

武汉市梅苑学校 2020~2021 学年度上学期期中质量检测

九年级英语试卷

考生注意：

- 1、本试卷共 8 页，满分 120 分，考试用时 120 分钟。
- 2、全部答案必须在答题卷上完成，请认真核对每题答案是否在答题卷的对应框中，答在其他位置无效。
- 3、答题前请认真阅读答题卡的“注意事项”，考试结束后，请将答题卷上交。

一、听力测试

第一节（共 4 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 4 分）

听下面 4 个问题，每个问题后有三个答语，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每个问题后，你都有 5 秒钟的时间来作答和阅读下一小题。每个问题仅读一遍。

- | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. On the subway | B. A robot. | C. Recording music. |
| 2. A. She went to Italy. | B. Paris. | C. Next month. |
| 3. A. She's beautiful. | B. She has a headache. | C. She's a nurse. |
| 4. A. All right. | B. About the new project. | C. At 9 o'clock. |

第二节（共 8 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 8 分）

听下面 7 段对话，每段对话后有一个问题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间来作答和阅读下一小题。每个问题仅读一遍。

1. What will the girl probably buy for her father?
A. A tennis ball. B. A pair of tennis rackets. C. Sports shoes.
2. When did the man get to the meeting?
A. At 1:30 p.m. B. At 2:00 p.m. C. At 2:30 p.m.
7. When was the first basketball game played?
A. In 1961. B. In 1861. C. In 1891.
8. What is the crowd calling for according to the man?
A. An extra show. B. An exciting concert. C. A singer's appearance.
9. What did Mr. Black make?
A. The chair. B. The doll. C. The cup.
10. What does the woman mean?
A. She will wear her black silk dress.
B. She will go to the party with the man.
C. She doesn't have proper clothes for the party.
11. What was the umbrella used for in ancient China?
A. For keeping out of the rain. B. For keeping out of the wind. C. For keeping out of the sun.
12. Who is the woman?

A. A reporter. B. A teacher. C. A football player.

第三节（共 13 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 13 分）

听下面 4 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 三个选项选出最佳选项。听每段对话和独白前，你将有时间阅读各小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第 13—15 三个小题

13. What are the speakers talking about?

A. A famous team. B. A basketball match. C. A hero.

14. What happened to the man during the basketball match?

A. He injured his leg. B. He failed to score a goal. C. He quit the match halfway.

15. What was the man disappointed at?

A. The result of the match.
B. His performance in the match.
C. His teammates' reaction after the match

听下面一段对话，回答第 16—18 三个小题。

16. Where is the girl from?

A. America. B. Canada. C. England.

17. Why do the girl's parents come to China?

A. To work. B. To travel. C. To visit some friends.

18. What can we know from the conversation?

A. The man is a language teacher in a university.
B. The girl will work in Japan for some time after graduation.
C. The man's uncle owns a company in Tokyo.

听下面一段对话，回答第 19—22 四个小题。

19. Where are the two speakers probably?

A. At a dancing party. B. In a geography class. C. In a speech.

20. How did the boy feel at first?

A. Bored. B. Sad. C. Nervous.

21. Why did the boy ask the girl for her name at first?

A. Because he didn't know who she was.
B. Because he didn't know what else to say
C. Because he'd never seen her before.

22. What type of music is playing at that time?

A. Pop. B. Blues. C. Rock and roll.

听下面一段材料，回答第 23—25 三个小题。

23. Why does Mr. Black get well-paid?

A. Because the boss is very kind.
B. Because he's able to deal with all kinds of matters.
C. Because he is hard-working.

24. What happened to Mr. Black's daughter last month?

- A. She failed in a competition.
- B. She quarreled with her classmate.
- C. She was hurt in a traffic accident.

25. What can we learn from the passage?
- A. Mr. Black gets up very early every day.
 - B. Mr. Black often leaves papers in the office.
 - C. The dust on the table was gone when Mr. Black came back.

