

九江市 2020 - 2021 学年度上学期期末考试

九年级 英语试题卷

题号	一	二	三	四	五	六	总分
得分							

(温馨提示:请同学们认真答题,并将答案填写在答题卡上。考试时间:120 分钟 试卷分数:120 分)

一、听力部分。(共 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,并将其填到答题卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话读两遍。(每小题 1 分,共 8 分)

- () 1. How does the boy study for tests?
A. By working with his classmates.
B. By doing exercises.
C. By joining clubs.
- () 2. What does the man mean?
A. He doesn't know Mike.
B. Mike is no longer his good friend.
C. Mike is now his good friend.
- () 3. How much did the man's daughter pay for her coat?
A. \$ 100. B. \$ 180. C. \$ 200.
- () 4. What is the most helpful way for Eric to improve his English?
A. Watching English movies.
B. Reading magazines.
C. Practicing speaking English.
- () 5. What are they talking about?
A. West Lake B. Tea. C. Milk.
- () 6. What would the girl like?
A. Some juice. B. Some fruit. C. Some snacks.
- () 7. How was the weather last weekend?
A. Windy. B. Rainy. C. Sunny.
- () 8. Where are the two speakers probably talking?
A. In the restaurant. B. In the clothes store. C. At the train station.

B) 请听下面 5 段材料。每段材料后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并将其填到答题卷的相应位置。听每段材料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。每段材料读两遍。(每小题 1 分,共 14 分)

请听第 1 段材料,回答第 9、10 小题。

- () 9. What will Ruby do tomorrow?
A. Do business. B. Give a speech. C. Go shopping.
- () 10. How many people are there in Ruby's family?
A. Three. B. Four. C. Five.

请听第 2 段材料,回答第 11、12 小题。

- () 11. Where did they go this afternoon?
A. To the history museum. B. To the science museum. C. To the space museum.



- () 12. Which of the following is true?
 A. All these things were used hundreds of years ago.
 B. The hat was worn by the emperors in ancient times.
 C. The boy likes using a cup for drinking better.

请听第3段材料,回答第13至15小题。

- () 13. What is the machine used for?
 A. Making clothes. B. Making noodles. C. Cleaning the floor.
- () 14. How long has the woman had the machine?
 A. For a week. B. For two weeks. C. For three weeks.
- () 15. What do we know about the machine?
 A. The woman bought it in Ganzhou.
 B. It was made in Jiujiang.
 C. The woman has used it three times.

请听第4段材料,回答第16至18小题。

- () 16. How will the woman go to Changsha?
 A. By bus. B. By plane. C. By train.
- () 17. When does the woman plan to leave?
 A. On June 20th. B. On June 21st. C. On June 24th.
- () 18. What can we get from the conversation?
 A. The woman doesn't have enough money to buy the ticket.
 B. The woman spends 275 yuan on the ticket.
 C. The ticket costs the woman 157 yuan.

请听第5段材料,回答第19至22小题。

- () 19. When was Charles Dickens born?
 A. In 1812. B. In 1818. C. In 1820.
- () 20. What are Dickens' works about?
 A. Love. B. Hope. C. Happiness.
- () 21. What was Dickens' hobby when he was a little did?
 A. He liked to play with others. B. He loved reading books. C. He enjoyed writing stories.
- () 22. What happened when Dickens was 16?
 A. His father became a librarian.
 B. He began working in a library.
 C. He began working as a reporter.

C) 请听下面一段独白,根据独白内容完成下列句子,每个空格不超过3个单词,听独白前你将有50秒钟时间阅读句子内容。独白读两遍。(每小题1分,共5分)

23. There will be _____ on safety education.
24. Mark Brown is an officer from the local _____.
25. It's at 3:00 on _____ afternoon in the school gym.
26. We will watch videos to know more about _____.
27. Mark Brown will give suggestions on how to protect ourselves in _____ situations.

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. — _____ did you celebrate the Dragon Boat Festival this year, Tom?
 — By making rice dumplings with my Chinese friends.
- A. Where B. When C. How D. Why



- () 29. —Nowadays more and more foreigners are becoming interested in paper cutting.
— That's true. It's an important part of Chinese _____.
A. value B. peace C. culture D. meaning
- () 30. —You see, more and more cows are getting sick.
—If the problem is so _____, the farm will be closed from tomorrow on.
A. heavy B. popular C. strong D. serious
- () 31. —How dangerous!
—Yeah, The bus _____ hit the car just now.
A. wisely B. normally C. nearly D. exactly
- () 32. —Do you know _____ in ancient China?
—I have no idea. But I know people once used tree leaves to make paper.
A. how paper was made. B. how was paper made
C. what paper was made D. what was paper made
- () 33. —The tall man with glasses over there looks like our teacher.
— It _____ be him. He has gone abroad. .
A. may not B. mustn't C. can't D. needn't
- () 34. _____ exciting match it is! Wonderful players and wonderful teams!
A. What B. What a C. What an D. How
- () 35. —Jason, you can't discuss the problems with your partner unless you _____ to do so.
—Sorry, Mr. Wu.
A. ask B. are asked C. will ask D. was asked

