

# 余干县 2020 - 2021 学年第一学期八校联考期末卷

## 九年级 · 英语试卷

考试时间:120 分钟

满分:120 分

题号	一	二	三	四	五	六	总分
得分							

### 一、听力测试(27 分)

A) 请听下面 8 段对话。每段对话后有一小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。听完每段对话后,你都将有 10 秒钟的时间回答有关小问题和阅读下一小题。每段对话读两遍。(每小题 1 分)

- ( ) 1. What is the cup made of?  
A. Paper. B. Glass. C. Plastic.
- ( ) 2. Who is an inventor?  
A. Mike. B. Billy. C. Kate.
- ( ) 3. When is the boy's birthday?  
A. June 12. B. June 14. C. June 16.
- ( ) 4. Where is the man's foreign friend from?  
A. The UK. B. The USA. C. Australia.
- ( ) 5. Why does Lily look sad these days?  
A. Because she didn't pass the math exam last week.  
B. Because she was not good at math.  
C. Because she is ill.
- ( ) 6. How was the weather in Korea?  
A. Fine. B. Rainy. C. Windy.
- ( ) 7. How will the woman go to Beijing today?  
A. By air. B. By train. C. By taxi.
- ( ) 8. What does the woman mean?  
A. They can relax at home.  
B. They can go to the movies.  
C. They will buy two film tickets.

B) 请听下面 5 段材料。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。(每小题 1 分)

- 请听第 1 段材料,回答第 9、10 小题。
- ( ) 9. Who's Kate?  
A. Peter's sister. B. The girl's sister. C. Peter's friend.
- ( ) 10. What is Kate like?  
A. She is fat. B. She is thin. C. She is tall.
- 请听第 2 段材料,回答第 11、12 小题。
- ( ) 11. When is their mother's birthday party?  
A. Tomorrow. B. Next week. C. Next month.
- ( ) 12. Which of the following is true?  
A. The relationship between the two speakers is probably father and daughter.  
B. All the tables in Sweet Honey are outside.  
C. New Star was closed for some time but now it is open.
- 请听第 3 段材料,回答第 13 至 15 小题。
- ( ) 13. Who did Maria have dinner with?  
A. Tim. B. Her friend C. Her mother
- ( ) 14. What time is it now?  
A. 7:15 p. m. B. 7:00 p. m. C. 6:45 p. m.
- ( ) 15. What do we know about Tim and Maria?  
A. Tim lost his mobile phone.  
B. Maria called her mother after dinner.  
C. They will take a taxi to the cinema.

请听第 4 段材料,回答第 16 至 18 小题。

- ( ) 16. Where might the two speakers talk?  
A. In a bookstore. B. In a clothes store. C. In a museum.
- ( ) 17. How much will the man spend on this Qipao?  
A. ¥640 B. ¥720 C. ¥800

- ( ) 18. What can we get from the conversation?  
A. The man plans to buy a gift for her daughter.  
B. Chinese people like red best.  
C. The man will buy a yellow Qipao .
- 请听第 5 段材料,回答第 19 至第 22 小题。
- ( ) 19. Who did the speaker's family usually spend Thanksgiving with?  
A. Their friends. B. His father's family. C. His mother's family.
- ( ) 20. What was the biggest trouble of the speaker's father?  
A. He had to drive through snow and ice.  
B. He always had to eat cold food.  
C. He was not ready to eat.
- ( ) 21. Why was the speaker's family never invited again?  
A. Because they wasted food.  
B. Because they lived too far away.  
C. Because his father behaved impolitely.
- ( ) 22. What can we get from the monologue?  
A. The mother was always excited about Thanksgiving because she loved turkey.  
B. They usually had to fly to another state to spend Thanksgiving.  
C. All the men followed the father to heat the cold food.

C) 请听下面一段独白,根据独白内容完成 5 个句子,每个句子一空,每个空格不超过 3 个单词。将答案填写到答题卡的相应位置。听独白前你将有 50 秒钟的时间阅读句子内容。独白读两遍。(每小题 1 分)

23. There will be a speech on the afternoon of \_\_\_\_\_, Thursday.  
24. The speech will last \_\_\_\_\_.  
25. The speech will be held in Room \_\_\_\_\_ of the classroom building.  
26. The topic of the speech is \_\_\_\_\_.  
27. The monitor's telephone number is \_\_\_\_\_.

