

2020-2021 学年度第一学期期终质量检测  
 九年级英语试题

(时间: 120 分钟; 满分: 120 分)

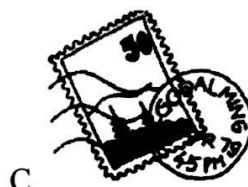
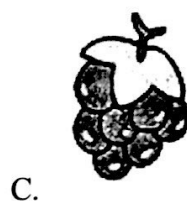
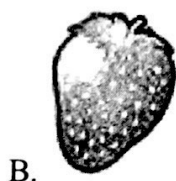
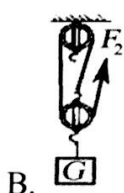
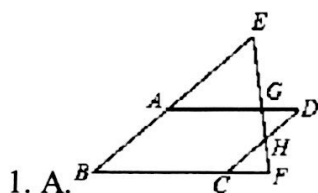
卷一 (选择题部分 共 80 分)

一、听力 (共四节, 满分 30 分)

做题时, 先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后, 请将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

第一节 (共 5 个小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 个句子, 每个句子后有三幅图画。每个句子仅读一遍。请你从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出与句子内容相符的图画, 并标在试卷的相应位置。



第二节 (共 5 个小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 个句子, 每个句子后有一道小题。每个句子读两遍。请你听完句子的第二遍朗读后, 从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳答语, 并标在试卷的相应位置。



- |                                  |                         |                             |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 6. A. Yes, she does.             | B. No, she doesn't.     | C. By reading the textbook. |
| 7. A. Yes, I do.                 | B. No, I won't.         | C. No, I haven't.           |
| 8. A. In the park.               | B. On the weekend.      | C. By car.                  |
| 9. A. By mixing them with candy. | B. It's very delicious. | C. Twice a month.           |
| 10. A. They're nice shorts.      | B. No, they aren't.     | C. They're made of cotton.  |

第三节（共 5 个小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）

听下面 5 段对话，每段对话后有一道小题。每段对话和问题读两遍。请你听完对话和问题的第二遍朗读后，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。

11. Where are the two speakers talking?  
A. In a shop.                      B. In a park.                      C. In a hospital.
12. How's the weather?  
A. It's sunny.                      B. It's rainy.                      C. It's windy.
13. What animals is Jack afraid of?  
A. Dogs.                      B. Cats.                      C. Tigers.
14. What will Jerry do on Sunday evening?  
A. Meet his uncle.                      B. Go to Lisa's birthday party.                      C. Go shopping.
15. How did Julia study for the text?  
A. By working with a group.  
B. By asking the teacher for help.  
C. By working hard.

第四节（共 5 个小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）

听下面一段短文，短文后有五道小题。短文和问题读两遍。请你听完短文和问题的第二遍朗读后，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。

16. When did they get to the foot of the mountain?  
A. At about 7:00 p.m. on Sunday.  
B. At about 7:00 a.m. on Saturday.  
C. At about 7:00 p.m. on Saturday.
17. Where did they have breakfast?  
A. In the hotel.                      B. In a restaurant.                      C. By the road.
18. How long did they spend climbing the mountain?  
A. About two hours.                      B. About three hours.                      C. About four hours.
19. What did they see on the top of the mountain?  
A. The sunrise.                      B. The plane.                      C. A ball.

九年级英语试题 第 2 页（共 10 页）



20. What did they think of this trip?

A. Tiring.

B. Boring.

C. Tiring but unforgettable.

## 二、英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 20 分)

### 第一节 单项填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

从 A、B、C 三个选项中, 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。

21. With \_\_\_\_\_ development of science and technology, China has entered \_\_\_\_\_ new era (时代).

A. the; the

B. a; the

C. the; a

22. —Wow, so many lovely hats! I don't know which one to buy.

—Anyway, you have to make a \_\_\_\_\_.

A. decision

B. prediction

C. suggestion

23. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ person is the one who has much knowledge and the ability to use it well.

