2019—2020 学年度第一学期期中考试

九 年 级 英 语 试 题

（考试时间：100 分钟 试卷分值：150 分+10 分选做题 考试形式：闭卷） 亲爱的同学，经过半学期的努力，你的英语学习一定取得了新的进步。

请认真思考，规范答题。祝你取得优异成绩！Good luck!

### 注意事项：

1. 本试卷包含第 I 卷选择题（第 1～65 小题）、第 II 卷非选择题（第 66～100 小题及书面表达题，还有选做题）两部分。
2. 作答选做题的同学务必将答题卡上题目后的小方块用 2B 铅笔涂黑。
3. 本试卷中所有试题必须作答在答题卡上规定的位置，否则不给分。
4. 答题前，务必将自己的姓名、准考证号用书写黑色字迹的 0.5 毫米签字笔填写在试卷及答题卡上。

# 试卷Ⅰ （选择题, 共 90 分）

一、听力（共 20 题，每小题 1.5 分，计 30 分） 第一部分 听对话回答问题，听两遍。

1. Which is Kate’s favourite sport?

## B. C.



1. Where are they talking?

## B. C.



1. How does Mike learn about the world?

## B. C.



1. What does the man prefer?

## B. C.



1. How much does the man need to pay?

A. $ 6. B. $ 13. C. $ 16.

1. What will the weather be like tomorrow?

A. Sunny. B. Cloudy. C. Rainy.

1. What is true about the man?

A. He wanted to buy a new dictionary. B. He would not come again next week.

C. He thought the new dictionary was expensive.

1. Why does the man like living in his flat?

A. Because it is really noisy at night. B. Because it is near to a small town.

C. Because it is near to central town.

1. What does the man think of the T-shirt?

A. It is too short. B. It is very cheap. C. It is a bit expensive.

1. What does the man mean?

A. They can’t stand under a tree in a heavy rain. B. He agrees with the woman.

C. It is not a good idea to walk in the rain.

第二部分 听对话和短文回答下列各题，听两遍。

### 听下面一段对话，回答第 11 至 12 小题。

1. What does the man want to know about the trip?

A. Where to go. B. When to leave. C. How much to pay.

1. Perhaps what will the man do?

A. He will visit the countryside. B. He will go to China for the whole holiday.

C. He will stay at home for two weeks.

### 听下面一篇短文，完成第 13 至 15 小题。根据短文内容，完成信息记录表。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Favourite food | |
| Ann | ※ likes fruit and ice cream, often feels 13 |
| Jack | ※ a heavy boy, likes 14 best |
| Lily | ※ loves sports such as 15 , likes pizza best |

1. A energetic B. tired C. sad
2. A chocolate B. fruits C. juice
3. A jogging B. swimming C. running

### 听下面一篇短文，完成第 16 至 20 小题。

1. What is the main topic of the passage?

A. Music and colours. B. Education and colours. C. Colours and feelings.

1. Why are some books green?
   1. Because green is good for the students’ eyes.
   2. Because green is beautiful and interesting.
   3. Because most students like this colour.
2. How does the colour red make most people feel in a restaurant?

A. Hungry. B. Comfortable. C. Angry.

1. Which colour is a soft colour?

A. Black. B. Pink. C. Red.

1. What can make people want to leave a fast food restaurant?

A. Soft music. B. Hard seats. C. Green colour.

二、单项选择（共15 小题，每小题1 分，计15 分）

1. Spud Webb is good at playing basketball. He used to be NBA player.

A. a B. an C. the D. /

1. The artist is so . He can make different changing pictures with sand.

A. common B. creative C. brave D. friendly

1. — Would you like a cup of coffee or a bottle of juice?

— . I’d like some milk.

A. Either B. Both C. None D. Neither

1. Both red and black represent . But I prefer to wear red when I feel tired.

A. power B. nature C. success D. joy

1. — Can you understand what I meant?

— Sorry, I can follow you.

