

亲爱的同学：

欢迎你参加考试！请认真审题，积极思考，细心答题。答题时，请注意以下几点：

1. 全卷满分 120 分，考试时间为 90 分钟。
2. 卷I的选择题答案一律用 2B 铅笔填涂在答题卡的相应位置上，卷I的书写答案以及卷II答案填写在答题卡的相应位置上，超出规定范围或写在试题卷上无效。
3. 打*号的生词，可以查阅小词典。

卷 I

听力部分（25 分）

一、听力（本题有 15 小题，第一节每小题 1 分，第二、三节每小题 2 分，共 25 分）。

第一节：听小对话，选择与对话内容相符合的图片。

1. Where did Ann go on vacation?



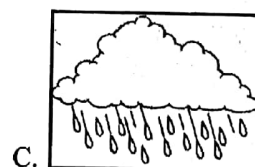
2. Which sign is the woman talking about?



3. Who is Daming's hero?



4. Why won't Betty go to the museum this afternoon?



5. What festival are they talking about?



第二节：听下面 2 段对话，每段对话后有二个或三个小题，请从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项。

听第一段对话，回答第 6-7 小题。

6. What was David's problem last night?

- A. He went to bed too late.
- B. He wasn't allowed to play the violin.

- C. He didn't have enough time for homework.
7. What advice does David get?
- A. He should talk with his father.
B. He should ask teachers for help.
C. He should finish his homework at school.
- 听第二段对话，回答第 8-10 小题。
8. What is Ted interested in reading?
- A. garbage-sorting B. energy-saving C. newspaper-making
9. When did the government start the program?
- A. On June 1st B. On July 1st C. On August 1st
10. What does Ted think the best way is in the future?
- A. To produce less B. To place it properly C. To divide it carefully

第三节：听一段独白，请根据内容从 A、B、C 三个选项中选择正确的选项，完成信息记录表。
独白读一次。

School Rules	
In the morning	Get to the <u>11</u> before 7:00
In class	<u>12</u> .
At noon	Don't <u>13</u> .
At night	Go to bed before <u>14</u> .
What may the students think of the school rules? <u>15</u> .	

11. A. classroom B. dining room C. playground
12. A. Read books B. Work in pairs C. Take notes
13. A. talk loudly B. play basketball C. walk around
14. A. 9:30 B. 10:00 C. 10:30
15. A. Helpful B. Relaxing C. Terrible

笔试部分 (95 分)

二、单项填空 (本题有 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分)

请从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

16. -- Your sofa is very beautiful.
-- Thanks. This is only furniture I bought by myself in my room.
A. a B. an C. the D./
17. -- Look! in the team is doing differently from other soldiers.
-- Oh, that's a shame! He must be very embarrassed if he knows that.
A. Nobody B. Everybody C. Somebody D. Anybody
18. The children think Father Christmas waits they fall asleep and then comes in and leaves presents for them.
A. until B. before C. while D. after
19. --How is the Grand Canyon?
--If you put the two tallest buildings in the world on top of each other at the bottom of the canyon, they still would not reach the top.
A. long B. deep C. wide D. tall
20. With the of 5G, mobile communications will connect with many things such as cars, factories, homes and of course, people in general.
A. discussion B. exhibition C. invention D. operation
21. Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin landed on the moon they wanted to learn more about the moon and the space.
A. as soon as B. so that C. because D. although
22. -- Tony, why didn't you your chemistry paper today?

- Sorry, sir! I forgot to finish it because of the football match last night.
- A. put away B. try out C. pick up D. hand in
23. The film *Ne Zha* _____ for ten days and many of us like it very much.
A. begins B. has begun C. will be on D. has been on
24. After the earthquake, I decided to _____ here, side by side with my family and my friends to rebuild my hometown.
A. stand B. remain C. leave D. rest
25. --Please ask Tina to come to my office.
--Sorry, sir! Tina _____ to London. She left here ten minutes ago.
A. has been B. has gone C. would go D. was going
26. After training hard for half a year, they _____ won the first prize for the competition.
A. especially B. finally C. hardly D. actually
27. Mr. Brown's memory is getting _____, as a result, he can't remember the way back home.
A. poorer and poorer B. better and better
C. older and older D. longer and longer
28. If we compare the life in the past _____ the life today, we'll be very proud of the great development of our country.
A. by B. at C. with D. for
29. --Could you tell me some advice on _____ when I am home alone?
--Well, remember to have three meals and make sure to lock the door before you go to bed.
A. what to have B. when to lock the door
C. where to stay safely D. how to look after myself
30. -- Hey, Betty! Let's take a photo here!
-- _____! Can't you see the sign "No photos"?
A. That sounds great B. That's no good
C. That's not the point D. That's amazing

