

石城县 2020–2021 学年度第二学期九年级 第一次联考英语试题卷

说明：1. 本卷分为试题卷和答题卷，答案请涂写在答题卷上，不要在试题卷上作答，否则不给分。
2. 本卷共有 6 大题、83 小题，全卷满分 120 分，考试时间为 120 分钟。

一、听力测试（20 分）

A)请听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卷上将该项涂黑。听完每段对话后，你都将有 10 秒钟的时间回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话读两遍。(每小题 1 分)

- What does Helen think is the most interesting invention?
A. The bicycle. B. The camera. C. The computer.
- How often does Susan go to Hilltop language school?
A. Every day. B. Every weekend. C. Every weekday.
- What are they going to do this afternoon?
A. To go on a bus trip. B. To go bike riding. C. To watch a dolphin show.
- What are the speakers talking about?
A. Changes of class time. B. The time of the exam. C. The results of the exam.
- What does the woman mean?
A. She can't afford to buy the chair at last. B. She will pay 50 dollars to buy the chair.
C. She doesn't like the chair at all.

B)请听下面 3 段材料。每段材料后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。(每小题 1 分)

请听第 1 段材料，回答第 6-8 小题。

- Where do you think Betty would go for the coming holiday?
A. To the seaside. B. To the mountains. C. To the countryside.
- What's Tom interested in doing?
A. Swimming. B. Fishing. C. Climbing mountains.
- What are they talking about?
A. Their plans for the coming holiday. B. The great seaside.
C. The fresh air in the mountains.

请听第 2 段材料，回答第 9-11 小题。

- What did the doctor say to the man?
A. He was in bad health. B. He should stay in bed.
C. He needed to lose weight.
- What does the man think of the sports?
A.Boring. B.Interesting. C.Exciting.
- What can we get from the conversation?
A. The man likes eating rich food B. The man often does sports in the morning.
C. The man is afraid to see the doctor.

请听第 3 段材料，回答第 12-15 小题。

- What's the matter with the man?
A. He lost his ticket. B. He lost his way home.
C. He couldn't find his train.

- At which gate should the man get on the train?
A. Gate 6. B. Gate 7. C. Gate 9
- When did the man get to the Gate 6?
A. At 3:50 B. At 3:20 C. At 3:30

- What can we learn about the man?
A. He can speak Chinese well. B. He got on the wrong train.
C. He is going to Harbin.

C)请听下面一段独白，根据独白内容完成下列句子，每个空格不超过 3 个单词，将答案填写到答题卷的相应位置。听独白前你将有 50 秒钟的时间阅读句子内容。独白读两遍。(每小题 1 分)

- The 2018Summer Camp will be open from July 10 to_____.
- The main activities in the camp are practicing English,_____ and seeing English movies.
- Each Child needs to pay_____for the summer camp.
- If you want to join the summer camp, you can book your seat either by phone or_____.
- The telephone number of the Summer Camp is_____.

二、单项填空(8 分)

请阅读下面各小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并将其填到答题卷的相应位置。(每小题 1 分)

- Which is your favorite place in your school, Andy?
—It must be the _____. You know, I like doing physics experiments very much.
A. dining hall B. lab C. playground D. library
- Grandpa said *Transformers 4* was _____.
—It's not surprising. It's not a movie for the old.
A. exciting B. interesting C. wonderful D. awful
- Confucius Institute (孔子学院) has been set up in many other countries.
—Yes, Chinese is _____ spoken in those countries. I am proud of that as a Chinese.
A. hardly B. widely C. never D. seldom
- Did you watch the football match last night? It was really exciting.
—What a pity! I _____for my test the next day.
A. was studying B. studied C. would study D. will study
- Luckily, the old lady _____ to hospital immediately after she fell down to the ground.
A. sent B. is sent C. was sent D. has sent
- Do you know about Jim's party?
— Yes. I _____his invitation yesterday. I am thinking about whether I will go there or not.
A. received B. accepted C. offered D. given
- Our business won't improve _____we offer better service to our customers.
A. because B. unless C. after D. since
- David knows much about the city because he _____ there many times.
A. goes B. went C. had been D. has been

三、完形填空(26 分)

A)请先阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从各小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入相应空白处的最佳选项，并将其填到答题卷的相应位置。(每小题 1 分)

“We make a living with what we get, but we make a life with what we give.

I believe this saying. I have been 29 at the Boston Children's Hospital every year 30 I was thirteen. At the beginning, I only wanted to go 31 I could make fun with children at the hospital. But after giving my time for 40 months, my life has been changed 32.

