

# 2020年秋季学期期末考试九年级 英语试卷

时间:100分钟;总分:120分

题号	一	二	三	四	五	六	总分	合分人	复核人
得分									

## 第I卷(选择题,共60分)

### 一、单项选择(每小题1分,计15分)

- ( ) 1. —There was \_\_\_\_\_ one-hour documentary showing at Sunshine Cinema.  
—Yes, it was a big success and we all enjoyed.  
A. a B. an C. / D. the
- ( ) 2. My sister is a/an \_\_\_\_\_ girl and she can practice dancing for hours without having a rest.  
A. active B. energetic C. confident D. patient
- ( ) 3. The party tonight \_\_\_\_\_ the end of our summer vacation. Tomorrow we are all going back home and getting ready for school.  
A. changes B. marks C. creates D. records
- ( ) 4. The seventh national \_\_\_\_\_ census(普查) started on Nov. 1st to collect personal information.  
A. pollution B. preparation C. population D. presentation
- ( ) 5. Jim is watching a football match which is covered \_\_\_\_\_ on TV. Though he is not on the scene, he can still cheer for his team.  
A. lively B. alive C. living D. live
- ( ) 6. —The white skirt looks very beautiful \_\_\_\_\_ you. —Thank you.  
A. in B. on C. at D. for
- ( ) 7. —Oh, no! I was looking forward to watching the Olympic Games in Tokyo this summer.  
—What a pity! But it is said that they \_\_\_\_\_ in 2021.  
A. hold B. were held C. will hold D. will be held
- ( ) 8. —What can I do for you, Madam?  
—I'm looking for a table for six, but I find they have all been \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. made up B. put up C. taken up D. turned up
- ( ) 9. —Can we get to the nearest village before five o'clock this afternoon?  
—Sure, \_\_\_\_\_ we get lost in the forest.  
A. until B. when C. because D. unless
- ( ) 10. Tom insisted that he was right, \_\_\_\_\_ no one supported him.  
A. or B. as C. although D. if
- ( ) 11. —\_\_\_\_\_ great progress John has made in his subjects! —Yes. He is a hard-working boy.  
A. How a B. What C. What a D. How
- ( ) 12. —\_\_\_\_\_ is it from Shanghai from Yancheng?  
—Only about 90 minutes by Yantong high-speed railway.  
A. How far B. How long C. How soon D. How often
- ( ) 13. —Do you remember \_\_\_\_\_ two years ago? —To make my dream come true.  
A. why you came here B. why did you come here  
C. when you came here D. when did you come here
- ( ) 14. —I'm sorry I mistook you for your twin brother just now.  
—\_\_\_\_\_. Many other people also mistake us for each other.  
A. In your dreams B. I don't agree with you  
C. It doesn't matter D. Don't mention it





- ( ) 15. Read the dialogue. What does Emily mean?
- A. Nick should never start the report.  
 B. She will help Nick with the report.  
 C. Nick should start the report right now.  
 D. It is good for Nick to start the report late.

Nick: It's almost the end of the month and I haven't started my report!  
 Emily: Better late than never. Hurry up!

## 二、完型填空 (每小题 1 分, 计 15 分)

One day, a hunter went hunting with his dog. He saw a rabbit running out of a bush not far in front, so he 16 raised his gun to shoot the rabbit. The rabbit was hurt. It ran away 17. The hunter asked the dog to 18 it. The well-trained dog was full of 19 and ran very fast.

The rabbit ran so desperately (拼命地) that it 20 not to have been hurt at all. However, the dog was surprisingly left behind. To his surprise, the dog was losing sight of the rabbit. At last when the dog 21 with nothing, the hunter was angry and blamed it, "How 22! Unable to catch a hurt rabbit! No supper for you today." Feeling sad, the dog tried to explain for 23. "Though I didn't catch it, I had done my best."

When the rabbit got home, all the other rabbits were surprised at its 24. They asked, "25 did you manage to run away when the dog almost caught you? It's unbelievable!" The frightened rabbit answered, "The dog would only be blamed for not catching me at most, 26 all it did was to do its best. The situation is completely different 27 me. I would surely lose my life 28 I was caught, so I had to go all out!"

