

2020年秋季期期末教学质量监测试题

九年级英语

(考试时间: 120 分钟, 满分: 120 分)

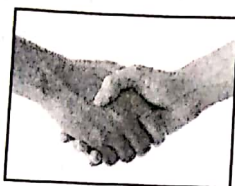
考生注意: 1. 请务必把第 I 卷、第 II 卷各题的答案填涂在答题卷上;

2. 选择题部分必须使用 2B 铅笔填涂; 非选择题部分必须使用黑(蓝黑)墨水笔书写, 字体工整、笔迹清楚。

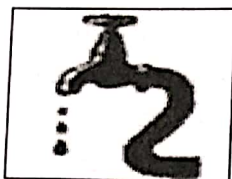
第 I 卷 (共 85 分)

一、听力理解 (每小题 1 分, 共 30 分)

(一) 听句子, 选择与句子内容相符的图画, 每个句子读一遍。(每小题 1 分, 共 4 分)



A



B



C



D

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

(二) 听句子, 选择正确的答语。每个句子读一遍。(每小题 1 分, 共 6 分)

5. A. OK. I will.

B. I hope not.

C. I agree.

6. A. With my brother.

B. In the bookstore.

C. Two days ago.

7. A. Sad.

B. Me, too.

C. I prefer snowy days.

8. A. It's unfair.

B. Yes, I'd love to.

C. Good idea.

9. A. Once a week.

B. For three years.

C. Every day.

10. A. Yes, I have.

B. Yes, I did.

C. No, I don't.

(三) 听对话, 选择正确的答案。(每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

A) 你将听到五段对话及五个问题, 选择正确的答案。每段对话及问题读两遍。

11. A. Tom's.

B. Lily's.

C. Tom's friend's.

12. A. Loud music.

B. Smooth music.

C. Pop music.

13. A. In her pocket.

B. On her desk.

C. In her lost handbag.

14. A. Noise pollution.

B. Water pollution.

C. Air pollution.

15. A. Because he smoked.

B. Because he wore a ring.

C. Because he wore strange clothes.

B) 你将听到两段对话, 请根据对话内容, 选择正确的答案。每段对话读两遍。

听第一段对话, 回答第 16 至 17 小题。

16. What's Henry doing now?

A. He is watching TV.

B. He is reading a book.

C. He is reading a newspaper.

17. What time will Kung Fu Panda be on?

A. At 7:05.

B. At 7:10.

C. At 7:15.



听第二段对话，回答第 18 至 20 小题。

18. Where does the man want to go?
A. To Beijing. B. To Beihai. C. To Shanghai.
 19. How much should the man pay for them if he wants two tickets?
A. 180 yuan. B. 192 yuan. C. 196 yuan.
 20. Where are the two speakers talking?
A. At the railway station. B. At the TV station. C. At the police station
- (四) 听短文，选择正确的答案，短文读两遍。(每小题 1 分，共 5 分)
21. When did the speaker take part in the "Environment Protector" activity with his classmates?
A. On Saturday. B. On Sunday. C. On Friday
 22. How did they get to the People's Park?
A. By bus. B. On foot. C. By bike.
 23. What were some children doing when the speaker got there?
A. They were watering trees.
B. They were planting trees.
C. They were climbing trees.
 24. What didn't the speaker do at the park?
A. Picking up the rubbish. B. Flying a kite. C. Cleaning the public walls.
 25. What will the world be like if everyone protects the environment?
A. It will become much dirtier.
B. It will become more and more crowded.
C. It will become more and more beautiful.

(五) 听短文，请根据所听到的内容，完成下面的表格。短文读两遍。(每小题 1 分，共 5 分)

(26) _____ at a dinner party	
What to bring	A small (27) _____ to show your friendship.
When to arrive	You should arrive on time or no more than (28) _____ minutes late.
What to do	During the dinner, you should be (29) _____ and polite at the table. And you are (30) _____ to say some good words about the food. When you are ready to leave, you'd better express your thanks to your friend.

