

# 曾都区 2020—2021 学年度第一学期期末调研测试

## 九年级英语试题

(命题人:朱耀东)

本试卷分第 I 部分(听力)和第 II 部分(笔试),满分 120 分,考试时间 120 分钟。

注意事项:

1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在试题卷和答题卷上。
2. 选择题每小题选出答案后,请用 2B 铅笔填涂在答题卡指定的区域内,答在试题卷上无效。
3. 非选择题的作答请用黑色墨水签字笔直接答在答题卡上对应的答题区域内,答在试题卷上无效。
4. 考生必须保持答题卡的整洁。

### 卷首寄语

Let's brave winds, break waves and sail to newer and brighter 2021 together!

让我们一起乘风破浪,驶向更新更美好的 2021!

### I 听力部分(共 25 分)

一、听力测试(共三节,满分 25 分)

第一节(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

听下面五段小对话和对话后的问题,从每小题 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话仅读一遍。

- ( ) 1. A. They can answer every questions correctly.  
B. They can learn from their mistakes.  
C. They never make mistakes.
- ( ) 2. A. In China. B. In India. C. In Thailand.
- ( ) 3. A. About 1,500 years ago. B. About 3,500 years ago.  
C. About 5,000 years ago.
- ( ) 4. A. She walks there. B. She drives there herself.  
C. The man drives her there.
- ( ) 5. A. She is short. B. She is tall C. She studies well.

第二节(共 15 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

听下面四段长对话和一段独白,每段长对话或独白后有几个小题,从每小题 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话,回答第 6—7 小题。

- ( ) 6. What are they talking about?

- A.A new kind of digital camera.
- B.A new kind of mobile phone.
- C.A new kind of transportation.

( ) 7. How much is it?

- A.It's about ten thousand yuan.
- B.It's about seven hundred yuan.
- C.It's about seven thousand yuan.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 8—9 小题。

( ) 8. What's the magazine in the backpack about?

- A.Health.
- B.Films.
- C.Sports.

( ) 9. What sports does Jack like?

- A.Watching TV.
- B.Playing games.
- C.Playing ping-pong.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 10—12 小题。

( ) 10. How did Linda feel at Jack's party?

- A.Excited.
- B.Embarrassed.
- C.Bored.

( ) 11. What should Linda do?

- A.She should shake hands with Jack's mother.
- B.She should kiss Jack's mother.
- C.She should arrive at Jack's house at 6:30.

( ) 12. What did the boy advise Linda to do next time?

- A.He advised her to know about a foreign country's customs before going there.
- B.He advised her to know about a foreign country's time before going there.
- C.He advised her to know about a foreign country's weather before going there.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 13—15 小题。

( ) 13. How many musical instruments does the man mention?

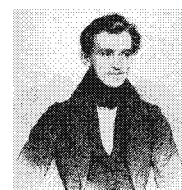
- A. Two.
- B. Three
- C. Four.

( ) 14. Who is the music by?

- A. Mozart.
- B. Strauss.
- C. Beethoven.

( ) 15. What can we know about the Danube?

- A. It's far from Vienna.
- B. It's the name of a city.
- C. It goes through Vienna



Word Bank		
Mozart 莫扎特	Strauss 约翰·斯特劳斯	Beethoven 贝多芬
Vienna 维也纳	Austria 奥地利	Danube 多瑙河

听下面一段独白, 回答第 16—20 小题。

( ) 16. When is the Art Festival?

- A.On June 15<sup>th</sup>.
- B.On July 5<sup>th</sup>.
- C.On July 25<sup>th</sup>.

( ) 17. Where will the Art Festival be held?

A.At Art Center.                      B.At Center Park.                      C.At Hill City.

(     )18.Who will be invited to the Art Festival?

A.Young doctors.                      B.Young dancers.                      C.Young painters.

(     )19.What's the Art Festival this year about?

A.The place you like.                      B.The people you like.

C.The transportation you like.

(     )20.What's the best way to get to the place for the Art Festival?

A.By subway.                      B.By car.                      C. By bus.

第三节(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

听短文填写表格,每空一词。短文读两遍。

Could students go out alone during the summer vacation?

	Pros(赞成)	Cons(反对)
Students	About 56% think it's (21) _____ to go out alone.	/
Teachers	/	About 78% think students had better not go out alone. They think it's (22) _____.
(23) _____	More than (24) _____ agree that students are able to look after themselves.	/
School	If you have to go out alone, take a (25) _____ with you.	

