

2021—2022 学年度第二学期期中考试
九年级英语

I. 单项选择。(20 分)

- This is ___ useful book, I want to buy it.
A. an B. a C. / D. the
- I like the music ___ I can dance to.
A. how B. whose C. when D. that
- ___ people want to go to Beijing for vacation.
A. Hundred B. Hundreds C. Hundreds of D. Hundred of
- Excuses me, may I ___ the book a little longer?
A. keep B. borrow C. lend. D. take.
- Last Sunday, David ___ to a birthday party and he had a good time.
A. invite B. was invited C. invited D. is invited
- ___ exciting movies they are! I agreed with you!
A. How an B. What an C. How D. What
- We are too tired, let's stop ___ a good rest.
A. to have B. have C. having D. to having
- This kind of knives is made ___ metal and wood.
A. out of B. of C. in D. on
- I couldn't afford ___ the suit at that moment.
A. buy B. buying C. bought D. to buy
- Miss Wang is always patient ___ me!
A. to B. about C. with D. in
- The coat ___ me two hundred yuan .
A. cost B. spend C. pay D. take
- Tom is ___ than any other boy in his class.
A. tall B. taller C. the tallest D. the taller
- Paul looks forward to ___ his pen pal as much as possible.
A. meet B. meeting C. to meet D. met
- Gina always asks ___, because her things are everywhere.
A. where are her keys B. her keys are where
C. what her keys are D. where her keys are
- You must avoid ___ mistakes now.
A. make B. made C. making D. to make
- He is used to ___ because he wants to keep fit.
A. walk B. walking C. walked D. was walking
- I hear he will be back ___ two weeks.

- A. at B. after C. in D. but
- Tom ___ his dog for a walk when I called him yesterday evening .
A. takes B. took C. is taking D. was taking.
 - They enjoy ___ photos. They always go out with their cameras.
A. take B. took C. to take D. taking
 - Shall we make a cake for her as a birthday present? ____
A. Good idea. B. It's a pity. C. You are welcome. D. Never mind

II. 交际运用, 根据对话内容及方框中所给的句子补全对话. 选项中有一项是多余的.(5 分)

- A : Is that Rick speaking ? Are you free this evening ? 21
B : This is Rick . Yes , I ' m free . Sounds like a great idea ! 22
A : What about going to watch Little Canned Men ?
B : Little Canned Men ? 23
A : Well , yes . It ` s a book written by Zheng Yuanjie . But it has been made into a film .
B : Oh really ? It must be interesting .
A : That's great . Zheng Yuanjie is one of my favorite writers . 24
B : At 8:03 p . m . Can you come to my home before 7:30 p . m . ?
A : Yes , no problem . 25
B : Great . See you later .
A : See you .

- A . I can be there on time .
B . Do you like him ?
C . What movie are you planning to watch ?
D . What time does the movie start ?
E . What about going to the movies ?
F . I remember it ' s the name of a book .

III. 完形填空。(每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

阅读短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从每小题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

"I don't want to go, Miss White. I'm frightened(害怕的), very frightened," Monica told her teacher.

Monica was a very 26 girl. She always sat at the back of the classroom, 27 or taking notes. Every Monday morning, there would be a special show in her class and one student would be 28 to make a speech about his or her dream. Miss White hoped that Monica could have a try the next week. But she refused.

"I know that it seems 29 for you, but it will help you build up your

confidence,” said Miss White. Monica was lost in thought.

The next day, Monica came to Miss White's office. Miss White was 30 that she would take the chance. Miss White red-penciled her manuscript(手稿)of speech, corrected her31, and even helped with her body language. She advised Monica to practice, to 32 that she was speaking confidently in front of her class. 33 a whole week, Monica practiced speaking in front of her imaginary friends and teacher. Behind the locked door of her bedroom, she told them about her 34.

Finally, Monday arrived. 35 Monica was called upon to give her speech, she 36 and walked to the front of the class without any notes, in a show of confidence. Monica's successful performance brought everyone a great37. The whole class clapped(鼓掌)for a full minute when she completed her speech. Miss White 38. She had known that Monica would make it when she 39 took her first step to overcome her fear of speaking in public.

From that day, Monica's life changed for the better. At the age of 23, she became a news reader. People who see her on television now will find it hard to 40 that she was once a shy girl who refused to speak up in class.

