

丘北县 2020~2021 学年上学期期末检测
九年级（仁爱版） 英语 试题卷

（全卷四个部分，共 8 页；满分 120 分，考试用时 120 分钟）

注意事项：

- 1. 本卷为**试题卷**，答题前请在**答题卡**指定位置填写学校、班级、姓名等信息。答案书写在**答题卡**相应位置上，在**试题卷**、**草稿纸**上作答无效。
- 2. 考试结束后，请将**试题卷**和**答题卡**一并交回。

第一部分 听力（共四节，满分 30 分）

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

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）

听下面 5 个句子，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出与所听句子内容相关的图画。听完每个句子后，你将有 5 秒钟的作答时间。每个句子听两遍。

() 1. A.



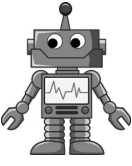
B.



C.



() 2. A.



B.



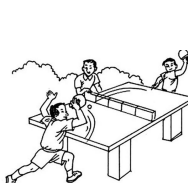
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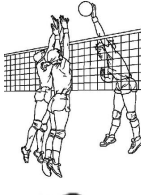
() 3. A.



B.



C.



() 4. A.



B.



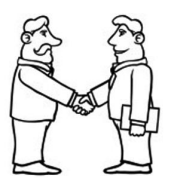
C.



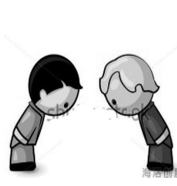
() 5. A.



B.



C.



第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）

听下面 5 个句子，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出与所听句子内容相符的正确答语。听完每个句子后，你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每个句子听两遍。

- () 6. A. Don't worry. B. Sure. Get on, please. C. Of course not.
- () 7. A. In two weeks. B. Four times. C. Since I was born.
- () 8. A. Sorry, I won't. B. OK, I will. C. That's all right.
- () 9. A. So I do. B. So do I. C. Neither do I.
- () 10. A. Good idea! B. Of course we can! C. That sounds exciting!

第三节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）

听下面 5 段对话，每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话听两遍。

- () 11. What are they talking about?
A. The population of some developed countries.
B. The world's population.
C. Life in some developed countries.
- () 12. Who was in Yunnan last week?
A. Jane's mother. B. Jim. C. Jane.
- () 13. What does the boy mean?
A. He can't understand English. B. His oral English isn't good.
C. He doesn't want to stay in America.
- () 14. Why is Mrs. Zhang coughing?
A. Because she has a cold. B. Because of the cold weather.
C. Because of the air pollution.
- () 15. Where was the digital camera developed?
A. In Japan. B. In China. C. In America.

第四节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）

听下面 2 段对话或独白，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。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，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白听两遍。

听第一段材料，回答第 16、17 小题。

- () 16. Where did Bruce go last summer holiday?
A. To the woman's hometown. B. To a foreign country. C. To his hometown.
- () 17. Why was Bruce sad about his hometown?
A. Because of the terrible gas. B. Because of the bad air.
C. Because of the dirty water.

听第二段材料，回答第 18~20 小题。

- () 18. What's the date today?
A. April 22nd. B. May 22nd. C. April 2nd.
- () 19. What did they do near the lake and in the woods?
A. They played games. B. They rode bikes.
C. They collected rubbish.
- () 20. How did they feel after they went home?
A. Tired and hungry. B. Tired but happy. C. Sad and angry.

第二部分 英语知识运用（共二节，满分 30 分）

第一节 单项填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出能填入空白处的正确选项，并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。

- () 21. Germany is _____ European country.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
- () 22. WeChat(微信) is used _____ chatting on the mobile phone by many people, and it's very helpful.
A. as B. by C. to D. for
- () 23. —Your sister has made great _____ in writing compositions.
—You know, she practices it every day.
A. importance B. expression C. progress D. process
- () 24. —Have you decided when to leave for China?
—Yes. I _____ next Sunday.
A. am leaving B. left C. leave D. have left
- () 25. —Do you know who _____ the tomb of Emperor Qin(秦始皇墓)?
—No, but we may ask our teacher.
A. invented B. discovered C. created D. developed
- () 26. We don't allow _____ in the cinema, but you are allowed _____ in the rest room.
A. smoking; smoking B. to smoke; to smoke
C. smoking; to smoke D. to smoke; smoking
- () 27. —What can I do to save energy?
—You ought to _____ the electricity when you leave a room.
A. shut off B. see off C. take away D. take place
- () 28. —Is Lucy at home?
—No. She _____ the cinema. She _____ there twenty minutes ago.
A. has been to; has been B. has been to; went
C. has gone to; has been D. has gone to; went
- () 29. —Mom, Tommy broke my new toy again.
—Don't be upset. _____ of us is perfect, you know.
A. All B. None C. Both D. Neither
- () 30. It's a pity that my flight to Kunming _____ just now.
A. canceled B. will cancel C. was canceled D. is canceled
- () 31. The rubbish _____ is produced every day is becoming a serious problem in cities around the world.
A. what B. that C. who D. whose

