

2019—2020 学年度第一学期期中学情调研
 九年级英语试卷 2019.11

满分: 110 分 考试时间: 120 分钟

(将答案按序号填在答卷纸上)

选择题 (共 60 分)

一、听力 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 20 分)

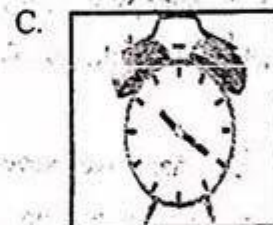
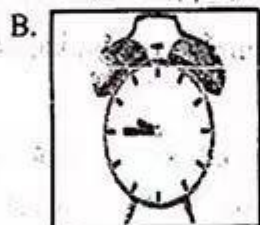
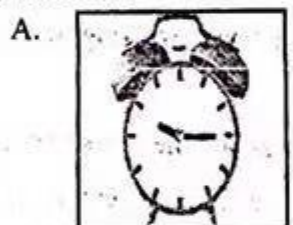
第一部分 听对话, 回答问题。

本部分共有 10 道小题, 每小题你将听到一段对话, 每段对话听两遍。在听每段对话前, 你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读题目; 听完后, 你仍有 5 秒钟的时间选出你认为最佳的选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

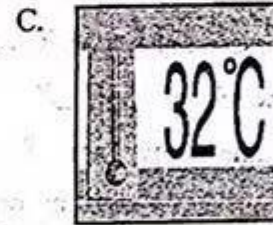
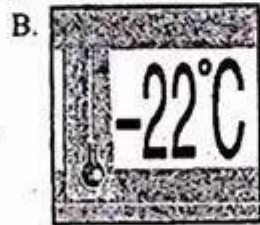
1. What's Lucy doing now?



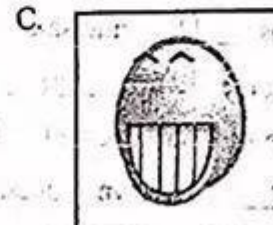
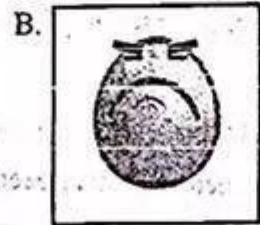
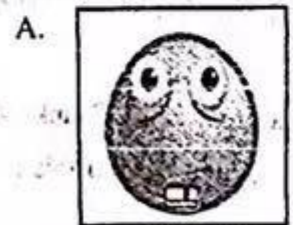
2. What time is it now?



3. What does the weather report say about the temperature?



4. What does the man think of the story?



5. What is the relationship between Jim and Bob?

A. Twin brothers.

B. Close friends.

C. Classmates.

6. What will the man probably have the meeting?

A. Before noon.

B. In the morning.

C. In the afternoon.

7. Which city does the man like best?

A. Paris.

B. Sydney.

C. New York.

8. How many children are there on the playground?

A. 4

B. 7

C. 10

9. Who is at the library?

A. Lisa.

B. Lisa's sister.

C. Julia.

10. What time will they meet?

A. At 9:45.

B. At 9:15.

C. At 8:45.

第二部分 听对话或独白, 回答问题。

你将听到一段对话和两段短文, 每段对话或短文听两遍。听每段对话或短文前, 你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读相关小题, 每小题 5 秒钟; 听完后, 每小题你仍有 5 秒钟的时间选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

听对话, 回答第 11—12 题。

11. How long does Daniel want to spend in Beijing?

A. For two weeks.

B. For ten days.

C. For seven days.

12. What will Daniel do to lose weight?

A. Eat less and run more.

B. Stop drinking cola.

C. Go swimming.

听第一篇短文, 回答第 13-15 小题。请根据内容从 A、B、C 三个选项中选择正确答案, 完成信息记录表。

Kites	
Places to watch	· Moonlight Town: in Moonlight Park · Lake Town: in 13 Park.
Reasons to watch	· It is amazing to see the 14 · Watching kite flying 15

