

2021 年秋季期末考试九年级英语试题

(全卷共九个大题 满分: 150 分 考试时间: 120 分钟)

注意: 1. 试题的答案书写在答题卡上, 不得在试卷上直接作答。

2. 考试结束, 由监考人员将试题和答题卡一并收回。

第 I 卷 (共 95 分)

I. 听力测试。(共 30 分)

第一节 (每小题 1.5 分, 共 9 分)

根据你所听到的句子, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最恰当的答语, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。读两遍。

- | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. Good idea! | B. Have a good trip. | C. Wish you success! |
| 2. A. It's made in China. | B. It's made by my mother. | C. It's made of cotton. |
| 3. A. That's all right. | B. Yes, I agree. | C. Thanks, I will. |
| 4. A. Thanks a lot. | B. Bad luck. | C. Not really. |
| 5. A. It doesn't matter. | B. In the 1970s. | C. Of course. |
| 6. A. No problem. | B. It's nothing. | C. It's great. |

第二节 (每小题 1.5 分, 共 9 分)

根据你所听到的对话和问题, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。读两遍。

- | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 7. A. In the book store. | B. In the library. | C. At home. |
| 8. A. Play computer games. | B. Have a rest. | C. Read a book. |
| 9. A. Sports. | B. Environment. | C. Population. |
| 10. A. One. | B. Two. | C. Three. |
| 11. A. Basketball. | B. Volleyball. | C. Football. |
| 12. A. He doesn't believe there are aliens. | B. He hopes to see aliens one day. | C. He likes aliens very much. |

第三节 (每小题 1.5 分, 共 6 分)

根据你所听到的长对话, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。读两遍。

听第一段材料。回答第 13 和 14 小题。

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 13. What did Paul do last Sunday? | A. He went swimming. | B. He went fishing. | C. He went boating. |
| 14. What caused river pollution? | A. Rubbish. | B. Dead fish. | C. A chemical factory. |

听第二段材料。回答第 15 和 16 小题。

- | | | | |
|--|-------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| 15. When did Mr. Jordan have his first invention? | A. Ten years ago. | B. Fifteen years ago. | C. Twenty years ago. |
| 16. How did the woman like Mr. Jordan's first invention? | A. It was useful. | B. It was interesting. | C. It was terrible. |

第四节 (每小题 1.5 分, 共 6 分)

根据你所听到的短文内容, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。读两遍。

九年级英语 第 1 页 (共 8 页)

- | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|-------------|
| 17. There will be a meeting on _____ learning in our school. | A. Chinese | B. English | C. Japanese |
| 18. The meeting will last about _____ hours. | A. two | B. three | C. four |
| 19. The talk about how to practice _____ is just one of them. | A. running | B. writing | C. reading |
| 20. After the talk, he will go back _____. | A. by car | B. by air | C. by train |

II. 单项选择。(每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

21. —What do you think of _____ movie yesterday afternoon, Tim?
—It is _____ wonderful movie. All of us like it.
A. a; a B. the; the C. a; the D. the; a
22. My mother drank lots of _____ and rested after she had a high fever.
A. water B. coffee C. food D. fruit
23. When your parents are not at home, all of you should learn to take good care of _____.
A. yourselves B. yourself C. yours D. you
24. —Do you know the girl _____ is talking with our teacher?
—Oh, she is my sister.
A. which B. when C. who D. whose
25. —Many students don't know how to _____ stress and become worried.
—I think they'd better ask their teachers for help.
A. argue with B. deal with C. talk with D. come up with
26. It's reported that more and more High Speed Railways _____ in China.
A. built B. are building C. will be built D. will build
27. I _____ in Chongqing since I was born.
A. live B. lived C. have lived D. will live
28. —May I borrow your pen, Linda? Mine is out of ink.
—Sorry, I _____ it.
A. am using B. used C. was using D. have use
29. — _____ bad weather it is!
—You're right! It has been raining these days.
A. How B. What C. What a D. How a
30. Can you tell me _____?
A. when did it happen B. when it was happened
C. when was it happened D. when it happened

