

# 2020 - 2021 学年第一学期期末质量检测试卷

## 九年级英语

注意事项:本试卷共 10 页,六大题,满分 120 分。

题号	一	二	三	四	五	六	总分
分数							

### 一、听力理解(20 小题,每小题 1 分,共 20 分)

第一节 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答案。每段对话读两遍。

1. Where will the girl get in 30 minutes?

- A. To the English Club.      B. To the English School.      C. To the English Corner.

2. Why can't the man sleep well at night?

- A. Because of the noise.  
B. Because of the bad weather.  
C. Because of the strong light.

3. What does Mark mean?

- A. He reads books quickly.  
B. It's easy to read a book in one morning.  
C. He can read a lot when he's interested.

4. How many ways does Scott communicate with others?

- A. Three.      B. Four.      C. Five.

5. Who sent the girl an e-mail?

A.



B.



C.



第二节 听下面几段对话或独白。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答案。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话,回答第 6 至第 7 两个小题。

6. When did the woman buy her computer?

- A. A week ago.      B. Yesterday.      C. Today.



7. How often does the woman play computer games?
- A. Usually. B. Sometimes. C. Never.

听下面一段对话,回答第8至第9两个小题。

8. Where did Rose go just now?
- A. To the school club. B. To the school library. C. To the school playground.
9. When is Rose going to give a talk?
- A. On June 5th. B. On June 15th. C. On June 25th.

听下面一段独白,回答第10至第12三个小题。

10. Where is Caroline's dream house?
- A. In the city. B. On the farm. C. In the countryside.
11. How many kinds of things will be planted in Caroline's dream house's yard?
- A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.
12. What pet will Caroline keep?
- A. A bird. B. A dog. C. A cat.

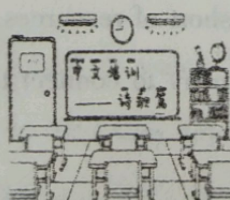
听下面一段对话,回答第13至第15三个小题。

13. What does the man want to learn?
- A. English. B. Japanese. C. French.
14. How long does the course last?
- A. 20 days. B. 26 days. C. 30 days.
15. When do the final exams begin?
- A. On August 21st. B. On August 23rd. C. On July 31st.

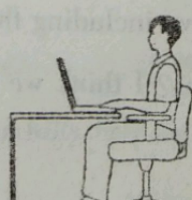
第三节 听下面一篇短文。根据短文内容,找出与每个人物活动内容相符的图片。短文读两遍。



A



B



C



D



E

Linda	Tom	Jack	Li Lei	Jane
16. _____	17. _____	18. _____	19. _____	20. _____



二、阅读理解(本大题共 20 小题,每小题 2 分,共 40 分)

A

The AI (人工智能) has changed our lives. There are four useful AI inventions here.

**Jiuge**

The AI can remember 300,000 Chinese poems clearly. What's more, it can write a poem in a very short time. In a CCTV show, Jiuge beat three great poem fans from a famous college.

**Forpheus**

The ping-pong robot can play in an easy way with a beginner and a difficult way with a better player. What's more, it not only encourages players with words like "Good job!" but also gives some good advice to improve their skills.

**Self-driving AI**

It can drive the car more safely than humans. It doesn't drink wine and never feels tired. It can do what we humans do. For example, if a car with this AI has passed a bus, it will flash (闪) two white lights side to side to show thanks to the bus.

**Facial Recognition(人脸识别)**

It is used a lot in the world such as ACS. ACS won't let a stranger in without the house owner's permission (允许). Paying by facial recognition is common now. The police in Hangzhou even caught a criminal (罪犯) at a concert with its help.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

21. Why is Jiuge special?

A. Because it can play the violin.

B. Because it's good at poems.

C. Because it can drive cars safely.

D. Because it was on CCTV.

22. What will Forpheus do while playing?

A. It will guess what job the player is.

B. It will be angry if the player is a beginner.

C. It will say "What a shame!" to the player.

D. It will change its way of playing according to different players.

23. When does the Self-driving AI car flash two white lights side to side?

A. When the car has to stop.

B. When the car wants to slow down.

C. When the car is ready to speed up.

D. When it has passed other vehicles.



24. What does the underlined word “ACS” mean in Chinese?

- A. 电子商务      B. 房屋大门      C. 社会福利      D. 门禁控制

25. Which is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. No one can beat Forpheus.  
B. Jiuge has written 300,000 poems.  
C. Facial Recognition helped the police catch a criminal.  
D. Self-driving AI can make subway trains safer.