When I first 33 into the waiting room on the ground floor, I was 34 that I would be

spending my whole summer with kids. I was afraid I couldn't stand. But as I got used to showing up every day at 8 a.m., many kids began to 35 me. To my surprise, I began looking forward to seeing their happy faces as well. They were always excited about learning. My heart 36 every time when I heard their excited voices asking me for an answer to a question or a story. I felt valued(有价值) and no one could take my 37. I look back, I see the influence that these special children have had on me. It is because of them that I have 38 a strong wish to become a psychologist, a person who 39 the science of children's mind.

Recently, 40 the waiting room on the ground floor where I started, I have been asked to help on many different floors. The 41 on the floors above are usually there for a longer time because they usually have 42 problems. With their worries and wishes to get better and go home, they always offer me a bright 43. I feel all the tiredness has gone after spending a day with them because I 44 that there is much more than money to life. It is much more important to love and to be loved.

29. A. volunteering

B. studying

C. staying

D. living
30. A. when

B. since

C. for

D. before
31. A. but

B. until

C. because

D. so
32. A. seriously

B. probably

C. immediately

D. completely
33. A. looked

B. stepped

C. turned

D. ran
34. A. worried

B. excited

C. upset

D. pleased
35. A. notice

B. like

C. protect

D. prevent
36. A. hurt

B. smiled

C. warmed

D. broke
37. A. place

B. life

C. money

D. job
38. A. developed

B. remembered

C. worked

D. improved
39. A. writes

B. reads

C. studies

D. finds
40. A. in

B. with

C. besides

D. at
41. A. volunteers

B. nurse

C. doctors

D. kids
42. A. serious

B. more serious

C. the most serious

D. seriously
43. A. flower

B. smile

C. hug

D. kiss
44. A. realize

B. guess

C. remember

D. suggest

B) 请先阅读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后从方框所给的词的适当形式填空, 并将答案填到答题卷的相应位置。每个词限用一次。(每小题 1 分)

change as corner kids wrong shop if improve make healthy

You may think of coffee as being an adult-only drink, but lots of kids start drinking it or want to try it at an early age. The question is , is coffee good for kids? How old should you be 45 you want to try or start drinking coffee?

For a long time people thought coffee was 46 —at least for those who drink a lot of it. Some say coffee can 47 you nervous and anxious, and many regular drinkers would agree.

In medieval (中世纪的) times, people regarded coffee 48 a drug (毒品), and early coffee 49 were not allowed across Europe. Today, things 50 a lot. You can see many coffee shops at every city 51.

According to one researcher —Dr Thomas Depaulis —many parents who keep their kids as far away from coffee as possible could be 52. He says coffee isn't that bad for 53 and, like in adults it can help 54 concentration (专心) and may help children do a little better on tests for this reason.

四、阅读理解(46 分)

A) 请阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项, 并将其填到答题卷的相应位置。(每小题 2 分)

A 篇

Spanish Dancing

Spanish dancing is fun and easy to learn. Come and learn this wonderful dance from Spain.
Place: John Black's **Date:** July 1-31 **Price:** ¥60
Time: 7:30pm-9:30pm **Tel:** 301-2768

Live Pop Music

Enjoy the music from Jay Chou, the famous pop singer.
Place: The music hall **Date:** July 20 — 22
Price: ¥200—¥250 **Time:** 8:00 pm — 10:00 pm

Shows — Nantong Museum

Nantong Museum has over 1,000 pieces on display here.
Come and see Chinese history for yourself!
Place: Nantong Museum **Date:** July 1— August 31
Price: ¥50 (half for students)
Time: Monday to Friday: 8:30am —5:30pm
Weekends: 9:00am— 8:00pm **Tel:** 271-1399

55. If you want to learn dancing, you can call _____.
A. 271-1399 B. 271-2768 C. 301-1399 D. 301-2768
56. You can enjoy Jay Chou's music at _____ in the music hall.
A. 9:00 pm on July 25 B. 8:00 pm on July 20
C. 8:00 pm every day D. 7:00 pm on July 10
57. If Mr Wang wants to go to the museum with his wife and 10-year-old son, how much should he pay for it?
A. ¥75. B. ¥100. C. ¥125. D. ¥150.

B 篇

Everyone needs to understand something about money: Where it comes from, how to save it and how to spend it wisely. However, many parents don't take time to teach their children these things. As a result, many of those children don't know how to deal with money when they grow up. When should parents begin educating their children about money? Experts agree that it's never too early. So how to teach your child how to save money?

To begin with, parents can teach kids how to count money.

Then you can teach kids how to save money. For example, if your child wants a new bicycle. You can teach them to spend part of their pocket money on the bike, while still keeping some money for ice cream or going to the movies with their friends. In this way, your child will begin to understand the importance of both short-term saving and long-term saving. Next, you can teach your children different ways to make money. For example, they can wash cars, clean gardens, look after babies and so on. You can sit down with your children and talk with them about some ways they can make money. You'll be surprised and glad at the effort they will begin making. The more children learn about money, the more wisely they will be able to deal with money as they grow older.