## 二、单项填空(8 分)

请阅读下面各题,从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。(每小题 1 分)

28. —Can you see anything in the box?  
—No, there's nothing in it. It is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ box.  
A. remaining B. full C. empty D. lively
29. —Bill did really badly in yesterday's soccer game.  
—Yes, he even kicked the ball into his own \_\_\_\_\_ in the second half.  
A. gate B. goal C. door D. team
30. —Look! Gina is so happy and excited.  
—Yes. She did well in the exam. She didn't \_\_\_\_\_ her parents.  
A. review B. support C. drive D. disappoint
31. With the help of his teachers, Mike can \_\_\_\_\_ communicate with us in some simple English though he has just come to England.  
A. gradually B. actually C. especially D. hardly
32. —How do your parents like pop music?  
—\_\_\_\_\_ my dad \_\_\_\_\_ my mum likes it. But they both prefer country music.  
A. Either; or B. Neither; nor C. Both; and D. Not only; but also
33. Mark listened \_\_\_\_\_ to this strange story. He thinks it is very unbelievable.  
A. in trouble B. in danger C. in disbelief D. in need
34. —How can we improve our living environment?  
—I think we should plant trees, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the less, the better B. the fewer, the better  
C. the least, the best D. the more, the better
35. —I heard their school \_\_\_\_\_ the school rules last Friday.  
—Yes. The school master did it on the school playground.  
A. have announced B. had announced C. announced D. announces

## 三、完型填空(25 分)

A) 请先阅读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后从各小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入相应空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。(每小题 1 分)

People use different ways to greet others around the world. There are hugs, kisses and bows. It isn't proper to use the same way in different cultures. Let me 36 a couple of funny stories with you. They all show differences in 37.

Years ago, I worked in a Japanese office with two American colleagues (同事). On the last day, we wanted to get relaxed, so we 38 all the Japanese colleagues to dinner at a restaurant on the top floor. After 39, we all went in a lift. My American colleagues would get off on the third floor. And the rest would continue to the first floor 40 them.

When the 41 arrived at the third floor, my American colleagues got out. They were talking to

each other. They didn't turn back, or smile or wave to others. 42 all the Japanese colleagues didn't get mad. Instead they bowed to their backs as they 43. I never felt so 44 to be an American. I thought it was bad manners. I got off on the next floor. And I turned and bowed to the Japanese colleagues in the lift. 45, they all bowed to me, too.

In America, 46 are normal among friends. It's the way you say hello to them. But it doesn't work in Japanese culture. Most Japanese people only do this with people they love. They even 47 hug family members. When I first arrived in Japan, I used to hug people. But the look on their faces was like "someone just killed my dog". I didn't hug 48 for a long time after that. Young Japanese people gradually begin to 49 the Western style of greeting. But it's still not proper to hug people you don't know well.

These 50 are all about culture and society. When in other countries, you should do as the local people do.

- |                    |                  |                  |                    |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 36. A. print       | B. share         | C. examine       | D. behave          |
| 37. A. greetings   | B. passports     | C. hoaxes        | D. suggestions     |
| 38. A. canceled    | B. disappointed  | C. fooled        | D. invited         |
| 39. A. breakfast   | B. class         | C. dinner        | D. work            |
| 40. A. except      | B. including     | C. besides       | D. with            |
| 41. A. lift        | B. granddaughter | C. guy           | D. worker          |
| 42. A. Unless      | B. Because       | C. So            | D. But             |
| 43. A. got mad     | B. walked away   | C. showed up     | D. talked back     |
| 44. A. relaxed     | B. pleased       | C. embarrassed   | D. excited         |
| 45. A. Of course   | B. After all     | C. To start with | D. Once in a while |
| 46. A. bows        | B. hugs          | C. kisses        | D. dialogues       |
| 47. A. always      | B. usually       | C. seldom        | D. sometimes       |
| 48. A. nobody      | B. everybody     | C. somebody      | D. anybody         |
| 49. A. kick        | B. accept        | C. disagree      | D. refuse          |
| 50. A. differences | B. reliefs       | C. seasons       | D. faults          |

B) 请先阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后用方框中所给词的适当形式填空, 并将答案填写到答题卡的相应位置。(每小题 1 分)

small   garden   but   give   ring   sad   must   they   year   excited

Life is full of the unexpected. A woman found the 51 she lost 12 years ago on a carrot her husband dug up.