Have we ever examined ourselves and asked 29 we did our best or went all out when we looked for a(n) 30 for our failure? After reading the story, we can learn a lesson for our daily life.

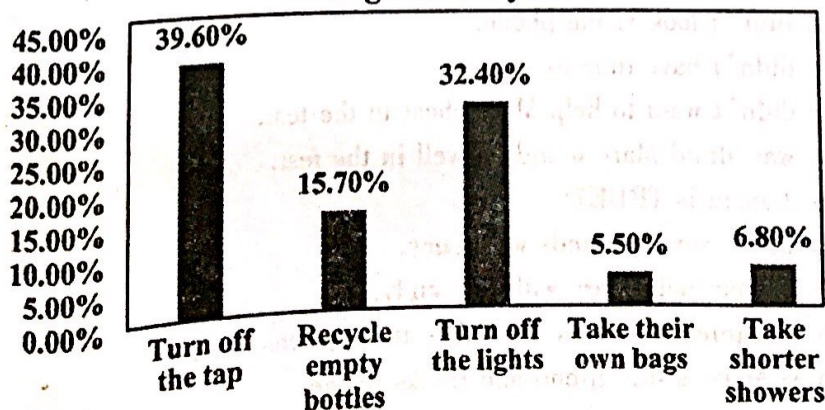
- |                      |             |               |                |
|----------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| ( ) 16. A. slowly    | B. quickly  | C. easily     | D. strangely   |
| ( ) 17. A. in order  | B. in need  | C. in fear    | D. in surprise |
| ( ) 18. A. bark at   | B. look at  | C. look after | D. run after   |
| ( ) 19. A. knowledge | B. kindness | C. humor      | D. confidence  |
| ( ) 20. A. seemed    | B. became   | C. tasted     | D. sounded     |
| ( ) 21. A. followed  | B. left     | C. returned   | D. waited      |
| ( ) 22. A. careless  | B. useless  | C. homeless   | D. harmless    |
| ( ) 23. A. itself    | B. it       | C. himself    | D. him         |
| ( ) 24. A. sadness   | B. luck     | C. worry      | D. patience    |
| ( ) 25. A. What      | B. Why      | C. How        | D. Where       |
| ( ) 26. A. but       | B. or       | C. yet        | D. so          |
| ( ) 27. A. with      | B. for      | C. as         | D. of          |
| ( ) 28. A. though    | B. unless   | C. until      | D. if          |
| ( ) 29. A. whether   | B. that     | C. What       | D. where       |
| ( ) 30. A. respect   | B. hope     | C. excuse     | D. effect      |

## 三、阅读理解 (共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 计 30 分)

(A)

How green are you? A survey was made in Sunshine Middle School. Let's have a look together.

How green are you?





Number of voters:2800

First vote: Monday, 3 March 8:10

Last vote: Sunday, 7 July 21:03

- ( ) 31. How many students take their own bags according to the table?  
A. 1540                      B. 154                      C. 190                      D. 2800
- ( ) 32. In Sunshine Middle School, \_\_\_\_\_ of the students turn off the lights.  
A. 32.40%                      B. 39.60%                      C. 72.00%                      D. 48.10%
- ( ) 33. Which of the following is TRUE?  
A. 6.60% of the students take shorter showers.  
B. The students never recycle empty bottles.  
C. The vote lasts for only one week.  
D. The last vote is on 7 July.

(B)

Mary was a student in a middle school. It was Monday today. For her she was unlucky, because she had two tests today. Maths was the first test and she was bad at it. Lucy was her best friend. She sat in front of Mary. Lucy didn't have problems with Maths. She didn't have problems with anything. Mary hoped Lucy could help her in the test.

Test started. There were five questions that Mary couldn't answer. They were too difficult. She looked up and found the teacher didn't look at her. She took out her phone. She asked answers from Lucy by using her phone. Then Mary saw Lucy reading from the phone. So she waited for her friend's answers. But nothing came. "stop writing and put your pens down," said Mr Li. Oh no, Mary still had two answers left.