A. polite

B. wise

C. honest

24. My foreign friend kissed me on \_\_\_\_\_ side of my face when we meet in Paris.

A. both

B. each

C. every

25. —I have been to the Moon several times.

—You \_\_\_\_\_ be joking! It is impossible!

A. can

B. may

C. must

26. We're sure that China's environment \_\_\_\_\_ through our work in the near future.

A. is improved

B. has improved

C. will be improved

27. —The road to success is uneasy.

—Yes. If you want to achieve your dreams, you should \_\_\_\_\_ it.

A. look back at

B. hold on to

C. take pride in

28. —Let's do something for our parents.

—Good idea. We should always \_\_\_\_\_ parents' love for us.

A. value

B. suppose

C. explain

29. My grandma likes \_\_\_\_\_ watching TV \_\_\_\_\_ shopping. She only likes dancing.

A. either; or

B. neither; nor

C. not only; but also

30. —I'm worried \_\_\_\_\_.

—Whatever the result is, don't be too hard on yourself.

A. that my school team lost the game because of my fault

B. how have I prepared for my final exams

C. if I can get great grades in the final exams

### 第二节 完形填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

九年级英语试题 第 3 页 (共 10 页)



扫描全能王 创建

阅读下面短文，从短文后各小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中，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。

It was an unforgettable night. The noisy Mexico City gradually 31. The main Olympic stadium was in darkness.

32 he finished making the scenes that the marathon (马拉松) winners celebrated the victory, Greenspan, a world famous documentary producer, found the stadium 33. He was leaving for the hotel when he 34 saw a man running into the stadium. The man ran out of breath, 35 he didn't stop. After he got to the goal, he fell down on the ground.

Greenspan guessed this was a marathon athlete, so he went over to ask 36 the athlete ran to the goal with such a difficulty. The young man replied, "My country sent me there is to make me 37 the game, not let me start a race in the competition. I have fallen behind all other runners, but I have a goal 38 them. I will run to the goal because my motherland is watching me from behind."

Moved by what he said, Greenspan 39 the most touching scene in the history of the Olympic Games to every corner of the world.

Life should have a 40 of reaching the peak (顶点), yet the most important is not whether we can reach the peak but whether we have made the greatest efforts—to reach the goal in the mind is a success.

- |                    |                |               |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 31. A. slowed down | B. calmed down | C. broke down |
| 32. A. Since       | B. Before      | C. After      |
| 33. A. beautiful   | B. large       | C. empty      |
| 34. A. especially  | B. finally     | C. suddenly   |
| 35. A. and         | B. but         | C. so         |
| 36. A. why         | B. how         | C. whether    |
| 37. A. watch       | B. win         | C. complete   |
| 38. A. with        | B. like        | C. against    |
| 39. A. made        | B. recorded    | C. spread     |
| 40. A. chance      | B. dream       | C. moment     |

### 三、阅读理解（共两节，满分 40 分）

#### 第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 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。

A



*Eating together in the West*

# When in Rome, do as the Romans do!

## Meal time

- Lunch is eaten LATER. (after midday, sometimes at 1 p.m.)
- Dinner = around 7 p.m. or even later.

### Being served

At the start of a meal: A guest will be invited to serve himself ("Help yourself!"), or his plate will be filled by the host ("Can I serve you?").

### Refusing food

Given something you don't like?

Push it to the edge of the plate and leave it there.

I'm sorry, I can't eat this.

Offered more food, but can't eat any more?

Just say

No, thanks.  
It's delicious, but I've had enough.

### How to eat food?



Knives and forks are used for most food.



### At the end of the meal

Stay and talk around the dinner table long after the last dish has been brought to the table.

Leave as soon as you finish eating?

NO!!