### B

According to the China Manned Space Engineering Office, the Tiangong space station has made key technology breakthrough (突破) in its major system. It is expected to be fully operational around 2022.

The Long March 5B carrier rocket is planned to make its first flight in the first half of 2020. The flight will also be the first of China's manned space station - missions (任务).

China's space station program will include three phases (阶段). Long March 5B's first flight belongs to the first phase, and it will include six missions. The second phase will also include six such missions.

The Tiangong station will include a core module (核心舱) and two space labs. When it becomes operational, Shenzhou manned spaceships will carry astronauts while Tianzhou cargo spaceships will deliver (运送) supplies.

The space station is designed for a ten-year service life. This could be extended (延长) through repairs according to future research needs. The station can hold three astronauts for long stays. During special times, it can hold up to six astronauts for short periods.

China has made many achievements in its manned space program. Up to now, it has successfully launched six manned spaceships. Eleven Chinese astronauts have gone into space and returned to the Earth safely.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

26. According to the passage the Tiangong space station has broken key technology records in its \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. core module      B. flight phase      C. major system      D. research need

27. From the text we know the first of China's manned space station missions will be carried out \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. in 2021      B. in 2022      C. in 2019      D. in 2020



28. What's the meaning of the underlined word "cargo" in Chinese?  
A. 载人                      B. 科技                      C. 车辆                      D. 货物
29. How many Chinese astronauts have been sent into space?  
A. Six.                      B. Eleven.                      C. Nine.                      D. Seventeen.
30. What's the best title for the passage?  
A. China's First Space Station.                      B. The Long March 5B Carrier Rocket.  
C. A Core Module and Two Space Labs.                      D. China Has Made Many Achievements.

C

In many science fiction (科幻) movies, men travel to faraway stars and even fight with aliens. But are there real aliens in the universe? The answer of some scientists is yes. So they have been searching for aliens in outer space for many years. They hope to find life signs of aliens.

Some scientists are used to using radio telescopes to search for aliens in space. In order to find aliens, they have worked hard for over half a century, but so far they have found nothing. Then some scientists guessed aliens might not want to connect us, but aliens could answer our messages. So some scientists sent radio signals into the universe. They hope one day they would be picked up by alien technology. These scientists want to prove that we are not alone in the universe.

But what should we do if the "alien phone" rings one day? Should we answer it? Stephen Hawking, the famous physicist, thought it could be dangerous to connect aliens. He said that the main purpose of aliens' visiting to our solar system could be searching for our resources. But other scientists think we have no need to worry. David Morrison, a NASA scientist, said, "If an alien radio signal reaches the earth from a planet thousands of light - years away, then they almost surely have solved all the problems we still have including the short of resources. Maybe they are much smarter than us, but why do they hurt us? I think we can try to connect them."

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

31. How many scientists believe there are aliens?  
A. Few.                      B. Some.                      C. Most.                      D. All.
32. How long have scientists worked hard to find aliens ?  
A. 30 years.                      B. 50 years.  
C. 40 years.                      D. more than 50 years.



33. What is Stephen Hawking's opinion?
- A. Aliens can't be found. B. Aliens are friendly.  
C. Aliens are not safe. D. Aliens have been on the earth.
34. Why does David Morrison think we want to connect aliens?
- A. Because aliens are much smarter than us.  
B. Because we want to find aliens.  
C. Because we want to help aliens.  
D. Because aliens have many skills.
35. What's the best title for the passage?
- A. How to Use Radio Telescope B. Stephen Hawking's Idea  
C. Protect Our Earth D. Are We Alone?

#### D

May passed IELTS (雅思) successfully last week. IELTS is regarded as the most difficult English test. How does she learn English? If you want to learn English well, you'd better listen to what May said. Here is her experience.

#### AT SCHOOL

◆ I always read aloud in the morning. 36 And it can make me brave and confident.

◆ Listening to the teacher carefully is the most important in class. I'm sure you must have the same opinion. 37 It can not only help me a lot in English pronunciation, but also help me listen to the teacher's explanation clearly.

#### AFTER SCHOOL

◆ Before going to bed, I must read the English notes again. They are the key knowledge.

