回答第 13-15 小题。

13. How long haven't the two speakers seen each other?

- A. For 6 years.      B. For 7 years.      C. For 8 years.

14. What did Anna use to be like?

- A. She used to have short hair.      B. She used to be tall.  
C. She used to have long hair.

15. What's Anna's hobby now?

- A. Collecting stamps.      B. Collecting paintings.      C. Collecting coins.

C. 听独白（本题有 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

请根据所听内容，在每小题所给的三个选项中，选出一个能完成句子的最佳答案，并将答题卡上对应的选项涂黑。独白听两遍。

听第一段独白，回答第 16-20 小题。

16. Gavin first came to people's attention when he was \_\_\_\_\_ years old.

- A. one      B. two      C. eight

17. \_\_\_\_\_ posted a few short videos of him on the Internet..

- A. Gavin's uncle      B. Gavin's father      C. Nick's uncle

18. Gavin opened an account(账户) on Sina Weibo on \_\_\_\_\_, 2018.

- A. June 12      B. July 12      C. July 20

19. The number of followers reached \_\_\_\_\_ after one day.

- A. one million      B. two million      C. four hundred thousand

20. Gavin's smile makes people feel \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. tired      B. cool      C. relaxed

听第二段独白，回答第 21-25 小题。

21. Mrs. Brown went shopping \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. last Sunday morning                      B. last Sunday afternoon                      C. last Saturday afternoon
22. Mrs. Brown went to a restaurant to have \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. some cakes                      B. a cup of coffee                      C. a cup of tea
23. Mrs. Brown wanted to buy some \_\_\_\_\_ for her daughter.  
A. books and pens                      B. pencils and erasers                      C. pens and pencils
24. Mrs. Brown lost \_\_\_\_\_ after she had bought the things for her daughter.  
A. her way                      B. her money                      C. her car
25. A \_\_\_\_\_ came up and helped Mrs. Brown at last.  
A. waiter                      B. policeman                      C. businessman

D. 听填信息（本题有 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

你将听到的是一篇关于化学实验室规章制度的短文，根据所听内容填写下面的信息卡，并将答案写在答题卡相应题目的答题位置上。短文听两遍。

Rules of Chemistry Lab	
<b>Don'ts</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* not allowed to bring any food and drink to the lab</li><li>* never <u>26</u> when you come into the lab</li><li>* not <u>27</u> anything in the cupboards or on the shelves</li><li>* not taste anything in the <u>28</u> and boxes</li></ul>
<b>Dos</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* listen to your teacher and <u>29</u> carefully while doing experiments</li><li>* obey the rules because they're important to you for your <u>30</u></li></ul>

二、语法选择(共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文，按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求，从各小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项，并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。

E-book is short for electronic book. It is usually read on personal computers. Some mobile phones can also be used to 31 e-books.

Earlier e-books were written for a small group of readers and were about only 32 subjects. With the 33 of the internet, knowledge and answers to a lot of questions mainly come from e-books. This is why the e-book business is increasing 34.

E-books have many advantages. First, they save time. We don't need to go to a bookstore to buy books. 35, we can find the topic we want to know about on the Internet, and then we can quickly get many e-books on similar topics. Second, e-books save money. Some e-books cost a little money, and there are millions of e-books on the Internet 36 we can get for free. Third, more trees 37 because e-books don't need to be printed on paper. Fourth, e-books make reading more convenient. We can carry a whole library of hundreds of books with 38 in a small computer or any e-book reader (电子阅读器) without worrying about their weight.

But e-books have certain disadvantages. They need a personal computer or 39 e-book reader and the information can be lost if its file format (文件格式) is not supported or changed in the reader's computer.

However, e-books provide us 40 a new way of reading. That is good.

- |                |              |               |                 |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 31. A. read    | B. reading   | C. be reading | D. being read   |
| 32. A. few     | B. a few     | C. little     | D. a little     |
| 33. A. develop | B. developed | C. developing | D. development  |
| 34. A. quick   | B. quicker   | C. quickly    | D. more quickly |
| 35. A. Besides | B. However   | C. Therefore  | D. Otherwise    |
| 36. A. which   | B. what      | C. where      | D. when         |
| 37. A. save    | B. saved     | C. are saved  | D. are saving   |
| 38. A. us      | B. our       | C. ours       | D. ourselves    |
| 39. A. a       | B. an        | C. the        | D. /            |
| 40. A. as      | B. to        | C. for        | D. with         |

### 三、完形填空（本大题有 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

通读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后在各小题所给的四个选项中，选出一个最佳答案，并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。

Once upon a time, there was a king who was known for his justice(公平) and kindness. In his kingdom, no one was 41. His people loved him and were 42 of him.

