

通河县 2020—2021 学年度上学期第二阶段
教学质量监测九年级英语期末试题

学 校
班 级
姓 名

一、单项选择（本题共 20 分，每小题 1 分）

- () 1. Which pair of the words with the underlined letters has different sounds?
A. leader wealth B. goal coat C. famous pale
- () 2. Which of the following words has the same sound as the underlined letter of the word “drive”?
A. drink B. beside C. minister
- () 3. Which word of the following doesn't have the same stress as the others?
A. relief B. agreement C. teammate
- () 4. Neither my father nor my mother _____ rock music. They think that it's too _____.
A. like; noisy B. likes; noise C. likes; noisy
- () 5. ---How do you usually come to school, by bus or by bike?
---_____. I walk.
A. Either B. Neither C. both
- () 6. In the past, the children were made _____ 15 hours a day.
A. work B. to work C. to lock
- () 7. ---The more I get to know Lucy, the more I realize that we have a lot _____.
---No wonder she is your best friend.
A. in time B. in common C. in need
- () 8. ---My uncle is against wasting anything.
---No wonder he would rather _____ the old bike than _____ a new one.
A. repair; to buy B. to repair; buy C. repair; buy
- () 9. _____ running after success, we have a lot of other interesting things to do in our lives.
A. By B. On C. Besides
- () 10. All singers kept together. _____, their performance was successful.
A. As a result B. Because C. So
- () 11. She studies hard and she doesn't want to _____.
A. let down me B. let me down C. let me in
- () 12. Kevin will give less homework to his students if he _____ a teacher.
A. becomes B. become C. becoming
- () 13. I wanted to see the Beijing Opera, so Lingling offered _____ me to watch an opera.
A. took B. to take C. taking
- () 14. The _____ you study, the _____ grades you will get.
A. harder; well B. harder; better C. harder; best
- () 15. He gained his _____ by printing _____ of famous writers.

- A. wealth; work B. wealths; works C. wealth; works
- () 16. My parents expect me to be the best. I don't want to make them _____.
A. disappointed B. disappoint C. disappointing
- () 17. --- Do you know the man _____ is standing at the door?
--- Yes, I do. He's a friend of my brother's.
A. when B. who C. which
- () 18. Christmas falls on _____ 25th every year. On that day, families and friends often get together and have a big dinner to celebrate Jesus' birthday.
A. November B. December C. January
- () 19. As students we should get along well with our friends and classmates. Therefore, we should _____.
①be honest to friends
②quarrel with our friends if we have different ideas
③be friendly to our classmates
④fight with our students
⑤help each other
A. ①②⑤ B. ①③⑤ C. ①③④
- () 20. The experts suggest middle school students should spend 420 minutes doing sports to keep healthy every week so Tom makes a plan. According to his plan, Tom will spend about _____ in playing basketball every month.

	Table tennis	Running	Volleyball	Basketball
percentage	60%	10%	15%	?

- A. four hours B. forty minutes C. one hour

二、完形填空（本题共 10 分，每小题 1 分）

Chinese eating habits are different from those in Western countries. In the west, everyone has his or her own 21 of food. But in China the dishes are put on the table and everyone shares. If you are being treated by a Chinese host, there must be 22 food prepared for you. Chinese are very proud of their culture and will do their best 23 their hospitality(好客).

And 24 the Chinese hosts use their chopsticks to put food in your bowl or plate. This is a sign of politeness(礼貌). The proper thing to do would be eating whatever-it-is and saying how 25 it is. If you feel uncomfortable with this, you can just say “thanks” and leave the food there. Don't stick your chopsticks upright into rice bowl. Instead, 26 them on your dish. The reason for this is that when somebody dies, the shine(圣地) to him has a bowl of sand or rice with two chopsticks 27 are stuck upright in it. It is impolite 28 the teapot down where the spout(壶嘴) is facing towards somebody. The spout should always be directed to where nobody is sitting, usually just outward(向外) from the table.

Don't hit your bowl with your chopsticks. Beggars(乞丐) hit their bowls, so this is not polite. 29, when the food is coming too slow in a restaurant, people will hit their bowl. If you are in 30 home, it is like offending(冒犯) the cook.

根据短文内容选择最佳答案。

- () 21.