二、单项选择 (每小题 1 分，共 15 分)

从每小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳答案。

31. —We had finished all the new lessons _____ the end of last month.
—So had we.
A. by B. in C. with D. at
32. —What did your friend send you last week?
—My friend sent me a book last week, but I haven't _____ it yet.
A. greeted B. received C. reviewed D. afforded



33. — What is your grandpa interested in?
— The traditional Chinese medicine. He knows the history and medical _____ of many plants.
A. cost B. price C. power D. value
34. — Where's the scientist _____ gave us a speech yesterday?
— He has gone to Tsinghua University.
A. what B. which C. whom D. who
35. — What happened just now?
— Three persons were _____ hurt in the accident and they were sent to the hospital.
A. strongly B. hardly C. badly D. heavily
36. — Hi, Mike. I saw Jim in his office just now.
— It _____ be him. He has gone to Beijing.
A. can't B. must C. could D. might
37. — Peter, don't play games on the computer all day. It's _____ to your eyes.
— OK, dad. I won't.
A. useful B. helpful C. harmful D. thankful
38. — Does Mike like Chinese food?
— He _____ the Chinese food though he has been in China for years.
A. used to B. didn't use to
C. gets used to D. doesn't get used to
39. — Sir, give me two tickets.
— Sorry. All the tickets were _____. You have to wait for the next concert.
A. put out B. sold out C. cut out D. set out
40. — Jack, hurry up. We have to leave for the airport.
— Don't worry. The plane doesn't _____ until 12:00.
A. take off B. take after C. take up D. take down
41. — Mom, come and see! The baby is crying.
— Please do something to make him _____.
A. stops to cry B. stops crying C. stop to cry D. stop crying
42. — _____ you _____ the movie *Frozen*?
— Not yet. I will watch it with my friends tomorrow.
A. Did; watch B. Will; watch C. Have; watched D. Do; watch
43. — The tall building is very beautiful. I like it.
— I think so. It _____ 10 years ago.
A. builds B. build C. is built D. was built
44. — Could you please tell me _____ at the meeting?
— Sorry, I don't know. I was not at the meeting.
A. what the headmaster says B. what the headmaster said
C. what does the headmaster say D. what did the headmaster say
45. — I don't think I can pass the exam, Mike.
— _____. You can do it well.
A. Thanks B. That's right C. Cheer up D. I agree with you



三、完形填空 (每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 从各题所给的选项中选出最佳答案。

A big company wanted to find someone to work for them. Lots of young college students came to ask for the 46. And this time, the company didn't plan to choose the right person as usual.

Here came the day when they took the final interview. A big box full of pieces of paper was placed on the way to the interview room, and 47 pieces of paper were lying around the box.

The first student came. He hurried along the way to take the interview. "48 put the box in the middle of the road?" the student said to himself, but he did not try to move the box away. 49, he passed around the box and continued his way.

The second student came along and did the 50 thing. Then another came, and another. All of them complained (抱怨) about the box, 51 none of them tried to move it.

Half an hour later, a thin young man 52 glasses came. He saw the box and paper around it. He stopped to 53 the paper and put it into the box. Then he moved the box to the side. To his great surprise, he 54 an invitation under the box. It said, "Congratulations, young man! You are the 55 person we are looking for! Would you like to join us?"

Sometimes, you see, helping others is helping yourself.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 46. A. book | B. job | C. money | D. food |
| 47. A. little | B. a little | C. few | D. a few |
| 48. A. Who | B. When | C. Why | D. Where |
| 49. A. Luckily | B. Besides | C. Nearly | D. Instead |
| 50. A. different | B. common | C. same | D. right |
| 51. A. but | B. and | C. so | D. or |
| 52. A. to | B. with | C. on | D. of |
| 53. A. get up | B. turn up | C. pick up | D. give up |
| 54. A. looked | B. invented | C. found | D. wrote |
| 55. A. right | B. strange | C. handsome | D. awful |

四、阅读理解 (一) (每小题 2 分, 共 30 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的选项中选出最佳答案。

A

Where does your meat come from? Maybe a cow, pig or chicken. Did you know that we can make "meat" out of plants as well?

Plant-based meat (植物肉) is not real meat, but looks and tastes like the real thing. It's made out of plants like soy (大豆) and peas (豌豆). It's getting more popular around the world these days. In the US, plant-based meat company *Beyond Meat* will sell its products in over 5,000 stores by the end of September. In June, KFC started to sell plant-based burgers and chicken nuggets (鸡块) in Shanghai, Guangzhou, Shenzhen and Beijing. At the same time, *Pizza Hut* in China has also added plant-based meat to its menu.

Scientists say this food is better for the environment. Producing meat makes too many greenhouse gases (温室气体). If everyone in the world stopped eating meat, it would reduce (减少) greenhouse gas emissions (排放) by two-thirds, according to Plant Proteins.