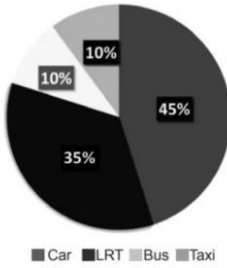
- ()26. A.active B.lazy C.quiet D.polite
()27.A. reading B.singing C.talking D.laughing
()28. A.warned B.forced C.caught D.chosen
()29.A. difficult B.important C.necessary D.interesting
()30.A. mad B.glad C.bored D.afraid
()31.A.instruction B.conversation C.explanation D.pronunciation
()32.A.realize B.examine C.imagine D.introduce
()33.A.By B.For C.With D.Along
()34.A.job B.hobby C.dream D.promise
()35.A.When B.Until C.Since D.Though
()36.A.woke up B.looked up C.stood up D. dressed up
()37.A.secret B.thought C.decision D.surprise
()38.A.agreed B.smiled C.answered D.regretted
()39.A.easily B.luckily C.quickly D.bravely
()40.A.expect B.believe C.discuss D.express

IV.阅读理解。(30 分)

(A)

How do you travel in the city? Do you have a car in your family? People in Edmonton made a survey on types of transport and reasons for using the car in the city. Here are the results.The pie chart explains what type of transport people prefer to use most of the time and the table shows the reason why people in Edmonton use their cars in the city.

Types of transport



Reasons for using the car	
Commute to work	55%
Business	20%
Taking children to school	15%
Shopping	5%
Leisure activities	5%

Look at the pie chart first. It is clear that the car is the most popular means of transport in this city. 45% of the people say that they prefer to commute(通勤; 上下班往返)by car. The second most popular form of transport is the LRT(Light Rail Transit, while buses and taxis are the main means of transport for the rest of the people.

The table gives more detailed information about why people use their cars. Surprisingly, 55% of the people need to commute to work by car. Cars are also used for taking children to school or business purposes. Only 5% of drivers are doing their shopping, and similarly, 5%need to travel by car for leisure(休闲活动).

Overall,people in Edmonton make good use of different methods of transport but there is a heavy dependence on cars for work. What's the situation in your city? No matter how people travel in the city, do remember the more people choose public transport, the better the environment will be.

根据短文内容，选择最佳答案。(5 分)

41. Why do people make the survey in Edmonton?
A. To see how many people travel by bus and why people travel by bus.
B. To see why people travel by car and how many people travel by bus.
C. To see how people go to work and how many people travel by car.
D. To see how people travel in the city and why they travel by car.
42. Which is not one of the common types of transport in Edmonton?
A.The car. B. The taxi. C. The subway. D. The LRT.
43. How many people in Edmonton use their cars to commute to work according to the table?
A. Less than 15%. B. More than 50%. C. 40%. D. 45%.
44. According to the chart and the table, which one is correct?
A. Cars are used to take children to school more than business purposes.
B. More than one quarter of the people in Edmonton use cars for leisure activities.
C. 5% of the people travel by car for shopping as well as for leisure.
D. Less than half of the people commute to work in their cars.
45. What can we know from the passage?

- A. Most people in Edmonton go to work by bus.
B. People in Edmonton don't like to take the LRT.
C. There are over three main means of transport in Edmonton.
D. People always use cars for business in Edmonton

(B)

My grandfather is an eighty-year-old man. He changed, and he often says that life used to be better.

Families aren't families the way they used to be. A lot of families have broke down. If husband and wife have problems with their marriage, they no longer stay together. And mothers used to stay at home and take care of their children, but now everyone's working. No one has time to look after children at home.

And the cars! No one walks any more: everyone drives. We used to walk five miles to school every day, even in winter. But now they don't. And in school, the children don't have to think any more. In math class, for example, we used to add, subtract, multiply and divide in our heads. Kids don't use their heads any more; instead, they use calculators(计算器).

Most families have computers now. In the past we didn't have computers. We didn't even have lights. My mother used to spend all day cooking in the kitchen. But now nobody eats home-cooked food any more.

And people don't talk to each other any more. They are too busy to talk, too busy to eat, too busy to think.....

Life used to be simple, but it isn't any more.

46. My grandfather thinks the life _____.
A. is better than it used to be B. is worse than it used to be
C. is as good as it used to be D. is as bad as it used to be
47. What does the underlined word "marriage" mean in Chinese?
A. 生活 B. 工作 C. 婚姻 D. 家庭
48. What changes have happened to some families?
①There are lights at home.
②People like to eat home-cooked food.
③Lots of families have computers.
④Lots of couples live apart because of some problems.
A. ①②④ B. ②③④ C. ①②③ D. ①③④
49. Which is TRUE according to the passage?
A. People have too much time to talk with each other.
B. Life now is very simple.
C. Many families have broken down because of problems between husbands and wives.

- D. Mothers stay at home and look after their children.

50. Which is the best title for this passage?

- A. How life used to be B. The better life
C. The changes in our life D. Hard-working students

(C)

Chinese handwriting is a special art to Asian culture. Brush handwriting is much loved around the world. Wang Xizhi is very famous for his handwriting. He made a great difference to Kaishu.

China has a colorful culture. It is connected(联系) with Chinese ancient stories. Chinese folk music has a long history. One of the classics, *Shijing*, included some folk songs in 15 different areas from the West Zhou to Spring and Autumn Dynasty. Traditional Chinese musical instruments include *guqin*, *guzheng*, *pipa*, *erhu*, *xiao* and so on.