21. \_\_\_\_\_ 22. \_\_\_\_\_ 23. \_\_\_\_\_ 24. \_\_\_\_\_ 25. \_\_\_\_\_

## II 笔试部分(95 分)

二、完形填空(本题共 15 分,每小题 1 分)

阅读下面短文,从每小题所给的四个选项中,选出一个最佳选项。

Police Officer Fang was a generous man. He always tried to help people who were 26 . Many policemen just arrested (逮捕) people whenever they did anything 27 ,but Police Officer Fang really 28 people.

If he saw a beggar in the street, he did not arrest him for begging.Instead, he gave him 29 coins to buy a meal.

If he saw children behaving badly, he did not take them to the 30 and charge (指控)them with an offense. Instead, he tried to find out 31 they were behaving badly and then taught them on the importance of good behavior.

One day,he saw a small girl 32 in the street. She was crying loud and tears (眼泪) were rolling down her face.

“Hello,” he said to her, “and what’s your problem?”

The small girl looked up at him 33 her tears.

“I’ve 34 my money,” she said.

“Oh, dear!” Police Officer Fang said. “And how did you do that?”

“My 35 fell out of my pocket,” the small girl said. “It had all my money in it.”

And she continued 36. “It’s all right,” Police Officer Fang said. “Don’t worry. It’s not the 37 of the world. Tell me how much money was in your purse.”

“ 38 dollars,” the small girl said.

Police Officer Fang took out his wallet. He 39 it, took ten dollars and gave it to the girl.

“Here you are,” he said. “Here’s ten dollars. Now you can stop crying.

But instead of stopping crying, the small girl cried even 40, still standing there.

“Now what’s the matter?” Police Officer Fang said.

“I wish I’d said I’d lost fifty dollars,” the small girl replied.

Hearing the girl’s words, Police Officer Fang taught the girl to be honest seriously and patiently.

- |                           |                 |                  |             |
|---------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------|
| ( ) 26. A. in surprise    | B. in trouble   | C. in excitement | D. in peace |
| ( ) 27. A. wrong          | B. right        | C. unusual       | D. good     |
| ( ) 28. A. thought of     | B. talked about | C. cared about   | D. heard of |
| ( ) 29. A. little         | B. a little     | C. few           | D. a few    |
| ( ) 30. A. police station | B. bus station  | C. school        | D. hospital |
| ( ) 31. A. when           | B. where        | C. how           | D. why      |
| ( ) 32. A. sleeping       | B. standing     | C. dancing       | D. drawing  |
| ( ) 33. A. across         | B. from         | C. under         | D. through  |
| ( ) 34. A. spent          | B. lost         | C. forgotten     | D. saved    |
| ( ) 35. A. purse          | B. money        | C. card          | D. phone    |
| ( ) 36. A. asking         | B. speaking     | C. crying        | D. playing  |
| ( ) 37. A. beginning      | B. secret       | C. end           | D. bottom   |
| ( ) 38. A. Fifty          | B. Forty        | C. Sixty         | D. Ten      |
| ( ) 39. A. opened         | B. closed       | C. handed        | D. showed   |
| ( ) 40. A. hardly         | B. harder       | C. greater       | D. crueler  |

### 三、阅读理解(本题共 40 分, 每小题 2 分)

A) 阅读下列短文, 从每小题所给的四个选项中, 选出一个最佳选项。

#### A

The following news is from China Daily (www.chinadaily.com) which covers different fields.

### **The Vaccines(疫苗) have been put into use**

Many countries are developing the vaccines for COVID-19 (新型冠状病毒肺炎) by different methods. Some are even going through the final step to decide how well the vaccine works and if it's safe. With more than 160 possible vaccines' development, some kinds of vaccines have entered the market.



### **China Sends Beidou Successfully**

China sent the last satellite of Beidou into space on Tuesday. The satellite is the 59th in the Beidou family. It marks the completion of Beidou, one of the networks around the world, along with the United States' GPS, Russia's GLONASS and the European Union's Galileo.



### **Jeff Bezos Is Taking Action**

The world's richest person Jeff Bezos, the boss of Amazon. com, announced on Monday that he would put in 10 million dollars to start a great project, which would support scientists, researchers and NGOs to help save the animals in danger and protect the natural world.

