

2020/2021 学年度第一学期九年级期末质量检测 英语试题卷

温馨提示:

1. 试卷8页, 共四部分, 共十大题, 满分120分, 考试时间120分钟, 请合理分配时间。
2. 请你仔细核对每页试卷下方页码和题数, 核实无误后再答题。
3. 请将答案写在答题卷上, 在试卷上答题无效, 考试结束只收答题卷。
4. 请你仔细思考, 认真答题, 不要过于紧张, 祝考试顺利!

第一部分 听力(共四大题, 满分 20 分)

I. 短对话理解(共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

你将听到五段对话, 每段对话后有一个小题。请在每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。每段对话读两遍。

1. Where is David from?



2. What can Jim do?



3. How often does Daming go swimming?

A. Every day.

B. Once a week.

C. Twice a week.

4. What does Jack think of reading?

A. Relaxing.

B. Interesting.

C. Useful.

5. Why is Peter not happy?

A. Because he failed his physics exam.

B. Because he lost his new watch.

C. Because he fought with his classmate.

II. 长对话理解(共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

你将听到两段对话, 每段对话后有几个小题。请在每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。每段对话读两遍。

听下面一段对话, 回答第 6 至 7 小题。

6. Where is the art museum?

A. It's across from the bookstore.

B. It's between the bank and the post office.

C. It's between the post office and the bookstore.

7. Which bus will the man take?

A. The No. 2 bus.

B. The No. 12 bus.

C. The No. 20 bus.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 8 至 10 小题。

8. What was the relationship between the two speakers?

A. Doctor and patient.

B. Father and daughter.

C. Classmates.

9. What did Henry use to be like?

A. Short.

B. Tall.

C. Thin.

10. Which sport does Henry like now?

A. Basketball.

B. Baseball.

C. Football.

III. 短文理解(共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

你将听到一篇短文, 短文后有五个小题。请根据短文内容, 在每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选

项中选出一个最佳选项。短文读两遍。

11. How does Mrs. Green usually travel?
A. By taxi. B. By bus. C. By car.
12. What does Mrs. Green always take when she goes shopping?
A. A plastic bag. B. A paper bag. C. A cloth bag.
13. What does Mrs. Green do every spring?
A. Plant trees. B. Grow vegetables. C. Water flowers.
14. How many bottles has Mrs. Green collected so far?
A. Over 60. B. Over 400. C. Over 600.
15. What could Mrs. Green be?
A. An officer. B. A farmer. C. A teacher.

IV. 信息转换(共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

你将听到一篇短文。请根据短文内容, 写出下面表格中所缺的单词, 每空仅填一词。短文读两遍。

A big school party	
Where	In the school <u>16</u> .
When	It will begin at 9 and finish at about <u>17</u> next Sunday morning.
What	Some students will <u>18</u> the headmaster of our school, some will sing and dance, and some will perform wonderful magic shows.
Who	Some foreign teachers will be <u>19</u> to our party, too.
How	It will be a <u>20</u> school party.

第二部分 英语知识运用(共两大题, 满分 30 分)

V. 单项选择(共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

21. — Jackie, I have in finishing so many tasks in a short time.
— Don't worry. I can help you.
A. ability B. success C. experience D. difficulty
22. When Anna opened her wallet, she was surprised to find . It was empty.
A. nothing B. anything C. something D. everything
23. — I heard a young fireman lost his life in the big fire.
— What a pity! I don't know who he is, I know who he is for. He is our hero forever.
A. But B. So C. Although D. Because
24. — More and more people are used to paying by WeChat (微信) cash (现金).
— Yes, it's easier and people only need to take a mobile phone when shopping.
A. according to B. instead of C. because of D. together with
25. — Mum, may I watch TV for a while?
— As soon as your homework , you can.
A. finishes B. will finish C. is finished D. will be finished
26. — Hi, Bob. I'm more than happy to see you here in Hefei!
— Me too. It's a big surprise! I you were in Shanghai.
A. think B. thought C. am thinking D. will think
27. Which of the following signs means "No entry"?