Scientists say eating plant-based food is also healthier. Many people get heart disease (心脏



病) or cancer (癌症) because they eat too much meat.

Would you like to try plant-based meat?

56. What can we learn about plant-based meat from the second paragraph?
- A. Plant-based meat is not real meat.
 - B. Plant-based meat looks and tastes like the real meat.
 - C. Plant-based meat is made out of plants like soy and peas.
 - D. All of the above.
57. How many stores will the company *Beyond Meat* sell its products in by the end of September?
- A. 500.
 - B. 5000.
 - C. Less than 5000.
 - D. More than 5000.
58. In June, KFC started to sell plant-based burgers and chicken nuggets in the following cities EXCEPT _____.
- A. Beijing
 - B. Shanghai
 - C. Nanning
 - D. Guangzhou
59. Which of the following is **NOT TRUE** according to the passage?
- A. Eating plant-based food is healthier.
 - B. Scientists say plant-based food is better for the environment.
 - C. If people stopped eating meat, it would reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
 - D. Many people get heart disease or cancer because they eat too much plant-based meat.
60. The passage may come from _____.
- A. a science magazine
 - B. a travel magazine
 - C. a sports newspaper
 - D. a computer book

B

Greeting people can be confusing (令人困惑的) during cross cultural (跨文化) communications.

Will a simple handshake do? Should you give a hug or offer a kiss on the face? People in different countries have their own greetings.

The COVID-19 (新冠肺炎) has challenged traditional greetings such as shaking hands, kissing and hugging. After all, close physical contact will increase the chance of spreading the virus (病毒). People have realized the risk and stopped using some traditional greetings.

Shaking hands is a common greeting. Now in the US, the elbow bump (碰肘) is the new handshake. US Surgeon General Jerome Adams introduced the elbow bump. It has been used by political leaders, health officers and professional players. Brad Hazzard, a health minister in New South Wales, Australia, advised people to pat (拍) each other on the back instead of shaking hands.

French Health Minister Olivier Veran has advised the public not to kiss on the face. Italian government officers have made the same advice. French lifestyle expert (专家) Philippe Lichtfus said simply looking into a person's eyes is enough.

In the face of such changes, how should you go about changing the way you greet people? Australian expert Susan Wilson has suggested simply greeting people by looking at them in the eye, smiling and saying hello.

61. Why did people stop using traditional greetings during the outbreak (疫情爆发)?
- A. Because it can be safer for each other.
 - B. Because different countries have different customs.
 - C. Because new greetings can increase the risk of spreading the virus.
 - D. Because traditional greetings have gone out of style.



62. Who has used the elbow bump according to US Surgeon General Jerome Adams?
 A. Susan Wilson.
 B. The people all over the world.
 C. Jerome Adams and Brad Hazzard.
 D. Political leaders, health officers and professional players.
63. What does the underlined word “**contact**” mean in Chinese?
 A. 碰撞 B. 接触 C. 隔离 D. 传染
64. Which countries have suggested avoiding kissing each other on the face?
 A. France and Australia.
 B. France and Italy.
 C. Italy and Australia.
 D. Italy and the United States.
65. What is the story mainly about?
 A. Safer ways to greet.
 B. Changing the tradition.
 C. Smiling and saying hello.
 D. Shaking hands is a common greeting.

C

I used to work in a laboratory for almost 10 years. It was a well-paid job, and a not exactly exciting but safe job.

Then everything changed when my best friend introduced me to a man who wanted to open up a computer school. What did he want me to do? Teach! Me? Teach? Is he mad?

They knew I had a speech problem. I stuttered (口吃). For me, a simple sentence was going to take longer than it should. “Hello, how are you doing?” can take you 3 seconds (秒), but it would take me 10 seconds. And someone just asked me if I wanted to stand in front of students and speak about computer technology. Then the most amazing thing happened ...I said yes!

To this day I’m still not sure why I said yes. Maybe I didn’t want to live a “safe” life where I did the same thing every day, year after year.

I have always felt I know a better way to describe difficult concepts (概念) to listeners than a lot of other people. I’m good at explaining things when I write about it. So I took the class syllabus (教学大纲) and rewrote it my way! I did all I could to make it easier to understand.

In my first class I got the funny looks from people when I started speaking. But after 15 minutes, people were asking intelligent questions that showed they understood. At the end of the class when people were leaving, they shook my hand and thanked me.

You won’t get that from a “not exactly exciting but safe job”!