三、完形填空 (本题有 15 小题, 每题 1 分, 共 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握大意, 然后从所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

Wishing to encourage her young son's progress on the piano, a mother took her boy to a pianist's concert on a summer holiday evening. They arrived there early and found their 31. The mother saw two friends in the hall and walked to 32 them.

It was the boy's first time to come to the hall. He thought it was a good 33 for him to explore the wonders of the concert hall. He 34 and walked around. He walked 35 a door marked "NO ENTRY".



When the hall lights got dark, the 36 would begin. The mother returned to her seat and discovered that her son was 37. The mother was 38 worried at the moment that tears were in her eyes.

The concert began, and the lights focused on the wonderful piano on stage. The mother was 39 to see her little boy sitting at the keyboard. He was playing the song *Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star* 40 he did at home.

At that moment, the great pianist came, quickly moved to the piano and quietly 41 in the boy's ear, "Don't stop. Keep playing." He leaned over and began filling in a bass part with his left hand, then added a running obbligato with his right 42. They played the piano together 43. The old pianist and the young learner changed a frightening situation into a wonderful creative experience. The audience stood up and 44 them.

What an exciting concert! It completely shows a 45 of a great piano master. An artist's achievements and charm depend on not only his perfect skills but his good qualities.

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|-----------------|------------|
| 31. A. desks | B. stage | C. seats | D. piano |
| 32. A. greet | B. feed | C. notice | D. search |
| 33. A. choice | B. chance | C. season | D. culture |
| 34. A. flew | B. sat | C. fell | D. rose |
| 35. A. through | B. across | C. above | D. over |
| 36. A. film | B. concert | C. conversation | D. meeting |

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 37. A. sleepy | B. missing | C. tired | D. noisy |
| 38. A. so | B. very | C. too | D. such |
| 39. A. serious | B. sad | C. patient | D. surprised |
| 40. A. when | B. if | C. as | D. before |
| 41. A. called | B. told | C. spoke | D. cried |
| 42. A. one | B. it | C. this | D. that |
| 43. A. badly | B. carelessly | C. politely | D. happily |
| 44. A. cared for | B. laughed at | C. shouted at | D. cheered for |
| 45. A. talent | B. manner | C. level | D. skill |

四、阅读理解（本题有 15 小题，46、47 题每题 1 分，60 题 4 分，其余每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

阅读下面短文：客观题请从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项；主观题请在相应区域作答。

A

Here's a travel plan for some unusual museums on our "Museums of the World" tour. I'll send you the plan next week.



Museum of Bad Art (MOBA) (Boston, USA)

It shows what it describes as "art too bad to be missed". The museum hopes to bring the worst of art to the widest possible audience. As part of the visit, we'll see some truly awful portraits, landscapes and sculptures.



Washington Banana Museum (Auburn, Washington, USA)

It has 4,000 objects. They are all related to the history of bananas. We'll have a guided tour around the museum. We'll learn all kinds of interesting facts. For example, bananas were introduced to the USA in 1878 in the same exhibition as Alexander Graham Bell's telephone. The banana is now the best selling fruit in the USA.



Hair Museum (Avanos, Turkey)

It is located in a cave in Cappadocia, in Central Anatolia, in Europe. It has 16,000 samples of people's hair. You'll have chance to add your own hair to the collection. Later in the year, the museum will choose 10 volunteers to attend a pottery workshop. If you're one of them, you'll be invited to stay in the guest house to make your own artworks with different materials*.



Museum of Terracotta Warriors and Horses (Xi'an, China)

In 1974, farmers discovered an entire army of soldiers--underground. The army stands outside an entire underground city, which serves as a tomb for Emperor Qin Shi Huangdi. The Terracotta army has about 7,000 soldiers, 130 chariots with 520 horses, and 150 cavalry horses. Some of the figures stand over 1.5 meters tall.