### **China and France Holds an Online Concert**

To deepen the friendship between the people of China and France, artists from both countries stepped onto the same stage and performed online on Monday. The online concert allows people to enjoy both traditional Chinese folk songs and French classics.

- ( ) 41. According to the 2nd piece of news. Galileo is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. rocket                      B. person                      C. network                      D. country
- ( ) 42. Which of the following is true according to the given information?  
A. Beidou of China is a lot better than GPS of America.  
B. Jeff Bezos is starting a great project to study vaccines.  
C. If you watch the online concert, you can enjoy Beidou travelling in space.  
D. Some of the vaccines for COVID-19 have been put into use.
- ( ) 43. Which one can you read if you are interested in music?  
A. Beidou has been sent into space successfully.  
B. Jeff Bezos is Taking Action  
C. China and France Holds an Online Concert.  
D. The Vaccines have been ready

B

### ***Happy, Happy Chinese New Year***

by Demi Hitz

Word Bank	
debt	债
owe	欠
feast	宴会
philosophy	哲学
illustration	插图
design	设计
enthusiasm	热情
ambiance	气氛

In a book that is itself a celebration, Demi explains the ideas behind the Chinese New Year festival. The last 15 days of the old year are spent cleaning and preparing (Wash your hair and get a new haircut. Pay the debts that you owe and collect what is owed to you!). On the eve of the new moon, a special animal is

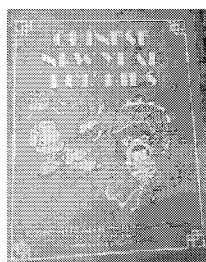


prepared... The first 15 days of the New Year are spent celebrating with lion dances, firecrackers, and other activities.

Demi has long been interested in Eastern art and philosophy, which inspired her to create this book about the Chinese New Year celebration. She has written more than 20 books for western children these years.

### ***Chinese New Year for Kids***

by Cindy Roberts



Chinese New Year for Kids is a full color book with beautiful Chinese illustrations. This is a hands-on workbook for parents and teachers, written for children from ages 3 to 12 years old, for use in the classroom or at home. Children will enjoy the Chinese New Year party ideas, dragon dances, lion dances, art projects, and Chinese games.

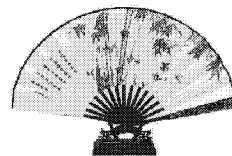
The art projects for Chinese New Year are designed to be easy, as well as inexpensive to reproduce for large groups. All the activities in this book have been tested in the classroom, with very successful results, children and teachers show great interest in them. Music, physical movement, art, and food all add to the hope of taking a trip to China during the Chinese New Year.

- ( ) 44. What is “Happy, Happy Chinese New Year”?
- A. A book.                      B. A celebration.    C. A festival.                      D. A trip
- ( ) 45. What do Chinese usually do before the New Year?
- A. They usually have a big meal every day.  
B. They are busy cleaning and preparing.  
C. They are celebrating with activities.  
D. They take a trip to many interesting places.
- ( ) 46. Who will most likely read the book by Demi?
- A. Children from western countries.                      B. Students from China.  
C. Indian Children.                      D. The people of the world
- ( ) 47. What will the readers most probably do after reading “Chinese New Year for Kids”?
- A. They will join to write more books about China.  
B. They will have a strong wish to visit China during Chinese New Year.  
C. They will enjoy the Chinese New Year party ideas, dragon and lion dances.  
D. They will celebrate their festivals in Chinese style.

C

China is called the Kingdom of fans. Fans are everywhere in our daily life. But how much do you know about them?

It is said that fans were first used to cool the air during the Shang Dynasty. At that time, they were made of feathers, bamboo or silk. Some of them were round, while others were square(方形的).



Folding paper fans first became popular during the Song Dynasty. There were usually beau-

tiful pictures on the fans. Some were mountains and rivers, others were flowers and animals. Many people, including Su Dongpo, a poet of the Song Dynasty, and Tang Bohu, a scholar of the Song Dynasty, even painted and wrote poems on fans. This made the fans into art works. Many rich and important people liked holding fans.

Today, fans are popular gifts. During the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games, folding fans were given to leaders and officials from other countries, as well as audience members. While they were having their fans to get cool air, they were also experiencing Chinese culture.

( )48. The fans were made of different materials **EXCEPT** \_\_\_\_\_ during the Shang Dynasty.

