# 鄞州区 2020 学年第一学期九年级期末考试

# 英 语 试 题

## 卷一　听力部分（满分 25 分）

**一、听力**（本题有 15 小题，第一节每小题 1 分，第二、三节每小题 2 分；共计 25 分）

第一节、听小对话回答问题（计 5 分）

听下面五段小对话，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。对话读一遍。

1. Where is the man going?

A. To a bus station.　　B. To a railway station.　　C. To a subway station.

2. How does Bill study for a science test?

A. By asking teachers for help.　　B. By reviewing notes.　　C. By working with friends.

3. What did Aunt Mary use to be like?

A. Shy.　　B. Outgoing.　　C. Serious.

4. Who has a white T-shirt?

A. Sam.　　B. Linda.　　C. Tom.

5. What does Jim mean?

A. He likes to be compared with other children.

B. He realizes it is wrong to argue with his dad.

C. He succeeded in controlling himself.

第二节、听较长对话回答问题（计 10 分）

听两段长对话，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。对话读两遍。

现在听一段较长对话，回答第 6~7 两小题。

6. When was it invented?

A. In Song Dynasty.　　B. In Tang Dynasty.　　C. In Han Dynasty.

7. What was the thing used for?

A. Testing the earthquake.　　B. Drinking water.　　C. Making tea.

听下面一段较长的对话，回答第 8~10 三个小题。

8. Where will the 19th Asian Games be held?

A. In Guangzhou.　　B. In Hangzhou.　　C. In Shanghai.

9. What should volunteers do for the Games?

A. Put up signs.　　B. Give out notices.　　C. Visit the website.

10. What can we learn from the conversation?

A. The website won't close until June, 2022.

B. Only college students are needed as volunteers.

C. They will be high school students in 2022.

第三节、听短文回答问题（计 10 分）

听下面一篇短文，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。短文听两遍。

11. When is the tomato festival?

A. On the last Tuesday in August.

B. On the last Wednesday in August.

C. On the last Thursday in August.

12. How long does the festival last?

A. One hour. B. Two hours. C. Three hours.

13. Which of the following can people do during the festival?

A. Throw T-shirts. B. Throw bottles. C. Throw tomatoes.

14. What do people do after the fight?

A. They clean up the street.

B. They clear up themselves.

C. They swim in the river.

15. What does the speaker think of the festival?

A. Interesting. B. Disappointing. C. Dangerous.

## 卷二 笔试部分 (满分 95 分)

**二、完形填空**（本题有 15 小题，每小题 1 分；共计 15 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握大意，然后从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

Some people live to climb the highest mountains. Some people only think about it while others ___16___ ever climbing at all. But one thing is certain – all people ___17___ mountains in their life.

When I was a little girl, my parents moved us to the tiny village in Mexico. This town was built at the bottom of a big ___18___.

One day after school, while exploring the green woods of this mountain, I came upon a set of stairs. What could these steps lead to? ___19___ this be the way to the top?

Curiosity(好奇) got the best ___20___ me, so I started climbing up those mysterious steps.

I climbed and climbed, but there was ___21___ but just green bushes and these steps. It was getting real dark, and I wasn't ___22___ close to the top. If I kept going I might not be able to see my way back. My mum would be worried sick ___23___ I didn't come home soon. So I ran back home almost in the dark, trying not to get too ___24___.

Anxiously back home, I went to bed ___25___ about all I would find at the top of this magical mountain. Could there be a castle up there? Maybe I would find a monster(怪物). Maybe I was taking the risk of never coming back home. Or, maybe ___26___ I would find was absolutely nothing! But something inside me was going to climb that mountain at all ___27___. Those were the days when we dared to dream. We dared to do ___28___ things. We believed! Now we're all grown up. Life shows us a beating at times. We all have doubts and ___29___. Still we must climb and explore about what's at the top of our mountain. Monsters may appear or the night will fall. But never ever give up on your dream! Dream ___30___ and climb high! Never let anyone tell you, "You can't."

