九年级英语期中试题

1. 单项选择(10分)

( ) 1. ­­­--- \_\_\_\_\_do you improve your listening skills?

--- I improve them \_\_\_\_\_ watching English movies.

1. How; by B. How; through C. What; for

( ) 2. --- Can you teach me \_\_\_\_\_ the computer?

--- No problem.

1. How using B. how to use C. what to use

( ) 3. --- How often do you chat with your friends online?

--- \_\_\_\_\_ I’m busy with my study.

1. Only one month. B. About twice a month. C. Almost every day

( )4. At last, the poor old man was \_\_\_\_. But people didn’t know the reason of his \_\_\_\_\_.

1. died; death B. dead; death C. death; die

( ) 5. --- Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday?

--- Because my bike was broken on my way here.

1. why you came late B. why do you come late C. why did you come late

( ) 6. Mrs. Smith isn’t here. She \_\_\_\_ to the station to meet her husband.

1. has gone B. has been C. goes

( ) 7. My computer screen \_\_\_\_\_ by a Puppy Dog when I open it every day.

1. Covers C. is covered C. covered

( ) 8. Girl students in some schools are not allowed \_\_\_\_ long hair.

1. having B. have C. to have

( ) 9. The mobile phone has influenced people’s life a lot since it \_\_\_\_\_.

1. Invented B. is invented C. was invented

( ) 10. ---Could you please pick up these heavy boxes?

1. My pleasure B. Not at all C. It’s all right
2. 完型填空（15分）

People all over the world celebrate the new year. However, not all countries celebrate in the same way, and in some countries, the new year doesn’t begin on the 1 date very year.

In many countries, the new year begins on 1st 2 , but people start celebrating on 31st December, New Year’s Eve. In New York many people go to celebrate in Times Square. 3 they’re waiting for the New Year, they listen to music, sing traditional（传统的） songs and have fun. Just before 12 o’clock, everyone 4 down from 10: 10, 9, 8… As soon as it’s 12 o’clock, everyone shouts very 5 , “Happy New Year!”

New Year’s Day is 6 a family day. Some families 7 for a special meal. When the weather is fine, many families go out for a 8 .

On New Year’s Day, many people make resolutions（决心） for the new year. They 9 a list of things, such as “I will help out 10 with housework. I will work 11 at school than others.” or “I won’t spend so much time 12 video games.” When they have made 13 list, they read it to their family or friends and promise to 14 their resolutions.

So it doesn’t matter how they celebrate, 15 people in countries all over the world, it’s a time to say goodbye to the old year, and to welcome the new.

( )1. A. familiar B. same C. important

( )2. A. January B. February C. November

( )3. A. If B. Even though C. While

( )4. A. comes B. turns C. counts

( )5. A. loudly B. quietly C. sadly

( )6. A. never B. sometimes C. often

( )7. A. get up B. get together C. get out

( )8. A. walk B. secret C. job

( )9. A. put on B. write down C. take away

( )10. A. much B. more C. most

( )11. A. quickly B. hard C. harder

( )12. A. play B. to play C. playing

( )13. A. its B. his C. their

( )14. A. follow B. make C. do

( )15. A. by B. for C. with

1. 改错 （10分，每小题1分）

每行君有一处错误，将改正后的答案写在答题线上。

How can we practice our speaking English? The first and the more important 1.\_\_\_

Thing is to believe yourself. You should always be full with confidence, or you will 2. \_\_\_

Never be able to improving your English speaking. You should often encourage yourself. 3.\_\_\_

Maybe you students should think since there is not need to worry about anything. 4.\_\_\_

There is no doubt that you can’t speak as good as the native people 5.\_\_\_

Because we are Chinese, and we don’t have chance to live in foreign countries 6.\_\_\_\_\_

and talk with the people there. But the main aim to study English is to make ourselves understand 7.\_\_\_\_

and understand other people. You should believe that native speakers will not laugh at yourself. 8.\_\_\_\_\_

So if you are enough brave, you will certainly make rapid progress. 9.\_\_\_\_ Don’t be shy or afraid! Just have an try. 10.\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. 情景交际（20分，每小题2分）
2. 从A-F 中选择正确的句子完成对话（每个选项限用一次）

W：Hi, Frank. Have you heard of Chinese paper cutting?