13. A. Lake

B. River

C. Sunny

14. A. blue sky

B. beautiful pictures

C. clever designs

15. A. is a clever thing to do

B. makes people relaxed

C. is a good way to keep fit

听第二篇短文, 回答第 16-20 小题。

16. What is Maggie Brown?

A. An English teacher.

B. A Chinese teacher.

C. A PE teacher.

17. Which country does Maggie come from?

A. France.

B. The USA.

C. Europe.

18. How does Maggie feel about her job?

A. Excited.

B. Confident.

C. Bored.

19. What might young children think about Maggie?

A. She is not good at singing.

B. She does not teach very well.

C. She is an interesting teacher.

20. What will Maggie miss if she moves to another country?

A. Her home town.

B. The children's happy faces.

C. Her life in Paris.

二、单项填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

21. He stayed up very late that night. _____ he woke up in the morning, the sun was already high up in the sky.
A. While B. Until C. As D. After
22. Steve Jobs was a _____ man. He was always coming up with new ideas which led to great changes in society.
A. creative B. energetic C. modest D. organized
23. Passengers are _____ that no smoking is allowed on this train.
A. recorded B. remembered C. remained D. reminded
24. —Which show do you prefer, *Running man* or *A Bite of China*?
—*A Bite of China*, of course. _____ I _____ my brother likes it.
A. Not only; but also B. Neither; nor C. Either; or D. Both; and
25. Seeing all these nice birthday presents her sister received, she was _____ with envy.
A. blue B. yellow C. red D. green
26. Purple Mountain is known as the "lung of Nanjing" because of its beautiful views and fresh air. It's well worth _____.
A. to visit B. visit C. visiting D. visited
27. Jiang Yiyang devoted most of her free time _____ the poor children in mountain areas.
A. to teach B. to teaching C. for teaching D. on teaching
28. He walked down the street and had the umbrella in his hand _____ it was raining heavily all the morning.
A. however B. although C. so D. but
29. —The fire _____ at around 1 a.m. local time when people were celebrating with fireworks.
—I'm sorry to hear that.
A. broke out B. ran out C. went out D. put out
30. I never doubt _____.
A. whether Daniel has told me the truth B. that whether Daniel has told me the truth
C. that Daniel has told me the truth D. if Daniel has told me the truth
31. —_____ shopping together at three o'clock this afternoon?
—Good idea.
A. How about B. Why don't C. Shall we D. Let's
32. More attention should be paid to _____ about the needs of the elderly.

A. care B. caring C. to care D. cared

33. Which of the following will not be probably talked about in the article "Teenage problems"?
A. feeling lonely B. schoolwork and hobbies
C. worrying about exams D. life in the UK
34. —Could you please tell me _____ "The Reader", a TV programme hosted by Dong Qing?
—Well, it's fun and teaches us a lot of knowledge.
A. how do people like B. why many people like
C. how people liked D. why do many people like
35. —Would you like to play football with us after school?
—_____. I have a lot of homework to do.
A. I'm afraid not B. Enjoy yourselves C. Take your time D. Why not

三、完形填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后所给各题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Today, I felt unhappy with my head full of problems, so I decided to take a walk even though I didn't know where I would go. The most amazing thing happened when I was walking along the street.

I saw an old man, over seventy years old, sitting on a chair. He was a seller of secondhand shoes. He seemed so helpless and nobody was 36 his shoes. Then, a little girl came towards him. I heard the girl say in a 37 voice, "Grandfather, may I clean your shoes?" That old man agreed and passed her a shoe. The girl said, "I do this 38 I want to earn some money to buy my brother a new school 39."

Tears came to my eyes. To my surprise, the old man said, "Oh, little girl, just stop doing this. Come with me and I will buy one 40 you." To see what would happen, I 41. They walked to a shop and there the old man really gave her a uniform, which must have cost him a lot. The girl was 42 and said, "Thank you so much for doing this. May God bless you." Then she left, leaving the old man 43.

As the old man decided to leave, I stopped him, "You are really a great hero! Thank you for your 44!" My own sadness had disappeared. It had been 45 by the light of this moving act. I began to realize that a little act can brighten up someone's day.

36. A. finding B. taking C. buying D. cleaning
37. A. polite B. angry C. funny D. high
38. A. because B. if C. unless D. though

39. A. shoe B. schoolbag C. uniform D. T-shirt
 40. A. to B. with C. at D. for
 41. A. stayed B. followed C. guessed D. left
 42. A. relaxed B. tired C. humorous D. excited
 43. A. crying B. smiling C. shouting D. walking
 44. A. money B. support C. kindness D. suggestion
 45. A. driven away B. turned down C. used up D. talked about

四、阅读理解(共15小题;每小题1分,满分15分)

阅读下列材料,从材料后各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Rosie wants a penfriend. So she has made a profile to tell people about herself.

Rosie Taylor—Cool Girl!