46. What does MOBA hope to do?
- To teach people what bad art is.
 - To let more people see the worst art.
 - To collect as much bad art as possible.
 - To show people how different bad art is from real art.
47. You will have a chance to be a volunteer in _____.
- Hair Museum
 - Museum of Bad Art
 - Washington Banana Museum
 - Museum of Terracotta Warriors and Horses
48. Where can we find the passage? We can find it in _____.
- a story book
 - a concert poster
 - a guide book
 - a science magazine

B

A Mexican teacher, Luis Taxis, always asks his students to wear cardboard boxes on their heads while they are taking an exam. He says it's really good to do like this because these boxes help stop the students watching around and prevent them from copying other students' answers in the exam. "He has come under fire for this", said a report released last Sunday.



Luis Taxis is a director of Campus 01 "El Sabinal" at the College of Bachelors, in the Mexican state of Tlaxcala. There is a photo of him standing among the students who are wearing cardboard boxes on their heads. Since this photo became famous online, he has been accused*of breaking the basic human rights of his students. _____. And then, they asked educational authorities in Mexico to dismiss*Taxis. "We think these acts are physical, emotional and psychological violence*to the students. We hope that the state educational authorities and the College of Bachelors can ensure the rights of young people to act immediately with the dismissal of Luis Taxis", the parents wrote on Facebook.

His students wear cardboard boxes with cut-out eye holes and the holes only allow them to see in front without turning their heads. The photo of his students has been shared thousands of times since last week. It has eventually been picked up by mainstream media as well. However, instead of saying something bad to the teacher, most people online think he is smart to find an effective way to prevent cheating*.

"Excellent work, teacher, this does not harm them and in fact parents should worry more about their children's studying than about some boxes that teach them a great lesson," someone commented.

Asked by local reporters about the situation, Taxis said that the students agreed to the anti-copying method.

Actually, this isn't the first time we've seen this kind of anti-cheating technique. Back in 2013, a similar story from Thailand was also reported, where students were asked to wear something made from paper to prevent cheating.

49. The underlined word "this" means he always_____.

- A. makes students take exams
- B. stands too close to students in exams
- C. asks students to wear boxes in exams
- D. stops students from cheating in exams

50. Which is the best sentence to fill in the blank in Paragraph Two ?

- A. The students showed the photo online
- B. People online showed great interest in the photo
- C. Luis Taxis said sorry to his students on Facebook
- D. The students' parents shared the photo on social media

51. Which statement is TRUE according to the passage?

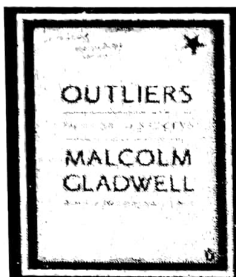
- A. The college dismissed Luis Taxis.
- B. Parents worry more about their kids ' studying.
- C. Quite a lot of people online really agree with Luis Taxis 's idea.
- D. Luis Taxis is the first one to use this kind of anti-cheating method.

52 The passage is probably taken from the _____part of a newspaper.

- A. culture
- B. education
- C. relationship
- D. Internet

C

Why are some people successful while others aren't? What's the secret of success? Author Malcolm Gladwell thinks he knows.



Many of Gladwell's ideas appear in his bestseller *Outliers*. The popular view is that some of us are born talented and others aren't. But Gladwell thinks that this is just an excuse for not trying... and if you really want to be good at something, you have to work at it. "Practice isn't the thing you do once you're good," Gladwell writes. "It's the thing you do that makes you good."

Central to the book is the "10,000-hour rule". It means that if you want to be among the best in the world, you need to practise something for 10,000 hours. That means three hours a day for 10 years. For example, when Microsoft chairman Bill Gates was 13, he was given access to a high school computer, allowing him to practise computer programming for more than 10,000 hours.

The interesting thing is that success has nothing to do with intelligence*. Take the example of Christopher Langan, who's mentioned in the book. He's got an IQ of between 195 and 210 (Alber Einstein's IQ was about between 160 and 180). As a boy at school, Langan was able to take an exam in a foreign language he'd never studied and pass it after just skim-reading a text book for three minutes. However, Langan never graduated from university, and worked as a labour worker his whole life. This shows that intelligence alone will not lead to success. You need hard work, support, money and chances.

