**九年级上学期期末测试**

英 语 试 题

**注意事项：**

**1. 本试题共六个大题，分选择题和非选择题两种类型；选择题计80分，非选择题计70分；试卷总分150分，考试时间120分钟。**

**2. 考生应将答案全部答在答题卡上，注意事项请参照答题卡要求。考试结束后，试题和答题卡将一并收回。**

**一、听力测试(共25小题; 1-20小题，每小题1分；21-25小题，每小题2分; 共计30分；每小题约有8秒钟的答题时间)**

（一）录音中有五个句子，每个句子听两遍，然后从每小题A、B、C中选出能对每个句子做出适当反应的答语。（5分）

1. A. I’m not sure. 　　　　 B. Sorry, I won’t. C. Me neither.

2. A. Yes, quite good. B. That’s all right. C. It’s my pleasure.

3. A. I wish you success. B. Well done. C. You’re good.

4. A. I’d love to. B. Sorry, I’m new here. C. It’s big and new.

5. A. It’s an old one. B. I still love it. C. Since last year.

**（二）录音中有三个句子，每个句子对应一幅图片，每个句子听两遍，然后选择与句子内容相对应的图片。（3分）**

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_



A 　B C

**（三）录音中有五组对话，听对话两遍后，从每小题A、B、C中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。（5分）**

9.When is Bob’s birthday?

A. April 15th. B. April 8th. C. April 22th.

10. What’s the problem with the woman?

A. She wants a part-time job.

B. She needs some money.

C. She borrows some money.

11. What was the weather like when the woman was in Canada ?

A. Windy. B. Sunny. C. Rainy.

12. How does the man keep in touch with his friend now?

A. By telephone. B. By emails. C. By Wechat.

13. What does the girl think of her teacher?

A. Friendly and funny. B. Strict but funny. C. Humorous and kind.

**（四）录音中有一段长对话，听对话两遍后，从每小题A、B、C中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。（4分）**

14. What are the speakers talking about?

A. Their family’s hobbies.

B. Their experiences at a party.

C. Their family’s weekend plans.

15. What is Mary going to do?

A. To go to a party. B. To see a film. C. To see her grandparents.

16. What can Linda play?

A. Tennis. B. Basketball. C. Football.

17. When is Linda going to see a film with her friends?

A. On Saturday morning. B. On Saturday afternoon. C. On Sunday afternoon.

**（五）录音中有三小段独白，听独白两遍后，根据独白内容，将信息配对。（3分）**

18. Tom A. ride or walk to school.

19. Paul B. read in the school book club.

20. Sue C. held the umbrella for an old man.

**（六）听力填表（共5小题；录音播放前，你有20秒钟的读题时间）（10分）**

**录音中有一篇短文，是关于一位老人的介绍信息。听短文两遍后，请你根据表格内容提示，记录相关信息，完成表格（每空一词）。**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Some information about Huang Xujin | |
| Age | 81 years old. |
| Favourite game | 400 meters race. |
| Some details | His achievements shocked the world and his (21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ encouraged young people.  He likes running and is (22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about it .  He often spends about (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_minutes to warm up before running.  He hardly has pains in his body. He can eat well and (24)\_\_\_\_\_ well.  He takes running as a good (25)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to keep healthy. |

**二、阅读理解(共20小题，每小题2.5分，计50分)**

阅读下列短文，然后从每小题A、B、C、D中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。

**A**

Mr. Philleas Fogg was an English gentleman, he lived in London. Fogg went to his club every day. In the club he read newspapers and talked with his friends. One day at the club Mr Fogg had a (27题)**bet** with his friend, Mr Stuart.

“With trains and ships today you can go around the world in 80 days” said Fogg.

“If you do it, I’ll pay you 20,000 pounds ”said Mr Struart.

“I’m leaving tonight” answered the Fogg, “perhaps I can’t do it, Mr. Stuart, but then I’ll pay you 20,000 pounds.”

So Mr Fogg and his friend Passepartout started for France at once in the evening. They went to France, then they took a train to Italy and a ship to Port Said in Egypt.