M: No, I haven’t. 1

W: It is a kind of traditional art. It has been around art. It has been for more than 1,500 years.

M: 2

W: As the name suggests, it is made of paper. First, people fold the red paper, then they cut the paper with scissors(剪刀).

M: 3

W: Most are about flowers, birds, animals or things from Chinese history.

M: 4

W: They are often put on windows, doors or walks. 5

M: Oh, great. Can I have a look one day?

W: Of course.

|  |
| --- |
| 1. They are very beautiful. 2. What is it made of ? 3. Where are they put? 4. What are the pictures about? 5. What is it about? 6. Where are they made? |

1. 填入适当的词或句子不全对话。

A: Can I help you?

B: Well, I’ve got a pain in my back.

A: 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

B: Since two weeks ago.

A: Let me have a look. 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

B: I work in an office.

A: Do you play computer games?

B: Yes, a lot. I usually play computer games late at night.

A: Mm, that’s it.

B: 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A: Nothing serious. You spend too much time in front of the computer.

B: 4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A: Stand up and do some exercise from time to time. Don’t play computer games too much.

B: OK. 5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Thank you.

1. 读理解（ABD每小题1分，CEF每小题2分）

(A)

As we all know that traveling is a best way to get life experiences. But what if you’re a student and don’t have enough money for a trip? Don’t worry. Here are some useful tips:

( ) 1. Research the places you will visit. Decide where to go and what to see. Travel books will provide information on the cheapest hotels and restaurants.

( ) 2. The net can help to save money. There are some useful websites such as [www. travelcity.com](http://www.travelcity.com) and www. economytravel.com.

( )3. This is probably the most important preparation for traveling. Cut your cost to fatten your wallet so you’ll have more choices about where to go and how to get there.

( )4. The most important things to take are not always clothes. Remember to take along medicine in case you get sick and snacks in case you can not find a cheap restaurant.

( )5. Tourist cities may be more expensive. You may want to think about your trip again and go to a less-known area. Smaller towns can have many interesting activities and sights.

从A- F 中为每一文段选择最佳标题

|  |
| --- |
| 1. Use the Internet. 2. Save money. 3. Travel in groups. 4. Plan your trip. 5. Choose a cheaper place. 6. Pack necessary things. |

(B)

Mike was kind of guy you love to hate．He was always happy and always had something interesting to say．If someone asked him how he was doing，he would reply，"Couldn't be better!"He was really a care-free young man and never felt tired．  
 Mike used to say，"Each morning I wake up and say to myself，‘Mike，you have two choices （选择） today．You can choose to be happy or you can choose to be upset．'I choose to be happy．Each time something happens，I am always ready to learn a good lesson．I choose to learn from life．"  
 I tried to understand what he said．Indeed life is all about choices．Every situation is a choice．The bottom line is：You're living your life and you make it either happy or sad．  
 Several years later I had a car accident and my legs were seriously injured．When I was lying on the ground，I remembered that I had two choices：I could choose to live or choose to die．I chose to live．  
 People like to say，"Choose the one you live and love the one you choose．"Why not choose the one we love and live happily？

根据短文内容判断句子正（T）误（F）。

( ) 1. Mike was not a hard-working young man.

( ) 2. Mike tried to be happy every day.

( ) 3. When the writer got hurt in a car accident, he chose to live.

( ) 4. The writer was ready to learn a bad lesson when something happened each time.

( ) 5. The best title for this passage is “Life is full of choices”.