28. They are talking about the artists and their works _____ interest them.
A. that B. who C. which D. what
29. —We are planning a photo competition next month. Do you have any advice?
—You'd better _____ posters around the school to tell all the students about that.
A. pick up B. set up C. put up D. break up
30. —Do you think Jim will pass the chemistry exam, Lingling?
—_____. He always spends too much time playing computer games.
A. You bet B. Nice idea C. No problem D. No way

VI. 完形填空(共 20 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 20 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

A

When I was about 14, I had a friend who liked to tell me my shortcomings (缺点). For example, I was very short, I wasn't a top student, I talked too much, I was too proud and so on. I became so angry that I couldn't _____ 31 _____ her at last. I ran to my _____ 32 _____ with tears in my eyes.

He listened to me _____ 33 _____ and asked, "Are the things she says true or not? Jane, don't you _____ 34 _____ what you're really like? Go and make a list of everything she said and mark the points that are _____ 35 _____. Pay no attention to the other things she said." I did as he told me. To my great surprise, I discovered that about half the things were true. Some I couldn't change, like being very short. But many I could and I wanted to _____ 36 _____. For the first time, I had a better understanding of myself.

I brought the list back to Daddy. He _____ 37 _____ to read it. "That's just for you," he said, "Now, you know the truth about yourself _____ 38 _____ than any other person. When _____ 39 _____ said about you is true, you'll find it will be of help to you. Don't shut your ears. Listen to them all, but only hear the truth and do what you know. It is the right thing to do."

Daddy's _____ 40 _____ has returned to me at many important moments. In my life, I've never had a better piece of advice.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| 31. A. hate | B. stand | C. teach | D. control |
| 32. A. father | B. teacher | C. friend | D. mother |
| 33. A. bravely | B. directly | C. impatiently | D. quietly |
| 34. A. thank | B. protect | C. wonder | D. hurt |
| 35. A. simple | B. true | C. useless | D. difficult |
| 36. A. add | B. create | C. keep | D. change |
| 37. A. refused | B. agreed | C. tried | D. hurried |
| 38. A. worse | B. fewer | C. better | D. less |
| 39. A. something | B. anything | C. nothing | D. everything |
| 40. A. hobby | B. work | C. adventure | D. advice |

B

Piao Wenyao fell in love with the game of go (围棋) when he started to play it at the age of five. _____ 41 _____ that time, he knew he would be a go player for life. He kept practicing _____ 42 _____ for many years.

On February 23, 2011, Piao won the 15th LG World Cup final (决赛). He was then only 22 years old, so he became the _____ 43 _____ go world champion (冠军). It is Piao's first international title.

When Piao was about 10 years old, he came to Beijing with his parents to learn go. Several months later, an accident happened and his father lost his life. It was a big blow (打击) to his _____ 44 _____. Piao's mother had to work harder to _____ 45 _____ her son in his education.

Luckily, Piao began to _____ 46 _____ and became famous in 2005. The whole world was talking about him. But Piao never showed off.

In 2008, Piao entered the final of an important international match. At first, he kept ahead, but his rival (对手) later caught up to him and Piao ended up _____ 47 _____ the match. This loss was a(n) _____ 48 _____

and disappointing failure for Piao.

But even during these dark times Piao didn't think of giving up. What gives him such strong determination (决心)? "The game of go has a special attraction (吸引) that makes me give my whole 49. Try our best and finally get the 50 — it is the best thing in the world." he said. He is our hero. Do you think so?