They had some difficulties on the way. One day, they reached India and stopped near a temple in the capital. The old Indian king was dead, his young wife, the queen, must die with him in a big fire. “We must help the queen.”said Fogg.

The men in the temple started the fire. Through the smoke Fogg saw something beautiful. The king stood up and took the queen out of the fire. The king and the queen came nearer. Fogg saw that the man was not the king. It was his friend Passepartout in the King’s clothes.“ Quickly! Let’s go! ” said Passepartout to Fogg, quietly.

Suddenly the men in the temple saw the king’s body on the fire. They saw the man in the king’s clothes was not the king and they became angry. Fogg, Passepartout and the queen left very quickly on the elephant.

26. What did Mr Fogg do in the club every day?

A.He went around the world.

B.He took trains and ships.

C.He had a talk with friends.

D.He paid money for his friend.

27. The **“bet**” in the passage was that “\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

A.if Mr Fogg goes around the world in 80days, Mr Stuart will pay him 20,000 pounds.

B.if Mr Passepartout goes around the world in 80days, Mr Fogg will pay him a lot of money.

C. if Mr Fogg pays 20,000 pounds, Mr Passepartout can go around the world in 80days.

D. if Mr Passepartout pays 20,000 pounds,Mr Stuart can go around the world in 80days.

28. What was the correct order of places they passed when they went around the world?

①Italy　②Egypt　③France　④London　⑤India

A.④⑤③①② B.④③①②⑤ C.⑤④②①③ D.⑤①③④②

29. What happened to the queen according to the passage?

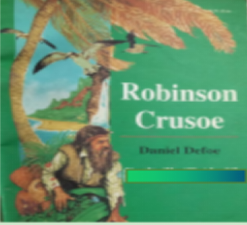
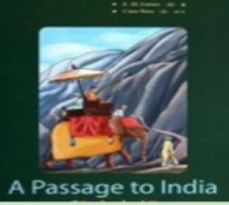
A. The king stood up and took the queen out of the fire.

B. The king was dead, and the queen died with him in a big fire.

C. The queen in the king’s clothes was saved and left India quickly.

D. The queen was saved by the two Englishmen and escaped quickly.

30.Which book is this story probably from?



A B C D

**B**

**Will robots replace us?**

Robots make our lives easier and better. But they can also cause trouble. One big problem is that we are losing our jobs to them! Robot salesmen,robot cooks, robot drivers ... have you ever seen them? Will robots replace all of us one day?

**Robots**

＊I don't need to eat or sleep.

＊l'm strong.

＊l have a great memory.

**Humans**

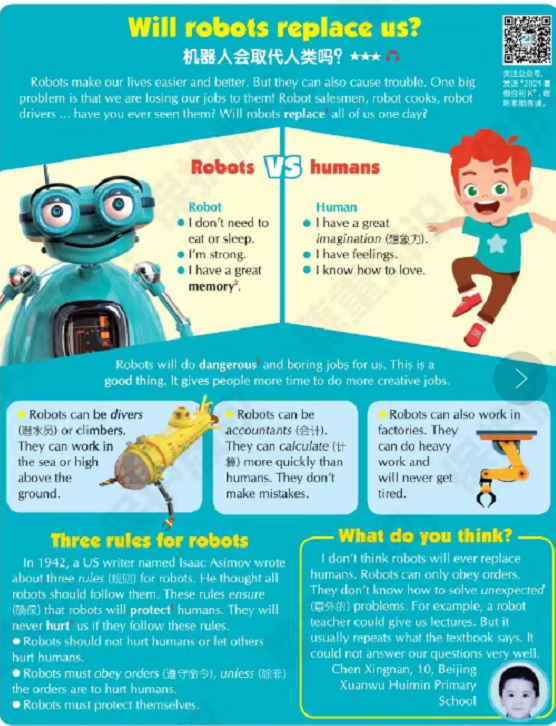
＊I have a great

imagination.

＊l have feelings.

＊l know how to love.

