

2021—2022 学年度第一学期期末考试

九年级英语

注意事项 (满分90分，考试时间100分钟)

- 1.答题前，务必将自己的学校、姓名、考号等信息填写在答题卡规定的位置上。
- 2.所有题目必须在答题卡上作答，在试卷上答题无效。要求字体工整，笔迹清晰。
- 3.考试结束后，将答题卡交回。

卷 I（非选择题，共 40 分）

一、完形填空（共10 小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

先通读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后从A、B、C、D 四个选项中选择可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

An old woman lost her only son. The sad woman went to a clever man and asked, “Is there any way I can throw away my 1 ?”

The clever man said to her, “Go and bring 2 a seed (种子) from a home that has never known sadness. I will 3 it to drive the sadness out of your life.” The woman went off at once to look 4 that magical seed.

First, she came to a beautiful house, knocked at the door, and asked 5, “Excuse me, I am looking for a home that has never known sadness. Is this such a place? It is very important for me.”

They told her, “You’ve certainly come to the 6 place,” and began to tell her all the sad things that had recently happened to them.

The woman said to herself, “Who is able to 7 these people that have had such sadness like me?” She stayed to cheer them up 8 she went to look for a home that had never known sadness.

But wherever she went, whether in the homes of the poor or the rich, she found one sad 9 after another. She became so busy helping other people that she 10 about looking for a seed that would magically end her own sadness. She even never realized that her helping others had driven the sadness of her life.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| 1. A. happiness | B. kindness | C. sadness | D. illness |
| 2. A. me | B. you | C. her | D. him |
| 3. A. push | B. use | C. lend | D. lose |
| 4. A. at | B. up | C. for | D. after |
| 5. A. politely | B. happily | C. proudly | D. angrily |
| 6. A. right | B. wrong | C. clean | D. dirty |
| 7. A. catch | B. order | C. hide | D. help |
| 8. A. before | B. after | C. when | D. while |
| 9. A. man | B. woman | C. story | D. trip |
| 10. A. knew | B. worried | C. thought | D. forgot |

二、阅读理解（共15小题；每小题2分，满分30分）

阅读所给材料，从每题所给的A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

A

There's no question that Americans love both dogs and cats. About 48 percent of families in the U.S. own dogs and 38 percent own cats. But one thing many people can't agree on is which animal makes a better pet.

Cat lovers say their pets are easier to care for than dogs. They point out that cats don't jump on visitors. Also, it's ▲ to own a cat. Cat owners spend \$300 to \$800 less a year than dog owners do. Besides, dogs mess up the house by chewing (咬) things like shoes.

Still, dog owners say the money they spend is worth it. They argue that dogs are more social than cats. Also, scientists say that dogs are smarter than cats. Dog lovers point out that dogs help people, too. For example, dogs can be trained as service pets for people who are disabled.

Here's what two kids think.

I have both cats and dogs, but I'd rather own a cat at any time. Dogs are noisy and make a mess. Cats are much quieter, and they're better companions (伴侣). Cats are the perfect size for sitting on my knees. Also, it's easier to take care of cats.

Michelle, 12, New York

There are many reasons why dogs are called “man's best friend”. They are playful and love their owners,

and you can teach them cool tricks. Cats mostly just care about eating and sleeping. Also, dogs can be service pets and even lifesavers. A cat isn't going to protect your home from burglars (窃贼).

Logan, 14, Washington D.C.

11. Families with dogs are _____ more than those with cats in the U.S.
A. 10% B. 38% C. 48% D. 86%
12. Which word(s) can be put in “ ▲ ”?
A. Safer. B. Cheaper.
C. More interesting. D. More important.
13. In Paragraph 3, an example is given to explain that dogs _____.
A. can help people B. are smarter than cats
C. can be trained easily D. are more social than cats
14. Which of the following about cats does Michelle agree with?
A. They love their owners. B. They often make a mess.
C. They have a perfect size. D. They are hard to take care of.
15. From the passage, we can know Logan _____.
A. is 2 years younger than Michelle B. lives in the same city as Michelle
C. has both cats and dogs like Michelle D. has a different opinion from Michell

B

I think that museums should be free for young people. They give young people the chance to not only enjoy arts but also learn the value of culture. Generally, in Japan, most students learn different cultures only by reading textbooks at school. However, it's very important for them to understand cultures "directly". By watching works of art directly, it's possible for students to get something that textbooks can't give them. For that reason, I believe that museums should be free.
—Norika