- () 32. Work hard, _____ you'll fail the exam.
A. or B. but C. though D. and
- () 33. Mrs. Smith, could you tell me _____.
A. when can I learn English B. how can I learn English
C. what to learn English D. how to learn English
- () 34. —It says that the world has a population of 7.2 billion.
—_____ population!
A. What big B. How big
C. What a large D. How large
- () 35. —The weather report says that it will rain tomorrow. We can't go boating.
—_____
A. No need to worry. B. All right!
C. Sounds good! D. What a shame!

第二节 完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出能填入空白处的正确选项，并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。

The homeless are everywhere, not only in developing countries but also in developed countries. What will you do when you see them in the streets? Seeing their 36 clothes and hands, some choose to leave quickly. Others 37 them some money and food.

Maybe you're kind and you have 38 helped the homeless. But Mr. and Mrs. Muller from Berlin have kept making 39 for the homeless for 11 years. At first, they made bread and gave 40 to the homeless in the streets. And sometimes, they gave the homeless some old clothes. But soon, they realized that food and clothes weren't 41. These people also needed warm houses and caring. So they 42 their door and let the homeless spend night in their house.

Mr. and Mrs. Muller did the work for free. "We 43 their families." said Mrs. Muller, "Though I often feel tired, I'll 44 with the work because I like the feeling of helping others."

Some people still live a poor life in China. They are in great 45 of our help. Please give them a helping hand. Just remember: To help others makes us happy.

- () 36. A. dirty B. clear C. new D. fashionable
- () 37. A. lend B. offer C. provide D. supply
- () 38. A. seldom B. never C. ever D. yet
- () 39. A. houses B. clothes C. money D. meals
- () 40. A. one B. it C. they D. ones
- () 41. A. important B. necessary C. comfortable D. enough
- () 42. A. painted B. closed C. opened D. found
- () 43. A. look after B. feel like C. would like D. look like
- () 44. A. create B. copy C. compare D. continue
- () 45. A. need B. danger C. trouble D. help

第三部分 阅读理解（共三节，满分 35 分）

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）

根据短文内容，判断正误（正确“T”，错误“F”），并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。

Not only humans but also animals can use body language to communicate. But the things they say to each other are different. We always use body language in our daily communication. When we talk with each other, we may use body language. For example, in the USA, people point to his head when he think someone is clever. However, human beings are not the only ones who use body language.

Animals also use body language and facial expressions to tell each other how they feel and what they think.

When a dog is happy, its ears will stand up and its eyes will be wide. When it is angry, it will look straight at you. If an elephant spreads its ears, it means “Watch out!”. To show friendship, elephants will touch each other with their long noses. Dolphins live in groups and like to show each other their feelings. An angry dolphin will slap its tail on the water. A happy dolphin will play with its friends, making small jumps into the air.

- () 46. Both human beings and animals use body language.
() 47. An angry dog will open its eyes widely.
() 48. If elephants touch each other with their trunks (象鼻), it means that they are friendly to each other.
() 49. An angry dolphin makes small jumps into the air.
() 50. The passage is about body language.

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 20 分）

根据短文内容，从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出正确选项，并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。

A

Living in a new country gives me many surprises. The first surprise was the way that the US people speak.

One day I saw someone was having a public speech in a square. I thought it would be a serious speech. But I soon found it became a kind of entertainment (娱乐) show.

The speaker told the audience to protect the environment with humorous (幽默的) words. Later he said some people's behavior didn't go with their words. He took the example of Taylor Swift's song *We Are Never Ever Getting Back Together*. Then he sang the song in a funny way.

The audience laughed out loudly. I felt a little angry because Swift is my favorite star. I couldn't understand why they laughed at Swift.

As time goes on, I find many US people make fun of others. But they don't mean to hurt them. They do that to show closeness and humor. And people who are laughed at seldom get angry. Now I

understand the speaker at the square. Now I've got used to the way US people speak.

Everyone should learn to understand different cultures and customs.

- () 51. According to the passage, the writer lived in _____ at that time.
A. China B. England C. Japan D. America
() 52. The underlined word “audience” means _____ in Chinese.
A. 演员 B. 观众 C. 作者 D. 歌手
() 53. Many US people make fun of others in order to _____.
A. hurt others B. help others
C. show humor and closeness D. laugh at others
() 54. We know from this passage that the writer _____.
A. liked Swift B. laughed at Swift
C. didn't know Swift D. hated Swift
() 55. Which of the following is NOT true?
A. The US people seldom get angry when they are laughed at.
B. The writer could understand the speaker at the square now.
C. The speaker couldn't sing *We Are Never Ever Getting Back Together*.
D. Now the writer has got used to the way US people speak.