- A. paper                      B. bamboo                      C. silk                      D. feathers

( )49. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?

- A. Fans were first used to cool the air during the Song dynasty.  
B. Tang Bohu never wrote or painted on fans.  
C. Some fans were round, while others were square during the Shang Dynasty.  
D. Folding fans were only given to leaders and officials from China.

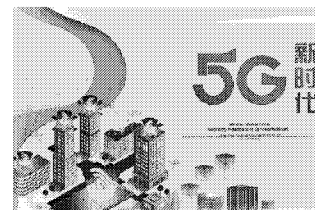
( )50. What's the best title of this passage?

- A. The Development of Fans                      B. The Shapes of Fans  
C. When Fans Became Popular                      D. How Fans Became Popular Gifts

#### D

Whether from news reports or social media articles, you may know that 5G is coming.

5G is the 5th generation network. It is a new network(网络) after 1G, 2G, 3G and 4G and it can connect everyone and everything together. 5G networks will cover many cities in China soon. 5G means super-fast data(数据) speed. One can download a two-hour movie for fewer than 10 seconds, and it is making our lives more and more convenient.



5G will make self-driving cars possible. For safety, self-driving cars need super-fast data transmission(传输)to communicate with their nearby environment. 5G is just what makes self-driving cars achieve this. Airplanes will become "smart" in the near future. Passengers will be able to use 5G networks in the air to connect to the Internet or place orders for food and drinks.

5G will be a big help for students who take online classes. Many people live in poor areas in the world where there are no schools. But with 5G, this will change. Students all over the world will be able to see places like the Great Wall without leaving their rooms.

It will be also easier for doctors to treat patients remotely by 5G. It means caring for patients from far away.

The facts listed above are only a part of what 5G will make possible and popular. Just as in the early days of the Internet in the 1990s, few could see how it could change the world. The same will surely be true of 5G. With 5G, many things do not seem like dreams anymore. Now let's get ready to say goodbye to 4G and welcome the coming of 5G.

( )51. How long may it take to download a two-hour movie with 5G?

- A. 15 seconds.                      B. 8 seconds.                      C. 10 minutes.                      D. 2 hours.
- ( ) 52. The underlined word "remotely" means \_\_\_\_\_ in Chinese.  
A. 快速地                      B. 高效地                      C. 远程地                      D. 科学地
- ( ) 53. From the last paragraph, we can know that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. 4G is no more used in our daily life now  
B. the writer is worried about the coming of 5G  
C. with 5G, some of our dreams will come true for sure one day  
D. in the 1990s, all the people believed that the Internet would change our life
- ( ) 54. 5G will make the following things more and more popular **EXCEPT** \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. self-driving cars                      B. "smart" airplanes  
C. online classes                      D. hospitals without doctors
- ( ) 55. About 5G, \_\_\_\_\_ is **NOT** mentioned in the passage.  
A. to be used freely  
B. super-fast data speed  
C. to connect everyone and everything together  
D. to make life more convenient than 4G

B) 阅读下面短文,从短文后的五个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,每个选项只能用一次。

Music helps us exercise—but why does it have this effect? Experts say there are two main reasons.

The first is simple: 56 When we listen to a song we like, our brains focus on the music. For example, after we exercise for 20 minutes, our body might be tired 57 So, we can exercise a little longer.

58 When we hear dance music, for example, we naturally start to move to the beat. A positive song also puts us in a good mood, so we feel much happier. 59

Music with a quick and continuing beat is good for exercising. "60" said Dr. Costas, a famous sports expert. In general, songs in the range of 120-140 beats per minute (BPM) are the best.

- A. But the music shouldn't be too fast.  
B. Music also makes us want to move.  
C. Music takes our attention away.  
D. But we may not feel this immediately because we are listening to music.  
E. This gives us energy and helps us exercise longer.

#### 四、单词拼写。(本题共 5 分,每小题 1 分)

根据句子意思和音标或首字母提示填词,每空一词。

61. I \_\_\_\_\_ [sə'dʒest] Water City Restaurant in Water World. It serves delicious food.

62. What did you see at the art and science \_\_\_\_\_ [feə(r)] ?

63. Candy told me that she used to be really shy and took up singing to deal \_\_\_\_\_ with her shyness.



64. Peter kept his eyes on the ground. He felt like there was a heavy w\_\_\_\_\_ on his shoulders as he walked home alone.

