

2020 ~ 2021 学年上学期期中考试试卷(S)

## 九年级英语

注意事项:

1. 本试卷共 10 页, 六大题, 满分 120 分, 考试时间 100 分钟。闭卷考试, 请将答案直接写在试卷上。

2. 答卷前请将密封线内的项目填写清楚。

题号	一	二	三	四	五	六	总分
得分							

得分	评卷人

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. Which country will have the largest population by 2040?

A. India.

B. China.

C. America.

( ) 2. When did they get to the hill?

A. At 8:30 a. m.

B. At 10:30 a. m.

C. At 11:30 a. m.

( ) 3. Where did the noise come from last night?

A. The neighbor's dog.

B. The KTV nearby.

C. The chemical factory.

( ) 4. What are the two speakers talking about?

A. The movies.

B. The families.

C. The environment.

( ) 5. How does Edgar go to school now?



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. Where are the two speakers going tomorrow?

A. To the cinema.

B. To the zoo.

C. To the park.

( ) 7. How are they going there?

A. By bike.

B. By Didi.

C. By bus.



听下面一段对话,回答第8至第9两个小题。

- ( ) 8. Who paid for the girl's college education?  
A. Project Hope. B. Her parents. C. Her teachers.
- ( ) 9. What will the girl do after leaving the college?  
A. Work for Project Hope.  
B. Protect the natural environment.  
C. Go to the countryside to be a volunteer.

听下面一段独白,回答第10至第12三个小题。

- ( ) 10. How many Disney parks are there in the world?  
A. 5. B. 6. C. 7.
- ( ) 11. When was Shanghai Disneyland opened?  
A. 2016. B. 2017. C. 2018.
- ( ) 12. What's the most important when visiting the park?  
A. Safety. B. No litter. C. Visiting time.

听下面一段对话,回答第13至第15三个小题。

- ( ) 13. Why can't the girl study at home?  
A. Because she gets home too late.  
B. Because she can't stand her father.  
C. Because her neighbor is too noisy.
- ( ) 14. What is the boy's advice to the girl?  
A. To talk to her neighbor.  
B. To study longer at school.  
C. To study together at Kitty's home.
- ( ) 15. How does the boy go home after school?  
A. By bike. B. By bus. C. By car.

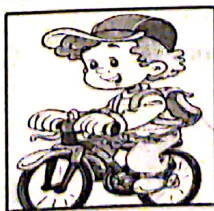
第三节 听下面一篇短文。根据短文内容,找出与每个人物活动内容相符的图片。短文读两遍。



A



B



C



D



E

Michael	Helen	Jane	Bill	Rose
16. _____	17. _____	18. _____	19. _____	20. _____

得分	评卷人

## 二、阅读理解(20 小题,每小题 2 分,共 40 分)

阅读下面四篇语言材料,然后按文后要求做题。

### A

Mr. Green's Special Lecture for Students
Topic: How can we help to protect the environment ?
Time: 8:00 am—9:30 am, tomorrow, December 22
Place: In the school hall
Attention: Be on time
Content: <p>Our planet is in trouble ! Almost every day we seem to hear about problems of the environment—pollution, acid rain, climate change, the destruction of rainforest, and more and more animals and plants are disappearing.</p> <p>Nowadays, most of us know that humans have caused a lot of these problems. We are very worried about the future of our earth. We must find ways to solve these problems, or the earth will no longer support human life.</p> <p>Each of us, whatever age we are, can do something to protect the environment. We are all responsible(有责任的) for the environment. What can we do? Come and listen to Mr Green's lecture tomorrow.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">The Students Union</p>

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 21. How many problems of environment are mentioned in the passage?  
 A. Three                      B. Four                      C. Five                      D. Six.
- ( ) 22. When will the lecture be?  
 A. On December 21.                      B. On December 22.  
 C. On December 23..                      D. On December 24.
- ( ) 23. How long will the lecture last?  
 A. An hour.                      B. 90 minutes.                      C. Half an hour.                      D. 120minutes.



- ( ) 24. Where will the students go to listen to the lecture?  
 A. In their classroom. B. At the age of their school.  
 C. In the school hall. D. On the playground of their school.
- ( ) 25. The passage is probably a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. ad B. poster C. report D. notice

B

*Animal United* is a 3D German cartoon which is directed by Reinhard Kloss and Holger Tappe. It is a story about animals that get together to find water. Along their journey, lots of funny things happen, and of course, they have a lot of adventures.

The animals in the grassland in Africa are waiting for the coming flood. However, this year's flood seems to come later than in other years. The animals become upset and worried. At the same time, some animals from other places come to the grasslands to look for peace. However, the situation seems worse because the water is becoming less and less. So they decide to look for the river.

Finally, they find the reason why they don't have any water to drink. A dam has been set up so that humans can have a better life. After a long fight with humans, they let the world know that animals are in danger.