A. table

B. plate

C. bowl
- () 22.

A. a lot

B. a little

C. a lot of
- () 23.

A. to show

B. show

C. showing
- () 24.

A. sometimes

B. sometime

C. some time
- () 25.

A. comfortable

B. terrible

C. delicious
- () 26.

A. laying

B. lay

C. lain
- () 27.

A. which

B. what

C. who
- () 28.

A. setting

B. to set

C. set
- () 29.

A. Therefore

B. Also

C. And
- () 30.

A. everyone’s

B. anyone’s

C. someone’s

三、阅读理解（本题共 20 分，每小题 1 分）
(A)

Dear Mom and Dad,

The time has come. I’m graduating, and I thank you both for all your help during these 15 years. I still remember when you used to say, “You can be whatever you want.” I’m so glad you are my parents, especially when I hear kids say they don’t get on well with theirs. I’m glad that you support me when I decide to do anything. You always try to help, and that’s important to me.

Dad, I remember when you first took me fishing. I loved going even though I never caught anything, I also remember when you would get angry with me. I realize you were only trying to show me the right way. When I would cry, you would always be there to try to cheer me up. That’s what I call a good, loving , caring Dad. Sometimes you and Mom don’t agree with me, but you are there by my side in anything that I do, and that’s why I love you both so much.

Mom, I enjoy going out with you and having our happy time every Friday night, and I hope that never changes. I love telling you everything, the best part about you is that you listen. I’m glad we do a lot together. You love to have fun, and Dad does ,too. You always give me your opinion and I listen.

Thank you for bringing me up.

Love always,
Allison

根据语言材料内容选择最佳答案。

- () 31. Allison writes the letter to show _____ to her parents.

A. wishes

B. support

C. thanks
- () 32. In Allison’s opinion, other kids of her age may _____ their parents.

A. have problems with

B. get on well with

C. like talking to
- () 33. Father might get angry with her when Allison _____.

A. didn’t accept him

B. didn’t do things in the right way.

C. didn’t catch any fish

- () 34. The underlined part “and Dad does, too” means“ _____”.

A. and Dad is funny, too

B. and so is Dad

C. and Dad also loves to have fun
- () 35. What makes Allison and her mother good friends?

A. Cheering up each other.

B. Listening to each other and having fun together.

C. Encouraging each other.

(B)

On a cold winter afternoon, I was walking home from a supermarket. I felt a little tired as I was carrying my shopping bags. They were so heavy that I decided to stop to have a rest in the park. I walked toward the gate of the park. Then I noticed a man in the poor clothes walking out of the restaurant. He was holding a paper bag. He walked to a nearby dustbin and looked into it.

I suddenly felt sad. I knew this man would bring all that he could get home, so I went up to him and gave him some fruit. The man, with wrinkles(皱纹) on his face, looked at me in surprise and took what I gave him.

A big smile appeared on his face and I felt very happy. Then he said, “Wow! Someone gave me this sandwich and this drink, and now you give me some delicious fruit. This is my daughter’s lucky day. Thank you, boy.” Then he went away, singing a song.

Just then, I understood what the saying “Giving is getting.” really meant. Everyone in the world needs help and everyone can offer help.

Sometimes giving doesn’t cost much, but it means a lot to the people who receive the help. The man’s happiness at that moment comes into my mind every time I have the chance to help others.

根据短文内容判断正误，正确的写（A），错误的写（B）

- () 36. The writer felt a little tired because he carried heavy shopping bags.

() 37. The writer gave the poor man some fruit because the poor man asked him for some fruit.

() 38. The poor man’s daughter couldn’t get a drink that day.

() 39. It was the poor man’s daughter’s birthday that day.

() 40. The passage mainly tells us that giving is getting.

(C)

Robots are usually supposed to run on electricity, right? Well, not all of them now.

Scientists in England have created a new kind of small robots that could get their energy from dead flies, bad apples or sugar.

One robot, called Slugbot, was even designed to catch Slugs in the garden for dinner!

At first, scientists at Bristol Robotics Laboratory wanted to invent robots that could work for a long time in dark, dirty and dangerous places. Many of those places don’t have electrical sockets(插座).

Then the inventor Chris Melhuish came up with a better idea. He decided to make robots that can get their energy just like animals by finding and eating food by themselves.