One day, the king decided to 43 a palace on the riverbank. He asked his minister to start the work. After a few months, the palace was ready. But the minister 44 a hut(棚屋) just a few steps away from the palace gate. "What is this hut doing here?" the minister shouted, "and 45 does it belong to?"

"Sir, it belongs to an old woman. She has been living here 46 a long time." replied a worker.

The minister walked up to the hut and spoke to the 47. "I want to buy your hut. I will pay any amount." he said.

"I am sorry, sir. I cannot 48 your offer. I lived in it with my late husband and I want to die in it," the old lady said.

The minister tried to tell her that her hut would destroy the 49 of the new palace. But the old woman refused to 50 her hut. The matter was then taken to the king.

The king thought for a while, and then said, "Let the old lady have her hut where it is. It will only add to the beauty of the new palace."


- |                |            |                |              |
|----------------|------------|----------------|--------------|
| 41. A. unhappy | B. excited | C. pleased     | D. friendly  |
| 42. A. sure    | B. tired   | C. proud       | D. afraid    |
| 43. A. find    | B. build   | C. leave       | D. burn      |
| 44. A. made    | B. took    | C. placed      | D. found     |
| 45. A. which   | B. when    | C. why         | D. whom      |
| 46. A. in      | B. as      | C. for         | D. since     |
| 47. A. worker  | B. king    | C. young woman | D. old lady  |
| 48. A. give    | B. accept  | C. receive     | D. refuse    |
| 49. A. price   | B. brand   | C. beauty      | D. direction |
| 50. A. sell    | B. buy     | C. move        | D. repair    |

### 四、阅读理解（本大题有 15 小题，每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

阅读 A、B 两篇短文，从每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最佳答案，并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。

# A

Here's a book report written by Richard for his English class.

<b>BOOK REPORT</b>		
Daily Student Report		
<b>Name:</b> Richard Nelson	<b>Title:</b> Goodbye. Grandpa Banyan!	
<b>Author:</b> Sherry Sanders		
Sherry Sanders was born in 1981 in New York. She has written over 30 books. Most of her books are about teenagers and their school life. Her most popular books are <i>Ask Sherry</i> , <i>What Teenagers Are Thinking About</i> , and <i>Amanda and Her Friends</i> . <i>Goodbye, Grandpa Banyan!</i> is her latest book, which came out in 2018.		
<b>Main Characters:</b>		
Jim: 16 years old, a student of Jefferson Junior High School		
Amanda: 15 years old, a student of Jefferson Junior High School		
Dr. Davis: 55 years old, a famous tree doctor		
Jim White: 36 years old, a song writer		
<b>Summary:</b>		
The oldest tree at Jefferson Junior High School gets sick and is dying. Something must be done to save this 85-year-old tree before it is too late. Jim and Amanda, two students, care about the tree. They write a letter to CAA Newspaper about saving their favorite tree at school. Dr. Davis, a tree doctor, reads the letter and comes to help. Jim White, a famous song writer, writes a song to make the story known to more people. Soon, help and money come. However, nothing works. Sadly, Jim, Amanda, other students and the teachers at Jefferson Junior High School have to say goodbye to Grandpa Banyan.		

51. Which is NOT mentioned about Sherry Sanders?  
 A. Her age.                      B. Her works.                      C. Her first book.                      D. Her nationality.
52. *Goodbye, Grandpa Banyan!* is Sherry's \_\_\_\_\_ book.  
 A. last                      B. latest                      C. most popular                      D. thirty-first
53. Who is Grandpa Banyan according to the report?  
 A. A famous tree doctor.                      B. The writer's grandfather.  
 C. A sick, old tree.                      D. The headmaster of Jefferson Junior High School
54. What is the correct order in which these happen?  
 a. *The two students wrote a letter to CAA Newspaper.*  
 b. *Help and money came but nothing worked.*  
 c. *The students had to say goodbye to the dying tree.*  
 d. *Dr. Davis came to help.*  
 A. a-b-c-d                      B. d-a-b-c                      C. a-b-d-c                      D. a-d-b-c
55. What can we learn from the story?  
 A. The tree is dying because it's 85 years old.  
 B. Nothing can be done to help to save the sick tree.  
 C. The money is not enough to help to save the sick trees.  
 D. Dr. Davis writes a letter to CAA Newspaper to ask for help.