二、单项选择（本题共 15 分，每小题 1 分）

26. —Excuse me, where is the bookstore?
—I'm afraid you just _____ the bookstore. Turn around and you can see it.
- A. found out
 - B. got to
 - C. left for
 - D. passed by
27. —The Internet has made communication much _____.
—I agree. For example, I can communicate with my friends on WeChat any time.
- A. Popular
 - B. necessary
 - C. more convenient
 - D. more important
28. —We've been trying hard, but we still can't solve the problem.
—I think you can _____ it in another way.
- A. share with
 - B. deal with
 - C. keep up with
 - D. put up with
29. Tom Green won the prize in the race, The Greens _____ their son's rapid progress.
- A. took pride in
 - B. is proud of
 - C. got on with
 - D. gave interested in
30. Mr. Zhang is _____ very busy with his business, so he _____ has time for play.
- A. always; seldom
 - B. always; sometimes
 - C. usually; often
 - D. sometimes; never
31. Dogs can do many things for us, they can _____ our house and garden.
- A. guard
 - B. watch
 - C. look
 - D. see
32. —You must be very hungry now.
—Yes, I'm ready to do some _____ eating.
- A. serious
 - B. healthy
 - C. local
 - D. extra
33. —How do you like that sofa?
—That's just what I expected! But don't you think it will _____ too much space?
- A. take in
 - B. take off
 - C. take up
 - D. take down
34. —There _____ a noisy factory here, but now it has changed into a big nice park!
—How luck you are to live here!
- A. used to have
 - B. is used to be
 - C. was used to have
 - D. used to be
35. —We won't arrive there on time _____ we start earlier.
—OK. Let's make it at 5:30.
- A. because
 - B. unless
 - C. until
 - D. so
36. —Not getting that job was a big letdown to me.
—_____. Something better will come along.
- A. Slow down
 - B. Don't worry
 - C. Hurry up
 - D. That's right
37. Jason is _____ in answering the teachers' questions, but he used to be shy in class.
- A. quiet
 - B. active
 - C. honest
 - D. silent
38. —Let's have a game. The loser has to _____ the other to a hot dog.
—It is a deal.
- A. invite
 - B. treat
 - C. offer
 - D. serve
39. —I do believe our education background and experience can help to _____ our future.

—I can't agree more.

- A. shape B. develop C. create D. speed

40. —Hearing the noise outside, grandma asked me _____.

—You didn't tell her the truth, did you?

- A. what was the noise caused by B. what was happening
C. if something goes wrong D. whether everything will be OK

三、完形填空（本题共 15 分，每小题 1 分）

It happened when I was a little girl. I can remember neither the beginning nor the end, but whenever I _41_ it, tears run down my face.

When I was young, my family led a(n) _42_ life in the country. As you can imagine, many country roads are difficult to walk on. One evening we were visiting some relatives and the _43_ was very bad. It began to _44_ on our way back home. Dad carried me on his _45_. Mom gave her overcoat to my _46_. We walked together through the rain for more than an hour.

I was fat at that time and Dad must be _47_ to hold me for such a long time. He almost _48_ down many times. In hope of reducing my father's burden (负担), I tried to walk by myself, _49_ I achieved nothing since I was just a little kid.

When we arrived home, the inside of our house was _50_ with rain water. The rain had come through our leaky (有裂缝的) roof and water was everywhere. Mom put bowls all around the house to try to _51_ the rain. Then she put me and my elder brother to bed, carefully placing us on the remaining _52_ place. I fell asleep soon. When I opened my eyes, I found Dad and Mom were _53_ in chairs, both having caught bad colds.

This is my very earliest _54_. Though the evening has long passed and now we live a happy life, I won't forget the rain we went through together. The rain, that evening, and especially my parents' _55_, will stay in my mind forever.

41. A. deal with B. think of C. lead to D. learn from
42. A. hard B. unhappy C. interesting D. rich
43. A. food B. drink C. traffic D. weather
44. A. blow B. shine C. rain D. snow
45. A. arm B. back C. bike D. car
46. A. brother B. sister C. friend D. relative
47. A. worried B. tired C. angry D. lazy
48. A. fell B. looked C. turned D. ran
49. A. so B. and C. but D. instead
50. A. connected B. covered C. mixed D. crowded
51. A. expect B. welcome C. greet D. catch
52. A. dry B. wet C. beautiful D. warm
53. A. fighting B. sleeping C. laughing D. eating
54. A. visit B. excitement C. chance D. memory
55. A. wishes B. words C. love D. education

四、阅读理解（本题共 30 分，每小题 2 分）

CULTURE

Popular Baby Names



Each year, the US Social Security Administration (美国社会保障局) releases a list of the most popular baby names of the year. Nearly every US citizen is registered (登记) with the organization, making it easy to create an accurate (精确的) list.

The list reflects changes in society and culture over the years. For example, names such as Dorothy and Margaret (for girls) and Harold and Walter (for boys) were popular in the 1910s. But these days, these names are considered to be old-fashioned. Some even refer to them as "old people names". Other examples of these names include Gladys and Ethel (for girls)

and Howard and Clarence (for boys).

The list also shows which names are most common during a certain decade. For example, in the 1980s—when I was born—the most common name was Michael. It happens to be my name.