Chinese painting is one of the oldest traditional Chinese painting forms in the world. Most of the Chinese paintings in ancient China were done on paper or silk. Traditional Chinese painting includes mountains and water, people, flowers and birds. The highest form of Chinese painting is mountains and water.

Weiqi, called "yi" in ancient China is a smart board game between two players with a history for over 3,000 years. The game can be treated as the beginning of all ancient chess games. It was introduced to Korea about 2,000 years ago and was popular among the higher classes (阶级).

根据短文内容, 判断句子正(T)、误(F)。(5分)

- () 51. Wang Xizhi played an important role in Chinese folk music.
() 52. Erhu is a traditional Chinese musical instrument.
() 53. Most of the Chinese paintings in ancient China were done only on paper.
() 54. Weiqi has a history of over 3,000 years.
() 55. Weiqi was welcomed by the higher classes in Korea.

(D)

COVID-19(新冠病毒)has stopped people from working for several months. In recent days, many people have returned to work.56._____ Here is some advice.

When going out

Avoid taking public transport. 57._____ If you have to take public transport, you should wear a face mask and try to avoid touching objects in the public transport with your hands.

Entering the workplace

Wear a face mask and receive body temperature check before entering the office

building. You must pass the body temperature check before being allowed in.
58._____ If you have signs such as fever, please go to the fever office of a hospital at once.

Using a lift

Avoid using the lift if you are going to or leaving lower floors. Use the stairs instead, Stand clear(站开) at lift doors while waiting. 59._____

In offices

60._____ Do it three times a day for 15 minutes or half an hour each time. Fresh air can stop the virus from building up.

Keep healthy habits such as eating a healthy diet , exercising and getting enough sleep. They can improve your immunity(免疫力).

阅读短文，把 A-E 五个句子填入文中空缺处，使短文内容完整。(5 分)

- A. Try to walk, cycle or drive to your workplace instead.
B. What steps of prevention(预防)are needed?
C. Do not stand face to face with people while waiting.
D. Open windows to let fresh air in during the day.
E. Wash hands in time.

(E)

An embarrassing thing cured (治愈) my laziness and gave me the courage to face my troubles.

One warm day, I went to visit the Yellow Crane Tower (黄鹤楼) in my hometown of Wuhan. Although I have lived here all my life, I had never been to this landmark (标志性建筑) before. Lost in the beautiful scenery (风景), I suddenly heard a voice in fluent (流利的) Chinese, “Excuse me?” I turned around and saw a foreigner. He continued in Chinese, saying, “Are you a local? Can you show me around? I’m a stranger here.”

I didn’t know what to say. If I said yes, I knew little about the tower. If I said no, it was also a lie, as I am a local person. My face turned red.

“Well, as far as I know, the Yellow Crane Tower is an old building.” That’s all I knew and my voice was so low that I couldn’t even hear myself. Just at this time, a man’s voice broke the silence, “Pardon me, but I can show you around.” I listened as a gray-haired old man explain the history and customs of Wuhan and the history of the Yellow Crane Tower in fluent English. My embarrassment was gone, and all that remained was admiration (敬仰) for the old man.

The embarrassment at that moment has become a motivation (动力) for my study and progress, which helps me understand that there is no end to learning.

阅读文章，回答以下问题。(10 分)

- 61.Where is the Yellow Crane Tower?
62.Had the writer visited the Yellow Crane Tower before this story?
63.How did the writer feel when the foreigner asked questions?
64.Who finally helped the foreigner?
65.What can we learn from the story?

V 阅读下面短文，在空白处填入一个恰当的词或填入括号中所给单词的正确形式。

My grandparents __66__ (move) to the countryside six years ago. They __67__ (live) there for six years. They like the life there because there is fresh air. They loved __68__ (travel) when they were young. So far, they have __69__ many countries, such as Japan, France, America and Thailand.

In the past, my parents and I often __70__ (go) back to the countryside to visit them. But we haven't seen them __71__ last year because my parents have been busy __72__ their work and I have worked hard __73__ my studies. My grandmother once called us. They have __74__ us so much. In fact, we have also missed them. So we have __75__ (decide) to go back this Spring Festival since we received that call. I’ m sure we’ll have a happy new year.

VI.书面表达 (共 20 分)

(A) ,“吉林终有吉临时，长春复有往常春”，新冠疫情的“反扑”没有让春城人民惧怕，反而让我们更加团结一心，联手抗疫！请你发出倡议，面对疫情，作为中学生的我们应该怎么做？(写五句话，不少于 40 词)。(5 分)

(B) 书面表达(15 分)

良好的习惯对青少年的成长与成功发挥着重大的作用。请你写一篇不少于 80 词的英语短文，描述你的一或两种个人习惯，并谈谈它（们）给你的成长与成功带来怎样的影响

- 1.无须翻译作文材料。
2 适当联系生活实际
3 文字不得出现真实姓名和学校。