A. hardly B. always C. almost D. nearly

1. Never give up, you will succeed.

A. and B. or C. but D. so

1. Mothers like to their babies in blue or pink to make them look cuter.

A. wear B. dress C. put on D. be in

1. Millie, who has failed the exam, has a great worry her mind.

A. to B. with C. on D. at 29. you have problems, you can call me.

A. Whatever B. Until C. Whenever D. While

1. There are 12 animal signs in the Chinese lunar calendar.

A. of all B. over all C. at all D. in all

1. We all know that the Anti-Japanese War in 1937, and it lasted for 14 years.

A. blew out B. looked out C. worked out D. broke out

1. It is difficult to imagine in a century because our society is developing so fast.

A. what our city will look B. how will our city look like

C. how will our city look D. what our city will look like

1. After working for ten years, my cousin became the CEO of a company .

A. in his forty B. in his forties C. at his forties D. at his forty

1. There is something wrong with my TV, I want to have it .

A. repairing B. to repair C. repaired D. repairs

1. —Pay attention to details when solving difficult problems. — .

A. Don’t mention it B. Thank you, I will

C. You worry too much D. There are no difficult problems

三、完形填空（共15 题，每小题1 分，计15 分）

### 阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从各题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

An old man lived in a nice house with a large garden. He took care of his 36 all the time, watering and fertilizing (施肥) them.

One day a young man went by the 37 . He looked at the beautiful flowers, imagining how happy he could be 38 he lived in such a beautiful place. Then, suddenly he found the old gardener was 39 . He was very surprised about this and asked, “You can’t see these flowers. 40 are you busy taking care of them every day?”

The old man smiled and said, “I can tell you four 41 . First, I was a gardener when I was young, and I really like this job. Second, 42 I can’t see these flowers, I can touch them. 43 , I can smell the sweetness of them. As to the last one, that’s 44 .”

“Me? But you don’t know me,” said the young man.

“Yes, it’s 45 that I don’t know you. But I know that flowers are angels that everybody 46 .

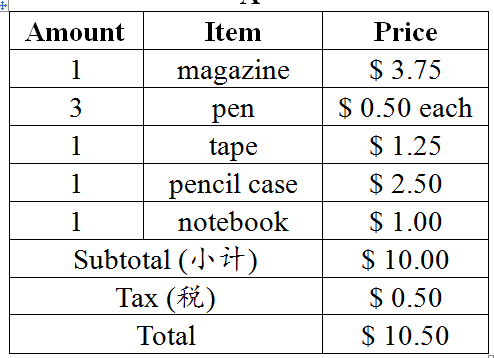
We enjoy the happiness these flowers bring us.”

The blind man’s work opened our eyes and 47 our heart, which also made his life 48 . It was just like Beethoven, who became deaf in his later life and wrote many great musical works. Beethoven himself couldn’t 49 his wonderful music, but his music has 50 millions of people to face their difficulties bravely. Isn’t it one kind of happiness?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. flowers 2. A. shop | B. trees  B. kitchen | C. vegetables  C. garden | D. grass  D. study |
| 38. A. after | B. as | C. before | D. if |
| 39. A. blind | B. famous | C. smart | D. friendly |
| 40. A. What | B. Who | C. Why | D. Which |
| 41. A. stories | B. reasons | C. ways | D. decisions |
| 42. A. although | B. since | C. because | D. so |
| 43. A. First | B. Second | C. Third | D. Fourth |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 44. A. me | B. you | C. my mother | D. my son |
| 45. A. true | B. hard | C. cool | D. wrong |
| 46. A. greets | B. doubts | C. meets | D. knows |
| 47. A. broke | B. hurt | C. pleased | D. treated |
| 48. A. emptier | B. busier | C. luckier | D. happier |
| 49. A. write | B. hear | C. play | D. believe |
| 50. A. changed  四、阅读理解 | B. protected | C. discovered | D. encouraged |

### A. 阅读下列短文，选出每小题的最佳选项（共15 题，每题2 分，计30 分）

**A**

*Seller:* The total is $ 10.50. How will you pay, please?

*Mrs. Green:* Do you take credit cards (信用卡)?

*Seller:* Sorry, I don’t. Cash (现金) only.

