

## 2021 学年度第一学期期末考试试题卷 九年级英语

考生须知:

1. 全卷共 12 页, 七大题, 71 小题, 满分为 120 分。考试时间为 100 分钟。
2. 全卷分为卷 I (选择题) 和卷 II (非选择题) 两部分, 全部在答题纸上作答。卷 I 的答案必须用 2B 铅笔填涂; 卷 II 的答案必须用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔写在答题纸的相应位置上, 做在试卷上无效。
3. 请用黑色字迹钢笔或签字笔在“答题纸”上先填写姓名和准考证号。

### 卷 I

说明: 本卷共三大题, 45 小题, 满分 70 分。请用 2B 铅笔在“答题纸”上将你认为正确的选项对应的小方框涂黑、涂满。

一、听力 (本题有 15 小题; 第一节每小题 1 分, 第二、三节每小题 2 分; 共计 25 分)

第一节: 听小对话, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项, 回答问题。对话仅读一遍。

1. What is the woman looking for?  
A. Her dictionary.                      B. Her notebook.                      C. Her chair.
2. When will the store open today?  
A. At 8:00.                                  B. At 8:30.                                  C. At 9:00.
3. How will the speakers go home?  
A. By bike.                                  B. By bus.                                  C. On foot.
4. Where is the hotel?  
A. Near the school.  
B. Beside the hospital.  
C. Behind the bank.
5. How many teachers are there in the woman's school?  
A. 60.    B. 770.    C. 830.

第二节: 听长对话, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项, 回答问题。对话读两遍。

听下面一段对话, 回答第 6-7 小题。

6. Why does the woman join the group?  
A. To have a piano lesson.  
B. To share her experience.  
C. To improve her English.
7. How often will the group meet every week?  
A. Once a week.  
B. Twice a week.

C. Three times a week.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 8-10 小题。

8. Where did the woman go last night?

- A. To her friend's house.  
B. To her aunt's house.  
C. To her grandparents' house.

9. What did the woman think of the beef?

- A. Delicious.                                  B. Surprising.                                  C. Common.

10. What food came out at last?

- A. A tomato salad.                                  B. A big cake.                                  C. An apple pie.

第三节: 听独白, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项, 回答问题。独白读两遍。

11. What does Linda do?

- A. A radio presenter.                                  B. A science teacher.                                  C. A family doctor.

12. What topic does Linda Miller talk about today?

- A. How to cook food differently.  
B. How to help kids eat healthily.  
C. How to grow vegetables easily.

13. How can parents make it easier for kids to get the food?

- A. Keep the food in the fridge.  
B. Keep the food in the garden.  
C. Keep the food on the table.

14. What can parents do to encourage their kids to eat?

- A. Make food look funny.  
B. Cut food into small pieces.  
C. Grow vegetables at home.

15. How many pieces of advice does Linda Miller mention?

- A. Three.    B. Four.    C. Five.

二、完形填空 (共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项, 使文章完整、通顺。

Monday afternoon, Mom called Mary, to the door. The postman had just sent some flowers to her. "Who would be sending me flowers?" asked Mary. Mom told her to read the 16. It said, "Mary, I'm sorry I hurt your feelings." Mary felt 17. She could not think of anyone that had hurt her feelings.

On Wednesday, a delivery (递送) boy brought a box of 18 for Mary. Mary liked them, but she didn't 19 who was sending her gifts, or why.

On Friday, a girl rang the doorbell and said 20 was sent to sing to Mary. She sang, "Mary, I want you to be...the girl who will 21 me..." Mary said to Mom. "I am only nine years old! I don't want to get married!" Mom 22.

That night, a young man knocked at the door. When seeing Mary, he looked 23. He said, "Oh, I'm sorry. I was 24 Mary's flat." Mary said, "Well, I am Mary." The man stood there and thought for a moment, and then laughed.