Address: 27 Western Road, Newcastle, England

E-mail: geordielass@hotmail.com

Date of birth: 4th September 2006

Favourite activities: Listening to music, talking with friends

Hi! My name is Rosie and I live in Newcastle. My parents are doctors and work in a local hospital. My elder brother Peter is 19 years old. He is very clever and sporty.

So what about me? Well, I have blonde hair and blue eyes. I am not tall compared to most of my friends, but I make up for it with a big personality. I am in Year 9 at school and getting ready for some important examinations. My dream is to go to college to study music and drama. I would love to be an actress in a London musical.

So are you cool enough to be my penfriend?

46. This article is probably taken from _____.

- A. a story book B. the newspaper C. a teenage magazine D. a novel

47. When is Rosie's birthday?

- A. 4th September. B. 14th September. C. 14th October. D. 4th October.

48. What is Rosie's dream?

- A. To be a doctor. B. To make a penfriend.
 C. To become a singer. D. To study music and drama at college.

B

Most people have a favourite colour, but how people feel about colours depends on their culture. This can be very important to people in businesses that sell products all over the world. They might choose a colour because they think it is exciting or attractive, but in another country that same colour

could be used to give a sad message.

Look at these examples:

If you ask someone in Britain what the right colour is for a bride(新娘) to wear, the answer will be white. In China and other eastern countries, brides often wear red because the colour red is a sign of good luck, happiness and prosperity(繁荣). Red is an unusual colour for a British bride to wear.

In Britain, red is used as a sign of danger. Road signs and warning labels(标签) are often in red. In eastern cultures, the colour red does not mean you have to be careful.

In Egypt, yellow is the colour linked to death. In Britain and other western cultures death is usually linked to the colour black, but in many eastern countries white is the colour most people connect with death.

In Britain, green is used in traffic signals to tell people that it is safe to go. Green is often seen as a positive and lucky colour but wearing green at weddings is unlucky. In some cultures green is linked to cheating or envy.

Many people like the colour orange because it is bright and exciting. Some advertisers will not use orange in their advertisements because they believe it suggests that the products are cheap and perhaps not of good quality.

In Britain the most popular colour is blue. What do you think is the most popular colour in China?

49. How many colours are mentioned in this passage?

- A. Six. B. Seven. C. Eight. D. Nine.

50. Why do people like the colour orange?

- A. Because orange is bright and exciting.
 B. Because orange often appears in advertisements.
 C. Because orange is one of people's favourite colours.
 D. Because orange products in the advertisements are usually cheap.

51. Which of the following is TRUE according to this passage?

- A. Road signs and warning labels in Britain are often in yellow.
 B. If a product is orange, people may think its quality is not good enough.
 C. White is usually linked with death in Egypt while yellow is connected with death in Britain.
 D. In China, brides often wear white because it is a sign of good luck, happiness and prosperity.

C

One day, a mother duck was hatching(孵) her eggs. She was proud of her beautiful yellow ducklings(小鸭), but one of her eggs did not hatch. This egg was much bigger than the others. The mother duck waited and waited, and finally the egg hatched and a duckling came out. It was large and hideous, with grey feathers.

The other ducks on the farm laughed at the duckling because he looked so different from his brothers and sisters. Soon all the animals on the farm were making fun of the ugly duckling. The poor ugly duckling was so unhappy that he decided to run away.

At first he tried to make friends with other birds, but nobody seemed to like him and they chased him away. After a while he gave up and hid himself away. The winter came and the poor duckling was very cold and lonely.

Many months later spring arrived, and one day the ugly duckling saw a group of beautiful white swans swimming up the river. He was amazed by how beautiful they were and decided to make friends with them. He decided that even if they pecked(啄) him to death it was better than living his life alone.

He swam up to the swans and they rushed to meet him. He was sure that they were going to kill him and bowed his head. Suddenly he saw his reflection in the water. He couldn't believe what he saw. He had become a graceful white swan!

52. Why was the mother duck proud?

- A. Because she hatched many eggs.
- B. Because one of the eggs didn't hatch.
- C. Because she was the most beautiful duck.
- D. Because her ducklings were yellow and beautiful.

53. The underlined word "hideous" in Paragraph 1 means _____.

- A. good-looking
- B. cute
- C. ugly
- D. fat

54. Which of the following shows the right order about the ugly duckling according to the passage?

- a. was laughed at by others b. became a swan c. saw the swans d. came out from the egg
- A. a-c-b-d B. d-c-b-a C. d-a-b-c D. d-a-c-b

55. What is the story mainly about?

- A. An ugly duckling grew into a beautiful swan.
- B. The ugly duckling enjoyed the life on the farm.
- C. The swans made friends with the ugly duckling.
- D. The duckling gave up his life because he was ugly.