III. 完形填空。(每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

根据短文内容, 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个能填入相应空格内的最佳答案, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

China has the largest population in the world. In order to control the population, China started to 31 the one-child policy in 1979. And it made great success. 32, as the time went by, many people saw not only its advantages but also disadvantages. So in 2016, our government started a new policy — the two-child policy. Many people believed that if one couple(夫妻) had two children, the children could 33 the burden(负担) of looking after their parents.

九年级英语 第 2 页 (共 8 页)

In modern society, we face a big problem of an aging population. To 34 this problem, the Chinese government decides to carry out a three-child policy in June 2021. It 35 one couple to have three children. The new policy marks the 36 of the two-child policy. Experts hope the new policy can change the 37 of a falling population. However, many couples would like to have a second child, they 38 have a third one. They're worried about the high cost of a third child, and they don't want to spend too much time 39 a new baby, although the government promises to take some measures to 40 the couples to raise three children. What will the new policy bring to the society is still on the way.

31. A. come out B. take out C. carry out D. work out
 32. A. Although B. If C. So D. However
 33. A. divide B. share C. reduce D. rise
 34. A. solve B. deal C. answer D. start
 35. A. avoids B. requires C. allows D. asks
 36. A. end B. beginning C. period D. process
 37. A. form B. program C. situation D. project
 38. A. accept to B. refuse to C. force to D. try to
 39. A. to B. at C. in D. on
 40. A. advice B. encourage C. avoid D. suggest

IV. 阅读理解。(41-43 题每题 1 分, 44-59 题每题 2 分, 共 35 分)

阅读下列材料, 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

(A)

Alexis is ten years old and lives in a small village on a beautiful Greek island. He has just come to Grade 5. But Alexis is different from other children at his age. He doesn't spend the summer on the beach or playing video games. In the busy summer months, Alexis spends his days in his family's restaurant. In July and August, the restaurant is very popular with tourists from all over the world. Because he is the only person in his family who can speak English, it is his job to look after the tourists when they eat at the restaurant. He explains the menu to tourists and takes their orders.

There is no school in Alexis's village, and the only school is in a nearby village. He has to get up very early and travel 12 kilometers by bus every day to get to school. Together with his classmates, he takes English classes two evenings a week at a learning center in the same village. There is no bus service when his classes end, so his mother picks him up and brings him home. Alexis wants to be a journalist and he knows languages will be useful, so he studies very hard. He is very happy to help his family with their business. He's also learned a lot about cooking at the restaurant.

41. In summer, Alexis spends his time _____.
 A. playing on the beach B. playing video games
 C. helping his family's business D. cooking dishes in a restaurant
 42. Alexis goes to his English classes _____.
 A. in the morning B. in the afternoon
 C. twice a week D. three times a week
 43. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
 A. Alexis lives in the city with his family.
 B. Alexis can communicate with tourists in English.
 C. Alexis usually goes home from school by bus every day.
 D. Alexis doesn't like working in the restaurant at all.

(B)

The sea level is rising and some animals are moving to new homes. There may be more storms. What's worse, the rising sea level forces humans to move away from the coasts. While in some parts, it may be too dry to grow plants.

—Eric, 13, Japan

A new study shows that about 80 percent people in North America can't see the Milky Way (银河) because of light pollution. The most seriously light-polluted country in the world is Singapore. Too much light has a direct effect on human's eyes. It can also destroy our sleep cycle. What's more, it also affects wild animals.

—May, 14, America

An activity in Hangzhou makes people think more about the use of plastic bags in life. A volunteer said, "If we do nothing about the white pollution, it will cause more deaths of sea animals, and human beings will become 'plastic men'."