Linda Keitch was given the gold ring by her husband Dave for her 40<sup>th</sup> birthday. The ring was too 52 for her finger so she gave it to her daughter Sarah. 53, Sarah lost it when she was playing in the garden.

But now the ring has been found on the tip (顶端) of a carrot Dave dug up from their 54. "The carrot had grown into the ring. It 55 be a one in a million chance. Dave dug up the carrots and threw them in a basket without noticing anything. I took 56 to our kitchen and washed them along with some potatoes. Then I saw the ring in front of me. I couldn't believe my eyes. It was great to get my ring back after all those 57," Linda said. "When Sarah lost it in the garden, we searched high and low 58 couldn't find it. I was upset then and never thought it would turn up again. When Dave came in, I showed him the ring and we were so 59."

"Although I had handed the ring down to my daughter, I'm deciding whether 60 it back to her or not. I may just clean it up and keep it in a box," Linda added.

Linda and Dave are treating themselves to a new car for her 70<sup>th</sup> birthday. She said, "We'll make sure we don't lose that."

#### 四、阅读理解(40 分)

A) 请阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将选项涂黑。(每小题 2 分)

##### A

April Fool's Day is a yearly celebration in some European and Western countries by playing jokes and spreading hoaxes. Even some newspapers, TV programs and radio stations report fake (假的) stories.

In 1989, on the show **Grandstand**, a fight started between members of staff while Des Lynam was talking about his professional team. In the end, Des Lynam, the reporter for the sports show, announced that it was an April Fool's joke.

**WIXE** in Monroe, North Carolina, is a radio station. In 2009, news reporter Bob Rogers said he was going to change his show (country music) to heavy metal, a kind of rock music. Hearing this, a lot of listeners made phone calls to the radio station, asking for a song.

In 1993, **News Today**, a radio station in San Diego City, told listeners that the US Space Shuttle (航天飞机) would be landing at a small local airport very soon. Over 1,000 people drove there in the morning rush hour. As a result, the police had to be called in to deal with traffic problems. However, the shuttle didn't land at all.

In 1998, two reporters for **WAAF**, a radio station, said Boston mayor (市长) Thomas Menino had been killed in a car accident. Menino was just flying then. The “news” spread quickly across the city, causing the two to lose their jobs.

61. Which of the following is the name of a sports TV program?  
A. **Grandstand.** B. **WIXE.** C. **News Today.** D. **WAAF.**
62. Which story of the four took place the latest?  
A. The first story. B. The second story. C. The third story. D. The fourth story.
63. Which of the following is TRUE?  
A. April Fool’s Day is celebrated once a year all over the world.  
B. Des Lynam is a nice coach from a professional football team.  
C. There wasn’t an airport in San Diego City in the year 1993.  
D. The two reporters of the fourth piece of news lost their jobs.

**B**

There were three young girls in a small town. They were best friends and each girl had a dream.

The girl whose family was rich said she would never be happy until she was beautiful. The second girl was beautiful, but she said she wouldn’t be happy until she was rich. The third girl, who wasn’t good—looking and was quite poor, said she was happy even though she had nothing. But she said she would be happier if all the people around her were happy. The other two laughed at the girl for her simple way of thinking.

To **pursue** their dreams, the first two girls went to big cities, trying to find happiness. The third girl stayed in town, helping disabled children. She met a nice man and after getting married, they worked with disabled kids.

Years later, the girl received a call from her old friends. When they met, the rich girl explained that she had surgery (手术) on her face to make her beautiful, but the surgery wasn’t successful. She was terribly unhappy. The second girl had married a rich man, but his business failed. So she left him and now she was alone and unhappy.