*Mrs. Green:* OK, here’s $ 20.

*Seller:* Thanks. Here’s your change. Do you need a bag?

*Mrs. Green:* Yes, please.

*Seller:* ***Here you go*.**

*Mrs. Green:* Thank you. Have a nice day!

*Seller:* You, too!

1. Mrs. Green wants .

A. to use a credit card B. to pay with a check (支票)

C. to get a discount D. one bag for each item

1. The seller gives Mrs. Green for change.

A. $ 9.50 B. $ 10.00 C. $ 10.50 D. $ 20.00

1. The tax is .

A. fifty dollars B. less than a dollar

C. 10% of the total D. more than the price of a notebook

1. “***Here you go.***” is the same as “ ”.

A. This is for me B. Please leave here

C. This is your bag D. The door is over there

1. Which of the following sentences is true?

A. A pen costs more than a tape. B. The seller is polite and helpful.

C. Mrs. Green buys six things. D. The seller doesn’t have any bags.

### B

Ye Xiaogang is known as one of the most famous modern Chinese composers.

He learnt to play the piano at the age of four. His father was a composer who wrote a lot of music for films. But when his father was sent to a farm to work, Ye was only 11 at that time.

Ye had to work on another farm for a year before entering a factory. He worked in the factory for six years until he was 22.

The workers in the factory were friendly and helped him a lot, but he could not play the piano any more. No matter how hard he worked on the farm or in the factory, he never left music. He just waited for chances. He dreamt of becoming a pianist.

When Ye could play the piano again, he practised hard every

day in order to go to the Central Conservatory of Music in 1978, but the school would not recruit (招收) piano students that year. In the end, Ye chose composition (作曲) as his major although he

was not familiar with it.

In 1980, he studied at Cambridge University (剑桥大学). Then he went to a famous school of music in the US in 1987 to take more courses.

As a famous composer in China, Ye worked for many organizations. He wrote many symphonies (交响乐). He also wrote film and TV music which traditional composers hardly ever worked out.

1. How old was Ye Xiaogang when he started to work in the factory? A. 11. B. 16. C. 22. D. 15.
2. From the fourth paragraph we can learn that Ye Xiaogang .

A. wanted to be a composer B. often practised playing the piano after work

C. never gave up his dream D. didn’t get along well with the workers in the factory

1. Why didn’t Ye Xiaogang choose the piano as his major at the Central Conservatory of Music?
   1. Because he was more familiar with composition.
   2. Because his father wanted him to study composition.
   3. Because the school wouldn’t recruit piano students that year.
   4. Because the school was more famous for the major of composition.
2. Which of the following is true about Ye Xiaogang?
   1. He never worked on a farm.
   2. He once studied in the UK and the US.
   3. He hardly ever wrote film and TV music.
   4. He mainly worked for schools instead of other organizations.
3. The writer mainly tells us .

A. how to learn the piano B. the history of a famous music school

C. how to write music D. the experiences of a famous musician

### C

Life is a series of good and bad things, big and small. If I remember all the best things right from my childhood, wouldn’t it be silly? Such as, one of my parents who hit me when I was young, the pre-school kid who wouldn’t share her red ink with me, the third-grader who would keep pulling my hair, or the stranger at the bus stop who wouldn’t let me get on the bus first…It’s terrible to remember all those unwanted memories. Thank God for our fading (衰退的) memories.

If we always remember everything that we’ve ever read or experienced, we would not only be walking encyclopedias (百科全书), but also be the unhappiest humans on the earth, because we would also remember the moments that someone shouted at us or hit us deeply. Imagine what would happen to us if we carry this huge load of feelings in our body bags? With the weight that we carry around, we would be pulled down into the deep hole of negative (消极的) thought and couldn’t go out. If we learn to let go of all the negative thoughts or the unwanted memories, life would be much more enjoyable.

