

衡阳市十五中学 2021 年下期期末考试九年级英语试卷

命题人：万莎莎 审核：张雅林 周丽娟 宋彬

I、阅读技能（六个部分，共 35 小题，计 60 分）

(A)

完形填空。通读短文，掌握大意，然后从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选择最佳答案填空。（共 10 小题，记 10 分）

“Thanks for our government. Thanks for providing us with such a good training program. The training 1. ____ will help us live well. I will study hard and learn different skills. After that I can 2. ____ my family problems and do good to others.” A learner on the job training program said, feeling 3. _____. The learner's father is 4. _____, and his mother is ill in bed. The family is very poor. So he has to find a job to make money. The learner graduated from high school and didn't have the 5. _____ to go to the college. The job training program can help him to learn the skills that he'll need in the work place.

This story makes me think of another 6. _____. It goes like this: long ago, there was a man who liked fishing a lot, and he was 7. _____ to catch a lot of fish every day. He was a kind-hearted man, he always 8. _____ his fish with his neighbors because they didn't know how to fish. One day, he thought that it would be great if he taught them how to fish. So he called them together to show them how to fish. Everyone was happy 9. _____ they could eat the fish they caught by themselves.

Now, there are still many poor people in the world. But it's not good if we give only food to them. Instead, we should give them a chance to learn new skills. Therefore, technical training is very important to people in need and they will learn the skills to 10. _____ money. People can learn lots of useful things in the training program and what they learn can help them find jobs.

- | | | |
|--------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. A. job | B. work | C. program |
| 2. A. solve | B. change | C. study |
| 3. A. sad | B. happy | C. unhappy |
| 4. A. rich | B. disabled | C. silent |
| 5. A. chance | B. reform | C. machine |
| 6. A. story | B. country | C. school |
| 7. A. able | B. spare | C. sorry |
| 8. A. shared | B. hid | C. brought |
| 9. A. or | B. but | C. because |
| 10. A. give | B. pay | C. make |

(B)

根据短文内容从方框中的六个选项中选择五个还原到文中，使短文内容完整、意思连贯。（共 5 小题，记 10 分）

What is litter? Litter is something that has been left in the wrong place. It is an ugly thing to look at.

We've all walked along the road and seen litter in the grass. 11. _____ A piece of paper takes thirty days to break down (分解) into little pieces. A drink bottle will

take two hundred years! Litter can also hurt animals. 12. _____ Don't throw food out of a car window. Some people do so when driving the car. And the food makes animals come toward the road. Cars hit many animals trying to get the food.

13. _____ In Virginia, litter causes 2, 500 car accidents every year. This is because when people throw the litter, it makes them lose control of their cars.

If you are out on a picnic, try to take everything home with you. This means the litter, too. If you have to use an outside trashcan(垃圾桶), remember to make everything out. 14. _____ Remember to take care of the litter that you have with you. Don't throw it out of the car window or into an empty field. 15. _____.

- A. If the trashcan is full, try to find another one.
- B. This will help keep the Earth clean and beautiful.
- C. Some of the litter can take hundreds of years to disappear.
- D. Litter can also cause car accidents.
- E. When animals try to get the food in the can, they will get hurt.
- F. Litter can do harm to the environment.

(C)

阅读下面的短文，并根据短文内容回答所提问题。(共 5 小题，计 10 分)

An idiom(习语) is a group of words with a special meaning. English is full of idioms. Many idioms are about parts of the body: the head, the hands, the heart, and so on. For example, someone could say, "My sister Lisa is getting a big head." Lisa's head is not growing. "A big head" is an idiom. A person with a big head means that he or she is very important and special.

A friend of yours could say, "Be careful. Bill has a big mouth." Your friend is not means that Bill's mouth is big. "Have a big mouth" is an idiom. Your friend means that Bill talks too much and tells other people's secrets (秘密).

Take a guess at the meanings of the following sentences. There is an idiom in each sentence. Each idiom mentions the heart, but they have nothing to do with the heart.