But some more unusual names have increased in popularity in recent years. From 2016 to 2017, the names "Wells" and "Kairo" (for boys) and "Ensley" and "Oaklynn" (for girls) all became more popular. But these names are still quite rare compared with more common names.

Even pop culture can influence how popular names become. For example, the name "Isabella" saw a huge jump in popularity in 2009. This was because of the success of the Twilight film series, in which one of the main characters is named Isabella. But it's ordinary names like John and Jane that have always been popular and probably always will be.

China Daily

56. The news Popular Baby Names was reported in _____.
- A. NHK B. AFP C. BBC D. China Daily
57. In which section can we read the news?
- A. CULTURE. B. SOCIETY C. HISTORY. D. LIFESTYLE
58. The underlined word "rare" in Paragraph4 most probably means "_____".
- A. fashionable B. popular C. unusual D. old-fashioned
59. Why are some names like "Gladys" called "old people names"?
- A. Because they have been popular for a long time.
- B. Because they were popular many decades ago.
- C. Because they are preferred by the elderly.
- D. Because young people never have these names.
60. What do we know from the story?
- A. People in the US usually pick names for their kids from a list.
- B. Rare names can't be so popular as common names.
- C. "Wells" has become a less popular name since 2016.
- D. Common names can always be popular for a longer time.

Yuan Longping, a great scientist, is the first person to develop a kind of hybrid rice (杂交水稻) which helps fight hunger in China.

Food was a big problem in China in the past. This was because China had 22 percent of the world's population, but only 7 percent of its farmland. In the 1960s, China suffered (遭受) serious hunger. Millions of people died because they had no food. As an agronomy (农学) teacher, Yuan was very sad to see this. "How can I help them have enough food?" he thought. He decided to work on a kind of hybrid rice. It has a high output (产量).

At that time, other scientists didn't think hybrid rice was worth studying. But Yuan and his team worked on it every day. They took very good care of their rice seeds.

At last, in 1973, they grew a new kind of hybrid rice. This rice is strong. Farmers can grow it in many different kinds of farmland and also in bad weather. It can also fight disease. Its output was much greater than common kinds of rice. With the new kind, about 70,000,000 people could have food every year!

Yuan solved the food problem in China. But he is still working on rice. Before he retires (退休), he hopes to grow rice in the sea!

61. Why was food a big problem in China in the past?
 - A. Because farmers didn't grow rice.
 - B. Because farmers didn't have rice seeds.
 - C. Because China had no money to buy plenty of food.
 - D. Because China had a large population but a little farmland.
62. How did Yuan Longping help people have enough food?
 - A. He discovered another kind of food.
 - B. He borrowed enough food from other countries.
 - C. He developed a kind of hybrid rice with his team.
 - D. He started being an agronomy teacher to study rice.
63. Which of the following is NOT mentioned about the new kind of hybrid rice?
 - A. It is able to fight disease.
 - B. It is grown across the world.
 - C. Its output is much higher.
 - D. It can be grown in different farmland.
64. Yuan Longping wishes to _____ before he retires.
 - A. grow rice in the sea
 - B. have a good rest
 - C. keep several pet cats
 - D. help people in Africa
65. What does this passage mainly talk about?
 - A. The new kind of hybrid rice is worth studying.
 - B. The new kind of hybrid rice was invented in China.
 - C. Yuan Longping grew the new kind of hybrid rice for many years.
 - D. Yuan Longping has played an important role in solving China's food problem.

C

About six years ago, I was sitting on a plane next to a woman who was extremely energetic. I was tired and wanted to take a nap, but she tapped me on the shoulder to introduce herself.

"Hi, my name is Helga."

As we talked, it came up that I had started an organization in high school called R. A. K. E (Random Acts of Kindness, Etc.). As I described what we did, Helga got very serious and said to me, "There is nothing more important in the world than kindness."

I was curious about what she had said, and as the plane took off, she began telling me a story about the last time she had flown.

It was three years ago and she was heading back to her hometown because her father had become very ill.

Just as the plane was about to leave, her father's doctor called to inform her that her father had suddenly passed away. For the three-hour plane ride, she sat in stunned (受惊的) silence.

When she arrived at the airport in her hometown, she walked to the nearest bench, sat down, and cried. For two hours, she sat and wept while thousands of people just walked on by.

"Not a single person stopped and asked if I was OK that day. It was on that day that I realized kindness isn't normal.

Helga's words have stuck with me for all these years. I'm reminded all the time that, for many of us, kindness is not usually our "default setting" (默认设置).