He told Mary to go outside and look at the 25 over her flat door. Mary's flat was #620, however, the 6 had turned upside down 26 it looked like #920. The man said, "I'm sorry about the 27. My girlfriend, Mary, just moved into flat #920. I think all the delivery people saw your #920 and 28 here, just like I did." Mary laughed. "Now I understand," she said, "Oh, I am 29 for that. But I already ate the chocolates." Then the man replied, "That's OK. You can also keep the flowers." "Thank you, but I am not going to marry you!" Mary said 30. They both laughed.

- |                    |               |               |                |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 16. A. book        | B. card       | C. newspaper  | D. magazine    |
| 17. A. strange     | B. angry      | C. sad        | D. proud       |
| 18. A. cookies     | B. books      | C. chocolates | D. clothes     |
| 19. A. decide      | B. forget     | C. explain    | D. know        |
| 20. A. he          | B. she        | C. I          | D. it          |
| 21. A. marry       | B. lead       | C. trust      | D. help        |
| 22. A. guessed     | B. supposed   | C. laughed    | D. cheered     |
| 23. A. pleased     | B. surprised  | C. shy        | D. tired       |
| 24. A. building up | B. tidying up | C. paying for | D. looking for |
| 25. A. numbers     | B. pictures   | C. lights     | D. notices     |
| 26. A. when        | B. but        | C. or         | D. so          |
| 27. A. news        | B. mistake    | C. accident   | D. excuse      |
| 28. A. exercised   | B. changed    | C. stopped    | D. missed      |
| 29. A. excited     | B. sorry      | C. ready      | D. glad        |
| 30. A. naturally   | B. suddenly   | C. properly   | D. happily     |



### 三、阅读理解 (共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

#### A

In 1954 there was the first International Children's Day on 20th November to celebrate (赞美) and protect children all over the world. This was International Children's Day but now many countries around the world have their own day each year when they celebrate their children.

| 23rd April  | 30th April   | 5th May  |
|---|--|--|
| <b>Turkey:</b> This day is a national holiday in Turkey. On this day, Turkey invites groups of children from other countries to stay with Turkish families and celebrate with them. | <b>Mexico:</b> Children's day is called Dia del niño. Some schools close for the day, other schools have a special day for the children when they play games. The children also bring in their favourite food to share with their friends. | <b>Japan:</b> The official children's day is on 5th May. But some people in Japan celebrate two children's days. One on 3rd March for girls and one on 5th May for boys. On 5th May they fly carp streamers (鲤鱼旗). |

| 1st June   | 14th November  |
|--|--|
| <b>Bulgaria:</b> Parents do special things with their children and give them big presents. The day is like a second birthday for the children.<br><b>China:</b> This is a very special day in schools. They take the children on camping trips or trips to the cinema. Many children also get presents from their parents. | <b>India:</b> Indians chose this day to celebrate because it is the birthday of the country's first Prime Minister (总理), Jawaharlal Nehru. Nehru was famous for his love of children. On this day, the children organise the celebrations at their school. Their teachers sing and dance for the students. |

31. The first International Children's Day was on \_\_\_\_\_ in 1954.  
 A. 23<sup>rd</sup> April  
 B. 30<sup>th</sup> April  
 C. 20<sup>th</sup> November  
 D. 24<sup>th</sup> November
32. On Children's Day, kids \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. stay with their classmates in Turkey  
 B. get presents both in Bulgaria and China  
 C. sing and dance happily for teachers in India  
 D. bring and share favourite stories in Mexico

33. What's the best title of this passage?

- A. Around the World on Children's Day  
B. The history of World Children's Day  
C. Special presents for Children's Day  
D. Reasons of Celebrating Children's Day

## B

There was once a little old lady who lived in a small house in a village. The small house was in the woods beside a large pond (池塘). She was happy living alone. She had the birds and animals to keep her company. She grew beautiful flowers, fed the birds and played the violin all year long.

Sometimes she was a bit lonely. The villagers would have little to do with her.

"She's very strange!" cried the village women. "She says she has danced on the moon."

"She's silly!" cried the village men. "It is impossible!"

“But she’s funny!” cried the village children. “She makes us laugh when she says she has danced on the moon.”