1. She knows the words to that song by heart.
2. My heart was in my mouth.
3. He has a heart of gold.

Have you found out the meanings of the sentences? Here they are:

1. She can remember the words to that song very well.
2. I was very afraid.
3. He is very good and kind to other people.

The meaning of an idiom is not always easy to guess. So perhaps you will want to buy a dictionary of idioms.

16. What is an idiom?

17. What does the idiom "A person with a big head" mean?

18. Is it a good idea to tell our secrets to a person with a big mouth?

19. What do I mean if I say "My heart was in my mouth"?

20. Why people want to buy a dictionary of idioms?

(D)

阅读下面的短文，从每题所给的 A,B,C 三个选项中选出最佳选项回答问题或完成句子。(共 5 小题，计 10 分)

London which attracts a great number of tourists from all over the world is one of the greenest cities in the UK. Here are some green places there.

Hackney City Farm

The city farm was built in the 1980s to create a place where young people could be close to animals. It encourages them to create a friendly environment that cares for animals. You can meet lovely farm animals including rabbits, sheep and chickens. You may see butterflies, too.

Barbican Conservatory

Invite your friends and family for afternoon tea here. You can enjoy special cakes made from fruit and plants grown right here. If you watch carefully, you can even see some exotic(异国的) fish.

Abney Park Cemetery

It is a public garden and an arboretum(植物园). However, if you get hungry, do NOT eat anything. The plants of the park might be full of arsenic and lead (砷和铅) that can cause health problems.

Primrose Hill Park

Primrose Hill is a park area on the top of a hill. No matter whether it's winter or summer, from here, you can have an unusual view (景色) of London. Here is one piece of advice as you are walking towards the top of the hill: do not look back at the view.

21. What can you enjoy in Barbican Conservatory?

A. Exotic fish. B. Exotic pines. C. Special stones.

22. What should visitors to Abney Park Cemetery keep in mind?

A. Do not eat anything.
B. It's boring to look back.
C. No food is sold there.

23. Primrose Hill Park gives visitors a chance to_____.

A. see different kinds of trees
B. have a taste of exotic food
C. enjoy an unusual view of London

24. To be close to animals, one can go to_____.

A. Primrose Hill Park B. Hackney City Farm C. Abney Park Cemetery

25. In which part of a newspaper can we read the material?

A. Sports. B. Culture. C. Travel

(E)

阅读下面的短文，从每题所给的 A,B,C 三个选项中选出最佳选项回答问题或完成句子。(共 5 小题，计 10 分)

Life in the future will be different from life today. Between then and now many changes will happen. But what will the changes be?

The population (人口) is growing fast. There will be many people in the world and most of them will live longer than people live now.

Computers will be much smaller and more useful, and there will be at least (至少) one in every room. And computer studies will be one of the important subjects in schools then. People will work fewer hours than they do now and they will have more free time for sports, watching TV and travel. Traveling will be much cheaper and easier. And many more people will go to other countries for holidays.

There will be changes in our food, too. More land will be used for building new towns and houses for all the people. Then there will be less room for cows and sheep, so meat will be more expensive. Maybe no one will eat meat every day. Instead they will eat more fruit and vegetables. Maybe people will be healthier. Work in the future will be different, too. Robots will do dangerous and hard work. Because of this, many people will not have enough work to do. This will be a problem.

26. In the future there will be ____.

A. much more fruit B. more people C. less people

27. Every family will have at least a ____ in the future.

A. robot B. cow C. computer

28. In the future people DON'T have to ____.

A. work long hours B. work fast C. walk on foot

29. People may not eat ____ as much as they do today.

A. fruit B. fish C. meat

30. One big problem in the future is that ____.

A. many people don't have to work

B. many people will not have enough work to do

C. people have to work fast

(F)

阅读下面的短文，从每题所给的 A,B,C 三个选项中选出最佳选项回答问题或完成句子。(共 5 小题，计 10 分)

People usually communicate with others in words. However, body language is widely used in our daily life. Have you ever used body language to communicate with others? I think the answer is sure. You must have smiled to your friend when you meet him again after a long time. Smile is a kind of body language. Here are some other gestures you may use every day.