Art creates life and life is valuable. Giving something a value of \$0 does not attract people to it, and it doesn't attract them to value it. Humans usually look up to things that are difficult or expensive to get. A better way is to ask common visitors to pay to visit museums but provide free tickets for students to have lessons there.
—Linda

Museums need money to support themselves and protect museum collections. Artists should be thanked and respected for their hard work, and museum workers need to be paid. For all these, museums need money. If you don't have to pay to enter a museum, how will the museum keep running?
—Richard

Why should you have to pay to learn? You shouldn't! The museum gift shops make money. My point is, think of all the people who don't go to museums because they don't have the money. Museums are so fun but many people don't get to experience them.
—Vina

根据表格内容，选择最佳选项，并在答题卡上将选定答案的字母标号涂黑。

16. Who thinks museums should be free for young people?
A. Norika. B. Linda. C. Richard. D. Vina.
17. What does Linda think humans look up to?
A. They look up to things that are cheap or easy to get.
B. They look up to things that are hard or dear to get.
C. They look up to things that are impossible to get.
D. They look up to things that are free to get.
18. How does Richard suggest museums keep running?
A. By asking government for more help. B. By bringing in more famous works of art.
C. By watching works of art directly. D. By asking visitors to pay to enter a museum.
19. What is TRUE according to Vina's point?
A. People should pay to visit a museum. B. People can get gifts from museums for free.
C. Museums can make money by selling gifts. D. Artists should be thanked and respected.
20. What is the best title for the passage?
A. Should Museums Be Free? B. The Way to Understand Cultures Directly
C. Art Creates Life D. How to Visit Museums

C

Different countries have different customs. When you are in different countries, you should follow the customs there. In China, you are not supposed to start eating first if there are older people at the table.
Very often people who travel to the United States forget to tip(付小费). It is usual to tip waiters, taxi

drivers and porters who help carry your bags at a train station, an airport or in a hotel. Waiters expect to get a fifteen percent tip on the cost of your meal. Taxi drivers expect about the same amount.

In England, you can see people standing in line almost everywhere, at the bus stop, in a bank, in the post office, in the doctor’s waiting room, and so on. So when you are in the UK, make sure to wait in a queue even if there are only two of you. It’s a good idea to talk about the weather there. It’s a favorite subject of conversation with the British.

In Spain, it’s a good idea to have a light meal in the afternoon if someone invites you for dinner. People have dinner very late, and restaurants do not usually open until 9:00 p.m.

In Saudi Arabia, men kiss one another on the cheek(脸颊). Your host may welcome you with a kiss on both cheeks. It is polite for you to do the same.

In Japan, people usually give personal or business cards to each other when they meet for the first time. When a person gives you a card, don’t put it into your pocket soon. The person expects you to read it before you put it away.

Don’t forget to be careful of your body language when you express something in conversations. A kind of body language that is acceptable in one culture may be impolite in another.

21. Which of the following Chinese table manners is mentioned in Paragraph 1?
A. Let the older people start eating first. B. Don’t stick your chopsticks into your food.
C. Put your food on a plate or in a bowl. D. Don’t point at anyone with your chopsticks.
22. According to Paragraph 2, when you eat in a restaurant in the US and the cost of your meal is \$120, you’re supposed to leave _____ as a tip.
A. \$24 B. \$18 C. \$15 D. \$12
23. The underlined word “queue” in Paragraph 3 most probably means “_____”.
A. a line of people B. a kind of weather C. a traffic sign D. a public place
24. According to the passage, which of the following is true?
A. Restaurants in Spain usually close at 9:00 p.m.
B. It’s impolite to talk about the weather in England.
C. When people in Saudi Arabia meet, they kiss each other on the cheek.
D. We don’t have to be careful about body language in foreign countries.

25. What is this passage mainly about?
A. When to give business cards. B. How to use body language.
C. Table manners in six countries. D. Customs in different countries.

卷II（非选择题，共 50 分）

三、任务型完型填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

从方框中选择正确选项，完成短文。

lucky through dress popular help because they problem sound wear

Have you ever put your old clothes into the donation(捐赠)box in your neighborhood? If not, you can do it right now. 26 China has set many of these boxes.