One robot, called Ecobot II, can run for 12 days on a diet of eight flies! Of course, it still needs to get more power from AA batteries（电池）.

Chris says his team is now working on a new and improve robot, called Ecobot III, which will have a better digestive（消化）system.

It seems that after an eight-fly meal, Ecobot II can’t deal with the leftover(剩下的) “waste”.

Maybe restroom in the future will have signs for boys, girls and robots.

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根据短文内容选择最佳答案

- () 41. The underlined word “**flies**” in the passage means “_____” in Chinese.
A. 飞行 B. 苍蝇 C. 尸体
- () 42. From the passage we can infer that slugs _____.
A. are a kind of insects B. are a kind of robots
C. can eat robots
- () 43. What kind of robots did the inventor Chris want?
A. Robots that can be very small B. Robots that can provide people with food
C. Robots that can get energy by themselves.
- () 44. Which of the following is **Not TRUE** according to the passage?
A. Chris is not very satisfied with Ecobot II .
B. Ecobot II can turn the flies into energy completely.
C. Maybe there will be three kinds of restrooms in the future.
- () 45. What’s the best title for the passage?
A. An Eating Robot
B. A kind of New Robot
C. A Robot without energy

(D)

There are so many expressions in American English that sound pleasant but are not. 46 When someone says they have to “face the music”, it does not mean they are going to a concert. “Face the music” means to accept and deal with the punishment of an action.

47 For example, “I can’t face another night of camping! It’s cold and rainy.” Or “In life, you must face your fears.” “Face” used in this way is very common. But now, let’s go back to “face the music”. Imagine a friend asks you to take care of her beautiful red sports car. She gives you the keys and says , “Thanks so much for watching my car while I’m away. But please , do not drive it. It is an extremely(极其) fast car.” 48 You want to show off (炫耀) to some friends. So, you drive it around town one night. As bad luck would have it, you lose control of the car and drive it into a stop sign. Bang!

When your friend returns, you must tell her what you have done and “face the music”. 49 It could be losing her friendship or paying for repairs to her sports car or both. Whatever “the music” is, you must “face” it.

50 “Take your medicine” means to accept the results from something bad you have done. And if someone says, “You made your bed. Now lie in it.” , they mean you created a bad situation and now you will experience the results!

根据短文内容，将下面方框内的句子还原到文中空白处，是短文内容完整，通顺（每个选项只能用一次）。

- A. But you do not listen.
B. “Face the music” is a good example.
C. “The music” here is the result of your action.
D. Americans often use the word “face” in this way.
E. There are other American expressions that mean the same thing as “face the music”.

46 _____ 47 _____ 48 _____ 49 _____ 50 _____

四、交际应用（本题共 10 分，每空 1 分）

(A) 从 A-G 项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项补全对话。（选项中有两项是多余的）

A: Are you ready to order?
B: What’s the special for lunch today?
A: 51
B: Oh, that sounds great. I’ll have that.
A: 52
B: I will have a Chinese salad.
A: Okay. 53
B: Yes. I’d like to have a glass of orange juice.
A: Will that be all?
B: Yes.
A: Is this for here or to go?
B: 54
A: Here you are.
B: 55
A: You’re welcome.
51 _____ 52 _____ 53 _____ 54 _____ 55 _____

- A. Thank you.
B. Would you like something to drink?
C. Today’s special is Beijing Duck.
D. To go, please.
E. Let’s go there together.
F. Where are they now?
G. Anything else?

(B)填入一个适当的词补全对话，每空一词

A: I’m hungry, Amy.
B: So am I . Why 56 we get something to eat?
A: Yeah. Let’s go to Rockin’ Restaurant. I love their hamburgers.
B: Oh, Tina... I 57 Rockin’ Restaurant.
A: Why? The food is great, isn’t it?
B: The food’s fine. I just don’t like the 58 . Those awful pictures on the walls make me uncomfortable, and the loud music makes me nervous.
A: OK. So 59 do you want to go, Amy?
B: Let’s go to Blue Ocean. The soft music makes me relax.
A: Not me. It makes me 60 .
56 _____ 57 _____ 58 _____ 59 _____ 60 _____

五、任务性阅读（本题共 20 分，每空 1 分）

先阅读(A)(B)(C)三篇短文，然后根据题目要求及所给语境完成下列五项任务

(A)

make search compare good make a good decision excite many photo

Last summer holiday, Wei Hua, a student in Beijing, wanted to have a special trip with her friends. They thought about Shanghai or Hainan, but decided on Yunnan. Wei Hua wanted to take 61 of this trip, but she didn’t have a camera. So she decided to buy a digital camera online. She has 62 the Internet for two hours when she found an advertisement for the digital camera 63 in China. She liked the size and shape. After she found more information, she asked her father if she could buy it. After 64 all the information about different kinds of

cameras, he believed his daughter has 65. This camera seemed to offer the best services at the 66 price. He helped her order the camera online.