After the test, Mary went to the library and found Lucy. Mary was angry when she saw Lucy reading books.

"Lucy! Why didn't you answer my phone? I saw you read it! Are you my best friend?" Mary asked angrily.

"It's a cheat! We were friends. I didn't want you to cheat. It's bad! You weren't good at Maths. That's OK. I can help you with it. But I can't help you in the test." Lucy answered carefully.

Mary didn't say anything but hugged her friend. She understood Lucy was her true friend at last. This is really a test to the friendship between Lucy and Mary.

- ( ) 34. What can we learn from the first paragraph?  
A. Lucy sits behind Mary.                      B. Lucy studies very well.  
C. Mary likes Maths very much.                      D. Mary only has a Maths test today.
- ( ) 35. Why didn't Lucy answer Mary's phone on the test?  
A. Lucy didn't look at the phone.  
B. Lucy didn't have time to answer.  
C. Lucy didn't want to help Mary cheat in the test.  
D. Lucy was afraid Mary would do well in the test.
- ( ) 36. Which statement is TRUE?  
A. Mary will never be friends with Lucy.  
B. Lucy will not help Mary with her study.  
C. Mary had three questions left before the test was over.  
D. Lucy is Mary's true friend and thinks for her.





(C)

A boy was one day sitting on the steps of a door. He had a stick in one hand and in the other hand a large piece of bread and butter, which somebody had kindly given him. While he was eating it and singing a song happily, he saw a poor little dog quietly sleeping not far from him. He called out to it, "Come here, poor dog!"

Hearing this, the dog woke up, rose with its ears up and wagged(摇摆) its tail. Seeing the boy eating, it came near him. The boy held out to it piece of his bread and butter. As the dog Stretched(伸出) out its head to take the food, the boy quickly drew back his hand and hit it hard on the nose. The poor dog ran away, crying loudly, while the cruel boy sat, laughing at the trick he had done.

A gentleman, who was looking from a window on the other side of street, saw what the cruel boy had done. Opening the street door, he called him to cross over, at the same time holding up one dollar between the finger and thumb(大拇指).

"Would you like this?" said the gentleman.

"Yes, if you please, sir," said the boy, smiling, and he quickly ran over to seize(抓) the money.

Just as the boy stretched out his hand, the gentleman hit him on the knee with an umbrella. "Why did you do that?" shouted the boy angrily. He made a very long face and cried, "I didn't hurt you, nor ask you for money."

"Why did you hurt that poor dog just now?" said the gentleman. "He didn't hurt you, nor ask you for bread and butter. As you served it, I have served you. Now, remember it can feel as well as you, and learn to behave kindly towards animals in future."

( ) 37. Why did the dog come near the boy?

- A. Because the dog wanted to play with him.
- B. Because the dog wanted to make friends with him.
- C. Because the boy asked the dog to come near him.
- D. Because the boy forced the dog to come near him.

( ) 38. What did the boy do to the dog?

- A. He hit the dog a hard rap on the nose.
- B. He gave the dog the bread.
- C. He smiled at the dog.
- D. He hit the dog on the knee.

( ) 39. What does the underlined word "cruel" probably mean in paragraph 3?

- A. dishonest
- B. impolite
- C. unkind
- D. incorrect

( ) 40. What did the gentleman tell the boy to remember?

- A. To behave kindly to animals in the future.
- B. To protect himself in the future.
- C. To get food by himself.
- D. To be friendly to the people around.

(D)

"Well, I'll eat the cake," Alice said. "If I get taller, I can reach the key on the table. And if I get smaller, I can go under the door into the garden." Then she finished the cake very soon.

I shall be as tall as a house in a minute," she said. She tried to look down at her feet, and could only just see them.

Just then her head hit the ceiling(天花板) of the room. She was now about three meters tall quickly, she took the key from the table and hurried to the garden door. But she was too tall to go through the door. She began to cry. The tears ran down her face, and soon there was large pool of salt water all around her on the floor. Suddenly she heard a voice, and she stopped crying to listen.