D

Box office revenue (票房收入) on the mainland was about 5 billion yuan (about 699.54 million U.S. dollars) during the holiday, which ran from Oct. 1 to 7, making it the highest-grossing National Day film season in history.

For the first time in history, over 100 million film tickets were sold on the mainland during the holiday.

Only 276 days into 2019, annual(年度的) box office revenue reached 50 billion yuan on Oct. 3, passing the mark in the fewest days in history.

Three Chinese films helped to make the most of the box office sales. *My People, My Country*, a film celebrating the 70th anniversary(周年) of the founding of China, earned over 2.2 billion yuan since hitting screens on Sept. 30.

Featuring seven short stories and seven directors led by Chen Kaige, the film draws on important historical moments since the founding of China in 1949, aiming to awaken the shared memories of Chinese people around the world.

"The film focuses on everyday people whose lives connect personally with important historical time of the country", said film critic Liu Haibo. This helps remind people who see films of the stories."

Box office revenue of the film is expected to reach 3 billion yuan on the mainland. Another two films based on true events were also a great success during the holiday. *The Captain* earned nearly 2 billion yuan after eight days of screening. The film is based on a real-life event that occurred on May 14, 2018, when a captain of Sichuan Airlines managed a safe emergency landing and brought home the 119 passengers and nine crew members on board safely.

The Climbers is talked about the real-life expedition(探险) of Chinese mountaineers to climb Mount Qomolangma in 1960 and 1975, pocketed over 800 million yuan during the holiday.

The three films also eye overseas success. *My People, My Country* has been screened in many foreign cities including Sydney, Berlin and San Francisco.

Already in North American and U.K. theaters, *The Climbers* also hit screen in Singapore, Australia and New Zealand on Oct. 10.

56. How many film tickets were sold on the mainland during the holiday?

- A. About 5 billion.
- B. 50 billion.
- C. Over 100 million.
- D. 699.54 million.

57. Among the following, where can people see the film *My People, My Country*?

- A. Sydney and Singapore.
- B. Berlin and San Francisco.
- C. San Francisco and Singapore.
- D. Berlin and New Zealand.

58. According to Liu Haibo, *My People, My Country* can recall memories of _____.

- A. important historical time of China
- B. ancient China
- C. poor people's lives in China
- D. people's life experiences

59. Which adjective may be used to describe the main character in the film *The Captain*?

- A. Hard-working.
- B. Busy.
- C. Patient.
- D. Brave.

60. Which of the following is TRUE about *The Climbers* according to this passage?

- A. The film has been on since Sep.30. to celebrate the 70th anniversary of the founding of China.
- B. The film earned more than 800 million yuan during the holiday.
- C. The film is based on a real-life event that happened on May 14, 2018.
- D. People who saw this film will be reminded of some important historical time of the country.

非选择题 (共 50 分)

五、填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

A) 根据括号中所给的汉语写出单词, 使句子意思完整正确, 并将答案填写在答题卡标号为 61—65 的相应横线上。

61. After reading the novel *Treasure Island*, Paul has more ▲ (勇气) than before because of the main character, brave Jim.
62. The Mayor of Berlin described the ▲ (德国人) as the happiest people in the world.
63. Nowadays, many people have ▲ (困难) in protecting personal information because of the development of science and technology.
64. The earliest football game in the world came from ▲ (古代的) China. It was called "Cu Ju" before the Warring States.
65. Marie Curie was the first person to hold two Nobel Prizes in Physics and ▲ (化学).

B) 根据句子意思, 用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空, 并将答案填写在答题卡标号为 66—70 的相应横线上。

66. Please give me some ▲ (suggest) about how to spend the coming weekend.
67. This award ▲ (present) to you for your excellent work at tomorrow's meeting.
68. Some students lose marks ▲ (simple) because they don't read the questions carefully.
69. How can I improve my ▲ (pronounce)?
70. She ~~tried~~ ▲ his best and wanted to be the first woman to climb Mount Qomolangma, and she almost ▲ (success).

C) 根据对话内容, 从下列方框中选择适当的单词或短语填空, 使对话内容完整正确, 并将答案填写在答题卡标号为 71—75 的相应横线上。

promised	looking forward to	keep in touch	online	really
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A: Why do you look unhappy, Sara?