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 16. A. risk | B. avoid | C. suggest | D. imagine |
| 17. A. come across | B. come out | C. come over | D. come alive |
| 18. A. river | B. wood | C. mountain | D. lake |
| 19. A. Need | B. Must | C. Should | D. Could |
| 20. A. of | B. on | C. with | D. to |
| 21. A. everything | B. nothing | C. anything | D. nothing |
| 22. A. never | B. even | C. already | D. just |
| 23. A. unless | B. though | C. until | D. if |
| 24. A. excited | B. scared | C. silent | D. awful |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 25. A. dreaming | B. hearing | C. worrying | D. caring |
| 26. A. what | B. which | C. that | D. when |
| 27. A. knowledge | B. spirit | C. cost | D. support |
| 28. A. stupid | B. simple | C. basic | D. crazy |
| 29. A. regrets | B. values | C. abilities | D. mistakes |
| 30. A. tiny | B. long | C. low | D. big |

三、**阅读理解**（本题有 15 小题，每小题 2 分；共计 30 分）

阅读下面材料，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

**（A）**

| | |
|---|---|
| | The world's tallest mountain, Mount Qomolangma, has grown taller. Surveyors (测量员) from China and Nepal measured it at 8,848.86 meters above sea level. President Xi Jinping and Nepalese President Bidya Devi Bhandari announced (宣布) this finding together on December8. The latest survey used both traditional and new measuring technologies, China Daily reported. The surveyors used the Beidou satellite navigation system (北斗卫星导航系统) to receive signals and data. |
| | China's deep-sea manned (载人的) submersible (潜水艇) Fendouzhe set a national diving record of 10,909 meters in the Mariana Trench on November10. It can find rare earth metals (稀土金属) in the deep sea. Three researchers aboard the sub are also studying the many forms of sea life that are only found in the deep sea. They use the sub's video camera to record what they find underwater and plan to collect samples (标本) of rocks, animals and plants. |
| | After weeks of space travel, the Chang'e 5 lunar probe (月球探测器) came home on December 17. It landed in the Inner Mongolia autonomous region. Chang'e 5 brought back China's first samples of rock and soil from the moon. They are the first lunar samples in over 40 years since the Soviet Luna 24 probe in 1976. China has become the third country in the world to successfully bring back rocks from the moon. |

31. When did the Chang'e 5 lunar probe landed in China?

A. On December 8, 2020.　　B. On November 10, 2020.

C. On December 17, 2020.　　D. On December 17, 1976.

32. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the chart?

A. The latest survey of Mount Qomolangma only depends on new measuring technologies.

B. With the help of Chang'e 5 lunar probe, we can have a further research of the moon.

C. Scientists used the Beidou satellite navigation system to find rare earth metals.

D. Chang'e 5 brought back the first samples of rock and soil from the moon.

33. Where can we find this kind of articles?

A. In a newspaper.　　B. In a guide book.

C. In an advertisement.　　D. In a travel magazine.

（B）

①Falling leaves and cold winds mean the arrival of another season. Lidong is one of the 24 solar terms (节气) of China. It means the beginning of winter.

②To welcome lidong, people have many colorful customs that light up the cold days.

③One of the most popular customs is to have a big meal. Winter is believed to be a season for storage. Eating well helps people store enough energy to beat the cold in winter and prepare for the growth in the coming spring. In the north, people prefer eating dumplings. The Chinese word for dumpling, "jiao" (饺), has a similar pronunciation as the word "change", "jiao" (交). Eating dumplings means celebrating the change of autumn to winter. While in the south, eating chicken, duck and fish is common.

④Throughout history, lidong was also a time for people to keep vegetables. There were not many fresh vegetables to eat during winter. So, around lidong, some people in the north began to keep vegetables like cabbages and green onions in a cellar underground. When it was time for cooking, fathers went down with a basket tied to one end of a rope. Children were happy to wait beside the cellar holding the other end of the rope. When fathers filled the basket with vegetables, children helped to pull it out.