However, it isn't just a question of time or support. Even after you've put in your 10,000 hours of practice, you still need one other **essential ingredient**—luck. So, you could be the most amazing guitarist in the world, but unless you're lucky enough, you aren't going to be seeing your name in lights. Of course, many people argue that you can create your own "luck" if you are positive enough... but then again, someone who's willing to practise something for 10,000 hours is probably very positive anyway.

So, are you putting in the hours? Carry on! You could get lucky!

53. The example of Christopher Langan is used to show that _____.
- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| A. intelligence is useless | B. he was not as intelligent as Einstein |
| C. he was not lucky enough | D. intelligence alone won't help someone succeed |
54. The underlined word "**essential ingredient**" in paragraph 5 probably means _____.
- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|------------------|----------------|
| A. basic material | B. key part | C. important way | D. wise choice |
|-------------------|-------------|------------------|----------------|
55. According to the passage, which is the most important for a great guitarist?
- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A. high IQ and natural talent | B. much money and enough time |
| C. enough practice and good luck | D. many chances and enough support |
56. Which is the best title for this passage? _____.
- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. The importance of luck | B. The keys to success |
| C. The opinions about chances | D. The views on intelligence |

D

A month before my first marathon, one of my legs was injured and this meant not running for two weeks, leaving me only two weeks to train. Yet, I decided to go ahead.

I remember back to my 7th year in school. In my first P.E. class, the teacher required us to run laps and then hit a softball. I didn't do either well. He later informed me that I was "not athletic**".

The idea that I was "not athletic" stuck with me for years. When I started running in my thirties,

I realized running was a battle* against myself, not about competition or whether or not I was athletic. It was all about the battle against my own body and mind. A test of wills!

The night before my marathon, I dreamt that I couldn't even find the finish line. I woke up suddenly, feeling nervous and found myself wet through, but ready to prove something to myself.

Shortly after crossing the start line, my shoe laces* became untied. So I stopped to tie them. Not the start I wanted!

At mile 3, I passed a sign: "GO FOR IT, RUNNERS!"

By mile 17, I became out of breath and the once injured leg hurt badly. Although I was painful, I stayed the course walking a bit and then running again.

By mile 21, I was becoming hungry!

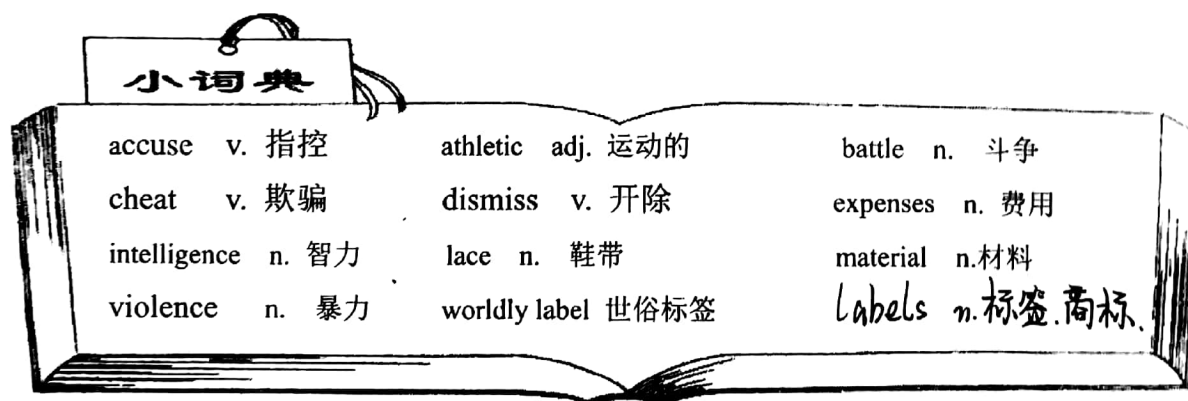
As I approached mile 23, I could see my wife waving a sign. She is my biggest fan. She never minded the alarm clock sounding at 4 a.m. or questioned my expenses* on running.

I was one of the final runners to finish. But I finished! And I got a medal. In fact, I got the same medal as the one that the guy who came in first place had.

