

2020-2021 学年九年级上期末测试

英语试题

温馨提示:

本试题共六大题,分选择题和非选择题两种题型;选择题计 85 分,非选择题计 65 分;试卷总分 150 分。考试时间 120 分钟。

一、听力部分(共 25 小题,1-20 小题,每小题 1 分;21-25 小题,每小题 2 分,总计分 30 分;每小题约有 8 秒钟的答题时间)

(一)录音中有五个句子,每个句子读两遍,然后从每小题 A、B、C 中选出能对每个句子做出适当反应的答语。(5 分)

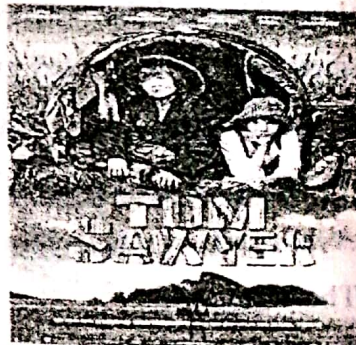
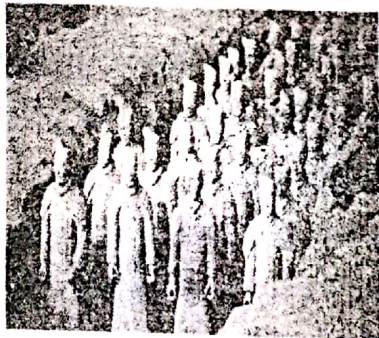
1. A. By Cai Lun. B. In 1898. C. It's amazing.
2. A. It's right. B. It's snowy. C. I'm OK.
3. A. No, it isn't. B. It's for students. C. Sorry, you can't.
4. A. You're welcome. B. Good idea. C. I am happy.
5. A. For work. B. To London. C. My parents.

(二)录音中有三个句子,每个句子对应一幅图片,每个句子听两遍,然后选择与句子内容相对应的图片(3 分)

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____



A.

B.

C.

(三)录音中有五组对话,听对话两遍后,从每小题 A、B、C 中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。(6 分)

9. What did the girl think of the place she visited?

- A. Boring. B. Terrible. C. Fantastic.

10. What time is it now?

- A. 3 o'clock B. 2:50 C. 3:10

11. Why does Tony look tired?

A. Because he is training hard.

B. Because he is angry.

C. Because he plays against HAR.

12. What will Tony do soon?



扫描全能王 创建

- A. He will try his best to study maths.
B. He will ask his teacher and Dad for help.
C. All of the above are true.

13. How much salt does Peter want?

- A. Plenty of. B. Just a little. C. None.

(四) 录音中有一段长对话，听对话两遍后，从每小题 A、B、C 中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。

14. What's wrong with the woman?

- A. She has a cold. B. She has a toothache. C. She has a cough.

15. How long has she been ill?

- A. For a month. B. For a week. C. For two days.

16. What does the doctor advise her to do?

- A. To do some exercise. B. To relax herself. C. To drink more water.

17. How often will she take the medicine?

- A. Twice a day. B. Three times a day. C. Once a day.

(五) 录音中有 3 小段独白，听独白两遍后，根据独白内容，将信息配对。(3 分)

18. Cathy Freeman A. has become a symbol of how difference cultures in Australia can get along.
19. Florence Nightingale B. has more trouble because a bad man named Injun Joe is looking for him.
20. Tom C. wrote books about nursing, and she also started a school to train nurses.

(六) 听力填表 (共 5 小题，计 10 分)

听下面一篇短文，根据短文内容填写表格 (每空不多于三个词) (录音播放前，你有 20 秒钟的答题时间)

How to deal with my used (21) _____ things	
Textbooks	Given to my (22) _____ sister
Picture books	Sold at a (23) _____ price
Used paper	Take to the (24) _____ center
Notebooks	Kept for (25) _____



二、阅读理解（共 20 小题，计 50 分）

阅读下列短文，然后从每小题 A、B、C、D 中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。

A

Some people have a very poor sense of directions. Unlucky, I am one of them. I have visited a place many times but I may still get lost there the next time. When I was a little girl, I'm afraid to ask strangers the way. And so I used to walk round in circle and hope that by chance (偶然/碰巧) I would get to the place I was going to.

Now, I am no longer too shy to ask people for directions, but I often receive helpless or even wrong information. So I try not to give people wrong directions. If anyone asks me the way somewhere, I would say, "sorry, I am a stranger here."

Once on my way to work, a man stopped me and he asked me if I could tell him the way to the Friendship Building. I gave him my usual reply. But just as I walked on only a few steps, I realized that he had asked the way to my office building. However, I had no time to turn back and look for him. When I just got to my office, I found that the secretary (秘书) showed in the man who had asked me for directions. Imagine how embarrassed I was and how surprised the man was when we saw each other at the first sight!