We spend so much time worrying about our own problems that we talk by or ignore other people in need of a bit of kindness.

So, I've made it my mission to do my part in making kindness "normal".

Now, I travel to schools all across the US to speak about compassion (同情), empathy (同理心), and love.

I'm proud to share my stories with students, teachers, and parents about our need for character, compassion, and kindness.

Providing young people practical ways to exercise kindness makes my job more satisfying than any other I can think of

And when I give my talks, I always have my conversation with Helga in the back of my mind.

66. We can know from the first four paragraphs that the writer_____.

- A. was interested in Helga's story B. was angry to be disturbed by Helga
C. found Helga a very serious person D. was always eager to make friends

67. During Helga's trip to her hometown, she _____.

- A. couldn't help but cry on the flight B. blamed the doctor for not calling her earlier
C. came to realize the value of kindness D. received help from passengers beside her

68. How did Helga's story influence the writer?

- A. He found a better way to exercise kindness.
B. He realized that most people were nice and kind.
C. He realized the importance of using stories in speech.
D. He began teaching others about kindness and found it rewarding

69. The writer wrote this article mainly to _____.

- A. show why kindness isn't normal B. explain how his career in spreading kindness started
C. give advice on how to practice kindness D. share a touching story about kindness

70. The best title for the reading should be "_____".

- A. Kindness Is Normal B. Random Acts of Kindness
C. Make Kindness "Normal" D. Default Setting

五、词与短语选择填空（本题共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

rush / required / patients / silent / influence / private

71. Kate's grandparents have had a great _____ on her.
72. Could you please think it over and not _____ into the final decision?
73. He was _____ to hand in his science report last week.
74. This is my father's own _____ chair. No one else is allowed to use it.
75. The nurses in the hospital take good care of their _____.

六、阅读理解填词（本题共 10 分，每小题 1 分）

There is no better way to experience a place than through its food. My hometown is home to the world's 1_76_ food festival: The Taste of Chicago. Growing up here, I've been to the festival many times with my family.

As one of America's best food f_77_, the Taste of Chicago dates back to 1980. A group of restaurant owners s_78_ the idea of a food festival. Jane Byrne, the then-mayor of Chicago, agreed. And the city has been hosting the event ever since.

At first, The Taste of Chicago was a one-day event held on the fourth of July and about 25,000 people e_79_ it along Chicago's North Michigan Avenue. Popularity of the event was high. So the next year, organizers decided to move the location to Chicago's f_80_ Grant Park. Also, it g_81_ to be a ten-day event.

Today the festival is held for five days every July and it is the city's biggest event. About four million people go there every year. Lots of r_82_ from across the city come together to show off their menus. There are also different activities and events i_83_ concerts, rides and games.

The festival is f_84_ to get in, but if you want to enjoy the food, you must buy food tickets. The tickets come in strips (条) of 14 for \$10 and you can use them for taste-size and full-size portions (份). If you want to try as m_85_ new taste experiences as you possibly can, ask for a taste-size portion. You'll get it for anywhere between one and six tickets and up to twenty for a full-size portion.

七、书面表达（本题 15 分）

请你根据以下信息介绍你的朋友 Peter，要点如下：

- 1 他是一名 15 岁中学生，过去对学习不感兴趣，有时缺课，考试不及格。
- 2 在老师和同学的帮助下，他意识到他必须努力学习才能成功。
- 3 现在他习惯上课认真听讲做笔记，各门功课取得好成绩，积极参加许多活动。
- 4 他的父母以他的进步感到自豪。
- 5 作为朋友，补充一两点你个人想法。

参考词汇：缺席的 absent adj. 意识到 realize v. 进步 progress n.

Hello, everyone. I'm really glad to introduce my friend Peter to you today.

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九年级英语参考答案

一、听力测试

1-5 CBBAB 6-10 CCCAC 11-15 CABAC

16-20 CABAC 21-25 BABCC

二、单项选择（本题共 15 分，每小题 1 分）

26-30 DCBAA 31-35 AACDB 36-40 BBBAB

三、完形填空（本题共 15 分，每小题 1 分）

41-45 BADCB 46-50 ABACB 51-55 DABDC

四、阅读理解（本题共 30 分，每小题 2 分）

56-60 DACBD 61-66 DCBAD 66-70 ACDBC

五、词与短语选择填空（本题共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

71. influence 72. rush 73. required 74. private 75. patients

六、阅读理解填词（本题共 10 分，每小题 1 分）

76. largest 77. festivals 78. suggested 79. enjoyed 80. famous

81. grew 82. restaurants 83. including 84. free 85. many

七、书面表达（本题 15 分）

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