Life is like an apple. It offers us the choice of the good part and the core ( 核 ) that we can’t eat. Have we worried about throwing away the core, even for a moment? Of course NO. Then why do we hold on to all those unpleasant memories and not to sweep them away? Don’t you want to eat the juicy and tasty part? Will you eat the hard core instead? It’s up to you children to choose for yourself. There’s no doubt that you should choose to let go of the core or enjoy the fresh of the apple of life to the fullest.

1. The passage may be written to .

A. kids B. adults C. scientists D. teachers

1. Our life is full of .

A. happiness B. sadness C. worries D. everything

1. In the writer’s opinion, if one always remembers everything, he would .

A. improve his memory B. be the strongest the person

C. have an enjoyable life D. be the unhappiest person

1. From paragraph 3, the writer wants to tell us that .
   1. there are only bad thoughts in our life
   2. it is impossible for you to choose your life
   3. life should be like the juicy and tasty part of an apple
   4. our memories dying away is really a bad thing
2. The best title for passage would be “ .”

A. Learn to eat the core B. Throw away apple cores

C. Let all the memories go D. Remember only good things

# 试卷Ⅱ（非选择题，共 60 分+10 分选做题）

### 任务型阅读。（共10 题，每题1 分，计10 分）

Do you hope to live a better life? Then how to make your wish come true? Keep away from anything that is useless. Do the right thing! However good or bad a situation is, it will change. The best is yet to come. Well, here are some tips for you to follow!

**Mind your meals** Try to eat more foods that grow naturally on trees and plants. Have meals on time every day. And remember not to go to school or work without breakfast, for it is more important than lunch or dinner.

**Exercise and smile** Each day take a forty- minute walk. Make time to practise some other exercise, such as yoga and *Taiji*. They offer us daily energy for our busy life. Try to smile and make at least three people smile each day.

**Forget and forgive** (原谅) Problems appear sometimes and they simply stay for a short time.

Forget what happened in the past. Don't always think of your past mistakes. Make peace with your past in order that it won’t destroy ( 毁 坏 ) your present happiness. Life is not very long, so we shouldn’t waste time hating anyone. Forgive everyone for everything.

**Also do such things** Call your family often and stay in touch with your friends. Each day give something good to others. Cheer up no matter how you feel. Read more books than you did before and you can learn more from them. Don’t compare your life with others.

### 阅读上面的短文，完成下面表格中所缺信息，每空一词。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 66 to live a better life? | |
| Mind your meals | ※ Eat more 67 foods.  ※ Of the three meals a day, 68 is the most important. |
| Exercise and 69 | ※ 70 for 40 minutes and spend time on some other exercise every day.  ※ They 71 us with daily energy for our daily life. |
| Forget and forgive | ※ Try your best to forget your 72 mistakes.  ※ Forgive everyone and live 73 because life isn’t very long. |
| Also do such things | ※ Keep in 74 with your family and friends.  ※ Do more 75 than you did before and you can learn more from books. |

1. **阅读短文并回答下列问题（每题2 分，计10 分）**

I was a schoolgirl in Grade 7 when Danny came to my school and became one of my classmates. He was handsome with blond hair, so many girls in my class liked him very much.

Every day, his parents picked him up in an old car. We all realized he was from a poor family. I had a poor family as well, but I just hid it from everyone. I was afraid the kids in my class would leave me if they knew the truth.

One day, our teacher, Mr. Smith, announced that we would have a field trip. We decided to go to an amusement park. My classmates were excited. I sat back and looked at them, knowing that my parents did not have the money to send me. To my surprise, Danny stood up and said simply, “I won’t go with you. My dad hurt his back and lost his job. I am not asking my parents for money.”

“Danny, I’m very proud of you for understanding the situation that your parents are in,” Mr. Smith replied. “But the trip is at the end of the month. We have plenty of time to raise money for it.” While walking home from school that day, I noticed three boys talking with Danny. I was a little worried that they were only giving him a hard time. But as I got closer, I found they were only discussing how to raise money for the trip.

By standing up and admitting ( 承 认 ) he was poor, Danny changed my life. I no longer felt I

had to lie about my family’s situation. As for Danny, I will remember his courage and honesty forever.