The film is about environmental matters. The humans are the bad and the animals are good. This film is to give humans a warning that they must not destroy the homes of animals or damage nature in order to improve their own life. Humans should know that animals also have their own world.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 26. The story of *Animal United* took place \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. in Asia B. in Africa C. in America D. in Germany
- ( ) 27. The animals become worried, because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. the year's flood is coming  
 B. they will have no water to drink  
 C. there is going to be a fight with humans  
 D. their grasslands were taken up by other animals
- ( ) 28. Along their journey to look for the river, the animals find \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. humans set up a dam B. the river is becoming dry  
 C. all the animals are in danger D. the world is getting warmer
- ( ) 29. Humans are warned not to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. damage nature B. kill any animals  
 C. pollute the environment D. do harm to the grasslands



( )30. The story of the cartoon film mainly tell us \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it's our duty to protect animals
- B. humans and animals should live in peace
- C. humans should care about the environment
- D. it's a time to think about animals living environment

C

At present, too much carbon dioxide makes the earth warmer and warmer and causes terrible effect to human beings. To save our planet, to save ourselves, a new lifestyle called low-carbon life(低碳生活) becomes popular. Low carbon means low energy and no waste. It is necessary for everybody to learn to live a low-carbon life.

To live a low-carbon life, we'd better save as much energy as possible. Turn off the lights and TV whenever they are not needed. If possible, use cold water to wash clothes or dishes. Take a short shower and try to take a cold one when the weather gets warm. Don't do the cooking with electricity.

To live a low-carbon life, we should eat less meat. Everybody knows eating too much meat makes people fat and easy to have heart disease, but maybe you don't know keeping animals for food produces even more carbon dioxide than all the cars in the world, and being a vegetarian(素食者) can help reduce one and a half tons of carbon dioxide a year. Maybe it is a little difficult, but it is really necessary.

To live a low-carbon life, we are supposed to do less shopping. When we go shopping, we may drive cars. On the one hand, these machines pollute the air and waste energy. On the other hand, most of us usually buy some useless things because of some advertisements. It is not only a waste of money but also causes trouble to the earth, because as you know, making everything will produce carbon dioxide more or less.

There are many other ways to live a low-carbon life, such as recycling things, planting trees and reusing textbooks. If we can keep it a habit in our daily life, the earth will become a safer planet for us to live on.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

( )31. \_\_\_\_\_ makes the weather on the earth get warmer.

- A. Little rubbish
- B. A waste of money
- C. Too much carbon dioxide
- D. A waste of water



- ( ) 32. We can \_\_\_\_\_ to save energy in our daily life.  
A. use less electricity  
B. go to sleep with lights on  
C. wash clothes with hot water  
D. drive the car to work
- ( ) 33. The underlined word "it" in the third paragraph means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. eating less meat  
B. having heart disease  
C. keeping animals for food  
D. eating less vegetables
- ( ) 34. Less shopping should be done because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. wasting money causes trouble to people  
B. the advertisement are sometimes misleading  
C. the less you shop, the less carbon dioxide will be produced  
D. some of the things you bought are useless
- ( ) 35. If everyone lives a low - carbon life, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. we will waste more energy  
B. there will be less carbon dioxide  
C. the earth will become a dangerous place to live on  
D. there will be more carbon dioxide

D

We live on the earth. We need the ocean around us. What do we take from the ocean? And what do we give to it?

We take fishes from the ocean—millions of kilograms of fishes, every year, to feed millions of people. 36 We take minerals (矿物) from the ocean. We can get salt by evaporation (蒸发) seawater.

37 Many other minerals, such as gold, can be also got from the ocean, but not by simple evaporation. 38 Seaweed (海藻) becomes food for many kinds—even candy, ice cream—as well as

medicine. Believe it or not, fresh water is another gift from the ocean. We can't drink ocean water.

39 But ocean water becomes fresh water when the salt are removed. In the future, we will find ourselves depending more and more on fresh water from the ocean.

The ocean gives us food, fertilizer, minerals, water and other gifts. What do we give to the ocean? We pollute the ocean all the time. 40 Throwing waste into the ocean is killing off sea life. Yet as the world population grows, we may need the ocean and its gifts more than ever.

We are finally learning that if we destroy our ocean, we might also destroy ourselves. Hopefully, it is not too late.



根据短文内容,从下面五个选项中选出能填入文中空缺处的最佳选项,使短文意思通顺、内容完整。

- A. Other gifts from the ocean, such as seaweed, can be also got from the ocean.  
 B. Huge as it is, the ocean can't hold all that we power in it.  
 C. Along with salt, other minerals are left after evaporation.  
 D. We even use their bones for fertilizer (化肥).  
 E. Some of its contents (所含物) may cause illness.