58. What do experts think that children should be educated about money?
A. When they grow up. B. When they are very rich.
C. When they are very young. D. When they can make money by themselves.
59. What should the parents do if their child wants to buy a new bike?
A. They should buy one for the child.
B. They should teach their child to spend all of the pocket money on it.
C. They should tell the child not to buy it.
D. They should teach the child to spend part of the pocket money on it.
60. Which of the following is true according to the passage?
A. Parents should never give their children money.
B. Parents should make plenty of money for their children.
C. Children needn't know the importance of saving money.
D. It's necessary for children to understand about money.

C 篇

Students will be given lessons on how to sleep in Scotland for the first time. Schools will get materials to teach students how to get enough sleep. The teaching created by the charity Sleep Scotland is used to be part of the school course. Its aim is to help people realize the importance of sleep for young people's bodies and minds.

The charity said watching TV and using computers and mobile phones at night can prevent children getting the nine hours of sleep they need. Sleep Scotland, which also offers a sleep advising service, said getting enough sleep can improve grades and physical health. However, less sleep can lead to be heavy and have a greater risk of feeling hopeless.

Jane Ansell, leader of Sleep Scotland, said, "I don't think any parent would send out their child without enough food in the morning, or beautiful clothing, and they know how important exercise is, so why should you send your child out without enough sleep?"

The charity hopes to tell young people why they need a full night's sleep and how to develop good sleeping habits. Kate Pearce, a teacher of guidance, said, "We've studied it for more than three years. Students often find it very difficult to get up in the morning and pay attention to their study. Sleep is surely a problem for them."

Research shows that sleep time for children around the world has decreased over the past 10 to 20 years. A report said young people often believed they could make up for(弥补) sleep time by sleeping late at weekends. However, by going to bed later at weekends they were actually forcing a change in their body clocks, and it may influence their study on Monday mornings.

61. What can we learn from the first two paragraphs in Scotland?
A. All children have nine hours of sleep.
B. Children can't sleep well at night.
C. Schools used to have no lessons on sleep.
D. Many people feel hopeless.
62. Which of the following is true according to the charity Sleep Scotland?
A. Few children go to school with breakfast.
B. Parents think sleep is less important.
C. It's helpful to sleep more at weekends.
D. Less sleep may make children heavy.
63. What does the underlined words "decreased" probably mean?
A. Gone down. B. Been wasted. C. Come up. D. Been used up.
64. Which part can the passage be usually read in a newspaper?
A. Culture. B. Health. C. Sports. D. Business.

D 篇

Reality TV is a type of programme. It means that real-life people, not actors, are followed and filmed in a real situation, or game.

Reality TV is very popular in the UK. At their best, these programmes give us a good look into the lives of different people in Britain. At their worst, they are a very cheap way to make programmes and sometimes involve people behaving very badly.

Here's a selection of some of the UK's reality shows.

Shattered

A group of young people live in a house for a week and must stay awake. Each day there are tests to see how well they can work even though they are totally tired out. They must leave the house if they fall asleep. Viewers (观众) vote on those who stay in the house and text their comments (评论) every day.

Come to Dine with Me

Each week four people prepare dinner in their homes for the other competitors. Each competitor then gives the cook a grade out of 10 for the food and entertainment (娱乐). The winner gets a \$1,000 cash prize. Sometimes the food is terrible and the competitors are very rude to each other.

World's Strictest Parents

Badly-behaved British teens are sent abroad to live with a super strict family for a week. The teenagers have to follow the rules of their host family and go to the local school. After seven days the teenagers return home and their parents tell us if their behavior is better. There is often a lot of crying and shouting in this show but it can be pretty funny too.

65. Which statement is NOT true about Reality TV?
A. Real-life people are in it.
B. We can see a real situation in it.
C. It usually costs less money to make Reality TV.
D. Reality TV is not very popular in the UK.
66. You will have to leave Shattered if _____.
A. you are too tired to sleep B. you fall asleep
C. the viewers dislike you D. you can't get on well with others
67. What do we know about *Come to Dine with Me*?
A. It's broadcast once a week.
B. Competitors usually don't have good behavior.
C. Competitors taste the food and give it a grade.
D. There are altogether four people in the program each time.
68. What can we infer from the last paragraph?
A. The host parents are too strict with the teens.
B. Some teens dislike their host family's rules.
C. Some teens wouldn't like to live with their host family.
D. Badly-behaved teens can behave better after a week with a super strict family.

E 篇

In some science fiction movies, evil (邪恶) robots refuse to die, no matter how hard people fight back.

Now science fiction has become science fact. For the first time, scientists have made a robot that can take a beating(挨打) and keep on going. Scientists from Cornell University made the robot, which looks like a spider with four legs.