It's RUDE!!!



finger food

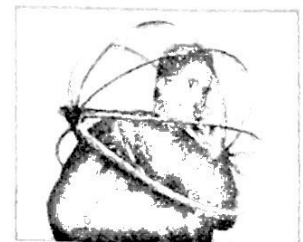
**The golden rule : Watch the other people. Do as they do!**

- What time do western people usually have dinner?  
A. About midday.    B. Around 7 p.m. or even later.    C. Before 7:00 in the afternoon.
- When might people want to say, "I'm sorry, I can't eat this."?  
A. If they've been given something they don't like.  
B. If the hosts keep offering a lot of food to them.  
C. If they are not hungry.
- Which of the following is helpful when you're in the West according to the poster?  
A. You can leave as soon as you've finished eating.  
B. If you don't know what to do, just watch the others and do as they do.  
C. You can't eat chicken legs with your fingers.

## B

There are many useful inventions in the world.

Have you ever wished to have an umbrella that makes your hands free? Alan Kaufman has thought up the "Nubrella", which means "new" + "umbrella". It is the first truly hands-free umbrella in the



world. The inventor says that it stops rain, wind and snow and can keep your head, face and hair dry.

"I never planned to invent a product. I just noticed a problem and thought up a solution," said the inventor. The idea for the invention began on one rainy day. Mr. Kaufman was standing in one of his stores. He began to look at people's umbrellas. He found that they had to try very hard to keep their umbrellas in the right place. At that moment an idea came into his mind. He ran to his desk and drew a picture. In this way, the Nubrella was born.

One cool feature of the Nubrella is that you don't hold it like a usual umbrella, you wear it. The shoulder straps (肩带) of the Nubrella allow people to be fully hands-free, so when walking in the rain with the Nubrella, you are able to use your cellphone or drink a hot cup of coffee. Also, the Nubrella will never be inverted (颠倒) in the wind. The new umbrella is far safer than traditional ones, because it has no sharp points.

44. "Nubrella" is a kind of \_\_\_\_\_ umbrella.

- A. traditional      B. hands-free      C. paper

45. How can you use the "Nubrella"?

A. You can wear the shoulder straps of the Nubrella.

B. You can put the Nubrella on your head.

C. You can use your hands to control it.

46. Which of the following is NOT right?

A. "Nubrella" means "new" + "umbrella".

B. The idea of the new umbrella came from the rainy day.

C. If you go out with the Nubrella in the rain, you'd better drink a hot cup of coffee.

47. In writing this passage, the writer mainly intends (意图) to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. introduce this new kind of umbrella to people who are selling umbrellas

B. tell the readers about a great inventor named Alan Kaufman

C. tell the readers about a new invention that is very useful

C

"Without music, life would be a mistake." a famous philosopher (哲学家) said. Music is a big part of our lives. But in recent years, some US schools have cut music classes to control budgets (预算).

For example, Chicago public schools hurt arts education when it fired (解雇) over 1000 teachers. Among them, 10 percent of the teachers taught art or music, according to The Washington Times. In fact, this is not just a problem in the US. In other countries, such as China and UK, music classes are not thought to be as important as ones like science, math and history. That's partly because music is not seen as a very important life skill, and it isn't tested. Many students are busy with schoolwork, so parents and students choose to focus on subjects that are tested more often.

However, learning music is beneficial (有益的) in many ways. When playing music, you need different abilities to work together. It is not as simple as it looks. For example, when



playing the piano, people see music notes and decode (解码) them in their brains. They also use their fingers to make sounds. You need to deal with all these things at the same time.

Music has a special connection with science as well. You can see that many scientists are good at playing music: Einstein played the violin, and German physicist Max Planck was talented in playing the piano.

48. Some schools in the US cut music classes because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they are too difficult to learn
- B. the schools wanted to control budgets
- C. There were not enough music teachers in the US

49. In China, music isn't thought to be as important as math and history partly because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it needs different abilities
- B. it costs a lot of money
- C. it isn't tested

50. The main idea of paragraph 3 is that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. different abilities are needed to work together while we are playing music
- B. playing the piano needs people to use fingers to make sounds
- C. decoding music notes is needed while we are playing music

51. What's the writer's opinion according to this passage?

- A. Music is as simple as it looks.
- B. Music classes should be cut in some schools.
- C. Music is a big part of our lives.