＊

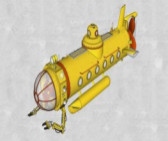


**Robots will do dangerous and boring jobs for us.This is a good thing. It gives people more time to do more creative jobs.**

Robots can also work in factories. They can do heavy work and will never get tired.



Robots can be divers or climbers. They can work in the sea or high above the ground.



Robots can be accountants(会计). They can calculate (计) more quickly than humans.They don't make mistakes.



**Three rules for robots**

In 1942,a US writer named Isaac Asimov wrote about three rules for robots.He thought all robots should follow them. These rules ensure(确保) that robots will protect humans.　They will never hurt us if they follow these rules.

●Robots should not hurt humans or let others hurt humans.

●Robots must obey orders，unless the orders are to hurt humans.

●Robots must protect themselves.

**Will robots replace us?　What do you think?**

31.Which is not an advantage for a robot?

A. It doesn't need to eat or sleep. B. It is strong.

C. It has a good memory. D. It can drink in the sea.

32.Which job can’t robots do?

A. Be divers or climbers.

B. Do heavy and boring work .

C.Work in all kinds of places in the world.

D. Calculate (计) more quickly than humans.

33.Why did Isaac Asimov write rules for robots? Because\_\_\_\_\_

A. he thought all robots should follow them.

B. these rules ensure that robots will protect humans.

C. robots must obey orders to help humans better.

D. they give people more time to do more creative jobs.

34.What column(专栏) in the newspaper might the passage come from?

A. History and culture. B. Science and technology.

C. Music and art. D. Environment and society.

35.What’s the writer’s attitude to robots?

A. Critical（批判的） B. Hostile（敌意的） C. Objective(客观的) D.Worried

**C**

Because I Was Told I Can

About six months ago, I joined a gym.

Every morning, there is one personal trainer there who works out at the same time that my little group does our workout.



A couple of weeks ago, I was watching him do chin-ups(引体向上). He made them look effortless. I broke away from my group and asked him if I could try a chin-up.

I had never tried before, but he just made it look so easy. He eagerly stepped aside and encouraged me to step up to the bar.

I pulled myself up without thinking… once… then twice. That was all I had in me.

The next day, I asked him to pay attention to me again. Again, I did two. Again on day three and so on.

I thought it was pitiful (可怜的) that I could only do two, but when I came to the gym at the end of the week, he was standing there just shaking his head.

When I asked him what was up, he said he was impressed with my chin-ups.

He told me that when they are training firefighters, the men are required to do five chin-ups, and women are required to do one or two. At this point, I should probably add that I am 50 years old… and female.

Had he told me at the very beginning how difficult it was, I more than likely would not have tried at all. Or I might have tried, but given it only half an effort, because failure would have been the expectation.

I **applauded** him for letting me believe that for me, it was not only a possibility, but that success was a realistic expectation.

36. What does the man think of the writer’s chin-ups?

A . Pitiful. B. Angry. C. Impressed. D. Expectant.

37. What does the underlined word “**applaud”** mean?

A. clap your hands B. give him a hug

C. speak highly of D. complain somebody.

38. How many chin-ups could the writer do if she was told it was difficult at the very beginning?

A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4

39. Which one is true according to the passage?

A. It is effortless to do a chin-up.

B .The writer is a female firefighter.

C. The man in the passage is the writer’s personal trainer.

D. The writer do chin-up for the first time.

40. Why did the writer write this passage?

A. To encourage people to do chin-ups.

B. To tell us how difficult it is to do chin-ups.

C. To applaud the personal trainer.

D. To tell the power of expectation.

D

The spread(传播)of COVID-19 has completely changed many people’s lives around the world. But some are trying their best to find a"new normal" during this time. For example, Live music has been called off for a long time because of COVID-19.However, people’s love for live music has not died out and musicians have been working on new ways to perform. Musician Jodi Beder takes her cello(大提琴) to her home’s front porch (门廊) each afternoon.When she begins to play the cello at around 4 o’clock each day, her neighbors will come to enjoy the music. They stay at least two meters away from each other, smiling at each other from a safe distance.