65. Even though many people now know about tea culture, the Chinese are without d\_\_\_\_\_ the ones who best understand the nature of tea.

五、完成句子。(本题共 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

根据所给汉语提示完成句子, 每空一词。

66. 许多年轻人仰慕这些篮球英雄并且想成为像他们一样的人。

Many young people \_\_\_\_\_ to these basketball heroes and want to become like them.

67. 当我还是一个极小的婴儿整夜哭闹的时候, 我妈妈守在我身旁给我唱歌。

When I was a \_\_\_\_\_ baby \_\_\_\_\_ all night, my mom sang to me and stayed by my side.

68. 每当我沮丧或者疲倦时, 我更喜欢看那些能使我振作起来的电影。

When I'm \_\_\_\_\_ or tired, I \_\_\_\_\_ movies that can cheer me up.

69. 他们特别努力使我感觉到宾至如归。

They go \_\_\_\_\_ of their \_\_\_\_\_ to make me feel at home.

70. 好主意, 那样能使我们的友情更加稳固。

Oh, good idea! That can \_\_\_\_\_ our \_\_\_\_\_ stronger.

六、短文填空。(本题共 10 分, 每小题 1 分)

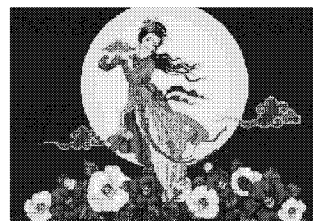
从方框中选择适当的单词, 并用其适当的形式完成短文, 每词只能用一次, 每空一词。

wish, lay, fly, whoever, touch, shoot, century, admire, that, tradition

**Full Moon, Full Feelings**

Chinese people have been celebrating Mid-Autumn Festival and enjoying mooncakes for 71. \_\_\_\_\_. Mooncakes are in the shape of a full moon on Mid-Autumn night. They carry people's 72. \_\_\_\_\_ to the families they love and miss.

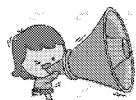
There are many 73. \_\_\_\_\_ folk stories about this festival. However, most people think that the story of Chang'e is the most 74. \_\_\_\_\_. Chang'e was Hou Yi's beautiful wife. After Hou Yi 75. \_\_\_\_\_ down the nine suns, a goddess gave him magic medicine to thank him. 76. \_\_\_\_\_ drank this could live forever, and Hou Yi planned to drink it with Chang'e. However, a bad man, Feng Meng, tried to steal the medicine when Hou Yi was not home. Chang'e refused to give it to him and drank it all. She became very light and 77. \_\_\_\_\_ up to the moon. Hou Yi was so sad 78. \_\_\_\_\_ he called out her name to the moon every night. One night, he found that the moon was so bright and round that he could see his wife there. He quickly 79. \_\_\_\_\_ out her favorite fruits and desserts in the



garden. How he wished that Chang'e could come back!

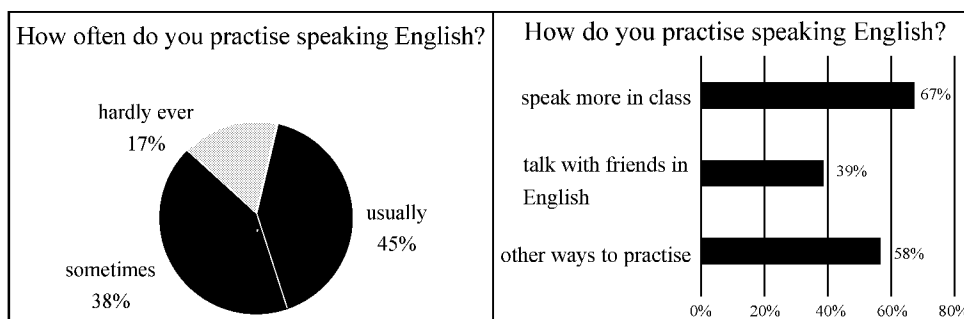
After this, people started the tradition of 80. \_\_\_\_\_ the moon and sharing moon cakes with their families.

### 七、书面表达(本题共 15 分)



编者按:英语口语表达能力是英语综合能力的重要体现之一,社会反对哑巴英语学习模式呼声越来越激烈。北京、浙江、贵州等地已将口语测试列入中高考,我们随州已将英语口语能力提升作为五大工程之一,我区部分试点学校已经将英语口语测试纳入期末考试。口语测试纳入中考正蓄势待发!