# B

In 1987, a small company named Huawei was started in Shenzhen. After more than 30 years of development, the company has now beaten Apple and become the world's second-largest maker of

smartphones behind Korea's Samsung. It has also become the world's largest supplier( 供应商 ) of 5G.

But recently, Huawei faced some difficulties. The U.S. government ordered a ban( 禁令 ) on its sales in America. American officials said Huawei gave information that it collected to the Chinese government. At the same time, the USA government planned to stop selling parts and services to Huawei, which was believed that Huawei's business would be hurt.

"We have never received such a request from the Chinese government and we have never tried to get into other systems to collect information." Ren Zhengfei, Huawei's founder and president said. "This ban from the U.S. would have little effect on our company. Huawei has enough ability to deal with the problems." Ren added.

In an interview several years ago, Ren Zhengfei said, "I started Huawei with only 4,000 yuan at the beginning, but now it has become a \$100 billion company. The experience was not as romantic as you imagine."

Facing the ban of the USA, Huawei is growing. Huawei's smartphone sales around the world rose 50 percent compared to a year earlier in the first three months of 2019. However, sales from both Samsung and Apple declined. So far, Huawei has grown into the world's largest telecommunications equipment( 电信设备 ) supplier, selling in 170 countries. It may beat Samsung as the largest smartphone maker in the near future.

56. Which company is the world's largest maker of smartphones?  
A. Apple.                      B. Huawei.                      C. Samsung.                      D. Lenovo.
57. Why did the U.S. government order a ban on Huawei?  
A. Because they stopped selling parts and services to Huawei.  
B. Because the sales of Huawei in America were growing faster than Apple.  
C. Because they wanted Huawei to collect information for the U.S. government.  
D. Because they thought Huawei collected information for the Chinese government.
58. What can we know about Huawei from Ren Zhengfei's words?  
A. Huawei is deeply affected by the ban.  
B. Huawei has got into the system of the USA.  
C. Huawei can solve the problems they are facing.  
D. Huawei is asked to supply information to Chinese government.
59. What does the underlined sentence in Paragraph 4 mean?  
A. The experience of Huawei's development was hard.  
B. People can easily imagine Huawei's development.  
C. It is romantic to start a company with 4, 000 yuan.  
D. Huawei's development is full of romantic stories.
60. What is the writer's attitude towards Huawei's future?  
A. Worried.                      B. Indifferent.                      C. Hopeful.                      D. Doubtful.

C. 配对阅读

左栏是不同人的生活需求, 右栏是七个不同的旅游景点, 请为不同的人选择相应的景点, 并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。

61. Mr. Liang, a math teacher, is going to take his summer holidays. He would like to go somewhere warm and sunny, where he can swim in the sea, and he enjoys	A. Relax yourselves for a four-day holiday in Guilin. Stay in the Lijiang Hotel. Taste delicious Guilin rice noodles. A tour on the Lijiang River by boat. B. Comfortable coach tours around five cities in East
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<p>sports and dancing.</p> <p>62. Chen Hui, a college student, wants to travel with very little money, and would like to get to know the country by working with the local people for four weeks.</p> <p>63. Mr. Zhang, a young and busy manager, needs a holiday to relax at some beautiful seaside. He likes good wine and shopping.</p> <p>64. Mr. Lee and his wife, who have recently retired(退休), want to see places of cultural and historic interest.</p> <p>65. Liu Xia, a nurse in a hospital in Guangzhou, hopes to spend her 21st birthday in the north and skate on real ice.</p>	<p>China. Six days out of normal holiday season, seeing local culture.</p> <p>C. Seven-day holidays on Jinsha Island, lovely beach with golden sand and deep blue sea. Sailing and some other water sports as well as dancing to local music.</p> <p>D. Holiday flats in Sanya in summer season by the sea, yet near shops and restaurants.</p> <p>E. One Day Travel in Guangzhou, climbing Mt. Baiyun in the morning, visiting Yuexiu Park and other sceneries after lunch. A night time boat trip on Pearl River at 8: 00.</p> <p>F. One-week holidays in the Full Moon Hotel. Beautiful flats with sights of Sun Lake in Harbin. You can go skating, skiing and other winter sports.</p> <p>G. Working holidays on a farm in Guizhou for one to three months, if prepared to work with the farmers. Rooms, food and trips all provided free-you only pay for the cost of traffic.</p>
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## 五、短文填空（本大题共 10 小题，每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