—Li Xiang, 15, China

The haze (雾霾) is more and more serious. It does great harm to our health. It can make you cough and cause skin problems and eye problems. You shouldn't exercise in the open air. And open the window at noon or at night for a while. When you go out, you must wear a mask(口罩).

—Wang Ping, 14, China

44. Eric is talking about _____.
 A. the greenhouse effect B. water pollution
 C. storms and floods D. tree cutting
 45. About _____ percent people in North America can't see the Milky River because of light pollution.
 A. 70 B. 76 C. 80 D. 83
 46. What's the problem in Hangzhou?
 A. People are destroying the forests. B. People use too many plastic bags in life.
 C. People kill many wild animals. D. People waste paper in their daily life.
 47. What can we do to prevent the haze?
 A. Exercise every day in the open air. B. Open the window all day long.
 C. Put on your heavy clothes. D. Remember to wear a mask.

(C)

Alice Lewis is from America. She is a creative (有创造力的) girl. She likes to invent — to think of new ideas for things that no one has made before, and then make them.

One day, Alice's mother showed her an article which explained how difficult it was to get sick people through the countryside to the hospital in Africa. Alice wanted to help.

Alice knew that in North America, before there were cars, horses pulled heavy things on a travois (旧式雪橇) which was made of wood. Alice thought people in Africa could do the same thing. She added wheels to the travois for the African people. To make her travois light to pull, she used bamboo, a plant that grows in Africa, instead of wood.

You need to wear a belt (腰带) to pull Alice's travois. That means you can free your hands to carry or hold other things. Alice thought her travois was perfect for carrying food home from the market, as well as taking people to the hospital. After it was finished, she wrote instructions for building one. So people in Africa could make it by themselves.

Alice doesn't know if she wants to be an inventor when she grows up, because she also likes music and writing. But she thinks it's important for children to learn about inventing at school.

48. Alice's travois is made of _____.
A. bamboo B. wood C. plastic D. glass
49. The underlined word "light" in the passage means "_____" in Chinese.
A. 明亮的 B. 轻便的 C. 美观的 D. 舒适的
50. From the passage, we can learn that _____.
A. Alice often helps others make things
B. Alice likes singing and dancing very much
C. Alice wants to be an inventor when she grows up
D. Alice thinks it's important for children to learn about inventing
51. What's the best title for the passage?
A. Helping Others B. Making a Travois
C. A Creative Girl D. A New Invention

(D)

Welcome to China Three Gorges (三峡) Museum of Chongqing!

China Three Gorges Museum of Chongqing was built to protect and research the history of Chongqing, to display the cultural heritage (文化遗产) material of Three Gorges area. It's one of the landmarks of Chongqing. This should be the first stop for you if you truly want to know about Chongqing.

There are four floors in the museum. You can watch the circular screen movie (环幕电影) on the first floor to learn about the humanistic landscape (人文风情) and local customs in the Three Gorges area. There are lots of exhibitions on the other floors. You can learn a lot of information about the history, climate, animals, plants and so on. After visiting, you can enjoy some drinks in the cafe shop on the first floor.

The museum is in Yuzhong District and it is across from the Chongqing People's Grand Hall. You can take a bus, a taxi or the subway to get there easily. And there are many other places of interest in Yuzhong District and you can visit them in one day.

Come on! China Three Gorges Museum of Chongqing will bring you fun and knowledge. You will enjoy it!

52. You can _____ in the museum.
A. row a boat freely B. sing songs loudly
C. learn the history of Chongqing D. plant trees and feed animals
53. Mr. Wang can enjoy a cup of coffee on the _____ floor after he visits the museum.
A. first B. second C. third D. fourth
54. China Three Gorges Museum of Chongqing is in _____.
A. Nan'an District B. Yuzhong District
C. Beibei District D. Banan District
55. The passage may come from a _____.
A. science book B. fashion magazine C. story book D. travel magazine

(E)

① A merchant (商人) had done well at the fair. He had sold all his wares (器皿), and filled his money bag with gold and silver. He now wanted to make his way toward home, and to be in his own house before nightfall. So he loaded (装载) his bag with the money onto his horse, and rode away.