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 41. A. In | B. At | C. On | D. For |
| 42. A. sadly | B. carelessly | C. carefully | D. angrily |
| 43. A. youngest | B. tallest | C. shortest | D. oldest |
| 44. A. class | B. neighbour | C. family | D. school |
| 45. A. stop | B. punish | C. replace | D. help |
| 46. A. escape | B. shine | C. hide | D. rest |
| 47. A. winning | B. preparing | C. recording | D. losing |
| 48. A. pleasant | B. easy | C. terrible | D. nice |
| 49. A. information | B. paper | C. luck | D. heart |
| 50. A. victory | B. money | C. trouble | D. discussion |

第三部分 阅读理解(共两大题, 满分 45 分)

Ⅶ. 补全对话(共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

根据对话内容, 从方框内的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 其中有两个为多余选项。

A: Hello, Kate! Tomorrow is Volunteer Day.

B: Yes, Andy. 51

A: I'd like to work outside.

B: Work outside? 52

A: No. Ha ha... I'll help the policemen at the crossing.

B: Wow, sounds like fun! Tomorrow is Sunday. 53

A: Yes, that's true. That's why I want to help them. What about you?

B: I'd like to help the sick kids in the hospital, but I don't know what to do. 54

A: You could cheer them up by doing some things, such as reading stories to them and playing games with them.

B: Oh, I see. Thanks for your advice.

A: You're welcome. 55

B: I hope so.

- A. You've got no chance!
B. They must be very busy.
C. What would you like to do?
D. After all, I'm not a doctor.
E. Will you help clean up city parks?
F. When will you go there tomorrow?
G. And I think the kids will be glad to see you.

Ⅷ. 阅读理解(共 20 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 40 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

A

Welcome to the Summer Palace

Opening Hours: Apr.1- Oct.31: 6:30-18:00;
Nov.1- Mar.31: 7:00-17:00;

Ticket Price: Adult: age 18+ ¥30
Child: age 6-18 ¥15

- ◆ Free for children below 6 years old.
- ◆ The elderly over 60 enjoy half price.

Online Booking:

1. The tickets are sold 7 days in advance (提前).
2. Your passport or ID information is necessary.
3. One adult could only book one child ticket.

Important Notice:

☆ During COVID-19 Epidemic Control Period:

1. The real-time local "Health Code" will be checked before entering.
2. Visitors are not allowed to enter with a fever or coughs.
3. Wear masks during the visit and keep distance with others.

For more information, you can visit our website.

56. On May Day, visitors can enter the Summer Palace at _____.
 A. 6:00 a.m. B. 8:30 a.m. C. 9:00 p.m. D. any time
57. How much will a young couple with a 4-year-old child pay to visit the Summer Palace?
 A. ¥30. B. ¥45. C. ¥60. D. ¥75.
58. Where does the passage probably come from?
 A. A private diary. B. An adventure story. C. A science report. D. A guidebook.

B

Basketball, running and swimming are popular events (项目) at the Olympics. But there are also some events that are not as popular. Some are even very strange. Let's see if you have any knowledge about the following events.

Tug-of-war started in 1900 and left the Olympics in 1920. People need a long thick rope. Each team stands at one end of the rope holding it. The team wins if they pull the rope past a certain point first. Interestingly, more than one team from a country can enter in this event. This makes it possible for one country to win several medals. The team which succeeds in pulling the center of the rope away through a certain distance is the winner.

Rope climbing first appeared as an Olympic sport in 1896. The climber who spends the shortest time reaching the top is the winner. The rope used to be 15 meters long. Years later, it was shortened to 8 meters. For some reason, after 1932, there was no rope climbing in the Olympics.

In race walking, walkers have to win the race by walking. To make sure that they do not run, race walkers must have one foot on the ground at all times. Race walking has been an Olympic sport since 1904. Men enter in 20-kilometer and 50-kilometer races; women only race 20 kilometers.

59. Which of the following pictures is tug-of-war?



60. The rope in rope climbing was _____ metres long in 1896.
 A. 8 B. 15 C. 20 D. 50
61. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
 A. One country can only have one team in tug-of-war.
 B. Rope climbing first appeared in the 1932 Olympics.
 C. Women in race walking can enter in the 50-kilometer race.
 D. Race walking is still an event at the Olympic Games today.