Trying to be myself, move forward, free of shame and worldly labels*, I can now call myself a "marathon winner".



57. A month before the marathon, the writer _____.
 A. was well trained B. felt nervous C. decided to run D. lost hope
58. Why did the writer mention the P.E. class in his 7th year?
 A. To share a valuable memory. B. To know the support of his teacher.
 C. To tell the readers with a funny story. D. To show he was not talented in sports.
59. How was the author's first marathon?
 A. He made it. B. He gave up halfway.
 C. He got the first prize. D. He walked to the end.
60. Do you think the writer is a Marathon winner? Why?



卷 II

五、词汇运用 (本题有 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

A. 用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空, 每词限用一次。

twelve including simply dig passenger

61. A lot of animals, _____ pandas and blue whales, are in danger.

62. My parents took me to the Great Wall on my _____ birthday.
 63. _____ on Train T27 are all from Wenzhou and going to Lhasa.
 64. In the past, people _____ coal from the ground and used it to create energy.
 65. Daming is _____ the best because he always wins the English speech contest.

B. 根据短文内容和所给中文提示, 用单词的正确形式完成以下短文。

Yuan Longping is the Father of super hybrid rice. Although he is one of China's most famous scientists, Yuan Longping _____ 66 _____ (认为, 考虑) himself a farmer, for he works the land to do research. Born into a poor farmer's family in 1930, Dr Yuan graduated from Southwest Agricultural College in 1953. Since then, finding ways to produce more rice has been his life goal. As a young man, he thought it _____ 67 _____ (必要的) to increase the production of rice. In the _____ 68 _____ (接下来的) years, he tried again and again. No matter how many times he _____ 69 _____ (失败, 未能达到), he never gave up. In 1950, Chinese farmers could produce only fifty million tons of rice. However, _____ 70 _____ (几乎) two hundred million tons of rice was produced recently.

Dr Yuan now is spreading his _____ 71 _____ (知识) in India, Vietnam and many other less developed countries to increase their rice harvests. Because of Dr Yuan's research, the UN has more _____ 72 _____ (工具) in the battle against hunger around the world. Dr Yuan Longping himself leads a simple life, but he gives millions of yuan to help others for their _____ 73 _____ (实验) in agriculture. He is a pioneer for all people from whom we learn to care more about others but not just _____ 74 _____ (我们自己). And now Dr Yuan still has a dream: to introduce his rice so that it can _____ 75 _____ (种植) around the world. In 2019, he was awarded Medals of the Republic.

六. 书面表达 (本题有 1 小题, 共 20 分)

假如你是 Li Hua。你的美国笔友 Peter 在观看中国七十华诞庆典后, 对伟大领袖毛主席充满敬意, 想计划一次伟人故居之旅。为了使此次旅行更加愉快而富有意义, 特写信向你了解该伟人及旅游相关信息。请你根据表格内容, 给他写一封回信。

要求: 1. 包含以下所有要点, 并进行适当拓展; 2. 文中不能出现真实的人名、班级和校名等相关信息; 3. 开头和结尾已给出, 词数: 110 词左右。

Mao Zedong (1893-1976)	1. Birth place: Hunan Province
	2. Founded the People's Republic of China
	3. ...
Mao Zedong Memorial Museum (毛泽东纪念馆)	1. Location: Shaoshan
	2. Things in it: books; old clothes; bat (球拍) ...
	3. Rules in it: ...

Dear Peter,

I'm so happy to hear from you. _____

Yours,
Li Hua

2019年浙江温州市广场路实验中学九年级上册期中检测卷(M₁-M₆)答案

一. 听力 (略)

二. 单选 16-20. CCABC 21-25. BDDBB 26-30. BACDB

三. 完形填空: 31-35 CABDA 36-40 BBADC 41-45 CADDB

四. 阅读理解

46-48. BAC 49-52 CDCB 53-56 DACB 57-59 CDA

60. Yes, he/she is a person with a great effort of will.

五. 词汇运用

61. including 62. twelfth 63. passengers 64. dug 65. simply

66. considers 67. necessary 68. following 69. failed 70. nearly

71. knowledge 72. tools 73. experiments 74. ourselves 75. grow

六. 书面表达 (略)