② At noon he made a rest stop in a town. When he was about to continue on his way, a servant (仆人) brought him his horse and said, "Sir, a nail (钉子) is missing from the shoe on his left hind hoof (后蹄)."

③ "Let it be," answered the merchant. "The shoe will certainly stay on for the six hours that still have to ride. I am in a hurry."

九年级英语 第5页 (共8页)

④ That afternoon, when he dismounted (下马) once again and had his horse fed, a servant came into the inn (小酒馆) and said, "Sir, a shoe is missing from your horse's left hind hoof. Shall I take him to the blacksmith?"

⑤ "Let it be," answered the man. "The horse can manage for the few hours that I still have to ride. I am in a hurry."

⑥ He rode on, but before long the horse began to limp (跛行). It did not limp long before it began to stumble (绊脚), and it did not stumble long before it fell down and broke a leg. The merchant had to leave the horse where it was, and unbuckle (解开) the bag, load it onto his shoulder, and walk home on foot, not arriving there until very late that night.

⑦ "All this bad luck," he said to himself, "was caused by that cursed (可恨的) nail."

56. What's the correct order of the story?
a. A shoe is missing from the horse's left hind hoof.
b. The merchant loaded the bag onto his shoulder.
c. A nail is missing from the shoe on the horse' left hind hoof
d. The merchant loaded his bag with the money onto his horse.
e. The horse stumbled, fell down and broke a leg.
A. a-b-c-d-e B. d-c-a-e-b C. d-a-c-e-b D. a-d-c-b-e
57. What can we learn from the story?
A. 欲速则不达 B. 报喜不报忧 C. 恨铁不成钢 D. 患难见真情
58. How did the merchant's feeling change in the story?
A. excited-careless-afraid B. satisfied-careless-angry
C. satisfied-worried-relaxed D. relaxed-worried-angry
59. If we put the passage into 3 parts, which of the following is the best?
A. ①/②/③④⑤/⑥⑦ B. ①/②③④⑤/⑥⑦
C. ①/②③④⑤⑥/⑦ D. ①②/③④⑤⑥/⑦

V. 口语运用。(每小题1分,共5分)

阅读下面对话,从方框内7个选项中选择5个恰当的句子完成此对话,并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

- A: Hi, Judy. _____60_____
- B: Hi, Dennis. I read a book this morning.
- A: _____61_____
- B: It's about the invention of paper money.
- A: _____62_____
- B: It was invented in the 11th century in China. And the money was called *jiaozi*. From the book I learned Sweden people made the first European banknotes in 1661.
- A: Really? It's much later than China. Chinese people are very great!
- B: Yes. _____63_____
- A: Like what?
- B: Paper, silk, chopsticks and so on.
- A: Wow! There are many inventions in China. _____64_____
- B: Yes, I agree with you.

- A. What was it about?
B. What did you do this morning?
C. Today it is used less and less.
D. When and where was it invented?
E. They have greatly changed our life.
F. Then when was it first used in Europe?
G. Many things were invented by Chinese people.

九年级英语 第6页 (共8页)

第 II 卷 (共 55 分)

VI. 任务型阅读。(第 65-67 题每小题 2 分, 第 68 题 3 分, 共 9 分)

阅读下文, 回答问题。并把答案写在答题卡上对应题目的横线上。

Should kids have to wear school uniforms?

Some students share with us their opinions about wearing school uniforms.

Wang Ping

Yes. There are many reasons for wearing uniforms. First, it's safe. For example, when someone gets lost at a field trip, it is easier to find them if they are wearing a uniform. Second, it saves money.