B: I've had some bad news today. My best friend is leaving for America.

A: That's 71 bad. When is she going there?

B: At the end of this term.

A: What does she think about it?

B: She was upset at first, but now I think she is 72 it. Her mum 73 her she can start to drive when she is only 16!

A: Wow!

B: She will not miss me at all, but I will miss her so much.

A: I think you can talk to her 74.

B: But it is not the same as seeing someone every day.

A: No, but if you try your best to 75, you will still be good friends.

B: Maybe. Thanks.

六、阅读填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1 分; 满分 20 分)

A) 阅读下面短文, 并根据所读内容在文章后表格中第 76—85 小题的空格里填入一个最恰当的单词。

注意: 每个空格只填 1 个单词。请将答案填写在答题卡标号为 76—85 的相应横线上。

In northern China during spring, big sandstorms often make trouble for people. When the sky is dark with sand, buses and cars all move much more slowly. Sometimes, people can't even see 20 metres.

Sandstorms usually happen in spring. People in southern China don't have to worry about this kind of bad weather. Most of the sand comes from Gansu and Inner Mongolia. In northern China, lots of places have few trees and don't get much rain. When there aren't many trees, the ground can't keep enough water. Over the years, the ground dries up and turns to sand. When spring comes and the ice melts(融化), the ground becomes looser(更松散的). Strong winds take the loose sand into the sky.

Sandstorms are bad for people's health. If people breathe too much sand, they could cough or have asthma(哮喘).

Sandstorms also give farmers lots of problems. Sometimes their sheep get lost in the storms and never get back home. The winds also tear down farmers' houses.

What can you do to stop sandstorms? Here's an idea: Ask your parents to help you plant some trees this spring. Besides, if you see people cutting down too many trees, tell them about the danger of sandstorms, and ask your government to stop them.

Sandstorms in China	
Time	Usually in Spring.
Areas	In <u>76</u> China.
<u>77</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are few trees and <u>78</u> rain in many places in northern China. The ground can't keep <u>79</u> water. The ground dries up and turns to sand. Strong winds take the loose sand into the sky.
Trouble	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>80</u>: Buses and cars all move much more <u>81</u>. Health: People would cough after <u>82</u> too much sand. Farmers: Sheep <u>83</u> their way and never get back home.
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>84</u> more trees. Asking the government to stop people from <u>85</u> down trees.

B)根据短文内容及首字母提示,填写所缺单词,并将答案填写在答题卡标号为86—95的相应位置上。

It is the end of a busy day at school. Just when you think it is time to r 86, your parents ask that terrible question:

"Have you done your h 87?"

This will bring on the "homework blues". Here are some top t 88 for keeping homework under control and having a life!

Choose a q 89 place to study, like your bedroom. This will help you only to think about one thing.

Make a daily homework timetable and fill in how much homework you have for each s 90. This will help you to m 91 your time and help you keep going.

Make a l 92 of everything you need to do. As you go along, cross off the work you have done. It feels good to cross them off and you can celebrate when you get to the end.

If you have a big homework task to do, try to d 93 it into smaller parts. This will help you get started, often with the hardest part.

Try to have a f 94 time for homework every day. For example, it is wise to spend one or two hours doing the homework as soon as you get home from school.

Take a 10-minute r 95 every 40 minutes. You will come back refreshed and work better.

Follow these top tips and you will get your homework done. You will stop it taking over your life and stop your parents asking the terrible question.

七、书面表达(满分15分)

假设你是苏华,你认识的英国笔友 Tina 给你发了一封电子邮件,关于她在学习和生活方面的一些困惑和感受。请认真阅读下面的邮件,根据信中内容用英语回复。

To: Suhua@ china.com

From: Tina@ britain.com

Subject: Teenage problems

Dear Su Hua,

I'm feeling blue these days because I have some teenage problems. My parents only care about my younger sister and pay little attention to me. Sometimes I get low marks in exams. I tried to work harder but it didn't work. Now, I even have no time for my hobbies.

What should I do? Can you help me? I hope to hear from you soon.

Best wishes,

Tina

注意:

1.文中不得出现你的真实姓名和学校名称;

2.语言通顺,意思连贯,条理清楚,书写规范;

3.词数 80 左右,邮件的开头已经给出,不计入总词数。

Dear Tina,

Thank you very much for your e-mail. I hope I can offer you some useful advice.

I hope you think my advice is valuable to you.

Best wishes,

Su Hua