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

得分	评卷人

### 三、完形填空(15 小题,每小题 1 分,共 15 分)

先读通短文,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,并将其标号填入题前括号内。

When people talk about pollution, they are usually thinking about outdoor air 41. But do you know that there is 42 air pollution inside homes, offices, hotels and other buildings? The air in your home can be 2 to 100 times 43 polluted than the air outdoors. In fact, some American doctors say that 50% of illness have 44 to do with polluted indoor air.

A lot of pollution comes from indoor activities 45 smoking and cooking. As most people 46 about 80—90% of their time inside buildings, 47 is important to take indoor air pollution seriously, too.

Air pollution influences our health 48. When the 49 is polluted, not only young children and old people 50 from it, 51 people with health problems suffer as well. Indoor air pollution can 52 people's eyes, noses, and throats. Air pollution, both indoor and outdoor, can also 53 lung cancer and heart disease! In the Great London Fog in 1952, 4000 people died in a few days 54 the pollution! It 55 that half a million young children and women die each year in India because of indoor air pollution!

- ( ) 41. A. pollution      B. pollute      C. polluting      D. polluted  
 ( ) 42. A. too      B. either      C. as well      D. also  
 ( ) 43. A. much      B. more      C. many      D. even  
 ( ) 44. A. nothing      B. everything      C. something      D. anything  
 ( ) 45. A. as well as      B. such as      C. instead of      D. so as



- ( ) 46. A. take B. cost C. spend D. give
- ( ) 47. A. there B. it C. that D. this
- ( ) 48. A. in many ways B. in many things C. in many houses D. in many years
- ( ) 49. A. water B. soil C. light D. air
- ( ) 50. A. endure B. bear C. stand D. suffer(受痛苦)
- ( ) 51. A. and B. but C. or D. while
- ( ) 52. A. hit B. hurt C. pollute D. beat
- ( ) 53. A. cause B. get C. give D. lead
- ( ) 54. A. because of B. thanks to C. related to D. because
- ( ) 55. A. said B. says C. is said D. say

得分	评卷人

#### 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。

forget, bring, to, beside, luck, pick, same, I, stop, each

Mr. Brown had an umbrella shop in a small town. People sometimes 56 him broken umbrellas, and then he took them 57 a big shop in London. They were mended (修理) there.

One day, Mr. Brown went to London by train. He 58 to take an umbrella with him that day. Sitting in front of him was a man with an umbrella standing 59 the seat. When the train arrived in London, Mr. Brown 61 up the umbrella as he often did during his journey by train. just as he was getting off, the man 57 him. He said angrily, "That's 62 !" Mr. Brown's face turned red and he gave it back to the man at once.

When Mr. Brown got to the big shop the shopkeeper had got his six umbrellas ready. After a good look at 63 of them, he said, "you've mended them very well."

In the afternoon he got into the train again. The 64 man was in the same seat. He looked at Mr. Brown and his six umbrellas, "You've had a 65 day," he said.

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。

World Water Day is on March 22 each year. It started in 1992. Its goal is to get people and governments thinking 66 one of our most precious resources. For human beings, water not only is an important resource to survive and grow, 67 also offers fun and pleasure. Could you imagine what the world would be like without water?

Nowadays, we are facing an increasing number of environmental crisis(危机) such 68 water pollution and water shortage. In India's capital, New Delhi, millions do not have any running water. Even in richer neighborhoods, young and old wait hours for clean water. When young woman in Ghana, like many in Africa, Asia, Latin America, and elsewhere walks kilometers for water. "I have to collect for my family five times a day."

Something must be done 69 save water and protect water immediately. The special day is a day for us to know about 70 we have done and what we should do. I believe the environment will become better and better if we follow the spirit of the World Water Day.

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

得分	评卷人

五、补全对话(5 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,使对话的意思连贯、完整。

A: Hi, Bill! I didn't see you at the sports meeting yesterday. 71 ?

B: I have been to the People's Park.

A: 72 ?

B: Because I went to take part in the "Environment Protect" activity with my classmates.

A: 73 ?

B: We stayed there for about two hours.

A: 74 ?

B: We picked up the rubbish on the ground, cleaned the public walls and planted some trees.

A: You began to be a greener person.

B: Yes. 75 ?

A: Yes. I'd love to. But what should I do?

B: You can begin with small things. For example, turn off the lights when you leave a room.

A: OK.



71. \_\_\_\_\_

72. \_\_\_\_\_

73. \_\_\_\_\_

74. \_\_\_\_\_

75. \_\_\_\_\_

得分	评卷人

#### 六、书面表达(20 分)

请以“Protect Our Environment, Protect Our School”为题目,写一篇短文,谈谈你校存在的环境问题和解决建议。

提示:1. waster paper, plastic bags, waste of water, noise...

2. shouldn't drop litter here and there, turn off the tap, plant grass and trees...

要求:1. 语言表达准确,内容完整,符合逻辑。

2. 所有提示词必须用上,可适当发挥,100 个词左右。开头不计入词数。

Our school is our home. We spend most of our time studying here. To make it clean and tidy is our duty. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_