“But I have danced on the moon!” the little old lady kept on saying that again and again. “I really have!” The villagers only shook their heads and walked away.

One cold, windy morning some children, flying kites, passed by the small house. The little old lady was feeding the birds.

“How lucky you are,” the little old lady said to the children. “I have never flown a kite. But I have danced on the moon.” The children laughed and ran off.

One night, when the stars were bright and the moon was full, it turned very, very cold. It was the night of the winter festival. All the villagers got together in the school except the little old lady. So they all walked through the woods to the little old lady's house to find her.

They knocked and knocked, but no one answered.

Suddenly a girl cried, "I hear music! It is coming from the pond!"

They all ran to the pond and there, the little old lady was playing her violin on the ice.

“Look!” shouted a boy, pointing at the reflection (倒影) of the moon on the icy pond. “She is dancing on the moon!”

"Come and join me," invited the little old lady, dancing and playing her violin.

And all that night, as the stars twinkled, the children, the villagers and the little old lady danced on the moon.

34. The underlined word “it” in Paragraph 4 refers to

- A. The little old lady can play the violin well.  
B. The little old lady once danced on the moon.  
C. The little old lady was very strange and silly.  
D. The little old lady lived happily on her own.

35.Which of the following is the correct order according to the passage?

- ①Everyone got together in the school except the old lady.  
②The little old lady kept on saying she danced on the moon.  
③No one in the village believed what the little old lady said.  
④Villagers saw the old lady dancing in the reflection of the moon.
- A. ③②①④  
B. ③④②①  
C. ④③①②  
D. ④②①③


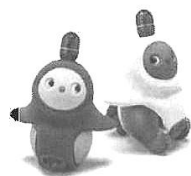
36. What can we infer (推测) from the passage?

- A. The villagers liked talking with the little old lady.  
B. The little old lady often danced on the real moon.  
C. The little old lady always flew a kite with the children.  
D. The villagers finally enjoyed a lot with the little old lady.

37. What lesson can we learn from the story?

- A. Where there's a will, there's a way.
- B. God helps those who help themselves.
- C. Believing in yourself, even when others don't.
- D. If love is a kind of power, music is a kind of power.

## C



Over the past 50 years, robots have become a common part of our everyday lives. They build cars in factories, clean the house and keep clear in war areas. However, some inventors are creating a future where robots not only do our boring and dangerous jobs but also become a part of our families.

In 2019, a Japanese robot company introduced LOVOT. It's a robot that weighs as much as a baby and looks like a mix between a penguin and a bear. Although LOVOT can't build a car, it can give people love, friendship and happiness. In fact, LOVOT is just one of the latest robots that are made to help people who are suffering from issues such as loneliness and dementia (痴呆).

LOVOT has a system that allows it to move freely around a room and respond(反应) to things. For example, they will get its stomach rubbed (摩擦) or fall asleep when

it's held. Also, when LOVOT needs a hug, it will find its owner in the house and wait until it is picked up. People quickly fall in love with LOVOT because it looks really cute and moves just like a real person.

All over the world, robots like LOVOT are being used for helping treat patients. For example, when a robot named PARO was given to an elderly Australian patient with dementia, the patient spoke for the first time since arriving at the hospital. In New Zealand, when dementia patients were given the chance to play with PARO or a real dog, they chose to play with PARO.

▲. Many countries have "aging societies", meaning the populations of old people are larger than young people. So there are more old people. They not only need help with things like getting dressed and cooking meals but also friendship and love. In addition, in Japan, 40% of all people in that country will be living alone by 2040. That means loneliness among younger populations may also increase. However, if LOVOT and PARO can give us all the love and friendship, we might not be so lonely after all.

38. What can the robot LOVOT do?

- A. Build cars.
- B. Look for new jobs.
- C. Weigh babies.
- D. Give people happiness.