B

Technology is everywhere. We see it any place we go. However, we always forget technology can be how useful and powerful if we use to help others.

Each room in my house has some electronic devices (设备). Whenever I am at home, I am almost always using at least one electronic device. First, I have the television on. At the same time, I usually have my laptop resting on my knee, or I will be using my mobile phone. Even when I'm not at home I am always using my phone, and at work or in cafes, I sit down and connect to the local wireless network (无线网络) on my laptop.

I must say that I waste a lot of time on the computer. And the time I spend on it could be much better spent if I were to take up a little online volunteering.

The technology we carry about everywhere can have a great power to do good for the world and to help others. And recently I discovered just how much online volunteering there is to do in the world. You can use your language skills to do translations. You can also develop and manage projects and help with IT work. The UN, in fact, has a huge page with “Volunteers Recruited” on its website. This work can support the poor and help charities (慈善团体) who cannot pay for staff. Many organizations only require you to work an hour a week—some even less. And the support provided by online volunteers can really help make a difference to those in need.

- () 56. From Paragraph 2, we can know that the writer _____.
A. is a computer engineer B. uses technology a lot
C. likes modern music D. works in a cafe

- () 57. What does the underlined word “Recruited” probably mean in Chinese?
A. 招收 B. 命令 C. 参观 D. 警告
- () 58. In the writer’s opinion, people should spend more time _____ with technology.
A. working on computer programs B. helping people in need
C. inventing electronic products D. keeping the Internet safe
- () 59. Which of the following online volunteering is not mentioned in the passage?
A. Doing translations. B. Managing projects.
C. Being a language teacher. D. Helping with IT work.
- () 60. What’s the passage mainly about?
A. Internet organizations. B. Online translation.
C. Website design. D. Online volunteering.

第三节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）
根据短文内容，从短文后所给的选项中，选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，选项中有两项为多余选项，并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。

Learning a foreign language is difficult for many learners. 61

Reading aloud

When you start learning a foreign language, you should read aloud. Reading aloud instead of reading lowly only to yourself helps you in remembering. 62

Building your vocabulary

 63 You have to memorize and review them regularly. You may review the word lists at least once a day for two weeks.

Learning grammar

Learning the grammar of a foreign language is a dry and boring task. But it can speed your language learning. Don’t jump to learn tenses (时态). 64 The most important thing is that you shouldn’t worry about the mistakes you’ll make when you start. If you do like this, you’ll learn the language better.

Watching TV and movies

This is a wonderful way to learn a foreign language quickly. 65 They’ll help you a great deal with the vocabulary as well as catching what others say and also your pronunciation.

- A. You’ll have to make a few word lists.

B. The following tips may help you learn a foreign language quickly.

C. It’s better to be done after you’ve learned some of the language.

D. So learning any foreign language often takes years.

E. You can watch TV shows in the language you are learning.

F. It helps with pronunciation, too.

G. The most difficult thing is listening.

第四部分 写作（共三节，满分 25 分）

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

根据句意，用括号中所给词的适当形式填空，并将答案写在答题卡的相应位置上。

66. These beautiful women are _____. (German)
67. An _____ may be a new product or a new way of doing things. (invent)
68. I found the small village without any difficulty, for it has _____ changed over years. (hard)
69. Don’t read in the sun. It’s _____ to your eyes. (harm)
70. About one _____ of the people in the world live in China. (five)

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

将下列句子中汉语部分译成英语，注意使用适当的形式，并将答案写在答题卡的相应位置上。

71. Don’t _____. I think your dream will be realized in the future. (放弃)
72. You can borrow the book _____ you keep it clean. (只要)
73. My father often goes abroad _____. (出差)
74. The paper _____ wood. (用……制造的)
75. Is Spanish spoken as the _____ in Cuba? (官方语言)

第三节 书面表达（满分 15 分）

提示：地球是我们的家园。作为地球的主人，我们应该好好保护地球。作为中学生，应该怎么做呢？请你根据以下要点，以 “How to Make Our Earth Better?” 为题写一篇英语短文。谈谈你的想法。

要点：1.节约用水、用电。2.节约纸张，循环使用课本。3.多栽树,保护森林。
4.节约粮食。5.不乱扔杂物，保护环境。

要求：1.短文必须包含所有要点，可适当发挥；
2.语言流畅，书写规范，卷面整洁，词数不少于 60；
3.文中不得使用真实姓名，校名，否则以零分计；
4.请将短文写在答题卡上，写在本试题卷上无效