

佳木斯市前进区2021—2022年度九年级上学期期末

英语试卷

考试时间：80 分钟；满分：120 分

第一部分 语言知识运用 (共计 65 分)

I. Multiple choice (本题共 20 分, 每小题 1 分)

Choose the best answer from A, B or C according to the meaning of the sentence.

- () 1. Dear students, this is _____ unusual exam. _____ exam is very important to you. Please take it easy. Wish you good results.
A. an ; The B. a ; the C. an; An
- () 2. The doctor were _____ busy _____ they had no time to rest.
A. such ; that B. so; that C. too; to
- () 3. — _____ you _____ take a bus to school?
— Yes. But now I usually go to school by bike.
A. Did ; use to B. Do ; use to C. Are ; used to
- () 4. — How many teachers are there in your school?
— _____ them _____ over two hundred.
A. A number of ; is B. The number of; is
C. The number of; are
- () 5. — So far, *Hi Mom* is one of the most _____ films I' ve ever seen.
— That' s true. It is well worth _____ again.
A. move ; see B. moved ; to see C. moving; seeing
- () 6. In the past, people didn' t know that light _____ faster than sound.
A. travels B. travelled C. travel
- () 7. It' s necessary for students _____ eye exercises.
A. do B. to do C. doing
- () 8. _____ bad the weather is!
A. What B. How C. What a
- () 9. Teenagers should _____ to choose their own clothes.
A. allow B. are allowed C. be allowed

- () 10 Can you tell me _____ a pair of shoes .
A. where can I buy B. how can I buy C. where I can buy
- () 11. I hate those people _____ talk much but do little.
A. who B. whose C. whom
- () 12. I _____ arrive at 7:00, but I arrived at 8:00.
A. suppose to B. am supposed to C. was supposed to
- () 13. — Do you know when Mrs White _____ for dinner this evening?
— No, but I think she _____ when she is free.
A. will come; will come B. will come; comes
C. comes; will come
- () 14. — _____ go to the movies with me tonight ?
— Good idea !
A. What about B. Why not C. Would you like
- () 15. If you want to ask for sick leave , you must get your teacher' s _____ first.
A. achievement B. agreement C. instrument
- () 16. —What kind of music do you like?
—I like music that I can not only sing along _____ but also dance _____.
A. with; to B. to; with C. to; to
- () 17. The shoes look _____. Can I try _____ on?
A. nice; it B. nicely; them C. nice; them
- () 18. —Who is in the office?
—I'm not sure. But it _____ be Mr. Li because he has gone to Beijing.
A. could B. can' t C. must
- () 19. —How do you learn English?
— _____
A. I learn English for the people.
B. I like reading English magazines.
C. I learn English by taking lots of grammar notes.
- () 20. —Tom was badly hurt in a car accident.
— _____
A. I hope not. B. I am afraid not.
C. I' m sorry to hear that.

II. Close test (本题共 15 分, 每小题 1 分)

Choose the best answer to complete the passage.

Everyone likes gifts. Some little kids think they 21 enough gifts. Some old people think they get too many gifts. Different people like different 22 gifts. Some presents are never too small. A little child may give his mother 23 from a tree. It is enough 24 her happy.

Gift giving is 25 in different countries. In Japan, people sometimes give special gifts. But they 26. Later, the same gift may be given away to 27. Many people have enough things and don't want more gifts 28. In Canada, many people 29 big gifts to other people. They will 30 a park bench or a tree to help remember a person.