⑤However, nowadays, some of the customs have faded away. Most people buy fresh vegetables in the supermarket. Instead, new winter customs are born in certain places.

34. According to the passage, what can we learn about lidong?

A. It is a season in China.

B. It means the arrival of winter.

C. People in the south prefer to eat dumplings on that day.

D. Keeping vegetables in the cellar is still popular now.

35. Why do people eat dumplings on lidong?

A. To beat the cold.

B. To store more energy.

C. To prepare for the growth in spring.

D. To celebrate the change of autumn to winter.

36. Which of the following best shows the structure of the passage?

A. ①/②③/④⑤ B. ①②/③/④⑤

C. ①/②③④/⑤ D. ①②/③④⑤

37. What is the writer probably going to write next after Para. 5?

A. The advantages of new customs.

B. Some examples of the new winter customs.

C. The reasons why the customs have faded away.

D. Proper ways we can do to keep the old customs.

(C)

In the past five years, about 2.8 billion of school textbooks were sold per year, with total spending of 20 billion yuan($3 billion), news magazine Outlook Weekly reported, citing data released recently by the National Press and Publication Administration.

If these textbooks are reused for one year, the costs saved can be used to help build around 40,000 Hope Schools in impoverished regions.

Zhao Dehua, in charge of a company recycling resources, said many college graduates sell the textbooks they have kept over the years at an average price of 1 yuan per kilogram. As these textbooks are mostly used to produce recycled paper, the cost is even higher than that of raw paper as the processing procedure of recycled paper is complicated.

At present, free textbooks related to music, art and physical for the nine-year compulsory education have been reused. However, the lack(缺失) of suitable platform and service supporting system for the second-hand textbook trade, most of the textbooks used for compulsory education and higher education end up as waste.

"Every year, second-hand booksellers collect textbooks at a price of about 4,000 yuan a ton, which is more than twice the price of ordinary waste paper, but the number of people who come to collect second-hand books is still few," Zhao Dehua said.

Besides, the incomplete policies and regulations might bring second-hand book sales platforms and sellers to legal risks.

"Establishing the system of textbook recycling can not only save resources, but also help to **cultivate** students' sense of responsibility," said Zhu Pin, deputy head of a school of nine-year compulsory education in Jiangxi province.

38. The citing data show the problem of_____.

A. paper waste　　B. textbook waste

C. environmental pollution　　D. book resources

39. If the books can be reused, what may happen?

A. The cost can be saved to build more Hope Schools in poor areas.

B. More college students will sell textbooks at higher prices.

C. No booksellers will collect second-hand textbooks.

D. The books will be more expensive.

40. The underlined word "cultivate" in Paragraph 7 probably means_____.

A. enlarge　　B. develop　　C. separate　　D. create

41. What should be done to solve the problem?

A. The government should establish the system of textbook recycling.

B. The local community should collect the books together.

C. More Hope Schools will be built to save textbooks.

D. More trees should be planted to create paper.

（D）

It had not been a good day. For reasons best known to itself, her alarm had failed to sound, and really it had all been downhill from there.

"Up! Get up! You are going to be late. Were you on that computer again last night? <u>If you can't organize yourself, you'll find me taking a more active role in your social life, and you won't like it!"</u>

Her mother's voice rang on. Sighing, she forced her eyes open and stretched.

Oh God.

She was going to be so late. Scrambling around her room, she tried to pull together enough clean clothes to create a full school uniform.

Setting off without breakfast was also highly unpleasant, but a glimpse in the fridge--nothing could be eaten on the run. She would just have to be hungry. At least she had enough money on the school dinner card for a nice meal. It was Friday, that usually meant fish and chips—although of course there would be no salt or ketchup. Not in our health-mad school, Dylan thought, rolling her eyes.

"Have you packed?"