Beder, 69, is now working with a non-profit(非营利的) group to play music for patients who are nearing death. She lives in Mount Rainier, Maryland, a small city just outside Washington,D.C.The city is home to a large number of musicians and artists.

As Americans are asked to stay at home and avoid public **gatherings**, Beder hopes her live cello music brings joy to her neighbors and other listeners in the age of social distancing(保持社交距离). Live music shows are not possible in the United States now, so many famous musicians have put on special "concerts"from their homes to offer shows to their fans recently.

lt seems that the special "concert” is reshaping entertainment and re-building the relationship between performers and their audiences. After all, the show must go on, and  the special "concert”might be the future.

41. Who can enjoy Beder’s Live cello show now according to the passage?

A. Her best friend. B. People who live around her house.

C. Other musicians in Washington D.C. D. Her fans in China.

42. In the age of social distancing, where we can watch Beder’s cello show?

A. In a gym. B. In a bar. C. On line. D. In a hall.

43. Why the “special concert ”becomes a “new normal”?

A. Because COVID-19 is harmless to us.

B. Because it can save a lot of money.

C. Because Washington D.C. is home to a large number of musicians and artists.

D. Because we must keep a social distancing for the disease.

44. Guess the meaning of the underlined word “**gatherings**”.

A. staying together B. chatting C. taking a walk D. enjoying a cello show

45. According to the passage, which behavior is proper?

A. Enjoy Jodi Beder’s concert in the theater.

B. Stay at least two meters away from each other.

C. Talking about the news face to face without mask.

D. Having dinner in a little restaurant with some good friends.

**三、短文还原(共5空，每空2分，计10分)**

阅读短文，从短文下面方框中的六个句子中选择五个还原到短文中，使短文通顺完整、衔接自然。



Lichun, or the Start of Spring, the first solar term (节气) of traditional Chinese lunar calendar (阴历), falls on Feb.3 this year. It reminds people that spring is coming. 46.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ People clearly see that the daytime is becoming longer and the weather is becoming warmer. Here are some things you should know about the Start of Spring.

Flying kites is a traditional folk activity and it has a history of more than 2,000 years. It can help build people’s health and prevent diseases. 47.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

In China, it is said that the egg can be set upright(直立的) on the first day of the Start of Spring. It is believed that if someone can make the egg stand on the first day of the Start of Spring, he will have good luck in the future. 48.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

49\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.They eat spring pancakes, spring rolls, or a few mouthfuls of carrots.

People also go to see the plum blossom（梅花）. 50.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . In China, the plum blossom, orchid（兰花）, bamboo and chrysanthemum（菊） are praised as the four gentlemen of Chinese flowers.

A. A breath of fresh air outside can make people refreshed.

B. In many parts of China, people have the custom of "biting the spring" on this day.

C. As it fights against the cold, it’s spoken highly of.

D. Spring pancakes are very delicious.

E. After that everything turns green and full of life.

F. But the truth is that it has nothing to do with the Start of Spring.

**四、综合填空(共20空，每空1.5分，计30分)**

**A**

阅读下面的短文，根据短文内容，从下面方框内所给11个词中选择10个意义相符的词，必要时进行词形变化，填入空白处，每空一词。

with, market, although, skill , you, quick, since, much, but, he, one

There lived two woodcutters named Rohit and Sahil in a village. They both could make enough money by selling the wood.



One day,while they were eating lunch,Rohit noticed a beggar(乞丐). The beggar seemed very weak and he begged, “I’m very hungry. Would you like to give me some food?” Rohit felt sorry for him and decided to help him. But before Rohit gave the beggar food, Sahil stopped him. He said to the beggar,“We have no(51) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_food to give to you.(52) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if you wish,I can lend you my axe(斧子) (53) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and we will teach you how to cut firewood，then you can sell it and buy (54) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_enough food with the money. This way you can learn to make a living (55) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_dignity(尊严)and will never have to beg again. ”

(56)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the beggar felt disappointed，he agreed and joined(57) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. With Sahil and Rohit’s help, he cut a lot of firewood. Then they led him to the different(58) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . When the beggar succeeded in selling his wood,he was very happy. He thanked them and then went to buy himself a new axe and some food.