三、完形填空。(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)

The moment I boarded the plane to China will probably haunt(萦绕心头) me for the rest of my life. I was leaving my best 36 in Germany. A feeling of anxiety rushed through me. They tried to make me 37 that we would meet again. But the truth is that I was leaving and they were staying, so I was 38 them forever.

Thus, when I set 39 in my new class on a cold winter morning, I didn't feel 40. Staring at me were 40 pairs of curious eyes. My cheeks 41 turned red. A lot of people talked to me on my first day, but I didn't dare to look them in the eye. I felt that 42 I made new friends I would be betraying(背叛) my old friends in a way.

Things turned around on a sunny afternoon. I was 43 with my Chinese homework and had no 44 but to ask my classmates for help. I thought they wouldn't be 45 to me as I had kept my distance from them before. 46, however, they were quite friendly. Gradually, I started to make friends with them, and we've had countless great memories since then.

I still 47 my old friends dearly, but I don't feel that I've abandoned(抛弃) them. I know they'd feel happy for me. True friends are never 48, maybe in distance but not in heart.

So don't be afraid of losing something. Just let it go. During the process, you'll discover that you 49 really say goodbye to it. 50, it becomes a part of you, helping and guiding you in life. Trees lose their leaves, but those leaves fall to the ground and help the trees grow. Let our lives grow as trees do.

- () 36. A. life B. teachers C. friends D. school
- () 37. A. believe B. notice C. doubt D. fear
- () 38. A. visiting B. changing C. having D. losing
- () 39. A. fire B. foot C. sail D. free



- () 40. A. tired B. excited C. bored D. painful
 () 41. A. carefully B. fortunately C. hopefully D. immediately
 () 42. A. if B. until C. though D. because
 () 43. A. patient B. ready C. stuck D. interesting
 () 44. A. feeling B. question C. reason D. choice
 () 45. A. important B. nice C. true D. convenient
 () 46. A. In this way B. For example C. To my surprise D. As a result
 () 47. A. miss B. reach C. imagine D. help
 () 48. A. tired B. apart C. social D. close
 () 49. A. always B. never C. often D. hardly
 () 50. A. Instead B. Still C. Certainly D. or

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。每个词限用一次。(每小题 1 分)

result true stop reason special they honest parents hurt tell

Telling a lie is saying something that you know is not true. Sometimes people lie because they are embarrassed(尴尬的) to tell the 51. Other times, people lie because they are trying to trick(骗) someone. Almost everyone has told a lie in their life. Just because you have lied, it does not mean you are a terrible person. People have many different 52 for lying. Some people lie to make 53 look better. Sometimes when some students get a bad grade on a test, they might lie to their 54 and tell them that they got an A. A boy who does not want to share his candy might lie by 55 his friends he has no more candy.

But have you thought of the 56 of telling lies? Lies damage(毁坏) trust. Trust is one of the most 57 things you can have with other people. When you trust someone, you know he or she will not 58 you or lie to you. But when a person lies to someone who trusts him or her, the trust is damaged. If your best friend told you a lie, how would you feel about him or her? You might 59 trusting your friend. Then it might be hard for you two to be friends. The worst part about telling a lie is that it can make you feel bad about yourself. Lying can hurt you on the inside.

Telling the truth can be hard. But being 60 is worth it, even if you might get punished for it. You'll feel proud that you were brave enough to tell the truth.

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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。(每小题 2 分,30 分)

A

Chopsticks Exhibition	
Date: 1st-31st in October Place: Sunshine Museum Things: All kinds of chopsticks from different places and different times. Time: Monday-Friday 10 a. m. -4 p. m. Saturday-Sunday 9 a. m. -5 p. m. Tickets: Adults. \$ 25 Children aged 13 and older: \$ 15 Free for children under 12	Group Booking 1. Half price for group of 10 or more. 2. You can book group tickets through the group hotline 745-6827. Rules: 1. Don't talk loudly in the museum. 2. Pets are not allowed in the museum. 3. No photos in the museum.
Come to the exhibition on October 1st and get a postcard for free.	



- () 61. How long does the exhibition last during the weekend?
A. Six hours. B. Seven hours. C. Eight hours. D. Nine hours.
- () 62. The Blacks want to see the exhibition with their 10-year-old son. How much should they pay for the tickets?
A. \$ 25 B. \$ 40 C. \$ 15 D. \$ 50.
- () 63. How can people book group tickets?
A. By sending an e-mail. B. By writing a letter.
C. By filling a form. D. By making a phone call.