以下是城区某中学对九年级学生进行英语口语能力问卷调查,下图是其中两个问题的调查数据。假如你是该校九年级学生,请结合下图数据和自身口语情况,给你的英语老师写一篇短文。



内容要求:

1. 描述问卷调查结果(频率、方法);
2. 介绍自身口语情况(水平、打算...);
3. ...

其它要求:

1. 80-120 词, 开头已给出, 不计入总词数;
2. 文中不能出现自己的姓名和所在班级。

The results of the survey show that 17% of the students hardly ever practise speaking English.

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## 曾都区 2020—2021 第一学期期末调研测试

### 九年级英语参考答案

阅卷注意事项:

1. 阅卷教师首先要认真研读《试题》及《参考答案》，统一评分标准，统一答案。
2. 若对本答案持有异议，经教研组讨论修订后，以学校为单位统一。

一、听力测试(本题共 25 分，每小题 1 分)

- |          |               |             |              |           |
|----------|---------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. B     | 2. A          | 3. C        | 4. C         | 5. B      |
| 6. B     | 7. C          | 8. B        | 9. C         | 10. B     |
| 11. A    | 12. A         | 13. A       | 14. B        | 15. C     |
| 16. C    | 17. B         | 18. C       | 19. B        | 20. B     |
| 21. safe | 22. dangerous | 23. Parents | 24. half/50% | 25. phone |

二、完形填空(本题共 15 分，每小题 1 分)

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 26. B | 27. A | 28. C | 29. D | 30. A |
| 31. D | 32. B | 33. D | 34. B | 35. A |
| 36. C | 37. C | 38. D | 39. A | 40. B |

三、阅读理解(本题共 40 分，每小题 2 分)

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 41. C | 42. D | 43. C | 44. A | 45. B |
| 46. A | 47. B | 48. A | 49. C | 50. A |
| 51. B | 52. C | 53. C | 54. D | 55. A |
| 56. C | 57. D | 58. B | 59. E | 60. A |

四、单词拼写(本题共 5 分，每小题 1 分)

- |             |          |          |            |           |
|-------------|----------|----------|------------|-----------|
| 61. suggest | 62. fair | 63. deal | 64. weight | 65. doubt |
|-------------|----------|----------|------------|-----------|

五、完成句子(本题共 10 分，每小题 2 分)

- |              |                      |                      |
|--------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 66. look up  | 67. tiny; crying     | 68. down/sad; prefer |
| 69. out; way | 70. make; friendship |                      |

六、短文填空(本题共 10 分，每小题 1 分)

- |               |            |                 |              |              |
|---------------|------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 71. centuries | 72. wishes | 73. traditional | 74. touching | 75. shot     |
| 76. Whoever   | 77. flew   | 78. that        | 79. laid     | 80. admiring |

七、书面表达(本题共 15 分)

评分说明:

I. 评分细则:

本题共 15 分,按五个档次给分。

评分时,先根据短文的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来衡量,确定或调整档次,最后给分。

II. 各档次给分范围和要求:

第一档: (13-15): 内容完整,句子正确或基本正确,行文连贯,表达清楚,书写规范。

第二档: (10-12): 内容完整,行文较连贯,句子表达有少量错误,但不影响主旨大意。

第三档: (7-9): 内容基本完整,句子表达错误较多,影响主旨大意。

第四档: (3-6): 内容不完整,句子错误多,影响主旨大意。

第五档: (0-2): 空白卷,或只有少数单词或句子,不能表达任何完整意思。

III. 说明:

1. 内容要点可用不同方式来表达。

2. 书写较差以致影响交际扣 2 分。

3. 文中出现的语法、单词拼写、大小写等错误,每处扣 1 分,同样错误不重复计算。

One possible version:

The results of the survey show that 17% of the students hardly ever practise speaking English. 45% of the students usually practise speaking English, 38% of the students practise speaking English sometimes. How do you practise speaking English? Most students improve their speaking English by speaking more only in class. Some of the students improve it by talking with friends in English. Some students practise speaking English in other ways.

In my opinion, we should try to find every possible chance to speak English, such as talking with our partners in English as much as we can. Also, we should often listen to English stories in order to improve our understanding about English. Never be afraid of speaking English in front of others! This is quite important. Over and above, we should learn more English words. Only in this way, can we be a good English speaker!