66. The writer thought his job in the laboratory was _____.
 A. well-paid and safe B. safe and exciting
 C. well-paid and exciting D. well-paid but challenging
67. The writer uses the example of “Hello, how are you doing?” to show _____.
 A. what his speech problem was B. his speech problem was gone
 C. his speech problem got better D. how he fought his speech problem
68. As for the class syllabus, the writer _____.
 A. cut out the difficult concepts in it B. couldn’t fully understand it first
 C. wrote it again in his own way D. explained it to his friend first
69. The writer knew the students understood his class from their _____.
 A. smiles B. questions C. funny looks D. thank-you letters
70. What’s the best title for the passage?
 A. My best friend. B. My fantastic class.
 C. My speech problem. D. My challenging decision.



第II卷 (共 35 分)

五、单词拼写 (每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

根据句子中所给的单词首字母或中文提示, 填写正确的单词。

71. After the accident, the old man was lucky to be a _____.
72. Beijing is our c _____, it is the center of our country.
73. How beautiful the park is! There are p _____ of flowers and trees in it.
74. I believe we will achieve our China Dream earlier if all of us p _____ together.
75. Shanghai is a city in e _____ China, it is popular with people around the world.
76. He has to make a _____ (选择) between the two colleges.
77. He said he had to _____ (参加) a meeting that afternoon.
78. If Tom does best in the exam, the teacher will p _____ (表扬) him in class.
79. The movie is very interesting and educational, it is _____ (值得) watching.
80. Mr. Black often drinks water with a _____ (木制的) cup. He says it is good for health.

六、选词填空, (每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

根据短文内容, 用方框中所给单词的正确形式填空, 使短文通顺、完整, 每词限用一次。

study	make	good	worry	suggest
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The final exam is coming. Are you (81) _____ about your final result? There are many students complaining about their schoolwork these days, they say too much homework drives them crazy! Preparing for the examinations is tiring and they even want to give up (82) _____.

It's quite normal to be nervous about tests. It is important to learn to relax yourself. Here are some (83) _____ that may be helpful. First, listening to soft music (84) _____ you calm down. Second, watching a game show or a movie may be interesting. Third, just hanging out with your best friends could help you feel much (85) _____. If you have any problems, you can ask your teachers and parents for help.

Hope you get good grades in the final exam and have a happy winter vacation.

七、阅读理解 (二) (每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容回答问题。

Most people want to be happy, but few know how to find happiness. Money and success alone do not bring lasting (持久的) happiness. Aristotle, a Greek thinker, said, "Happiness depends on ourselves." In other words, we make our own happiness. Here are a few secrets to help you be happier.

The first secret of happiness is to enjoy the simple things in life. Too often, we spend so much time thinking about the future. For example, we always think about getting into college or getting a good job. So we fail to enjoy the present. You should enjoy life's simple pleasure, such as reading a good book, listening to your favorite music, or spending time with close friends. People who have several friends often live happier and healthier lives.

Another secret to living a happy life is to be active. Many people go dancing or play sports.



People can forget about their problems and only think about the activities.

Finally, many people find happiness in helping others. Studies show that people feel good when they spend their time helping others. If you want to feel happier, do good things for someone. You can help a friend with his or her studies, go shopping to buy food for an elderly person, or simply help out around the house by washing the dishes.

86. Do all people know how to find happiness?

87. What can make you happier, to think too much about the future or to enjoy life's simple pleasure?

88. Why do many people go dancing or play sports?

89. What's an example in helping others to find happiness according to the passage?

90. What's the passage mainly talk about?

八、书面表达 (共 10 分)

假如你是李华, 你的英国笔友 Bert 来信, 就“如何做一个文明礼貌的青少年”向你寻求帮助。请你根据下面提示, 用英文给他写一封回信, 向他提出一些建议。

要点提示:

1. 尊敬 (respect) 父母;
2. 礼貌待人;
3. 不乱丢垃圾;
4. (至少 2 点)

要求:

1. 短文必须包括以上要点提示信息 (不要逐字翻译), 可适当发挥;
2. 语句通顺, 意思连贯, 语法正确, 书写规范;
3. 词数 80 个左右, 开头和结尾已给出, 但不计入总词数;
4. 文中不能出现真实的人名、校名或地名。

Dear Bert,

I'm very happy to hear from you. You wondered how you became a polite teenager. Here are some advice.

Yours,
Li Hua