Pointing with Fingers

The person doing that might mean he or she is saying something important. He or she wants to try to explain the matter more clearly.

The Moving of Arms

That might show that he or she wants to continue discussing or hopes to stop arguing.

Opening Eyes

When someone opened his eyes widely, that might mean he is accepting a new idea, but with great difficulty. When you see someone opening eyes widely, you should explain to him once more.

Nodding Heads

When a person nods his head, he means that he agrees or understands.

Crossing Arms

We often see someone crossing his arms. We know it is a way of saying “No”.

Body language is as important as spoken language.

31. How many ways can people use to communicate with others?
A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.
32. How many body languages are there in this passage?
A. Two B Six. C. Five.
33. Which body language means that someone wants to stop an argument?
A. Pointing with fingers.
B. The moving of arms.
C. Opening eyes.
34. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
A. When a person is telling something important, he or she will point with fingers.
B. When a person wants to continue a discussion, he or she might open his eyes widely.
C. When a person can't accept a new idea, he or she might move his arms.
35. Which is the best title for the passage?
A. Language B. Spoken Language C. Body Language

II、写作技能（四个部分，共 21 小题，计 40 分）

A) . 词汇运用。根据所给汉语或字母写出所缺单词。（共 5 个小题，计 5 分）

Computer is a great 36.____（发明） which is widely used in the whole world. There is no(37)d____ that computers play a significant role in many areas. On the one hand, it is helpful in medical care. For instance, (38)____(微小的) computers which are inside patients' bodies can keep their hearts beating (39)n____. On the other hand, we can do business at home by using computers. It is (40)____(无疑的) that the computer is one of the most great devices in our lives.

B) 综合填空。阅读下面的短文,在空白处填入一个适当的单词或填入括号中所给单词的正确形式。（共 10 小题，计 10 分）

One day, I heard (41) _____ American boy says to a Chinese girl student, “You speak very good English.” But the girl answered, “No, no. My English is very poor.” The foreigner was quite surprised at the answer. Thinking he had not made himself (42) _____(understand) or the girl had not heard him (43)_____(clear), he said, “ Yes , indeed, you speak very well.” But the girl still kept saying, “No.” In the end the American boy could not understand and didn't know what (44)_____(say).

(45) _____ is wrong with the girl's answer? She didn't accept a compliment (恭维) in the same way as the American people do. She should answer “Thank you”(46)_____ of “No”. She really understood what the American boy had said, but she thought she should be modest(谦虚). In the west, people will feel proud and confident when they are praised. So if someone says the dishes you have

(47)_____ (cook)are very delicious, you should say, “Thank you.” In our country we think being modest is a virtue (美德) and being proud is a bad thing . (48) _____, in a western country, the others may think that you really cannot do it. If you often say “No”, you will be looked down (被瞧不起)(49) _____ others. When asking for a job, if one says something like “Yes, I can certainly do it” instead of “Let me have a try”, he or she will succeed in (50) _____(get) it . So in the west, you should be brave to show your self-confidence.

C) 补全对话。根据下面的对话情景，在每个空白处填上一个适当的句子，使对话的意思连贯、完整。(共 5 个小题，计 10 分)

(Wang Lin is showing pictures to Liu Han)

A:Hi,Wang Lin! How was your weekend?

B: (51)_____. I felt very happy.

A: Where did you go?

B: I went to the museum.

A: (52) _____?

B: The museum lies in the center of the city. Look at the picture! It is so interesting and strange. It is a radio.

A: (53) _____?

B: It is made of metal and glass.

A: (54) _____?

B: It is used for listening to news.

A: Do you know who invented the radio?

B :(55)_____. Can you tell me?

A: It was invented by Guglielmo Marconi.

B: When was it invented?

A: It was invented in1895.

D)56. 书面表达。(共 15 分)

假定学校将在明天召开一次关于英语学习方法交流的班会，请以 How to Learn English 为题，根据提示写一篇 80 词左右的短文。

提示：

take part in/join, follow the tape, keep a diary in English, remember words, take notes, study grammar...