"Oh, the Duchess(公爵夫人), the Duchess! She'll be very angry! I'm late, and she's waiting for me. Oh dear, oh dear!"





It was the White Rabbit again. He was hurrying down the long room, with a pair of white gloves in one hand and a fan in the other hand.

Alice was afraid, but she needed help. So she said in a low voice, "Oh, please, sir"

Her voice frightened (使惊恐) the Rabbit. He dropped the gloves and the fan, and ran away quickly.

Alice picked up the gloves and the fan. The room was very hot, so she cooled down with the fan. She said, "Oh dear! How strange everything is today! Shall I get smaller during the night?"

She began to feel very unhappy again, but then she looked down at her hand. She was wearing one of the Rabbit's white gloves. "How did I get it on my hand?" she thought. "Oh, I'm getting smaller again! I'm already less than a meter tall and getting smaller every second! How can I stop it?" She saw the fan in her other hand. "It must be the fan!" she thought, and quickly she dropped it.

She was now very, very small, and the key was still lying on the table.

"Things are worse than ever," thought poor Alice. She turned away from the door, and fell into salt water, right up to her neck. At first she thought it was the sea, but then she saw it was the pool of her own tears.

"Oh, why did I cry so much?" said Alice. She swam around and looked for a way out, but the pool was very big. Just then she saw an animal in the water near her. It looked like a large animal to Alice, but it was only a mouse.

"Shall I speak to it?" thought Alice. "Everything is very strange here, so perhaps a mouse can speak.

Then she began, "Oh, Mouse, do you know the way out of this pool? I am very tired of swimming.

But the mouse looked at her with its little eyes and said nothing.

"Perhaps it doesn't understand English," thought Alice. "Perhaps it's a French mouse." So she began again, and said in French, "Where is my cat?" (This was first sentence in her French book.)

The mouse jumped half out of the water and looked at her angrily.

"Oh, I'm sorry!" cried Alice quickly. "Of course, you don't like cats, do you?"

No. I don't like cats," the mouse replied.

- ( ) 41. What did the White Rabbit drop when he heard Alice's voice? \_\_\_\_\_  
A. The cake and the fan. B. The cake and the key.  
C. The gloves and the fan. D. The gloves and the key.
- ( ) 42. How did Alice feel after the White Rabbit ran away? \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Bored. B. Excited. C. Unhappy. D. Curious.
- ( ) 43. What is the correct order of what happened to Alice in the story? \_\_\_\_\_  
a. Alice fell into the salt water. b. Alice ate up the whole cake.  
c. Alice met a mouse and spoke to it. d. Alice took the key and hurried to the door.  
A. b-a-d-c B. c-b-d-a C. c-d-a-b D. b-d-a-c.
- ( ) 44. What can we learn from the story? \_\_\_\_\_  
A. The key was taken away by a French cat.  
B. The fan made Alice get smaller and smaller.  
C. The mouse couldn't speak French or English.  
D. The White Rabbit was waiting for the Duchess.
- ( ) 45. Which of the following is the best title for the story? \_\_\_\_\_  
A. The White Rabbit's house B. The ceiling of the room  
C. A cute mouse and a lazy cat D. Alice's strange experience





## 第 II 卷 (非选择题, 共 60 分)

### 四、任务型阅读(共 15 小题,计 20 分)

A. 阅读下面短文,根据短文内容完成表格中所缺信息,每空一词。(共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,计 10 分)

You will read about how you are a citizen in your school, community and nation. A citizen is a person who belongs to a place. You are a citizen of the community where you live and the nation where you were born.

#### Citizens Have Rights

As a citizen, you have rights that the government protects. A right is something you may do. As a citizen, you have a right to speak in a free way and to practise your religion. You also have the right to privacy. That means you may have a decision on what to show or tell someone and what not to tell.

#### Citizens Have Responsibilities

Along with rights, citizens have responsibilities. A responsibility is something that you should do. For example, you should follow the laws. A law is a rule that everyone in a community, state or country must follow. Laws keep people safe and help them get along well with one another. When people follow the traffic laws, they help keep others safe. When you follow laws in a park, you help others enjoy the park.