After the beggar left, Sahil told Rohit,“If you had given him food, he wound have eaten it (59) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and would be hungry again tonight. But by teaching him how to start his own trade in firewood, we have taught him a(60) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , which will last him a lifetime. Now he will never go hungry again.”

B

阅读下面的短文，根据短文内容，从下面方框内所给11个动词中选择10个意义相符的词，必要时进行词形变化 (可添加助动词或者情态动词)，填入空白处。

solve, think, design, feed, make, throw, catch, have, take, see, reuse

Can you image that we could build a beautiful city with rubbish? Maybe you will think it is unbelievable.However, it can be true!Nothing is a waste if we (61)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a creative mind.Let me show you something about (62)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rubbish.

Years ago，tons of rubbish (63)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the streets，on the roads，near the buildings ... here and there and many large cities became so ugly because of it. Nobody likes rubbish，but in fact,some rubbish can be used again.All of us want (64)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the problem.We must do something to make use of rubbish. We (65)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_action from now on. In this way, some good things will not be wasted.

Do you often throw away things you don't need any more? How can these things actually be put to good use?And whether you (66)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about these or not before? For example, when a car get too old, it may not run anymore. But we can use the metal of the car (67)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ something else.

If a bottle is empty, you(68)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ away as a waste. You don't know bottle glass can be made into sand and used to build streets.Rubbish from food can be changed into fertilizer(肥料) to make plants(69)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_better. It is cheap and safe.And other rubbish can also be used to make building blocks. Now, people (70)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_more and more machines for that.

Some day, people will watch films in a beautiful cinema which is built out of rubbish. Besides building and roads, cities may be made from rubbish. But so far, building beautiful cities made from rubbish is only a dream.

**五、阅读表达（共5小题， 每小题2分， 计10分）**

I used to be so lazy all the day, putting off what should be done today, sleeping under AC(空调), watching movies and eating all the food available. I always make myself very comfortable.

After a few incidents（事变）, I decided to change myself. From then on, I am no more a lazy guy. If you want to change yourself like me, here are some tips to help you.

If you feel very lazy , first walk out from that place. Find new places for yourself , your brain will get active seeing new places.

Go out and play some games that you like. Play for one hour , just one hour , you'll get refreshed for sure.

Don't prefer bed unless it is sleeping time at night. Try to sit or stand to do your work.

Try to organize things around you. Your room , bed , table , books , shoes rack , curtains. You make your surroundings clean and you will naturally feel more active than earlier.

**Everyday in the morning , make a list of the tasks you have to do.** Use SJF ( shortest job first) method , you'll surely feel more encouraged. Then you will be ready to finish other tasks.

Try to write down your situation at present in a few words, read **it** out loud , I hope you don't like it , only then you change your own story.

These are from my personal experience, which changed my lifestyle. I hope some of these may help you get rid of laziness.

71. The writer gives us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pieces of tips for getting rid of laziness. (填数字)

72. What does “it” refer to in the passage ?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

73. Translate the underlined sentence into Chinese.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_74.Give one more tip of your own .

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_75.Give a proper title of the passage.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**六、书面表达(共1题，计20分)**

书籍是人类进步的阶梯。读书可以启迪智慧，愉悦人生。假设你是李华，学校要举行英语课外阅读汇报会，根据下图提示写一篇汇报会的发言稿，介绍读书的好处和你最喜欢的书籍，以及读后你希望参加什么样的阅读活动，你将并说明喜欢的**原因或推荐同学阅读的理由**。除了提示中的内容，请你可以再进行**补充**。

What are the advantages of reading?

What’s your favourite book? Why?

What activities do you want to take part in after reading? Why?

要求：1.语言通顺，要点齐全，意思连贯，条理清楚，书写规范；

2.文中不得出现真实的姓名和学校名称；

3. 80~100词，文章开头已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear teachers and friends:

It’s great honour to stand here to report my favourite book I have read recently. The name of the book is

Yours

Li Hua.