D

Li Ziqi has about 20 million fans on Sina Weibo and seven million fans on YouTube. Many foreigners say they have got to know traditional Chinese culture through her videos.



It is the spirit of the craftsman behind her works that makes Li's videos fascinating. She strictly follows the traditional steps in making traditional Chinese food and hand-made works, such as peach flower wine and bamboo beds. She can even make paper by herself. Also, she tries her best to make sure her videos are perfect. Sometimes she spends several months producing one of her videos.

Li has been showing traditional Chinese culture to video watchers in a rather creative way. Her videos never have any "analysis (分析)" that makes people feel bored. They just show details (细节) of traditional Chinese culture, so the people watching the videos can know how Chinese people live their beautiful and peaceful lives. After all, many people want to live a life like that. That's why her videos are so popular.

Thanks to Li's efforts, many examples of intangible cultural heritage (非物质文化遗产) that were only in memories and written records have now appeared before our eyes.

With the growth of the Chinese economy (经济), people abroad are showing greater interest in traditional Chinese culture. Li has shown how to satisfy that interest in a good way, namely by showing the best parts of traditional Chinese culture with her heart.

To present the beauty of Chinese culture to the world, we need more people like Li Ziqi.





52. Li Ziqi is famous for her \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A.knowledge B.books C.videos
53. The underlined word "craftsman" means in Chinese \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A.工匠 B.创新 C.探险
54. Which of the following is TRUE?  
 A.People can see examples of intangible cultural heritage in Li Ziqi's videos.  
 B.It just takes Li Ziqi a little time to make a video.  
 C.People can learn a lot from the analysis in Li ziqi's videos.
55. The best title for the passage would be "\_\_\_\_\_".  
 A. Li Ziqi's Talent for Hand-made Works  
 B. Chinese Culture Shown to the World  
 C. The Development of the Chinese Economy

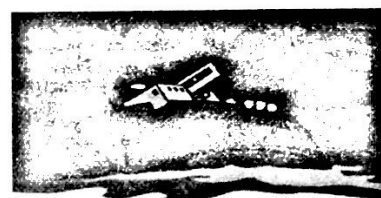
第II卷（非选择题 共40分）

三、阅读理解（共两节，满分40分）

第二节（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）

阅读下面短文，完成相关任务。

A ship was sailing on the sea. A black boy who worked at the end of the ship fell into the sea. He shouted for help, but the wind was so strong that the people on the ship could not hear him.



The ship sailed farther and farther and he felt he was going to sink (下沉). "Maybe I need to give up?" he said to himself. At this time, he thought of the kind and friendly old captain (船长). "No! The captain must be searching for me!" he thought. Then he was full of power and began to swim.

Finally the captain found the black boy was missing. So he ordered his ship to return to look for the boy. But someone told the captain, "A long time has passed. He must have been drowned (淹死) or have been eaten by a shark. The captain shouted, "Shut up!" Finally, the ship arrived and the captain saved the kid.

When the boy woke up, the captain asked, "How can you insist (坚持) for such a long time?" The boy answered, "I knew you would save me! I was very sure."

It is a lucky thing to believe a person. Nowadays maybe we wouldn't like to believe many things in this world. I still believe that there are more kind people than indifferent (冷漠) people. Believe it or not, it depends on you!

56. Who was the black boy?
57. Why could the boy insist till the ship arrived?
58. What do you think of the captain?
59. 把把短文第一自然段中划线句子翻译成汉语。
60. 给短文拟一个恰当的标题。

四、综合填空（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

阅读下面短文，用方框内所给词汇的适当形式填空，使短文语义完整。





enough what forest nothing leaf easy catch turn without must



One day, Confucius (孔子) led his students to the State of Chu. When crossing through a large 61, they saw an old man standing under a tree, catching cicadas (蝉) with a bamboo stick. Confucius said, "You are very good at 62 cicadas. You must have some special skills."