#### Being a Good Citizen

Good citizens care about people's rights. They try to make things fair and safe for everyone. Good citizens work together to solve problems. Children can be good citizens by solving problems together in their school or community. They may follow proper steps to deal with problems. First, name the problem. Then, list ways to solve it. Next, choose the best way. And finally, find out if it solves the problems.

#### Citizens' 46 and Responsibilities

Passage outline	Supporting details
Main idea	Learn about 47 to be a good citizen.
Rights	☆ Speak 48. ☆ Practise your religion. ☆ 49 what to show or tell someone and what not to.
Responsibilities	☆ Follow the law, which is a 50 that everyone should follow. ☆ Obey a traffic law to keep people 51. ☆ Follow laws in a park to help others 52 the park.
Ways to be good citizens	☆ Care about people's rights. ☆ Try to do things in a 53 and safe way. ☆ Work 54 with others. ☆ Follow 55 steps to deal with problems.

46. \_\_\_\_\_ 47. \_\_\_\_\_ 48. \_\_\_\_\_ 49. \_\_\_\_\_ 50. \_\_\_\_\_

51. \_\_\_\_\_ 52. \_\_\_\_\_ 53. \_\_\_\_\_ 54. \_\_\_\_\_ 55. \_\_\_\_\_

B. 阅读并回答问题,每题不超过 5 个词(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,计 10 分)

This is the story of a boy. The boy later became the President. Who was the boy? Please read the story to get the answer.

The boy was born in a small town in the USA. His father died in an accident just before he was born. The boy's mother moved to a big city and trained to become a nurse. The boy stayed behind his





grandparents and other relatives looked after him.

When the boy was 4 years old, his mother returned. Soon afterwards, the boy had a new father. They moved to a new town. There the boy's mother and his new father got better jobs. The boy did well at school, and was also a good musician. He played the saxophone, and was so good that he played in the state band. Just before the boy finished his studies at school, he had a chance to go to Washington, the capital city of the USA. He was in an organization named the Boys Nation, and was going to take part in a national young people's leadership conference.

While the boy was in Washington, he got a chance to meet President of the USA, John F. Kennedy. The two shook hands and spoke a few words. No one there that day guessed that the boy would be President himself.

Who was the boy? Do you know? He was Bill Clinton, President of the USA from 1993 to 2001. Today, he remains one of the world's most popular politicians.

56. Who looked after Bill before he was 4 years old?

57. What's Bill's mother?

58. How did Bill's father die?

59. Where did Bill get a chance to meet John F. Kennedy?

60. When did Bill become the leader of America?

## 五、词汇(共 20 小题,每小题 1 分,计 20 分)

### A、根据句意和汉语提示写出单词,完成句子

61. The parents' meeting will be \_\_\_\_\_ (取消) because of the bad weather.

62. Though it is very \_\_\_\_\_ (累人的) to climb the Great Wall, we still want to try and enjoy its greatness.

63. China's lunar probe Chang'e 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (成功地) finished its first orbital correction on Nov 24.

64. He thought of doing things for the poor, and this made him some \_\_\_\_\_ (敌人) among the rich.

65. Yao Ming once scored 41 points in a game \_\_\_\_\_ (对抗) another team in the NBA.

### B、用所给单词适当形式填空

66. The camera there isn't mine, I think it's another \_\_\_\_\_ (fan).

67. The baby was back in her mother's arms and soon fell asleep \_\_\_\_\_ (peace).

68. The businessman is said to be much \_\_\_\_\_ (wealth) than Bill Gates.

69. Eddie says that a dog's work is never \_\_\_\_\_ (do).

70. The young engineer was \_\_\_\_\_ (wound) with a gun by one of the suspects.





### C、首字母填空

Once upon a time, there was a cave near a town. It was called "Cave of Fear".

A 71 who entered it didn't return. People said that there must be a monster(怪兽) living in the cave. In order to stop the monster from g 72 out of the cave, people often left gifts at the mouth of the cave, and these v 73 things always disappeared soon.