26. The writer always refuses to give people directions because _____.

- A. she's a stranger to the city B. she doesn't know the people
C. she has no time to help others D. she's afraid of giving wrong directions

27. A man stopped the writer on the way to _____.

- A. sell her something B. ask for the time
C. make friends with her D. ask for the directions

28. The Friendship Building is the place where the writer _____.

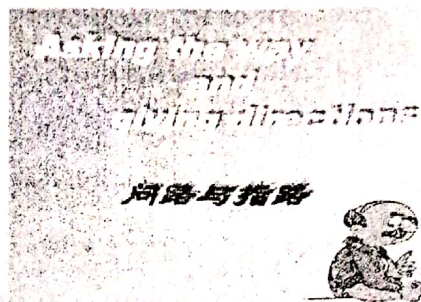
- A. lives B. studies C. works D. teaches

29. The word "embarrassed" in the last paragraph means "_____".

- A. 尴尬的 B. 困惑的 C. 激动的 D. 拮据的

30. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage? The writer _____.

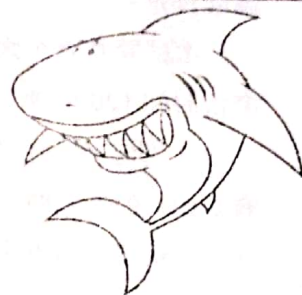
- A. is too shy to give others directions
B. has a very poor sense of directions
C. never got lost when she was young
D. was quite nervous when he saw the man



Some animals are the most dangerous animals in the world. However, most of them are also in danger.

Great White Shark (大白鲨)

The great white sharks are famous for their size and their sharp teeth. These allow them to catch more food like fish. People call them the king of the sea. They are white and black. The adult (成年的) sharks can be 4 - 5.2m and 680 - 1,100kg.



Polar Bear (北极熊)

The adult polar bears can be around 350 - 700 kg. They are all white and full of thick fur (厚厚的皮毛).

Their fur can protect them from water. Although most polar bears are born on land, they spend most of their time in the sea.



Poison Dart Frog (箭毒蛙)

Poison dart frogs live in South America. They often have beautiful colours. Most of them are small, sometimes less than 1.5 cm. A poison dart frog has enough poison to stop the heart of a large animal from beating. The poison is on their skin (皮肤), so don't touch them.



31. What are the great white sharks famous for?

- A. Their big eyes. B. Their living places.
C. Their size and sharp teeth. D. Their skin.

32. The adult polar bears can be around _____.

- A. 400kg B. 900kg C. 1,000kg D. 800kg

33. The poison dart frogs' poison is _____.

- A. on their teeth B. on their skin
C. on their legs D. on their mouth

34. Which of the following is TRUE?

- A. The polar bear is famous as the king of the sea.
B. The polar bear doesn't like living in the sea.
C. These three kinds of animals are very dangerous.
D. Polar bears are born in the sea but live on the land.



35.What's the passage mainly about?

- A.Some animals in danger. B.Some animals with poison.
C.Where do the animals live? D.Some great animals.

C

Everybody can suffer from stress (压力). No matter what your age is, you can feel stressed out by things that are happening in your life. Teenagers, however, have many more opportunities to get stressed than people in any other age group. Being a teenager is hard.. You are not a child any more, but you are not an adult, even though you have to deal with some very grown-up problems and decisions.



Families can be one of the biggest causes of stress, such as problems with parents arguing at home or problems with brothers and sisters. Teenagers also have a lot of stress from school, either from their teachers or from their friends. Some teenagers also feel stressed about choosing their education after high school.

Getting a place at university can be very difficult and some cannot afford to go to university. The stress about getting a job when finishing school is hard for some teenagers. There are so many young people finishing school and not enough jobs for them. Sadly, there is nothing we can do to remove these causes of stress from the lives of teenagers, but you can learn the best way to deal with it. Talking to people is one of the best ways to deal with stress. It may sound simple, but it is true. A problem shared is a problem halved.

36. Why is being a teenager often difficult? _____

- A. Because even though you are not an adult, you must deal with adult problems.
B. Because even though you are an adult, you must deal with children's problems.
C. Because even though you are a teenager, you must do a lot of homework.
D. Because adults often make them feel stressed.

37. Families can add to the stress a teenager might experience _____

- A. by asking them to go to university
B. by helping them with their homework
C. as teenagers quarrel with their parents, and their brothers or sisters
D. as families never support their children enough

38. Why can leaving school be a stressful time for teenagers? _____

- A. Because they will be leaving their favourite teachers.
B. Because many people's favorite memories are at school.
C. Because they may worry about getting a place at university.
D. Because they may worry about becoming an adult.