"My mother throws away my old shoes. You know, we teenagers are growing fast. I think it's a good way to 27 others." Lin Tao, a middle school student says.

"I often pick out some of my old 28 after buying new ones. Then I'll put them into the donation box." Miss Li, a 26-year-old lady says.

"That 29 like a good idea. Some clothes in the box are quite new. People can wear them or use them to make things like handbags. "Mrs. Wang, an old woman says," Sometimes I also look 30 the box for some nice clothes."

However, there are two main problems after the clothes donation becoming more 31 than before. First, some people sell the clothes in the donation box for making money instead of wearing them. Second, many clothes in the donation box are too old 32 .

"What's worse," Mike added, "People throw rubbish into the box when 33 pass by. We've tried to stop them several times but failed. It has been the most serious 34 since we set the box."

35 , our government is taking actions to make the donation box work in a right way. Clothes donation will surely get better in the future.

四、任务型阅读理解（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

请仔细阅读下面的短文，然后按信息卡的要求填入相关信息，并将答案写在答题卡相应编号后的横线上。

A lot of people buy books and then never read them. Many people just like buying new books but they are too busy to spare time to read them. Some just forget about the books. To work out this problem, a publisher got a great solution. He solved the problem by printing a book in disappearing ink(墨水): the text of the book disappears two months after the special package(包装) of the book is opened. It encourages and pushes buyers to read the books before the ink goes away. People call this “the book that can’t wait”.

The book was a great success. The publisher sold out all the first edition at a bookstore in one day, and received “thousands of orders” for more copies of the book. There were reports on it in newspapers and on TV quickly.

In some ways, the idea is pretty clever. But here, we have some advice:

First, if the book is very thick, it should be divided into two or three parts. Readers can open one part and read it before the words disappear. After he finishes one part, he can go on with the next part. Then he doesn't have to read the whole book at a time. ①In this way, readers won't have to be hard on themselves.

Second, the disappeared book should find a good use. ②We can use the book as notebooks. That would be more environmentally friendly.

36. 任务一: 回答下列问题。

How did the publisher solve the problem with books?

37. 任务二: 从短文中找出并写下两个短语。(每空 1 分。注意: 须写出动词的原形)

A. 消失 _____ B. 售完 _____

38. 任务三: 将文中画线句子①翻译成汉语。

39. 任务四: 找出并写下第二段的主题句。

40. 任务五: 将文中画线句子②改为被动语态。

五、词汇运用 (共10小题; 每小题1分, 满分10分)

A) 根据句意及所给汉语提示, 写出句子中所缺单词的适当形式。

41. Your composition is good _____ (除了) for some spelling mistakes.

42. The doctors and nurses who are fighting the virus are _____ (英雄) in my heart.

43. This cake is _____ (分开) into six parts and shared by the cheerful children.

44. There's a lot of homework every day and I have no _____ (选择) but to do it.

45. It is said that 5G will be _____ (广泛地) used in most countries in the near future.

B) 用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。

46. My father usually goes to work early _____ (avoid) heavy traffic.

47. Look! His father and mother _____ (argue) about what TV programs to watch. How terrible!

48. You might find many _____ (Canada) in the street.

49. I don't know how to use the APP. Could you give me some _____ (suggest)?

50. My washing machine doesn't work, so I will have it _____ (repair).

六、书面表达。(共 15 分)

再见, 2021! 你好, 2022! 新时代, 新气象, 新作为! 在 2022 年新年里, 我们即将毕业的学生又有怎样的梦想, 为了实现梦想我们有什么新的计划呢? 学校英语广播电台正开展“Hello, 2022!”征文活动, 请你参照下列提示写一篇英语短文。

要点提示: 1. 养成良好生活习惯, 改变以前的坏毛病 (喜欢睡懒觉, 玩手机……)

2. 善待父母与同学友好相处;

3. 保持健康多做运动; (举例……)

4.

写作要求: 1. 词数 90 词左右 (短文的开头已给出, 不计入总词数);

2. 内容完整, 语言流畅, 不要逐句翻译, 可适当发挥;

3. 短文中不得出现真实的姓名及校名。

参考词汇: lifestyle(生活习惯), play with(玩), communicate with, get on well with, do more sports, get good grades, senior high school(高中)

Hello, 2022!

New Year, 2022, is coming with saying goodbye to 2021. As we set out on our new journey, we shouldn't forget what we must do in the next year. _____