B

Your hair looks nice today.

This is an example of a **compliment**. It feels nice when someone notices and praises you for something. But are there cultural differences in making compliments?

Sometimes I receive compliments for things that I don't think I deserve(值得). For example, when a taxi driver says "Wow, your Chinese is so good!" even though the only thing I said to him was "Hello, please take me to the airport." It feels insincere(不真诚的) to receive a compliment like this for saying just one simple sentence. However, I know he's just trying to be polite.

It also seems like Chinese people are a bit more humble(谦虚的) than others when they receive a compliment. They often downplay(对……低调处理) the compliments they receive. I appreciate this quality, as people like this tend to be more honest. I've noticed that older people are extremely humble.

When and where should you give compliments? I try my best to compliment people in the service industry. People sometimes complain about the bad service in restaurants, stores and other places. But if I get good service, I make sure to compliment whoever served me, such as by saying "the food was delicious" or something like that. This will encourage them to continue to provide good service to others.

- () 64. What does the underline word "**compliment**" in Paragraph 2 mean?
A. 问候 B. 称赞 C. 抱怨 D. 关注
- () 65. What do we know from Paragraph 3?
A. The writer often praises taxi drivers.
B. The writer speaks Chinese very well.
C. Praising others can be a way of being polite.
D. Most of the compliments we receive are insincere.
- () 66. How does the writer feel when Chinese people downplay a compliment?
A. Appreciative B. Uncomfortable C. Relaxed D. Upset
- () 67. What do we know from the last paragraph?
A. The writer only compliments people in the service industry.
B. It is not proper to complain about bad service very often.
C. Everyone who served the writer got a compliment from him.
D. The writer believes that compliments can be very encouraging.

C

It only takes one night to become a star in the internet era(时代).

This is true of Tamdrin, a 20-year-old Tibetan man who recently drew a lot of attention after a photographer posted a short video of him on Douyin. Tamdrin lives in Litang County in Garze Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province.

People say they like his sun-kissed skin, mop of brown hair and comforting



smile. They say Tamdrin has “stars in his eyes” and is different from young idols who have perfectly clean faces and delicate (精致) makeup.

Within five days, Tamdrin got over 2.5 million followers on Douyin. After he became famous, some companies invited him to become a professional online celebrity. Instead of doing this, Tamdrin got a job with Litang county's culture tourism and sports investment (投资) development company.

“Tamdrin has been hired to promote (推广) tourism in Litang county,” the company's manager Gao Xiaoping told Red Star News. “He'll get a monthly salary of 3,500 yuan. We'll check the qualifications (资质) of the companies that want to work with him so he won't be cheated.”

“I'm glad to see that Tibetans are increasingly becoming internet celebrities,” Sangyeshung, a Tibetan doctor who works for the Ganlu Tibetan Medicine Group in the Tibet autonomous region, told China Daily. “They can introduce Tibetan culture, food and places of interests to the world,” he said.

() 68. Why do people like Tamdrin?

- A. Because they like his sun-kissed skin, mop of brown hair and comforting smile.
- B. Because they like his clean faces and delicate makeup.
- C. Because Tamdrin is the same with the other young male idols.
- D. Because there are many stars in Tamdrin's eyes.

() 69. What does the underlined word “this” in the second paragraph refer to?

- A. A Tibetan man recently drew a lot of attention.
- B. Taking one night to become a star in the internet era.
- C. Many companies invited Tamdrin to become a professional online celebrity.
- D. Many teenagers look up to those young idols who have perfectly clean faces and delicate makeup.

() 70. Which of the following is NOT true about Tamdrin?

- A. Tamdrin has been fired.
- B. Tamdrin will get a monthly salary of 3,500 yuan.
- C. Tamdrin got over 2.5million followers on Douyin within five days.
- D. Tamdrin can help to introduce Tibetan culture, food and places of interests to the world.

() 71. What is the best title of the article?

- A. The Tibetan Culture
- B. The Internet Era
- C. Hot Tibetan Man
- D. Internet Celebrity

D

Social media (社交媒体) is certainly an interesting place to learn others' opinions. You can read everything from strange ideas to true facts and everything in between. But when you're spending time online and reading so many opinions, it's quite possible that you'll sometimes see someone write something that you strongly disagree with.

In fact, you might feel so strongly that you feel like you should reply to this person at once. You might do some research, find some facts of your own and reply to what they've written. You finish writing out your reply, click (点击) “Post” and win the argument!