Dylan turned to see her mother, Joan, standing in the kitchen doorway. She was already dressed in her uniform for the twelve-hour shift at the hospital.

"No, I'll do it after school. The train isn't till half five—there's plenty of time."

Joan's eyebrows rose in disapproval(反对), deepening the wrinkles that ran across her forehead.

"You are so disorganized," Joan began. "You should have had this done last night instead of messing around on MSN…"

"All right!" Dylan shouted in anger. "I'll do it."

Joan looked as if she had many more things to say, but instead she simply shook her head and turned away. Dylan listened to her footsteps echo down the hall. It was easy to guess her mother's bad mood. She highly disapproved of Dylan's weekend trip to see her father, a man Joan once promised to have and held until death, or in this case life, did them part.

Adapted from *Ferryman* by Claire McFall

42. Why did Dylan get up late in the morning?

A. She packed for the weekend trip last night.
B. She stayed up late last night.
C. Her alarm didn't go off.
D. Her mother failed to wake her up.

43. What does the underlined sentence in Para. 2 mean?

A. Joan plays an active part in Dylan's school life.
B. Dylan is good at organizing herself.
C. Joan and Dylan get on well with each other.
D. Dylan is thirsty for independence and freedom.

44. From the passage, we can infer that _____.

A. Dylan had a big breakfast before leaving for school
B. Dylan planned the weekend trip to visit her father
C. Dylan's school paid little attention to the students' health
D. Dylan's mother was pleased with her trip

45. Which of the following is the best to describe Joan's attitude towards Dylan?

A. Kind and gentle.
B. Serious but loving.
C. Strict and cold.
D. Understanding but crazy.

**III、任务型阅读（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）**

中国有很多有趣的神话故事。请阅读下面几个故事概要，将标题（A-F）和相应的故事配对。其中有一项是多余的。

| | |
|---|---|
| A. Nv Wa Repairs the Sky | B. The Legend of White Snake |
| C. Yu Gong Moves a Mountain | D. Hou Yi Shoots the Suns |
| E. Journey to the West | F. Pan Gu creates heaven and earth |

46. Long long ago, there used to be 10 suns in the sky, so it was too hot for any plant to grow. To help the poor farmers, a brave and strong hero shot down 9 suns and left only one sun in the sky. From then on, people lived a happy life.

47. The powerful Monkey King went on a journey with his master Xuan Zang and his two fellows. They had different experiences all the way to the west. During the journey, they fought with bad evils(妖怪) and helped other people.

48. A fairy, mother of the earth, saw the suffering people living without a complete sky. She tried to use the colorful magic stone to make up the sky. Thanks to her help, people were saved.

49. A 90-year-old grandpa had enough of going around the mountain in front of his house. So he called up all of his family members to move the mountain. Although everyone laughed at him, he kept digging.

50. It is a love story between a white snake and a herbalist named Xu Xian. Bai su zhen, the white snake, had lived on the earth for thousands of years and mastered a lot of magic. To repay a debt of gratitude, she married Xu Xian and they overcame lots of difficulties.

**Ⅵ. 词汇运用**（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

（A）根据短文内容和括号内所给汉语意思，写出空白处各单词的正确形式（每空一词）。

51. Chinese doctors and nurses show their_____（勇气） in fighting with the novel coronavirus.
52. This kind of instrument must be_____（加工） in the big factories.
53. Talking to your teachers and parents _____（礼貌地） is very important.
54. Mary's silk scarf feels far _____（光滑的）than the cotton one.
55. No matter how difficult the work is, he can always _____（设法）to work it out.
56. More and more people have realized the value of _____（传播）our traditional culture.
57. On her _____（第四十个）birthday, she received a very special gift.
58. The whole class had a good time in the water park _____（除了）Sam. He had a bad cold.
59. My grandma _____（放置）out some fruits and desserts to treat my friends last Sunday.
60. Take your parents' _____（护照）with you before leaving for the airport!