请用适当的词完成下面的短文，并把所缺单词填写在答题卡指定的位置上。每个空只能填写一个形式正确、意义相符的单词。

Recently, a very simple sentence “Amazing, my motherland.” has become widely known in China. As we know, China has 66 quickly these years. It has already become one of the most important 67 in the world. Foreigners pay more 68 to the ancient Eastern country-China. Helen, 69 exchange student, has been in China 70 two years ago. She is 71 in a university in China now. Great changes make her amazed. “I think finding jobs 72 easier in China than that in my country. I will work here 73 I finish my studies.” Helen said. We can find new buildings everywhere. The great changes are much more than 74. The achievement is so surprising. China is developing the trade and the friendship with other countries. China is playing an important 75 in the world.

## 六、读写综合（本大题分为 A、B 两部分，共 25 分）

### A. 回答问题（本题共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

请阅读下面这篇文章，根据文章内容回答所提的问题，把答案写在答题卡指定的位置上。

The winter holiday is usually a good time to sleep in. But Gao Yuqi, a 14-year-old boy from Anhui, got up at 7 a.m. to run at least 2 kilometers every day during the holiday. In fact, this exercise was part of his homework.

Gao is not alone. Many schools across the country ask students to exercise during the winter holiday. The reason is that physical education test scores are now worth more on the senior high school entrance examination(中考). In Anhui, the score is now worth up to 60 points, which is the same as the score for an academic(学术的) subject.

Because of this, Gao's school, Hefei Taochonghu Middle School, now asks students to run on sunny days and exercise indoors if the weather is bad. Students have to post exercise photos in their

classes' QQ groups. At the Golden Apple School in Chengdu, students have daily exercise plans. For example, they have to skip rope (跳绳) for two minutes and do three sets of sit-ups each day. Their parents will sign off (签字) on their plans after they finish exercising.

This has been a big challenge for many students, but has also helped to make exercise a bigger part of their lives. A student named Huang Zhicheng used to hate running. But he is now able to run for half an hour every day. "I have decided to keep doing this in the future," he said.

Luo Zikun, a 12-year-old student at the Golden Apple School in Chengdu, fell in love with exercise during the holiday. He skipped rope for more than 10 minutes every day. "I didn't exercise a lot in the past. Now it's time to catch up!" he said.

76. How far did Gao Yuqi run every day during the holiday?

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77. Why are the students asked to exercise during the winter holiday?

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78. What are the students asked to do in bad weather?

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79. Who will sign off on the plans after the students finish exercising?

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80. How long did Luo Zikun skip rope every day during the holiday?

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#### B. 书面表达 (本题共 15 分)

根据要求和写作要点完成短文写作。请将作文写在答题卡指定的位置上。

为了进一步引导中学生积极参加体育锻炼,提高身体素质,教育主管部门正在研究制定有关“中考”体育考试的改革方案,考虑在原有的考试项目上增加游泳,同时体育总分也由 60 分增加至 80 分。

假定你是李华,作为一名即将参加“中考”的学生,你对这样的改革持什么样的态度。请根据写作要点提示,用英语写一篇短文表述你的观点。

要点提示:

1. 观点明确 (要么赞成,要么反对)
2. 理由充分 (可针对增加考试的项目和调整的分值,也可只选其一。不少于两条理由);
3. 给出建议 (围绕你的观点提出一条合理化建议)。

写作要求:

1. 语句连贯,可以适当增加细节,词数 80 左右。
2. 不能照抄原文;不得在作文中出现学校的真实名称和学生的真实姓名。

提示词: 中考 high school entrance examination 改革方案 the reform plan

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