In the USA, some people ask their families and friends 31 money to charity (慈善) rather than 32 them gifts. In Sweden, doing 33 for someone is the best gift. People don't need to spend 34 money. Instead, 35 is enough.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| () 21. A. don't get | B. don't give | C. don't like |
| () 22. A. kind of | B. kinds of | C. kind |
| () 23. A. a leaf | B. a card | C. a toy |
| () 24. A. made | B. make | C. to make |
| () 25. A. the same | B. different | C. difficult |
| () 26. A. aren't opened | B. are opened | C. didn't open |
| () 27. A. someone else | B. else someone | C. everyone else |
| () 28. A. himself | B. themselves | C. yourselves |
| () 29. A. will give | B. haven't given | C. will not give |
| () 30. A. cost | B. pay for | C. take |
| () 31. A. to donate (捐赠) | B. donate | C. donating |
| () 32. A. buy | B. to buy | C. bought |
| () 33. A. everything | B. nothing | C. something |
| () 34. A. too much | B. much too | C. too many |
| () 35. A. making meal | B. make a meal | C. making a meal |

III. Vocabulary (本题共 10 分, 每小题 1 分)

Complete the sentences with the proper forms of the words given. Only one word for each blank.

36. It must belong to _____ (she).
37. Is there anyone in our class _____ (who) father is a doctor?
38. These _____ (invent) are very important for our daily lives.
39. _____ (attend) the 2022 Beijing Winter Olympics is his dream.
40. Jim with his friends _____ (take) the subway to school every day.

41. It's very _____ (polite) to keep others waiting.
42. She likes musicians who _____ (play) different kinds of music.
43. I prefer staying at home to _____ (go) out.
44. It is snowing _____ (heavy). We can make a snowman tomorrow.
45. _____ (safe) is very important to us.

IV. Communication (本题共 20 分, 每小题 2 分)

(A) Choose the best choice from A to G to finish the dialogue. You have one more answer. Each choice should be used only once.

J—Jenny M—Mrs. Wang

J: Hello, Mrs Wang.

M: Hi, Jenny.

J: Would you like to come and have a cup of coffee with me?

M: I'd like to. But (46) _____

J: (47) _____

M: Just because she is busy studying for the exam these days.

J: (48) _____

M: Nothing much. Just make her feel that I'm around her when she needs me.

J: What a good mother! I wonder (49) _____

M: It will begin this Wednesday. There are only two days left.

J: Really? (50) _____ Mrs. Wang. Wish your daughter good luck.

M: Thank you very much.

- A. Take it easy,
B. how your daughter studies.
C. What can you do for your daughter?
D. when the exam will begin.
E. I must stay with my daughter at home.
F. Why do you have to stay with her?

46. _____ 47. _____ 48. _____ 49. _____ 50. _____

(B) Complete the dialogue with proper words or sentences.

A: Hi, Sam. Where are you going this weekend?

B: 51 _____

A: Central Park?

52 _____

B: Because there is going to be an English party this Saturday.

A: Wow! That sounds great.

B: Would you like to go with me?

A: 53 _____

improve my English, too. How are we going there? . I want to

B: 54 _____

take exercise by riding bikes at the same time. . Then we can

A: Oh, we'd better not. The weather report says it will be rainy on Saturday.

B: That's terrible. Shall we take a bus or take a taxi?

A: 55 _____ ? Also, we can save some money.

B: I agree with you

第二部分 阅读理解 (共计 40 分)

V. Reading comprehension (本题共 40 分, A, D 每小题 1 分, B, C, E 每小题 2 分)

(A)

- () 56. Many people use the paper only on one side. Why not use both sides? Some students only use half the pages in their notebooks. Try to use up all the paper.
- () 57. In San Francisco, there is a beautiful bridge. It took more than four years to build it, and the bridge was finished in 1937.
- () 58. Many people can use computers but few of them know how to use them correctly. Remember the following when you use your computer. Keep your computer in a cool and dry room, do not put water or food near your computer, keep the screen clean and not too bright.
- () 59. E-mails are becoming more and more popular. You can send and get e-mails everywhere. It is convenient to use e-mails, and they are much cheaper than long-distance telephone.
- () 60. When you cross the International Date Line, you change your calendar one full day. Traveling east, today becomes yesterday. Traveling west, it is tomorrow.

Choose the best topic from A to F according to the meaning of each passage.