Then the third girl told them about her simple life. She was not only smart but also kind. She helped them learn to be happy with what they had. They finally learned that happiness didn’t come from the outside but from somewhere deep inside a person’s heart.

64. What did the second girl think could bring her happiness?  
A. Beauty. B. Wealth. C. Friendship. D. Knowledge.
65. What does the underlined word “**pursue**” mean?  
A. Avoid. B. Cancel. C. Achieve. D. Disappoint.
66. What’s the fourth paragraph mainly about?  
A. Why the first two girls were still unhappy years later.  
B. Where the first two girls went to find their happiness.  
C. How the first two girls worked to find their happiness.  
D. When the first two girls found their real happiness.
67. What would be the best title for this passage?  
A. A Good Friend Is Like A Mirror. B. Different Friends Have Different Dreams.  
C. Different Ways to Find Happiness. D. What Real Happiness Is.

**C**

Primary school children usually have at least three sugary snacks a day, Public Health England (PHE) found. This means they can easily consume (消耗) three times more sugar than the recommended maximum (最大建议值).

PHE has started an activity to encourage parents to look for healthier snacks of no more than 100 calories (卡路里) and limit (限制) **them** to two a day. The eight-week Change4Life activity will offer special products including healthy loaves (面包), lower-sugar yogurt and drinks with no added sugar in some supermarkets.

Children between the ages of four and ten consumed 51.2% of their sugar from unhealthy snacks. The Change4Life activity now wants parents to give their children a maximum of two snacks a day having no more than 100 calories. The activity will help parents choose healthier snacks —ones with 100 calories or fewer—in the supermarkets.

Public Health England said it had also improved its app that shows the content (含量) of sugar, salt and fat in food and drinks. Dr. Alison Tedstone said the activity would help parents to make healthier snacking choices for their children. “Many more things being sold as snacks than ever before,” she said. “Kids’ lunch boxes are getting full of snacking products. It leads to a lot of calories for lunch.”

Justine Roberts said, “The sugar kids are getting from snacks and sugary drinks alone is pretty shocking (使人吃惊的), and it can often be difficult to find out which snacks are healthy and which aren’t. The Change4Life activity will help parents make healthier choices, which can only be a good thing.”

68. What does the underlined word “**them**” refer to?  
A. Children. B. Parents. C. Snacks. D. Products.

69. What does the Change4Life activity help parents do for their children?  
 A. Choose healthier snacks. B. Buy cheap and nice food.  
 C. Buy nice and delicious snacks. D. Lose the chance of eating snacks.
70. What did Justine Roberts really want to tell us in the last paragraph?  
 A. Change4Life still needs to be corrected and improved.  
 B. Change4Life has a good influence on parents' choices.  
 C. Parents actually know how much sugar kids need.  
 D. Parents would like their children to have more sugar.
71. Where can we probably read this passage?  
 A. In a music book. B. In a sports report. C. On a news website. D. In a health magazine.

**D**

Ginger Sprouse runs a restaurant in Texas. Every day she sees a young man standing at the same street corner. One day she decided to ask him why he had been there for three years.

The man, Victor Hubbard, told Sprouse that he was waiting for his mom to come back. He stood at the street corner because he was too poor to have a place to live. Sprouse decided to try her best to help this young man. She welcomed him into her home and helped him build a new life.

Sprouse shared Victor's story on the Internet called "This is Victor". She posted a photo of Victor and wrote, "My name is Ginger Sprouse. I drive by Victor's corner at least 4 times a day. I listen to people talking around the town and I keep hearing someone saying they need to do something about that man. So I became the first 'someone' and I hope you can be the second 'someone', the third 'someone'... Let's try our best to help this young man set up a new life. It may mean a lot to this young man."

Later lots of people volunteered to help Victor. Within two months, Victor received over 15,000 dollars' donations (捐赠).

Victor felt thankful to Sprouse. Now Victor works in Sprouse's restaurant. He's getting back on his feet. Thanks to thousands of his Internet fans, he reunited with his mom last week. Victor became a lucky person because of Sprouse's help.