（C）

Fire can be very frightening, but don’t worry. If a fire starts in your home, you will be scared, but try to stay calm. Having a Fire Escape Plan, so you’ll know what to do if there is a fire could save your life.

|  |
| --- |
| Fire Escape Plan: Part 1  STOP – THINK – ACT   * Stay calm. Wake all the members of your family. * Make your way out together, through the nearest exit. * If a door feels hot, DO NOT open it. * When everyone is safe outside, call the Fire Service from a public telephone or a neighbor’s house.   ※Don’t go back to the house for any reason until the Fire Service tells you it is safe to return. |

If the fire is blocking your way or you can’t use the stairs for any reason, you must use the second part of your Fire Escape Plan.

|  |
| --- |
| Fire Escape Plan: Part 2  If you have to go through a smoke – filled hallway or room, get down on your hands and knees and crawl(爬) under it.   * Get all the family into a room where it would be the safest to drop from a window, onto a flat roof or into the garden. * ALWAYS pass children down first. Never leave children until last. * Remember – never jump! * Lower yourself to arm’s length and then drop. |

Everyone’s home is different. You will need to have a Fire Escape Plan that suits your home. Practice your Firs Escape Plan with your family at home. It could help to save your lives.

选择最佳答案。

( ) 1. The charts above are about \_\_\_\_\_.

1. Fire Escape Plan B. Look Out of the Fire C. How to Prevent the Fire

( ) 2. What would you do if everyone had escaped from a big fire safely?

1. Make a Fire Escape Plan. B. Call the Fire Service. C. Go back to the house.

( ) 3. If there is a fire in your house, you should \_\_\_\_\_.

1. Stay in the highest place B. let the children heave the room last C. not open the hot doors

( ) 4. Which place isn’t the safest place to drop onto from a window in a fire?

1. A flat roof. B. A swimming pool. C. A garden.

( )5. From the passage we can know that \_\_\_\_.

1. we must open all the windows during a fire to let the smoke out
2. when the smoke fills the hallway or room, we should crawl under the smoke
3. when finding a fire, we should look for the mobile phone first

(D)

When I was 1. y\_\_\_\_, I used to be afraid of and hate dogs. If a dog was close to me, I would move away as fast as possible, or go to the other side of the street.

But later on my sister bought a puppy 2. \_\_\_\_\_ (call) Cathy, and I had to live with a dog in my house. My sister told me to pet the dog. She small and looked nice and loving, so I wasn’t 3. s\_\_\_\_\_, and I did it. The puppy did not attack(袭击) me. That’s when I realized I realized I really liked this puppy!

I started taking4. \_\_\_\_\_\_(careful) of her, feeding her, taking her out for walks, and taking her to the vet’s(兽医站) for check – ups. 5. \_\_\_\_ (slow) I started to find love. Now, I love her so much, and I would do 6. \_\_\_\_ (something) for her.

My friends are still surprised why I an no 7. l\_\_\_\_ afraid of dogs. It was a long time, but I did it I make up my 8. m\_\_\_\_ to stop being afraid. I face my fear and the challenge and I 9. o\_\_\_\_\_ them. You can, too! Is there anything you’re afraid of? You have the power to beat it! 10. \_\_\_\_\_(thinking) about it and see if you come up with a way to face your fear. Take a chance! It could change your life.

(E)

On a cold winter afternoon, Susan was walking home from a supermarket. She was feeling a little tired, as she was carrying her shopping bags. They were so heavy that she decided to have a rest in the park. She walked towards the gate of the park. She noticed a poor man walking out of a restaurant in front of her. The man was holding a paper bag. He walked to a rubbish bin(垃圾箱) and started looking through it.   
 Susan felt sad. She knew this man would take all that he could get, so she went up to him and gave him some fruit. The man looked up in surprise and took what she gave him.   
 A big smile appeared (出现)on his face and she felt very happy. Then he said, “Wow! First someone gave me this sandwich, then the orange juice and now some delicious fruit. This is my daughter’s lucky day. Thank you, girl.” Then he went away, singing a song.  
 Just then, Susan understood what the saying “Giving is getting” really meant. Everyone in the world needs help, everyone can offer help and everyone will be helped by showing kindness.  
 Giving sometimes doesn’t cost much, but it means a lot to the people who you help. The man’s happiness at that moment comes into Susan’s mind every time she has the chance to help others.