C

My father, who was always drunk and angry, beat me more and more every day. He always locked

the door when he went away and kept the key in this pocket. One day I found an old saw (锯子) that he hid in the roof. When I was alone in the house, I started to make a hole on the floor under the big table.

The next day my father said, "Huck, go to the river and catch some fish for breakfast. Quickly! Remember, I'm watching you!"

While I was fishing by the river, I saw an empty boat nearby.

"A boat!" I thought happily, "This is my chance to escape. I'll hide the boat near some trees and use it tonight!"

When my father went to town that afternoon, I got my saw and started to work on the hole. It was late afternoon when I finished making the hole.

"I did a good job," I thought, looking at the hole. "Now I'll get my father's gun."

I looked outside the window and there was nobody there. I quickly escaped through the hole. Then I ran into the woods to hunt a wild pig. Luckily, I found one. I killed it and took it back to the house and let the pig's blood fall on the floor. Then I pulled some of my hair and put it on my father's axe (斧子) with some of the pig's blood. I took the pig's body outside and put it in a big bag with some rocks and threw it into the river.

"This way people will think _____!" I thought. "They'll come and look for my body in the river." This idea made me smile.

I waited until it was dark and got into the boat and went to Jackson's Island. I knew about Jackson's Island because Tom, Ben, Joe and I had a lot of fun adventures there.

(Adapted from The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn by Mark Twain)

62. What's the correct order of the following?

①Huck hid a boat. ②Huck found a saw. ③Huck killed a wild pig. ④Huck went to Jackson's Island.

A. ①④②③ B. ②③①④ C. ②①③④ D. ③②①④

63. Which of the following is the best to fill in the blank "_____"?

A. my father dies and I'm sad B. my friends help me and I'm lucky
C. the pig's blood is mine and I'm dead D. I kill the wild pig for dinner and I'm strong

64. According to the passage, what is Huck like?

A. Honest. B. Helpful. C. Polite. D. Clever.

D

When Goldie Nejat began developing robots in 2005, she spent much of her time knocking on doors to let people know how her robots worked but few showed interest, "But now, it's different," Says Nejat, "People calling from around the world ask when my robots are going to be ready." Neja's robots are designed to satisfy an increasing need: care-giving for the old. The population of the people over age 80 will be 426 million in 2050, three times larger than that now.

Such robots could be especially useful for patients with Alzheimer's disease (老年痴呆症). They can help with everyday activities from preparing food to reminding (提醒) the patients of taking their medicine. They can also play games with patients to keep them active.

Some have worried that care-giving robots might reduce human interaction (互动) and cause more humans to lose their jobs. "But the purpose is to increase human care, not to take the place of it." says Brian Scassellati. He has tested robots with different patients, and found that daily interaction with robots can help children with autism spectrum disorder (自闭症) improve social skills.

As the field grows, scientists hope to understand human-robot relationships better. Do robots offer advantages because they don't have feelings and don't give opinions? Will patients lose interest?

"One thing is clear," Scassellati says, "Robots can provide care for the customers and the need for that will increase in the future."

65. Nejat's robots are designed to _____.

A. work in the factory B. make phone calls C. take care of the old D. knock on doors

66. The writer starts the passage by _____.

A. telling two stories B. telling a joke C. raising a question D. comparing two facts

67. The main idea of Paragraph 2 is _____.
 A. what the robots can do
 B. what serious problems the robots cause
 C. what the old people can do
 D. what the old people think of the robots
68. According to Scassellati, we can infer that Nejat's robots _____.
 A. will have feelings soon
 B. should be produced more
 C. can take the place of humans
 D. won't take good care of the old

E

Imagine this: There's an apple and a piece of cake on a table. Which one would you like? The delicious cake or the healthy apple? A bestseller, *Willpower Rediscovering Our Greater Strength*, suggests that willpower (意志力) is the ability to make decisions that are better for us in the long term, rather than in the short term.