B. 根据对话内容，用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空。每词仅用一次（每空一词）。

| how | they | proud | but | play |
|---|---|---|---|---|

In the 1980s, the Chinese women's national volleyball team won five world championships in a row. The team became the ___61___ of the whole country. The team's spirit has encouraged millions of Chinese to fight over the years. People cheered for them,___62___ few know how hard they worked to achieve success.

*The Leap* (夺冠) tells the story behind the team. It shows ___63___ several generations of volleyball players went on a journey to become the top team in the world. Lang Ping, a Chinese volleyball legend and the team's head coach is ___64___ by actress Gong Li. Younger volleyball players, including Zhu Ting and Hui Ruoqi, play ___65___ in the film. It's worth seeing.

**Ⅶ. 语法填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）**

阅读下面短文，按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求，在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中词语的正确形式（最多限填三个单词）填空。

Tom brought a box of biscuits to a summer camp. He ate a few and placed the rest under his bed. After lunch, he found the box was ___66___(go). He went to tell his camp coach about it.

The next day, the coach saw a boy ___67___(eat) Tom's biscuits behind a tree. He came up with an idea to solve the problem. He found Tom and said to him, "I know who took ___68___ your biscuits. Will you help me to teach him a lesson?"

"Well, yes…are you going ___69___(punish) him, sir?" Tom asked. "No, I am not," the coach explained ___70___(patient). "That would only make him hate you. I want you to write to your mother and ask for more biscuits."

Tom received ___71___box of biscuits by mail from his mother a few days later. "Now," said the coach, "go and share them with the boy ___72___stole your biscuits." Tom didn't understand the coach's meaning. ___73___, he still followed his advice.

Half an hour later the coach saw the two boys come up the hill, hand ___74___hand. The boy was trying to ask Tom to accept his toy robot in payment for the stolen biscuits. But Tom said that a few biscuits were not of such ___75___(important). He refused the gift from his new friend.

In some situations, forgiveness is better than punishment.

**七、书面表达**（本题有 1 小题；共计 20 分）

76. 继体育进中考后，美育接踵而至。10 月 16 日，教育部宣布音乐、美术等科目要被纳入中考。这一消息在学生中引起了很大反响，有人支持，也有人反对。请你根据下表内容，用英语写一篇短文，并表达你的观点及理由。

| | **opinion** | **reasons** |
|---|---|---|
| **some students** | agree | 1. bring them pleasure;<br>2. develop more skills; |
| **some students** | disagree | 1. add pressure to them;<br>2. unfair to the students without talents; |
| **you** | … | 1. …<br>2. … |

注意：（1）短文必须包括所有要点，并适当发挥；

（2）文中不得出现真实的人名和校名；

（3）词数：80---100 字左右；

（4）短文首句仅供参考，不计入总词数。

On October 16, the Ministry of Education said all high school entrance exams should include fine arts testing by 2022. The news has caused heated discussions.

# 鄞州区 2020 学年第一学期九年级期末试卷

参考答案及听力材料

## 一、听力部分

1-5 CBAAB　　6-10 CABBC　　11-15 BACBA

## 二、笔试部分

16-20 BACDA　21-25 BBDBA　26-30 ACDAD

31-33 CBA　　34-37 BDCB　　38-41 BABA　　42-45 CDBB

46-50 DEACB

51-55 courage, processed, politely, smoother, manage

56-60 spreading, fortieth, except, laid, passports

61-65 pride, but, how, played, themselves

66-70 gone, eating, away, to punish, patiently,

71-75 another, who/that, However, in, importance

76. Possible version：

On October 16, the Ministry of Education said all high school entrance exams should include fine arts testing by 2022. The news has caused heated discussions.

Some students think it's a good idea. They think it brings them pleasure. Students these days are under too much pressure. Learning music and art can help them relax and release pressure. Besides, it develops skills. More and more students will be good at music and art. However, some students disagree. They think it adds pressure to them. They may have to spend more time studying. As a result, they'll get less sleep. What's worse, it's unfair to the students without talents.