"That's right!" the old man answered. "The cicada is a clever little insect. They will fly away if they hear the noise of the 63 in the wind. Therefore, people who want to catch cicadas must train their hands to hold a bamboo stick 64 shaking. If you can place three pellets (弹珠) on top of the bamboo stick without falling off, you might be able to catch cicadas; when five pellets are placed on top without falling off, catching cicadas is as 65 as picking a ball up from the ground."

He then added, "But that is not 66. People must do well in hiding themselves. Right now, I am standing under a tree like half of a tree stump (树桩). Last of all, one 67 be attentive (专心的). When I am catching cicadas, I only see their wings. Whatever happens, 68 will disturb me."

Hearing this, Confucius 69 to his students and said, "No matter what you do, you can only succeed if you love what you're doing and pay enough attention to it. This is 70 this old man has taught us."

## 五、书面表达 (共两节, 满分 20 分)

### 第一节 (满分 5 分)

阅读下面短文, 完成文后表格。66—69 每空一个英语单词; 70 不超过 5 个汉字。

According to the traditional Chinese custom, 2018 is just the year of Dog. Ranking as the eleventh animal in the Chinese zodiac -- the *Shengxiao*, Dog is a symbol of loyalty (忠诚) and honesty.

#### ● Self-mocker (自嘲)

Words and phrases including dogs (*Gou* in Chinese) are commonly used by young people when telling jokes about themselves. For example, you can say "Valentine's Day has nothing to do with me since I am a single dog." It is believed that dog-related words and phrases usually have good humor.

#### ● Close relationship

Among some young people, adding "dog" to a friend's name has the meaning of a close relationship. One of the most famous examples in China is that the actor Lin Gengxin is called Lin Gou by his close friends and beloved fans.


#### ● Easy to raise

Kids with pleasant names are easy to bring up, according to an ancient Chinese saying. Parents in the countryside prefer to give nicknames including Gou Sheng and Gou Dan to their kids in the hope that they are as easy to be raised as dogs.

#### ● Metaphor (隐喻)



Since dogs are considered to have many good qualities, the word is included in more than 10 Chinese metaphors, for example, serve like a dog or horse and used to describe someone who is ready to work hard for the people who have powers.

Symbol		
Dog is a loyal and (71) _____ animal.		
<b>Self mocker</b> The dog-related words and phrases are commonly used by young people when telling (72) _____.		<b>Easy to raise</b> Parents hope that kids can grow up as (74) _____ as dogs by giving nicknames to them.
<b>Close relationship</b> Adding "dog" to a person's name (73) _____ that you have a closer relationship with him or her than others.		<b>Metaphor</b> 把 "Serve like a dog or a horse" 翻译成汉语： (75) _____ (不超过 5 个汉字)。

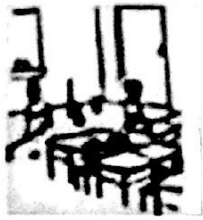

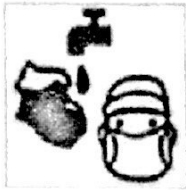

## 第二节 书面表达 (满分 15 分)

假如你是阳光中学九年级学生李平, 你的英国朋友 Henry 向你请教关于“美丽校园, 健康生活”的建议, 请你给他写一封电子邮件。

注意: 1、请根据图片提示并展开合理想象;

2、词数 100 左右, 已给出的部分不计入总次数;

3、短文中不得出现真实姓名, 校名和地名。

			
keep the school clean	do sports	look after yourself	other

Dear Henry,

Students need to have a healthy school life. What could we do to make it? There are some ideas to share with you.

Yours,  
Li Ping