根据短文内容回答问题。

1. Why did Susan feel the poor man?
2. When did Susan see the poor man?
3. What was the old man doing when Susan saw him?
4. How did Susan feel when the man accepted the fruit?
5. What’s the passage mainly about?

(F)

(A) Every Chinese knows Laba Porridge(腊八粥). It marks a special day. Laba Festival, which falls on the 8th day of the 12th lunar(农历) month.

People eat Laba Porridge on that day. The porridge is also called “Eight Treasures Porridge”, because it usually has at least eight things, rice, beans, dried fruits and peanuts are very popular in the porridge.

On the night before the festival, mothers are busy preparing their porridge. They cook it over a slow fire from midnight until the next morning. When kids wake up in the morning, they smell the aroma(香味) and (B) rush to the kitchen to have a feast.

Another custom on Laba Festival is to prepare Laba vinegar(醋) for dumplings on Spring Festival Eve. People peel garlic(蒜) and put it into a jar filled with vinegar. As the days go by, the garlic turns green and gains a special flavor (C) there. Some people also like to pickle(腌) meat on Laba Festival.

Laba Festival was a time for the ancient Chinese to pray for the harvest and good luck in the coming year. After Laba Festival many people start to prepare for the Chinese New Year.

阅读短文，根据题目要求完成下列任务。

1. 请用被动语态改写文中（A）处划线句子。
2. 根据上下文，猜测文中（B）处划线单词rush 的中文意思。
3. 找出（C）处划线单词there所指代的内容。
4. 根据首字母，在文章中找出一个与英语释义相匹配的单词。

t\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ : have a change or development

1. 请从文中找出与Many people begin to make preparation for the Chinese New Year after Laba Festival.意思相近的句子。
2. 书面表达：

（A）今天是教师节，你班同学送给你们班主任老师一张贺卡，首先祝她节日快乐，并感谢她的辛勤劳动，并祝她在你们的班级中度过美好的一年。

To our dear teacher,

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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Good luck! Best wishes!

From your students

（B） 假如你是张超，你在外地上学了好几年，今年春节你回家乡过年， 突然感受到家乡变得越来越现代化。请以 为题，描述一下你家乡的变化。

写作要点：

1. 道路：以前马路很窄，现在马路宽阔。
2. 交通： 以前车辆很少，现在私家车增多；修建了很多汽车站，人们出行非常方便。
3. 环境： 以前楼房很少，现在建设了许多高楼；种植鲜花和树木，街道干净。
4. 表达对家乡的热爱以及对家乡未来的憧憬。

写作要求：

1. 可适当加入细节，使内容充实，行文连贯。
2. 字迹工整、语言精练、表达准确、条理清晰。
3. 至少80词。

The key:

1. 1-5 ABBBA 6-10 ABCCA
2. 1-5 BACCA 6-10 CBABB 11-15 CCCAB
3. 1. speaking – spoken 2. with – of 3. improving – improve 4. not – no 5. good – well 6. chance – chances 7. understand – understood 8. yourself \_ you 9. enough brave - brave enough 10. an - a
4. A: EBDCA

B: 1. How long have you been like this?

2. Where do you work?

3. What’s wrong with me?

4. What can I do / What should I do?

5. I’ll take your advice / I’ll do that.

五. A: DABFE

B: FTTFT

C: ABCBB

D: 1.young 2. called 3. scared 4.care 5. slowly 6. anything 7. longer 8.Mind 9. overcome 10. think

E 1. She was carrying her shopping bags. 2. When she walked towards the gate of the park. 3.

He was waking out of the restaurant in front of her and holding a paper bag. 4. She felt very happy. 5. We should help each other.

F: 1. Laba Porridge is known by every Chinese.

2. 冲进

3. In a jar filled with vinegar.

4. turn

5. After Laba Festival many people start to prepare for the Chinese New Year.