39. People love robot LOVOT because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it weighs as much as a bear or a penguin
- B. it looks cute and moves like a real person
- C. it can do heavy and dangerous work for us
- D. they love electronic technology very much

40. What does "issues" probably mean in Paragraph 2?

- A. problems
- B. activities
- C. memories
- D. results

41. Which of the following can be put in the ▲ in Paragraph 5?

- A. Dementia patients love robots like LOVOT more than lovely pets.
- B. Robots like LOVOT and PARO are being developed at the right time.
- C. People can get the love and friendship from the new robots like LOVOT.
- D. More robots will be needed because of the larger population of the world.

#### D

"China became my second home," said Nik Gu. A 20-year-old boy who moved from Russia to China with his family when he was a child. He is now a student of Tsinghua University, studying international relations. Recently, Gu gave a speech to share his personal experience in *Youth Power*. The project is organized to build a platform for communication for youths worldwide.

Gu began to attend Chinese primary school not so long after the 2008 Beijing

Olympic Games. "When I arrived, I couldn't speak a word of Chinese. And it was very difficult for me to get used to this new way of life," he said. To make himself understood better, Gu started his journey of studying Chinese. Now "when I speak, many people say I sound Chinese and that I even have a Beijing accent (口音)," he added.

Interestingly, Gu mentioned his visit to the US, where he bought something in a supermarket which was run by a Chinese American. "They were surprised by my Chinese language," he said. "What's more, they didn't charge (收费) me."

In his speech, Gu said he was deeply impressed by traditional Chinese culture and history. He learned Chinese calligraphy (书法), Chinese Kung Fu and traditional Chinese medicine. "So I've truly experienced Chinese life, and I've also seen how China has changed over 16 years," Gu said. "When I first came here, there weren't so many foreigners or many tall buildings, but that has completely changed. China has become the second-largest economy and has managed to help about 770 million poor people live better lives. No other country has ever achieved such results."

As a Russian living in China, Gu cares a lot about China-Russia relations. This year marks the 20th anniversary of the *China-Russia Treaty of Good-Neighborliness and Friendly Cooperation*. Gu believes that the two nations will go further with one another, and together, will play a key role as the world faces great challenges, such as the COVID-19 and climate change. "When I graduate, I'll have a great deal of experience and knowledge, and I will make an effort to continue good friendship between our two countries," he said.

42. From the passage, we can know Nik Gu \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. showed his deep love for China
- B. moved to China alone recently
- C. could speak Chinese well at first
- D. got used to living in China easily

43. In Paragraph 3, Gu tells us his experience in the supermarket to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. make the listeners laugh happily
- B. encourage people to visit the US
- C. share his American journey with us
- D. show how wonderful his Chinese was

44. What does Nik Gu think of the future relationship between China and Russia?

- A. Easy.
- B. Free.
- C. Hopeful.
- D. Valuable.

45. The passage is probably from the part of \_\_\_\_\_ in a newspaper.

- A. Science Study
- B. Star Stories
- C. Learning Skills
- D. Foreign Friends

## 卷 II

说明：本卷共四大题，26 小题，满分 50 分。请用黑色字迹钢笔或签字笔将答案写在“答题纸”的相应位置上。

## 四、任务型阅读。（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面材料，根据文中信息设计一份科普单，完成以下任务。

任务 A：补全 46-49 题的信息。每空限填一词。

任务 B：编写一句提醒语，完成第 50 题。不超过 10 个词。

If someone is choking (窒息), it's important for you to know what to do. The Heimlich maneuver can save a life in seconds.

The following is about how to perform the Heimlich on a standing person.

**Step1 Check if the person is truly choking.** A choking

person will often have their hands around their throat. If someone makes this, look for other choking warnings. Look for the following:

- Experiencing difficult breathing (呼吸)
- Unable to speak
- Unable to cough successfully

**Step2 Let the person know you will perform the Heimlich.** Tell the choking person you are going to perform the Heimlich on them to help.

**Step3 Put your arms around the person's body.** Stand with your legs separated and softly put both arms around their bodies.

**Step4 Place your hands.** With one hand, make a fist (拳头). Place your fist between the heart and the stomach. Then, put your other hand around your fist.