Except that it's not really much of a victory (胜利). Most people don't like it when other people disagree with their ideas, especially online strangers. It's unlikely that they will change their opinion just because you argued with them. In fact, it's possible that you made them feel more confident that they're correct.



And the thing is, when you get in these kinds of fights online, it slowly influences you. You might not know it at first, but the argument that you take part in can actually have a bad effect on your mood. If you argue often, you start to enjoy arguing and then end up doing it even more. It's a dangerous cycle (循环).

I guess the best thing to do is to tell yourself that most arguments aren't worth it. There are much better and more interesting things to do, whether online or in real life.

- () 72. How does the author feel about social media?
- A. People seldom use it to argue.
 - B. You can't see what other people have written on it.
 - C. Many people use it to voice their opinions.
 - D. It is a good way to connect with strangers.
- () 73. What does the writer tell us in Paragraph 3?
- A. Simply replying to someone is enough to change their mind.
 - B. Disagreeing with someone won't change their mind.
 - C. It's easy to win arguments online.
 - D. Ignore those who you disagree with.
- () 74. How might arguing online affect you?
- A. You will face a lot of dangers.
 - B. You might feel bad and argue more.
 - C. You will become more confident.
 - D. You will get better at arguing.
- () 75. What is the writer's suggestion?
- A. Argue until you find the truth.
 - B. Don't discuss problems with strangers.
 - C. Try to communicate in real life instead of online.
 - D. Find something better to do instead of arguing.

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)

Trash (垃圾) is a very large kind of environmental pollution. Each person produces about two kilograms of trash a day. What do you do with your trash? Throw it out? 76. _____

The Santa Fe Show included more than 800 pieces of folk art from 50 countries. All of the pieces were made from discarded (丢弃的) metal, wood, cloth, and plastic. The artists come from many different cultures. 77. _____ They take objects that are thrown away and make them into objects that are beautiful, useful and fun. The artists may not think of what they do as recycling, but that's exactly what it is.

Fine artists might work with expensive materials. 78. _____ The exhibit proves that a rich imagination makes up for poor materials.

The objects in the exhibit also call attention to recycling. Reducing the amount of trash is an important idea in the modern world.

In 2005, the United States created 243 million tons of trash. 79. _____ Back in 1980, only 15 million tons of trash were recycled in the United States. Compare that with 79 million tons in 2005, thanks to growing awareness (意识) and local government rules. Many products today include recycled materials. For example, at least 30 percent of the steel in every metal bottle sold in your supermarket is recycled. It could be reused to make other things.

From the above we can see that besides metals, other waste products can also be turned into many useful things. 80. _____



- A. And in poor countries trash might only material folk artists can afford.
 B. That's about 4.5 pounds per person per day.
 C. So next time you throw out the trash, keep an eye out for treasure.
 D. You don't know what you're missing!
 E. Maybe you can not imagine what a hotel made of trash looks like.
 F. But they all share one same kind of thing.
 G. So don't throw them away.

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。(每空一句,每小题1分,共5分)

(Amy and Jim are talking about buying books for Jim's father as birthday gifts. A = Amy J = Jim)

A: Good morning. Welcome to our book store. What can I do for you?

J: I'm looking for some books for my father. 81. _____ His birthday is coming. So I want to buy some as his birthday gifts.

A: Well. You are really a nice boy. What is he interested in?

J: Thank you. He is interested in fishing. 82. _____

A: It's a good hobby. Is he good at it?

J: No, not really. 83. _____ And he just takes it as a hobby. All of us don't care whether he can get fish back.

A: I see. Interest is more important than other things. What about this one?

J: 84. _____ Oh, it's for beginners.

A: Yes. It's very helpful. I'm sure your father will like it.

J: Hmm... Thanks. 85. _____ How much is it?

A: 25 yuan.

J: Here you are.

A: Thank you.

- A. I will take it.
 B. Can you help me?
 C. It's too expensive.
 D. Let me have a look.
 E. He loves reading a lot.
 F. He goes fishing every week.
 G. He often comes back without any fish.

六、书面表达。(15分)

假定你是九江市某所中学学生会会长李华,为了让更多的人了解九江传统文化——剪纸,你校近日将举办九江剪纸文化展。请给你的外教 Mr. Smith 写一封邮件,邀请他参加。邮件内容包括:

- (1) 展会时间和地点: 本周五下午 2:00—5:00, 本校艺术中心
- (2) 展会宗旨: 让更多的人了解九江的剪纸艺术
- (3) 展出内容: 各种剪纸作品

注意: 字数不少于 80 词, 开头结尾已给, 不计入总词数, 可以根据需要适当增加细节。

Dear Mr. Smith,

I am Lihua, the chairman of the Student Union of our school. I'm writing to invite you to the Paper Cutting Fair. _____

Yours,
 Li Hua