One day, a young man decided to enter the cave and wanted to find out whether there was a monster. He asked some people to go with him, b 74 everyone refused. So he had to go inside a 75. As he went into the cave, he heard some strange s 76. Suddenly he felt something was pushing his back. He f 77 down and believed that he was about to die. As he landed in the cave, he got very surprised. He didn't see any monsters. He got nearer and saw a group of people. They shouted, "S 78 !" They were having a party. The people at the party were those who n 79 returned to the town.

They e 80 to him that all was the idea of an old leader of the town. That leader wanted to show that if someone wanted to make a change, he should be brave. The leader said only brave people could enjoy the big parties in the cave.

71. \_\_\_\_\_ 72. \_\_\_\_\_ 73. \_\_\_\_\_ 74. \_\_\_\_\_ 75. \_\_\_\_\_  
76. \_\_\_\_\_ 77. \_\_\_\_\_ 78. \_\_\_\_\_ 79. \_\_\_\_\_ 80. \_\_\_\_\_

### 六、作文。(计 20 分)

现学校网站要举行以 My favourite Asian country 为题征文活动, 请根据提示, 写一篇短文投稿。

1. What's your favourite Asian country?
2. How much do you know about it? (Location, Food, Language, Attractions...)
3. Why do you like it?

写作要求: 1. 要点齐全, 可适当发挥, 使短文连贯, 通顺。

2. 词数 100 词左右(不包括已给的开头部分)。

3. 条理清晰, 语意连贯, 字迹工整。

#### My favourite Asian country

My favourite Asian country is \_\_\_\_\_

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# 2020 年秋学期期末考试九年级英语试卷参考答案

## 一、单项选择(每小题 1 分,计 15 分)

1-5 A B B C D

6-10 B D C D C

11-15 B A A C C

## 二、完型填空(每小题 1 分,计 15 分)

16-20 B C D D A

21-25 C B A B C

26-30 D B D A C

## 三、阅读理解(共 15 小题,每小题 2 分,计 30 分)

(A)31-33 B A D

(B)34-36 B C D

(C)37-40 C A C A

(D)41-45 C C D B D

## 四、任务型阅读(共 15 小题,计 20 分)

A. 阅读下面短文,根据短文内容完成表格中所缺信息,每空一词。(共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,计 10 分)

46. Rights      47. how      48. freely      49. Decide      50. rule  
51. safe      52. enjoy      53. fair      54. together      55. proper

B. 阅读并回答问题,每题不超过 5 个词(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,计 10 分)

56. His grandparents and other relatives.

57. A nurse.

58. He died in an accident.

59. In Washington.

60. In 1993.

## 五、词汇(共 20 小题,每小题 1 分,计 20 分)

A、根据句意和汉语提示写出单词,完成句子

61. cancelled      62. tiring      63. successfully      64. enemies      65. against

B、用所给单词适当形式填空

66. fan's      67. peacefully      68. wealthier      69. done      70. wounded

C、首字母填空

71. Anyone      72. getting/going      73. valuable      74. but      75. alone

76. sound(s)      77. fell      78. Surprise      79. never      80. explained

## 六、作文。(计 20 分)

My favorite country is my motherland - China.

China lies in the east of Asia. Beijing is its capital city. People here mainly speak Chinese. With its long history, beautiful landscapes and delicious food, China is well worth a visit.

There are famous attractions across the country. Tourists can enjoy the art treasures and wonderful buildings in Beijing, landscapes in Guilin, trees in unusual shapes on Mountain Huang and the Ice festival in Harbin.

Besides, tourists can try some delicious food in China, such as Beijing Duck, rice dumplings, moon cakes and so on.

At last, Chinese people are friendly and warm-hearted. Anyone can ask them for help whenever they are in trouble. That's why I like my motherland - China.

评分标准: 1. 第一要点 2 分,第二要点 10 分,第三要点 3 分,合计 15 分;

2. 结构完整、段落清晰、语法正确,恰当使用连词以及复合句 4 分;

3. 书写认真、卷面整洁 1 分。



扫描全能王 创建