Until now, even the most advanced(先进的) robot was almost certain to break down when it was

damaged(毁坏). That is because its computer inside simply doesn’t know how to make the machine work after its shape has changed.

To deal with this problem, the scientists put eight motors(发动机) and two sensors(传感器) that read how the machine is working. They all give signals to the machine’s software. Using this information, the computer can then figure out the machine’s shape at any moment.

The new technology is a big advance in robot-making, scientists say, and it’s far from scary. It may someday help scientists create better artificial(假的) arms and legs and give new freedom to people who lose **them**. It might also help scientists understand how people and animals figure out their own sense of place in space.

“It has been difficult to design robots that can work well when the environment changes or when it’s damaged,” says Olaf Sporns of Indiana University in US. “With this work, we are nearer to solving this problem.”

69. What does the new technology allow the robot to do?
A. Do homework for human. B. Tell people when it is.
C. They have no computers inside. D. keep working after being damaged
70. How do the sensors in the robot work?
A. They can replace the computer when it’s broken.
B. They can find out where the damage comes from.
C. They help the computer learn the robot’s condition.
D. They can send signals to the person who uses the robot.
71. What does the underline word “**them**” in Paragraph 5 refers to?
A. sensors B. robots C. arms and legs D. Scientists
72. What would be best title for the passage?
A. The new technology. B. The Robot in the future.
C. The computer in the future. D. Science Fiction Movies.

B)请先阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后根据短文内容从下面方框内的七个选项中选择五个还原到文中，使短文意思通顺、结构完整。（每小题 2 分）

When thinking of Britain, many images come to mind: Big Ben, the Ferris wheel, red telephone boxes ... and black London taxis. 73 But what is so special about a simple taxi. First of all, the shape and style are very different from those of ordinary taxis. It looks like a half-car and half-van (半厢式货车). 74 And the black color makes it stand out on the road. 75 They have to pass a taxi driving test, and in London it is very difficult. As there are many tourists in London, drivers must know many roads by memory! Apart from driving you to your destination, it is normal for the driver and passenger to have a conversation. Getting a taxi involves (涉及) a social space which the driver and you share. The image of a London taxi driver is one that is friendly and talkative. 76 Then we usually talk about sports or new events. In China, I’ve noticed that taxi drivers are usually quieter. 77 And when I do, they usually seem friendly and open to talk. It’s also a good situation to practice my Chinese!

- A. The taxi plays an important role in London.
B. It’s boring to be a taxi driver.
C. Sometimes I try to speak with them in Chinese.
D. Sometimes I try to speak to passengers in English.
E. Most times when I get a taxi, I ask how the driver is.
F. It has plenty of room in the back, which means it’s easy for disabled people to use.
G. Besides the style of the car, taxi drivers have an important part in your travel.

五、补全对话（5 分）

请阅读下面对话，根据对话内容从方框中选择恰当的句子填入空白中，使对话通顺、合理，意思完整，并在答题卷上将其序号涂黑。（每空一句，每小题 1 分）。

(Zhang=Z Mr.Smith=M)
Z: Hello, are you Mr. Smith from the United States?
M: Yes, Robert Smith. Please call me Robert. 78
Z: My pleasure. Welcome to China. My name is Zhang Lin. You can call me Lin. This is my card.
M: Thank you. 79
Z: Oh, good, thanks. How was the journey?
M: 80 although a little tiring.
Z: Then let’s get your things and go to the hotel now.
M: Oh, thank you. 81
Z: It’s about thirty minutes’ drive. By the way, we are going to have a dinner party for you this evening
M: It’s very kind of you. 82
Z: Six thirty. I’ll pick you up at six o’clock.
M: OK. See you then.
Z: Bye.

- A. And here is my card.
B. Thank you for meeting me.
C. What time does it begin?
D. When will you leave for the USA?
E. Where is the hotel?
F. How long will you stay here?
G. It was OK.

六、书面表达（15 分）

时间都去哪儿了？这是许多成年人的感慨，也是一些中学生的烦恼。学生经常抱怨自己没有时间做作业，没有时间发展自己的个人爱好 其实，时间就在我们的掌握之中，关键是你能否合理利用它。请根据下表信息以“**How to spend our time properly?**”为题用英语写一篇短文，谈谈你的看法。

- 要求 1. 文章包括表中所以内容，并适当发挥，以使行文连贯；
2. 文中不可提及自己的姓名和学校；
3. 词数不少于 80，开头已给出，不计入总词数。

How to spend our time properly?	
Time for study	listen carefully in class; finish our homework on time
Time for hobbies	Can have hobbies but not spend too much time on hobbies; ...
Time for other activities	Communicate with our parents and friends; Watch TV and surf the Internet; ...

How to spend our time properly?
Where has our time gone? How should we spend our time properly?