- A. Using your computer correctly
- B. The way to save paper
- C. A beautiful bridge
- D. A fast and cheap way to send a message
- E. Experiencing yesterday and tomorrow in one day
- F. Beautiful San Francisco

(B)

Several summers ago, Joe Smith, a coach (教练) of a football team, and his family were spending their holiday in a small town. One rainy afternoon, it was impossible for them to go out to do something interesting, so the family decided to go to the cinema. Joe, his wife and their children walked to the only cinema in the town, bought tickets and went into the hall. The lights were still on, and there were just six other persons there. As Joe entered, some of them saw him and started clapping (鼓掌).

Joe gave them a smile and turned to his wife, "Aha, I can't believe they know me and I'm getting a warm welcome here," he said. "I guess they saw my games on TV."

They sat down and then a young man came over and shook hands with Joe. "Thanks a lot," replied the coach. "I just can't believe you know who I am." "All I know," replied the man, "is that the film won't be shown until at least ten people have bought tickets."

Judge the following sentences true (T) or false (F) according to the passage.

- () 61. Joe and his family couldn't go out for anything fun that day because there was a wonderful film.
- () 62. When Joe and his family got to the cinema, the film didn't start.
- () 63. Joe was very happy when some people warmly greeted him.
- () 64. Now, with the coach's family there were only nine people in the cinema.
- () 65. In fact the people in the cinema greeted the coach because they knew him well.

(C)

The History of Basketball

Dr Naismith started the basketball game in 1891. He was a teacher. He wanted a sport that the students could play inside in winter. In 1936, basketball became a sport at the Olympic Games. Now, it is very popular and more than 100 million people play it around the world.

The History of Tea

It is said that the emperor Shen Nong discovered tea by accident when he was boiling water over an open fire. Some leaves from a nearby bush fell into the water and produced a pleasant smell. He tasted the hot mixture. It was quite delicious. In this way, tea was invented. It was popular among the people, but it wasn't brought to the Western World until 1610.

The History of Potato Chips

Do you know that potato chips were invented by mistake? They were invented by a cook called George Crum in 1853. He wanted to play a trick on a customer. He cut the potatoes really thin and cooked them for a long time until they were crispy. Then he sprinkled lots of salt on them so they were salty. But in fact, they were crispy and delicious, the customer loved them very much.

Choose the best choice from A, B or C according to what you read.

- () 66. Basketball was invented by_____.
A. Dr Naismith B. Shen Nong C. George Crum
- () 67. When Shen Nong was boiling water, some leaves fell into the_____.
A. Tea B. water C. salt
- () 68. Tea was brought to the Western World_____.
A. in 1610 B. in 1853 C. in 1936
- () 69. Basketball has been a sport at the Olympic Games for about _____ years.
A. 85 B. 119 C. 100
- () 70. A cook made a mistake and discovered_____.
A. Tea B. basketball C. potato chips

(D)

Beijing Opera appeared in the Qing Dynasty(朝代) In 1790, many opera troupes(戏班) went to Beijing for performances to celebrate the

birthday of Qianlong. This kind of unusual performance touched the hearts of people deeply. While in Beijing, the troupes created a new kind of opera called Beijing Opera. It was on the basis((基础) of Anhui Operas by taking the advantages (优势) of other operas .

Beijing Opera is quite unique(唯一的) in role shaping because it divides the roles into different kinds. They are *Sheng*, *Dan*, *Jing* and *Chou* which are quite different in many ways.

A popular song goes like this, "Foreigners call *Jingxi* Beijing Opera." In fact, Beijing Opera is different from opera. Opera tells the story and expresses the thoughts by singing instead of speaking, but Beijing Opera stresses(强调) *chang*, *nian*, *zuo* and *da*. *Chang* means singing, *nian* means musically spoken parts, *zuo* means dance movements and *da* means martial arts(武术).

Mei Lanfang is an excellent performing artist of Beijing Opera in China. In 1930, he led an opera troupe to America and presented Beijing Opera before western people. Today, Beijing Opera has become the sign of Chinese culture. It is changing with the development of different musical styles.