39. Why can finding a job after finishing school be difficult? _____

- A. Because there is a lot of competition for jobs.



B. Because there are no jobs.

C. Because a job is more difficult than school work.

D. Because there is a lot of competition for places at university.

40. We can deal with the stress in our life _____.

A. by not trying to find a job B. by forgetting about our problems

C. by getting a place at university D. by sharing our problems with our friends

The year 2020 is a special one for China, as the Chinese government has set a goal of lifting all the people out of poverty (贫困) by the end of the year. To achieve this goal, one important task is to reduce the education gap (差距) between the poor countryside and the cities.

In recent years, the governments have worked hard to improve the education in poor areas. Schools have put great efforts into improving education in these areas. More new schools have been built, and more money has been used to help students from poor families. Let's have a look at how the students across the country have benefited (得益) from this.

"Do you like playing football?" asked British teacher Matthew.

"I prefer to play basketball," answered Wang Qi.

These "dual - teacher classes" (双师课堂) were set up by China Daily. Through an online video talk, the foreign teachers are teaching students from the poor areas. The goal is to bring better English education to poor areas.

He Jiao is a student from Dafang, Guizhou. In 2015, when she was admitted (录取) to Tsinghua University, her family were nervous about her tuition fees. Her father made no more than 1,000 yuan a month.

Thanks to a project started by the local government, He Jiao received a scholarship (奖学金) of 100,000 yuan, and her university dream came true.

41. The goal of "dual - teacher classes" is _____.

A. to give students more sports

B. to give foreign teachers good jobs

C. to make the classes more interesting

D. to bring better English education to poor areas

42. What do the underlined words "tuition fees" mean in Chinese? _____

A. 智力 B. 交际 C. 学费 D. 前途



43. How much did He Jiao get from the project?

A. 100,000 yuan. B. 10,000 yuan. C. 2,000 yuan. D. 1,000 yuan.

44. Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage? _____

A. Wang Qi likes playing football better.

B. He Jiao comes from Guizhou province.

C. China wants to give a better life to the poor people.

D. China has spent more money helping the poor students.

45. What is the passage mainly about? _____

A. "Dual - teacher classes" are popular in China.

B. He Jiao tried her best to achieve her dream.

C. China is reducing the education gap in the cities.

D. China has made an effort to improve the education in poor areas.

三、短文还原 (共 5 空, 每小题 2 分, 计 10 分)

阅读短文, 从短文下面方框中的六个句子中选择五个还原到短文中, 使短文通顺完整、衔接自然。

Focusing (集中注意力) in class shows your teacher that you're a good student. It also shows that you have great self-control, which will be very important for your study. Do you want to know how to stay focused in class? 46. _____

★ Avoid (避免) sitting with friends. No matter how much you want to sit with your friends in class, try your best to avoid it. 47. _____

★ Look at the teacher. Your teacher is not just standing up there talking—they're trying to give you an acceptable education. Look at the teacher in the eyes. 48. _____

★ Take notes. 49. _____ Write down key points as your teacher speaks. Listen for key phrases such as, "This is important," "This is the , main idea," etc. This can help you listen more carefully. You'll have something to do and focus on.

★ Get involved in class discussions. It is a wonderful way to become a more focused student. When a teacher asks a question, you should offer to answer it. If your teacher asks for an opinion, share yours. 50. _____



- A. This shows that you're listening carefully in class.
- B. By taking notes, you'll be able to "get into" the lesson.
- C. The following suggestions will help you.
- D. The teacher should have your full attention at all times in class.
- E. If you don't understand something, never be afraid to ask.
- F. Talking with friends is not going to help you stay focused in class and will cause trouble, too.

四. 综合填空 (共 20 空, 每空 1.5 分, 计 30 分)

阅读下列短文, 根据短文内容, 从每个方框内所给 11 个词汇中选择 10 个意义相符的词汇, 必要时进行词形变化, 填入空白处。

we, if, comfortable, same, alone, for, friend, nervous, good, with, something

Making friends is a skill. Like most skills, you can improve it if you are patient. If you want to meet people and make (51) _____, you must be willing to take action.

You must first go where there are people. You won't make friends staying home (52) _____.

Joining a club or a group, talking to those who like the same things as you do is much (53) _____. Or join someone in some activity.

Many people are (54) _____ when talking to new people. After all, meeting strangers means seeing the unknown. And it's human nature to feel a bit unpleasant about the unknown. Most of fears about dealing with new people come from doubts (怀疑) about (55) _____. We imagine other people are judging us--finding us too tall or too short, too this or too that. But don't forget that they must be feeling the (56) _____ way. Try to accept yourself as you are, and try to make others feel at home. You'll all feel more (57) _____.