38

◆ 39 I like to watch Hollywood (好莱坞) movies like *Spider - Man* and *Captain America*. Listen to what they say carefully and try to understand the main ideas.

#### BEFORE TESTS

◆ It is necessary to do a lot of English exercises before tests. 40 Only by doing a lot of exercises can I always do well in the tests.

根据材料内容,从下面五个选项中选出能填入文中空缺处的最佳选项,使文章意思通顺、内容完整。



A. Listening carefully can improve my listening ability.

B. I watch English movies on weekends.

C. Reading aloud helps me remember.

D. I can learn the new while reviewing the old.

E. Practice makes perfect.

36. \_\_\_\_\_ 37. \_\_\_\_\_ 38. \_\_\_\_\_ 39. \_\_\_\_\_ 40. \_\_\_\_\_

### 三、完形填空(15 小题,每小题 1 分,共 15 分)

先通读短文,掌握其大意,然后从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个可以填入相应空白处的最佳答案。

When we talk about robots, most people think 41 what the robot can do for them. Some people just know that they can help with their 42, such as watering, cooking, washing clothes and cleaning. They don't need to eat and 43. They can work 24 hours a day. In fact, robots can 44 share emotions(情感) with people. Here is 45 example.

In China, most families have only one kid. The kids often feel lonely and 46 when their parents aren't at home. Don't worry. Lovet can help them. It is a friendly robot 47 can make lonely kids feel the love. It 48 by the Japanese in 2018.

Lovet not only looks like a kid, but also has many 49. It can talk, dance and sing. It can also help kids with housework, such as 50 the desk and making the bed. When kids learn, Lovet becomes a "teacher". It tells the kids to read 51 if they are in a low voice. When kids work out a problem correctly, Lovet will 52 them and give them a kiss. Kids like the lovely Lovet because it has human's feelings. When 53 come for a visit, it will hide behind kids—it seems to be shy. Because Lovet doesn't know the strangers.

Why is Lovet so clever? Because scientists 54 a CPU(中央处理器) in its body. The CPU is so powerful that Lovet has the 55 power of an 8-year-old child. No wonder it can do the same thing as kids do.

41. A. about

B. to

C. for

D. from

42. A. shopping

B. studying

C. housework

D. homework

43. A. carry

B. rest

C. teach

D. warn

44. A. as well

B. either

C. too

D. also



- |                    |                 |              |             |
|--------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|
| 45. A. a           | B. an           | C. the       | D. /        |
| 46. A. rapid       | B. surprised    | C. quiet     | D. bored    |
| 47. A. who         | B. whom         | C. whose     | D. which    |
| 48. A. is invented | B. was invented | C. invented  | D. inyent   |
| 49. A. abilities   | B. hobbies      | C. habits    | D. messages |
| 50. A. cleans      | B. clean        | C. cleaning  | D. to clean |
| 51. A. slowly      | B. fast         | C. carefully | D. aloud    |
| 52. A. cheat       | B. praise       | C. hurt      | D. check    |
| 53. A. strangers   | B. dogs         | C. cats      | D. friends  |
| 54. A. find        | B. put          | C. discover  | D. mark     |
| 55. A. singing     | B. listening    | C. research  | D. brain    |

#### 四、语篇填空(15 小题,每小题 1 分,共 15 分)

##### 第一节

阅读短文,从方框中选择适当的词并用其正确形式填空,使短文通顺、意思完整。每空限填一词,每词限用一次。

explore, send, that, in, luck, safe, an, but, use, thousand

Since the earliest times, people have looked up at the stars, the moon and the planets. Today people 56. \_\_\_\_\_ modern machines to look at the sky. This is very different from the situation 57. \_\_\_\_\_ of years ago when people could only use their eyes. Perhaps they dreamed of 58. \_\_\_\_\_ the universe.

When did humans first go into space? The story began not so very long ago, 59. \_\_\_\_\_ the first astronauts were not people—they were animals. Scientists wanted to make travelling to space as safe as possible for humans. So they decided to experiment with animals and test them in spaceflights. Insects, mice, frogs, dogs and monkeys were some of the animals 60. \_\_\_\_\_ first went into space. Many of them died, but they helped to make space travel 61. \_\_\_\_\_ for humans. For their great service, we shouldn't forget these animals.