Here is a famous experiment in the book: The Marshmallow Test. In 1972, Professor Walter Michel tested the willpower of 600 four-year-old to six-year-old. In the experiment, each child was left alone in a room for fifteen minutes with a marshmallow (棉花糖) on a table in front of them. They were given two choices: they could either eat it or if they waited for fifteen minutes, they'd be given a second one and then they could eat both.

So, what did the kids do? Well, as you can imagine, 70% ate the first marshmallow within fifteen minutes. But the other 30% controlled themselves and waited for the second marshmallow. But then Michel also discovered something really interesting. Twenty years later, he found that those who'd shown strong willpower were getting better marks at university and were more popular.

Willpower is like a muscle (肌肉), and the more you exercise it, the stronger it gets. So, if you do daily "self-control exercises", such as making your bed or brushing your teeth, you'll improve your willpower. And daily willpower exercises will help you with those bigger goals, such as studying for an exam or training for a marathon.

Be careful though. Just like any muscle, your "willpower muscle" can get tired. If you have to do lots of things that need willpower, take a break or give yourself a treat. That way, you'll build up your willpower again.

And one last thing, the writer mentions people who learn foreign languages usually have a lot of willpower. So, congratulations!

69. How many children got two marshmallows in the Marshmallow Test in 1972?
 A. 600. B. 420. C. 240. D. 180.
70. What does The Marshmallow Test show us?
 A. More kids have stronger willpower. B. Willpower influences people's lives greatly.
 C. How people practice children's willpower. D. Marshmallows can help improve willpower.
71. The writer probably agrees that _____.
 A. all the language learners have strong willpower
 B. willpower can't be improved by doing some daily things
 C. young kids don't need to practice willpower like grown-ups
 D. people with strong willpower make their goals come true more easily
72. According to the passage, people who _____ might have strong willpower.
 A. practice the piano every day B. eat as much junk food as they like
 C. give up morning running halfway D. usually get up late on the cold morning

阅读下面短文，并用英语回答问题（请注意每小题后面的词数要求）。

F

The forest wolf often spent his nights making fun of the moon — how old she was, how slowly she moved, and how little light she had. In the same forest, when the wolf stopped, the little hedgehog (刺猬) would come out to comfort (安慰) the moon.

One day, both the wolf and the hedgehog were far from home and there was a big storm. When the

storm stopped, both animals were lost. As the moon came out, the wolf began laughing at her, but the hedgehog kept quiet. He was feeling sad and scared. Later, the hedgehog heard a voice calling him, but he didn't see anyone around. It was the moon. She was so thankful for the hedgehog's help and kindness to her before. She wanted to help him find his way home. The moon made all her light into a bright ray (光线) to show him the way. The hedgehog arrived home in the early hours of the morning. The wolf was still lost, out in the darkness feeling very scared. He finally realized that all he did to the moon before was wrong. The moon didn't help him until the wolf said sorry to her. At last, the wolf learned an important lesson — always be kind to others.

73. What did the forest wolf often do to the moon? (不超过 10 个词)

74. How did the moon help the little hedgehog? (不超过 15 个词)

75. What is the important lesson the wolf learned? (不超过 5 个词)

第四部分 写(共两大题, 满分 25 分)

IX. 单词拼写(共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

根据首字母及汉语提示, 完成下列单词的拼写, 使句意明确, 语言通顺。

76. In a restaurant, people usually choose food and drink from the m _____ (菜单).

77. Our new term usually begins in September, the n _____ (第九) month of the year.

78. Try to m _____ (管理) your time and money. Don't waste them.

79. As we all know, l _____ (懒惰的) people hardly succeed.

80. My grandfather often r _____ (重复) that he wants to go back and live in the countryside.

X. 书面表达(共 1 小题; 满分 20 分)

假定你是李华, 某英文网站开展关于“共建美丽校园, 共享健康生活”的征稿活动, 请你根据以下要点积极投稿, 献言献策。

要点如下:

1. 爱护环境, 减少浪费;
2. 遵守校规, 乐于助人;
3. 均衡饮食, 锻炼身体;
4.