Try to be brave even (58) _____ you don't feel that way when you enter a room full of strangers. Walk tall and straight, look directly at other people and smile. If you see someone you'd like to speak to say (59) _____. Don't wait for the other person to start conversation.

Just meeting someone new does not mean that you'll make friends with that person. Friendship is base on mutual (相互的) likings and "give and take". It takes time and effort (精力) (60) _____ us to develop friendship. And there are things that stop a new friendship from development.



阅读下列短文，根据短文内容，从每个方框内所给 11 个词汇中选择 10 个意义相符的词汇，必要时进行词形变化（可添加助动词或者情态动词），填入空白处。

think, use, happen, make, disagree, sleep, seem, be, invent, try, take

In some science fiction movies, people in the future have their own robots. They are just like humans. These robots (61) _____ by the people to do the housework and the most unpleasant jobs.

Some scientists (62) _____ that there will be such robots in the future. However, they agree it may take hundreds of years. Now scientists (63) _____ to make robots look like people and do the same thing as us.

Over the years, Japanese companies (64) _____ robots walk and dance already. But scientist James White (65) _____. He thinks that it will be difficult for a robot to do the same thing as a person. Once he gave us an example. It was easy for a child to wake up while he (66) _____ and know where he was, but robots couldn't do this. But other scientists disagree. They think that robots (67) _____ able to talk to people in 25 to 50 years.

Scientists are not just trying (68) _____ robots look like people. Several years ago, some robots were invented. Those robots looked like huge arms. They did the simple jobs over and over again. People would not like to do such jobs and would get bored.

In the future, new robots will have many shapes. Some might even look like snakes. After an earthquake, a snake robot could help look for people under buildings. That may not seem possible now, but computers and space rockets (69) _____ impossible a hundred years ago. We don't know what (70) _____ in the future. Let's wait!

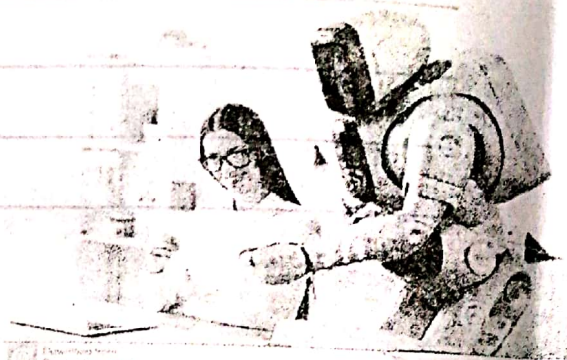
五、阅读表达（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，计 10 分）

阅读短文，根据题目要求完成各小题。

Many students want to improve their memories and learn better. Today we will introduce some no-cost things you can do.

Exercise

Before you study, doing exercise may help you better remember what you will learn. Recently, researchers have found that people who did 15 minutes of training remembered more words. Scientists say the best time to



exercise is right before you study. It can make you more active.

Pre-study test

The students who take a test before studying remember more information than those who don't. For example, if you are using an English textbook, you might first look at some important words at the end of the unit. You could ask yourself what they mean or how they are used. While you might not know the answer, you will probably have a goal to learn so that you can remember the answer when studying!

Sleep

A study shows that sleep helps you to learn in two ways. An expert explains, "that a person with enough sleep can concentrate best." He also says, "sleep itself plays an important role in making the memory stronger, which is necessary for learning new information."

Wakeful rest

When you finish studying, you often go straight to another activity. Perhaps you play a video game or watch TV. But researchers suggest that resting after you study may help you remember what you've studied. In a study, even older adults who rested for 10 minutes after learning new words remember more words and better.

71. Why can exercise before studying make you remember well?

72. Translate the underlined sentence into Chinese.

73. What does "those" refer to?

74. What helped the older adults remember new words more and better?

75. Give a proper title to the passage.



六、书面表达（共1题，计20分）

为倡导绿色环保新时尚，学校将开展以创建“绿色校园”为主题的英语演讲比赛。请你以“Go green at school”为题，根据表格中的内容要点写一份英语演讲稿，号召全体同学行动起来，共建美好校园。

Purposes	develop a green lifestyle
Actions	save resources 1. save paper: reuse the textbooks; use both sides of the paper 2. save electricity: turn off lights; do not watch TV too much..... 3. save water:..... 4. save
	reduce pollution 1. take care of the trees and flowers 2.
Hopes

注意：1.文中须包括图示中的所有要点，可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；

2.语言表达要准确，语意要通顺、连贯；

3.文中不得出现真实人名和校名等相关信息；

4.80—100词，文章开头已给出，不计入总词数。

Go green at school

Hi,everyone:

Isn't it pleasant to study in an environmentally friendly school? To develop a green lifestyle, we students can go green at school in smaller ways.



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