### （每小题答案不超过 5 个词）

1. Why did many girls like Danny in the class? ▲ ▲
2. Where did the students decide to go for the field trip? ▲ ▲
3. What was the matter with Danny’s father? ▲ ▲
4. Who told Danny to raise money for the trip first? ▲ ▲
5. What did the writer learn from Danny? ▲ ▲

五、词汇（每题1 分，计20 分）

### A．根据句意和提示写出单词，完成句子。

1. To everyone’s ▲ (惊奇), he has donated blood many times.
2. The teachers often tell us it is we who ▲ (塑造) our future.
3. Ann’s family were caught by ▲ (德国的) Nazis during the war.
4. They are looking forward to the coming of that famous ▲ (音乐家).
5. Though it was raining hard, none of us was ▲ (缺席) from school.

### 根据句意用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. Please think twice before you make these ▲ (decide).
2. There are some ▲ (nation) and local newspapers in this library.
3. I wonder whether my mother has ▲ (deal) with our old clothes or not.
4. People think ▲ (high) of Tan Dun’s music - Music without boundaries.
5. Chinese parents are ▲ (strict) with their children than American parents.

### 根据短文内容及首字母，填写所缺单词，使短文意思完整。答题卡上填写完整的单词。

Stephen Curry was born in Ohio, the USA, on March 14, 1988. His father Dell Curry was one of the best p 91 in the NBA history. When he was a little boy, he had a d 92 to follow his father and play basketball in NBA. However, many coaches, even his father didn’t think he could s 93 in playing basketball in NBA because of his height and body type.

After g 94 from high school, he entered a local college called Davis. There he got a c 95 to play basketball in NCAA. In 2009 NBA draft, the

Golden State Warriors took n 96 of him. At the same time, his good basketball s 97 also brought him to the attention of many basketball fans. Unluckily, the next two years, he was forced to miss so many games by his ankle injuries. As a result, he spent most of his spare time practising even h 98 and became MVP in 2015 and 2016 season. Mostly, he l 99 the Golden State Warriors to the NBA championship three times from 2015 to 2018. Nowadays, Curry has many achievements. T 100 his story, he proved that it doesn’t matter where you come from, what you have or don’t have. All you need is to make sure that you never lose heart and do live in the moment.

六、书面表达（计20 分）

假设你是李华，你的朋友刘明在学习、生活等方面遇到了一些问题和困难，所以他经常感到焦虑和郁闷。请你根据以下内容，用英文给他写一封信，帮助他克服焦虑情绪，轻松、快乐地学习和生活。

Avoid stress

**…**

Communicate

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Share | |  |
|  | |  | |
| share your worries with friends… | | | |

注意：1. 词数 100 左右, 开头已经写好，不计入总词数；

1. 短文应包括所有要点，可适当发挥以使文章连贯；

**… …**

have a communication with others…

1. 文中不得提及真实的人名、校名等相关信息。

Dear Liu Ming,

Everyone may feel worried or sad sometimes. ▲

▲ ▲ ▲

Yours,

Li Hua

七、选做题。（10 分）**根据短文内容，填写所缺单词，使短文意思完整，每空一词。**

After a quick breakfast, I went into the lecture hall in a hurry. A famous lecturer was speaking to the students. He was 1 up a $100 bill. Then he said to the three hundred students. “Who would like this $100 bill?” All the students 2 up their hands at once. Then he said, “I’m going to give this $100 bill to one of you, but first, let me do this.” He made the bill 3 a ball. Then he said, “Who wants it 4 ?” The hands went back into the air. “Well,” he said, “what 5 I do this?” Then he dropped it on the floor and stepped on it. He picked up the 6 bill and said, “Who still wants it?” Hands went back again into the air.

“My friends,” he said, “you have learnt a valuable 7 today. No matter what I did to the

$100 bill, you still want it. Many 8 in our life, we are dropped and stepped on. We feel as if we are worth 9 . But remember, no matter what has 10 to you, you will never lose your value: You are always valuable to those people who love you. Your value doesn’t come from what you do or whom you know, but who you are!”

（恭喜你顺利完成了答卷！仔细检查一遍吧！）