Wei Hua came to Yunnan with her friends. They were very 67 to visit many beautiful and fascinating sights. She enjoyed her visit so 68 that she took a lot of photos with her new camera. The pictures would help her remember this special trip.

(B)

Paper is very good for keeping you warm. You can see some homeless men asleep on a number of newspapers. In Finland, it’s sometimes ---40℃ in winter. The farmers wear paper boots in the snow. Nothing could be warmer.

Each year, more and more things are made of paper. We have had paper cups and plates for a long time. But now we hear that chairs, tables, and even beds can be made of paper. With paper boots and shoes, you can wear paper hats, paper dresses and paper raincoats. After you use them once, you can throw them away and buy new ones.

The latest use of paper is a paper house. These aren’t small houses for children to play in, but real, big houses for people to live in. You can buy a paper house with three rooms for about 500 dollars. You can use it for about five years.

(C)

Charles Dickens was born in London in 1812. His family was rather poor. Two days after his 13th birthday, Dickens started working in a factory. In his life, he changed several jobs and met all kinds of people. Many of his novels were based on his past experiences. Dickens started writing novels in his early thirties and became successful almost immediately. Oliver Twist, his second novel, came out in 1838 and was very successful. It told a story of a young orphan(孤儿) on the dangerous streets of London. The story has a happy ending---the young boy finds his real parents and a loving home. Because of this novel, great attention was paid to poor children. Over the next 25 years, Dickens wrote many other popular novels which are still read today. His books are liked by both the American and the British.

Charles Dickens	
Two days <u>76</u> starting working in a factory	Celebrating his 13 th birthday
His past experiences	Changing <u>77</u> jobs and meeting all kinds of people
Oliver Twist---his second novel	Telling a story of a young orphan on the <u>78</u> streets of London
From 1838 to 1863	Many other novels were <u>79</u>
The people who like his books	The people from American and <u>80</u>

任务 1: 阅读短文(A)， 用方框中所给词或短语的正确形式填空，使文章通顺、连贯、合理。(每空只能填一个单词或一个短语，每个单词或短语限用一次)

61. _____ 62. _____ 63. _____ 64. _____

65. _____ 66. _____ 67. _____ 68. _____

任务 2: 阅读短文(B)，根据英文释义及首字母提示拼写单词

69 n _____ a paper with news, ad,etc.

70 t _____ to send sth. from the hand

任务 3: 阅读短文(B)，完成同义句转换，每空一词

After you use them once, you can throw them away and buy new ones.

71 _____ 72 _____ them once, you can throw them away and buy new ones.

任务 4: 根据短文(B)内容回答问题

73. Who wear paper boots in the snow in winter in Finland?

_____.

74. What is the latest use of paper?

_____.

75. Is a paper house with three rooms about 500 yuan in the passage?

_____.

任务 5: 根据短文(C)内容完成表格，每空一词

76. _____ 77. _____ 78. _____ 79. _____ 80. _____

六 书面表达（20 分）

假如你是 Lisa， 你的笔友 Tara 上周来信向你倾诉了她在班上学习成绩很好，但朋友很少，并向你寻求帮助。请根据提示给她写一封信，给予她帮助。

写作要点：

1 表达收到她来信的高兴心情

2 简述 Tara 的烦恼

(1)学习成绩好，但朋友少，感到孤独

(2)不知道怎样和朋友相处

3 针对怎样和朋友相处，提出几点建议，并表达你对她的鼓励与祝愿。

写作要求：

1 不得使用真实姓名和学校名

2 可适当加入细节，是内容充实，行文连贯

3 字迹工整、语言精练、表达准确、条理清晰

4 至少 80 词

Dear Tara:

How are you?

Best wishes!

Yours,
Lisa