**Step5 Press (按压) strongly and quickly.** Pull to the inside as well as upward, as you press. It should feel like you're trying to lift the person off the ground. Perform five times at a time. If the thing isn't out, repeat with another five ones.

**Step6 Perform back blows.** If the thing is not out with the Heimlich maneuver, do back blows.

**Step7 Call medical services.** Call the doctors immediately if it doesn't work. Have someone else make the call after the Heimlich fails the first time and you are performing another round of back blows.



## The Heimlich Maneuver

Seven 46 to Save a Choking Person

Look for the warnings to make sure if the person is truly choking.

Let the person 47 you will perform the Heimlich.

Put your arms around the person's body with your legs separated.

Place your hands. Make one hand a fist with the other hand around it.

Press 48 and quickly five times at a time, like trying to lift the person.

If the thing is not out, perform back blows.

Have someone else call the 49 immediately if it doesn't work.

In China, there are about 3,000 children dying from choking. So while eating, 50

## 五、词汇填空（共 10 小题。每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

根据短文内容和所给中文提示，写出空白处各单词的正确形式，每空限填一词。



Jurassic World: Fallen Kingdom is a 2018 American 51 (冒險) film. It is after Jurassic World (2015) and the 52 (第五) of the Jurassic Park film.

The story was set on the island of Isla Nublar. The scientists and workers cannot 53 (控制) the dinosaurs in the Jurassic World theme park. Nobody goes there any more. So the dinosaurs live there by themselves. However, a storm 54 (影响) the island. The volcano (火山) there becomes 55 (活跃的), and as a result, it is dangerous for the dinosaurs to live there. On the mainland, there is a 56 (讨论) on whether the dinosaurs should be saved or not. Finally, a dinosaur trainer Owen Grady and the theme park manager Claire Dearing decided to try their best to protect the dinosaurs. How can Owen and Claire solve these 57 (困难)? Is it really hopeless for them to 58 (逃离) from the island? Walk into the cinema and you will find out the 59 (真相)!

The number of the dinosaurs in this film is 60 (惊人的), and how surprised you will feel when you see a large number of dinosaurs walking towards you!

六、语法填空 (共 10 小题。每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

阅读下面短文,按照句子结构的语法情况和上下文连贯的要求,在空白处填入适当的词或用括号中所给词的正确形式填空。每空不超过两词。

Yuan Longping is one of the most important agricultural scientists. He had spent his whole life on hybrid rice (杂交水稻).

Born in 1930, Dr Yuan graduated from Southwest Agricultural College in 1953. As 61 young man, he saw the great need for increasing the rice output. Food was a big problem in China in the past. In the 1960s, China had serious hunger. Millions of people 62 (die) because they had no food. Yuan Longping was very sad 63 (see) this. "How can I help people have enough food?" he thought. He decided to work on a new kind of hybrid rice that had high output. He and his team studied the rice day and night. 64 last, in 1973 they grew a new kind of hybrid rice. This rice is strong. Farmers can grow it in many different 65 (kind) of farmland and also in bad weather. Its output is much 66 (high) than common kinds rice. In 1974, he became the first pioneer in the world to grow rice that has a high output. Now more than 60% of hybrid rice 67 (produce) in China. He had so much success 68 he was called the "Father of Hybrid Rice" and won World Food Prize. And he is 69 (simple) a hero for all the people in the world.

Although Yuan Longping is one of the most famous scientists, he still considered 70 (he) as a farmer. Yuan Longping has already left us, but he will be remembered forever.

七、书面表达 (共 1 小题, 共 20 分)

71. 上周末, 你父母出差, 你一个人在家。请根据下表信息写一篇英语短文, 描述你一个人在家的经历以及感受。除提示内容, 请你至少再补充一条。

| Things you did  | Things you have learned |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| Do housework    | Manage time             |
| Enjoy a movie   | Develop life skills     |
| Go over lessons | Thank parents           |
| ...             | ...                     |

要求：1. 文中不得出现真实的校名、姓名等；

2. 词数: 90-110。

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.