Li Fei

Yes to uniforms! I am willing to wear uniforms at school. The reason is that they save money. Also, you don't have to worry about finding clothes for the next day. You also would not be late for school and you would not get in trouble.

Wu Dongdong

School uniforms are a good thing for a school to have kids wear. You are easier to be found in the school or at a field trip. What's more, you won't be bullied (伤害) about your clothes because you are wearing the same thing. Finally, you don't need to worry about yourself or other people wearing inappropriate (不恰当的) clothes.

However, Zhang Bo has a different idea.

Zhang Bo

No. I don't want to wear school uniforms. I think it's not cool.

65. Does Wang Ping think it's safe to wear school uniforms?
66. Why won't you be bullied about your clothes?
67. What do Wang Ping, Li Fei and Wu Dongdong think of wearing school uniforms?
68. If you are Zhang Bo's good friend, how can you help him understand the importance of wearing school uniforms? Please write down at least two ways.

VII. 完成句子。(每空 1 分, 共 10 分)

根据所给提示, 完成句子, 每空一词, 含缩略词, 并把答案写在答题卡上对应题目的横线上。

69. They have already finished the building. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ they finished the building _____?
70. They go to visit National Museum twice a year. (对划线部分提问)
_____ do they visit National Museum?
71. The film started 20 minutes ago. (改为同义句)
The film has _____ for 20 minutes.
72. 我很久没收到美国笔友的信了。(完成译句)
I haven't _____ my American pen pal for a long time
73. 直到雨停了他才离开。(完成译句)
He _____ leave _____ the rain stopped.

VIII. 短文填空。(每空 2 分, 共 16 分)

根据下列短文内容, 在短文后的空格处填上一个恰当的词, 使短文完整、通顺, 并把答案写在答题卡上对应题目的横线上。

My sister Alli and I have been trying to get people to stop 74 cigarette butts (烟蒂) for seven years.

One day, we were walking in our hometown and saw hundreds of cigarette butts on the ground. They made the ground 75. They made the town look so ugly that we decided to start a group to make people stop it. We called it "No Butts About It!"

At first, we drew pictures with "The Earth Is Not Your Ashtray (烟灰缸)" written on them. We put the pictures around our hometown---in parks, by beaches, and along roads.

We wanted to make people understand that dropping butts does 76 to the environment. Most smokers don't think that dropping butts harms the earth. But it does! All rubbish does.

Later, we wrote to companies and asked them for money to help us. We used the money 77 buy ashtrays to give smokers.

We wanted smokers to 78 the ashtrays with them so they didn't have to drop butts. Many people have started to join our group since it 79. Today there are 45 other "No Butts About It" groups in America. And there are even 80 in England, Australia and India!

Many newspapers have written about my sister and I over the last seven years. And we have won many prizes for our good work. But we are not interested in prizes. We just want to make the earth a 81 and cleaner place for animals, plants and people.

74. _____ 75. _____ 76. _____ 77. _____
78. _____ 79. _____ 80. _____ 81. _____

IX. 书面表达。(20 分)

假如你是李华, 是一名学生。为大力推进生态文明建设, 你所在的城市正开展以“绿色生活, 美丽家园”为主题的宣传月活动。请你根据以下提示以“共建美丽家园”为主题, 写一篇英语演讲稿, 呼吁大家爱护环境、保护生态, 建设美丽家园。

提示:

主题	Build Green And Beautiful Hometown Together
具体做法	绿色出行, 避免交通拥堵, 减少空气污染; 不乱扔垃圾, 让家园变得干净舒适; 植树造林, 美化家园, 保护环境。
你的建议

要求: 1. 80—100 词 (开头已给出, 不计入总词数);

2. 文章必须包含所给的所有要点, 可适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯;

提示词: 垃圾箱 dustbin; 交通拥堵 traffic jams

Hello, everyone!

I'm Li Hua, a student from No. 1 High School. Today I'd like to share my opinions on "Build green and beautiful hometown together".