- () 71. Beijing Opera appeared in the _____ Dynasty.
A. Song B. Qing C. Ming
- () 72. Beijing Opera was created by _____.
A. touching the hearts of people
B. celebrating Qianlong's birthday
C. taking the advantages of other operas
- () 73. There are four important kinds of _____ in Beijing opera.
A. skills B. shapes C. signs
- () 74. In Beijing Opera, _____ means dance movements.
A. *nian* B. *zuo* C. *da*
- () 75. Which of the following is right?
A. Beijing Opera is the same as opera.
B. Beijing Opera has never changed until now.
C. Mei Lanfang brought Beijing Opera to the world.

(E)

Every morning my father buys a newspaper on his way to work. Every evening my mother looks through magazines at home. And every night, I look at the posters with photos of David Beckham and Yao Ming on my bedroom wall before I go to sleep. Can we imagine life without paper or printing?

Paper was first created about 2,000 years ago, and has been made from silk, cotton, bamboo, and since the 19th century, from wood. People learned to write words on paper to make a book. But in those days, books could only be produced one at a time by hand. As a result, they were expensive and rare. And because there weren't many books, few people learned to read.

Then printing(印刷) was invented in China. When printing was developed greatly at the beginning of the 11th century, books could be produced more quickly and cheaply. After that, knowledge and ideas spread quickly.

Today information can be received online, downloaded from the Internet rather than only found in books. And information can be kept on CD-ROMs(只读光盘) or machines such as iPads.

Computers are already used in classrooms, and newspapers and magazines can already be read online. So will books be replaced (代替) by computers one day? No, I don't think the Yao Ming poster on my bedroom wall will be replaced by a two-metre-high computer!

Answer the questions according to the passage.

76. When was paper first created?

77. Before the invention of printing, were books produced by hand or by machine?

78. What happened after books became cheaper?

79. According to the passage, where can information be kept?

80. Can newspapers and magazines be read online now?

第三部分 书面表达 (共计 15 分)

VI. Writing (本题共 15 分, 其中 81 题 5 分, 82 题 10 分)

(注意: 文中不能出现考生真实姓名、校名, 否则不得分)

81. 假如你是李华, 今天上午在操场上丢失一个黑色书包, 里面有一些钱和两本书。请你写一则寻物启事。电话 8378555

Lost

82. 假如你是杨明, 你的美国笔友 Steve 要来中国学习, 请根据下面的提示内容给他写一封信, 介绍一下中国的风俗习惯。

- 内容提示:
1. meeting people (What do people do when they meet for the first time?)
 2. table manners (How to behave at the dinner table)
 3. house rules (What are you supposed to do?)
 4. going out with friends

要求: (1) 80 词左右, 开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

(2) 字迹工整, 语法正确, 意思连贯, 合乎逻辑, 可适当发挥。

Dear Steve,

You must be excited about coming to China soon. Let me give you some advice about Chinese customs.

Yours,
Yang Ming

试英语试题答案

I. 单项选择 (每题1分,共20分)

1—5 ABABC 6—10 ABBCC 11—15 ACABB
16—20 ACBCC

II. 完形填空 (每题1分,共15分)

21—25 ABACB 26—30 AABCB 31—35
AACAC

III. 用所给词的适当形式填空(每题1分,共10分)

36. her 37. whose 38. inventions 39. Attending
40. takes
41. impolite 42. play 43. going 44. heavily 45.
safety

IV. 补全对话 (每题2分,共20分)

(A) 46—50 EFCDA

(B) 51. I'm going to Central Park.

52. Why are you going there?

53. Yes/Sure, I'd love/like to.

54. We are going there by bike.

Let's go there by bike.

We can go there by bike.

We'd better go there by bike.

By bike.

55. Why not take a bus?

Why don't we take a bus?

What/How about taking a bus?

Shall we take a bus?

V. (本题共40分, A, D每小题1分, B, C, E每小题2分)

56—60 BCADE 61—65 FTTF 66—70 ABAAC
71—75 BCABC

76. It was created about 2,000 years ago.

About 2,000 years ago.

77. By hand.

They/Books were produced by hand.

78. Knowledge and ideas spread quickly.

79. On CD-ROMs or machines such as iPads.

/It/Information can be kept on CD-ROMs or
machines such as iPads.

80. Yes.

Yes, they can.