注意:

1. 词数 80—100;
2. 请不要逐句翻译, 可适当发挥;
3. 文中不能出现真实的校名和人名;
4. 文章的开头和结尾已为你写好, 不计入总词数。

Dear Sir/Madam,

Students need to have a beautiful school and enjoy a healthy life. What can we do to make it? Here I've got some ideas to share with you.

I hope they will work for you!

Yours,
Li Hua

2020/2021 学年度第一学期九年级期末质量检测

英语参考答案

第一部分 听力 (共五大题, 满分 20 分)

I、短对话理解 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

1-5 CABCA

II、长对话理解 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

6-10 CBCAB

III、短文理解 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

11-15 BCACC

IV、信息转换 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

16. playground 17. 11/eleven 18. interview 19. invited 20. special

(注: 第 16-20 题每小题内单词只要写错包括大小写及单词形式有错就算全错, 不以 0.5 分计算。)

第二部分 英语知识运用 (共两大题, 满分 30 分)

V、单项填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

21-25 DACBC 26-30 BBACD

VI、完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 20 分)

31-35 BADCB 36-40 DACAD 41-45 BCACD 46-50 BDCDA

第三部分 阅读理解 (共两大题, 满分 45 分)

VII、补全对话 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

51-55 CEBDG

VIII、阅读理解 (共 20 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 40 分)

56-58 BCD 59-61 ABD 62-64 CCD 65-68 CDAB 69-72 DBDA

73. He often spent his nights making fun of the moon.

74. The moon made all her light into a bright ray to show him the way.

75. Always be kind to others.

以下情况扣 1 分:

1. 所做答案不准确或不完整, 如时态不一致、人称不一致等 (同一题答案中若同时出现两处错误, 2 分全扣);

2. 句首没大写或句尾无标点符号;

3. 字数超出要求, 但表达正确;

4. 答案正确但书写潦草看不清楚等。

第四部分 写 (共两大题, 满分 25 分)

IX、单词拼写 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分; 满分 5 分)

76. menu 77. ninth 78. manage 79. lazy 80. repeats

(注: 第 76-80 题每小题只要有错, 就算全错, 如 80 题形式错误, 1 分全扣。)

X、书面表达 (共 1 小题, 满分 20 分)

Dear Sir/Madam,

Students need to have a beautiful school and enjoy a healthy life. What can we do to make it? Here I've got some ideas to share with you.

Firstly, it's necessary for us to keep our school clean instead of throwing rubbish here and there, because good environment is helpful to our study and health. We also need to save energy and reduce waste. Secondly, we should obey the school rules and be ready to help others who are in need so that we can make many friends. What's more, we had better keep a balanced diet and build up our bodies by doing sports every day. Last but not least, don't forget to read more books

to open our eyes.

I hope they will work for you!

Yours,

Li Hua

一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 20 分，按五个档次给分。
2. 评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量，结合内容和语言表达，综合给定分数。
3. 考生可以根据要点适当发挥，加入自己的观点。
4. 词数少于 80 的，从总分中减去 1 分。
5. 拼写错误多，书写较差以致影响表达，在所确定档次的分数范围内，减去 1 分。

二、各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档(很好):(17~20 分)完全完成了试题规定的任务，涵盖了所有内容要点，或在发挥时内容有新意或亮点；语言基本无误。行文连贯，表达清楚。

第四档(好):(13~16 分)完成了试题规定的任务，涵盖了基本的内容要点；语言有少量错误，行文基本连贯，表达基本清楚。

第三档(一般):(9~12 分)基本完成了试题规定的任务，写出了一些内容；语言有一些错误，行文不够连贯。

第二档(较差):(5~8 分)未能恰当完成试题规定的任务，只能写出个别要点；语言错误较多，未能清楚传达信息。

第一档(差):(0~4 分)未能完成试题规定的任务，只能写出与内容有关的一些单词；语言错误很多，未能清楚传达信息。