As for me, I totally agree. Learning art and music can bring out the best in me and push me to find out the beauty around the world.

# 鄞州区 2020 学年第一学期九年级期末考试

## 英语听力材料朗读现在开始

第一节：听小对话，回答问题。

本题共有五个小题，在每一小题内你将听到一个小对话，我们把对话念一遍。请你从试卷上的 A、B、C 三个选项中，找出能回答这个问题的最佳选项。（现在你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读第 1 至 5 五小题）（停顿 15 秒）

1. W: Pardon me, could you please tell me where the nearest subway station is?
   M: Walk along this street for about 5 minutes. You'll see it on the left.
   （停顿 00'06"）
2. W: Bill, you are so good at science. How do you usually study for it?
   M: I like to review the notes I take.
   （停顿 00'06"）
3. W: Aunt Mary used to be shy, didn't she?
   M: Yes, but now she is quite outgoing and often plays jokes.
   （停顿 00'06"）
4. W: Is this green T-shirt yours, Sam?
   M: No, Linda. It's Tom's. Mine is white.
   （停顿 00'06"）
5. W: You weren't supposed to argue with Dad this morning, Jim.
   M: I know I am wrong. But I hate Dad to compare me with other children. I couldn't control myself.
   （停顿 00'05"）

第二节 听长对话，回答问题

本题共有两段较长的对话，我们把对话念两遍。请你根据对话内容从 A、B、C 三个选项中出一个最佳选项。

听下面一段较长的对话，回答第 6 至 7 两小题。

（现在你有 8 秒钟的时间阅读第 6 至 7 两小题）（停顿 8 秒）

W: Look! Over there! That thing looks so interesting! What is it?
M: Ah, it's a great invention in ancient China.
W: Really? Who invented it?
M: It was invented by Zhang Heng in Han Dynasty.
W: What was it used for at that time? Was it used for drinking water?
M: No, it was used for testing earthquakes.
W: Really? But how?
M: Read this instruction, and you will know everything about it.
W: Wow, it's really amazing!

（停顿 3 秒后，朗读第二遍）

（停顿 8 秒）

听下面一段较长的对话，回答第 8 至 10 三小题。

（现在你有 12 秒钟的时间阅读第 8 至 10 三小题））（停顿 12 秒）

W: Hi, Andy! Have you heard that volunteers are needed for the 19th Asian Games in 2022 in Hangzhou?
M: Really! What should volunteers do for the Games?
W: They'll work as guides, give out water or notices and so on.
M: Sounds interesting. Can we join them?
W: Sure. College and high school students are welcome, and we'll be in high school then!
M: Great! So what can I do first to get the chance?
W: You can visit its website for more information. It won't close until June, 2021.
M: OK. I'll do that right now and keep an eye on it.
W: Me, too.（停顿 00'02"）

（停顿 3 秒后，朗读第二遍）

（停顿 12 秒）

第三节　听短文，回答问题

本题是一篇短文，短文后有五个问题，我们把短文念两遍。请你根据短文内容从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

（现在你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读第 11 至 15 五小题）

（停顿 15 秒）

Do you love a tomato fight? Come to Spain and enjoy its famous tomato festival. It is celebrated on the last Wednesday in August in eastern Spain. The festival starts at 11:00 am with the sound of a cannon shot being fired and ends one hour later. Last year 40,000 people took part in throwing over 100 tons of tomatoes in the streets and this year even more are expected. During the tomato fight, you must not bring bottles or other kinds of things which could cause an accident. You must not tear or throw T-shirts. When you hear the second shot, you must stop throwing tomatoes. When the fight is over, everyone then jumps into the river to clear up. Everyone enjoys themselves. Sounds like fun, doesn't it?

（停顿 3 秒后，朗读第二遍）

（停顿 10 秒）

听力测试到此结束，请同学们继续做笔试部分。