72. What do you think Ginger Sprouse is?  
 A. A woman driver. B. A businesswoman.  
 C. A woman volunteer. D. A woman engineer.
73. Which paragraph mainly tells us what Ginger Sprouse wrote about Victor?  
 A. Paragraph 1. B. Paragraph 2. C. Paragraph 3. D. Paragraph 4.
74. Which is the right order of the story?  
 a. Sprouse posted a photo of Victor and shared his story on the Internet.  
 b. Victor is now working in Sprouse's restaurant.  
 c. Sprouse met Victor at the same street corner every day for three years.  
 d. Sprouse asked Victor why he had been standing there for three years.  
 e. Later lots of people volunteered to help Victor.  
 A. abcde. B. aedcb. C. edcba. D. cdaeb.
75. Which is TRUE about Ginger Sprouse according to the passage?  
 A. She drove to work every day. B. She found Victor's mum by accident one day.  
 C. She gave Victor 15,000 dollars. D. She didn't like Victor at all in the beginning.
- B) 请先阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意然后根据短文内容从下面方框内的七个选项中选择五个还原到文中, 使短文意思通顺、结构完整, 并在答题卡上将其序号涂黑。(每小题2分)
- A heartwarming story happened in Leeds, northern England recently. 76  
 At around 7:15 am, a bus driver made a stop as usual. He found a girl, who appeared to be about 11 or 12 years old, standing there. The girl was very upset. "77 I'm afraid I can't get to school on time," she said.  
 The driver felt sorry for the girl. He promised that he would do his best to help her. He called for a taxi to pick her up. 78  
 His act of kindness caused a 10-minute delay (延误) to the bus service, but the passengers on the bus said it was something they didn't mind the bus running late for. 79  
 "It was lovely and it certainly made everyone on the bus smile," Lynsey said. "I shared the story in the hope someone might recognize him and he would get the praise he deserved (应得的)."  
80 They made a speech to show their thanks to the driver for his consideration (体贴) for the girl. They also thanked Lynsey and other passengers for sharing the driver's kind action.
- A. Then he gave her \$6.5 so that she could cover the fare (车费).  
 B. A passenger, Lynsey Jayes, recorded it and put the video on the Internet.  
 C. The girl arrived at the school on time that day.  
 D. A kind bus driver tried his best to help an upset girl on her first day of school.  
 E. They thought the driver was really helpful.  
 F. Later, the bus company First Bus learned of the story.  
 G. It is my first day of school and I got off at the wrong stop just now.

### 五、补全对话(5 分)

请阅读下面对话,根据对话内容从方框中选择恰当的句子填入空白处,使对话通顺、合理,意思完整,并在答题卡上将其序号涂黑。(每小题 1 分)

A: When did you come back from Japan?

B: Just yesterday. 81 And then I'll go to the UK to continue my studies.

A: How do you feel about staying in a foreign country?

B: Everything seemed strange at first. 82

A: Are you used to the life there now?

B: Yes. 83

A: Who did you live with, a host family or other international students?

B: A host family. 84

A: By the way, many of our old classmates will have a party this Saturday. Would you like to join us?

B: Really? 85 I'd like to join you.

- A. Many customs there are different from ours, you know.  
B. I'm not used to the food there.  
C. I want to learn about what Japanese people's lives are like.  
D. But I only stayed there for one month.  
E. That's great.  
F. The people there are very friendly to us.  
G. But there are still many things that I need to learn about.

### 六、书面表达(15 分)

从本卷完形填空 A 部分短文,我们知道:对外国文化的了解有助于我们和不同的群体融洽共事,友好相处。最近你校英语报正在开展以“*We students are supposed to learn more about different cultures*”为主题的征文。请你根据写作要点提示及要求,写一篇英语短文投稿。

写作要点:1. Your reasons (at least two points);

2. One example of the importance of learning more about different cultures;

3. Your conclusion (结论);

要求:1. 短文要包括所有写作要点提示,可适当拓展;

2. 短文中不得出现与你自己相关的真实信息;

3. 词数不少于 80. 短文的开头已经给出,不计入总词数.

#### **We students are supposed to learn more about different cultures**

I think we students are supposed to learn more about different cultures. \_\_\_\_\_

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