Albert II was the first monkey to go into space in 1949. Sadly he died after his spaceship landed back on Earth. 62. \_\_\_\_\_, the result was different for Hum, the Monkey. His story ended happily when he returned to earth 63. \_\_\_\_\_ very good health.

Scientists wanted to know the answer to the important question: could 64. \_\_\_\_\_



animal like Ham do the same things in space as he could do on Earth? The answer came when Ham was 65. \_\_\_\_\_ into space in 1961. Yes, he did everything well and lived for another 16 years.

56. \_\_\_\_\_ 57. \_\_\_\_\_ 58. \_\_\_\_\_ 59. \_\_\_\_\_ 60. \_\_\_\_\_  
61. \_\_\_\_\_ 62. \_\_\_\_\_ 63. \_\_\_\_\_ 64. \_\_\_\_\_ 65. \_\_\_\_\_

## 第二节

阅读短文,根据语篇要求填空,使短文通顺、意思完整。每空限填一词。

Wang lan, a 61-year-old woman in Beijing, volunteers to sort rubbish in her living area in Beijing Chaoyang District.

At 6:30 every morning, while half of Beijing is still in sleeping dreams 66. \_\_\_\_\_ bed or enjoying a delicious breakfast, Wang rushes through her busiest hours in the day. She gets up, gives her face a quick wash, takes a simple breakfast and rushes to the four rubbish dustbins beside the gate of her living area. There she checks the waste left by her neighbors to make sure 67. \_\_\_\_\_ is sorted correctly. "Sorting rubbish will improve the environment for all of us and it only takes a minute," Wang said. "I want to help my neighbors develop good habits."

As Wang spoke, an old man came by and threw a plastic bag full of rubbish into the dustbin marked "Recyclable". "Hey, please, there 68. \_\_\_\_\_ some orange peels(皮) and fish bones in your bag, so they are supposed to be put into the dustbin marked kitchen waste." Wang told him.

Learning the old man was in 69. \_\_\_\_\_ hurry, Wang let him go, opened the bag herself, picked out the kitchen waste and threw it in the right dustbin. Wang has been doing this every day from 7:30 am to 9 am and from 6 pm to 8 pm since March 10. She says people usually go downstairs and throw out rubbish at this time.

"Most people had no idea about sorting rubbish at first, 70. \_\_\_\_\_ now 90 percent can put rubbish in the correct dustbin," Wang says. However, she plans to keep doing this job until all her neighbors sort correctly.

66. \_\_\_\_\_ 67. \_\_\_\_\_ 68. \_\_\_\_\_ 69. \_\_\_\_\_ 70. \_\_\_\_\_

## 五、补全对话(5 个小题,每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

根据下面的对话情景,在每个空白处填上一个适当的句子,使对话的意义连贯、完整。

A: Hello! Zhao Hua. Have you seen the movie *Amazing China*?

B: Not yet. 71. \_\_\_\_\_?



A: I think it's great.

B: I heard it's a documentary(纪录片), but many people like watching it. 72. \_\_\_\_\_?

A: It's about China's achievements about technology and business over the past five years.

B: 73. \_\_\_\_\_. China is so great in the world now.

A: I agree with you. Thanks to our country's development, our life has changed a lot.

B: I'll go to see it tonight. 74. \_\_\_\_\_?

A: Yes, I'd like to. But I'm sorry I have already seen it.

B: 75. \_\_\_\_\_?

A: Last night. I went to see it with Zhang Ling.

B: Oh, I can't wait to see it. Bye - bye.

## 六、书面表达(共 20 分)

时光如梭,转眼到了 2021 年,我们初中整个学习生活即将结束。在人生的路上,每个人都会对自己未来职业的理想目标有所选择。也许你想做一名宇航员、科学家、发明家,也许你想当一名作家、运动员、教师...,请以“I want to be a/an \_\_\_\_\_”为主题,以演讲稿形式写一篇英语短文。

一、要点:1. 你的职业梦想是什么;

2. 你的人生梦想座右铭是什么;

3. 你想从事这一职业的原因是什么;

4. 你打算怎样实现你的梦想。

二、要求:1. 结合自身的实际情况和兴趣写出自己的观点,要点齐全,并适当自由发挥。

2. 开头、结尾已给出,文中不得出现真实的姓名和学校。

3. 卷面整洁,书写美观。

4. 词数 100 词左右。

I want to be a/an \_\_\_\_\_

Hello, everyone! \_\_\_\_\_

That's all. Thank you!