******厦门同安一中2019-2020学年上学期九年级期中考**

**英语试题(**Unitsl-6)

(试卷满分:150分 考试时间:120分钟)

学校\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_姓名\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_座位号\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

II.单项选择从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。

(每小题1分,满分15分)

16. — How do you study English so well?

—By\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lots of books.

A. seeing B. reading C. watching

17. The people in western countries celebrate\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by making pumpkin lanterns and wearing special costumes with masks.

A. Christmas B. Halloween C. Thanksgiving Day

18. If you want to ask the way, you should do it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. politely B. widely C. exactly

19.— Have you read the book?

—I read the book remembered what I read.

A. either; or B. not; but C. not only; but also

20. So far the number of cars on our road \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ greatly.

A. have increased B. has increased C. was increasing

21. Anxi, in the south of Fujian Province, is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for tea. The tea leaves \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in spring and autumn are the best of all.

A. know; taken B. famous; picked C. influenced; chosen

22.I wonder \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Jane will sing an English song at the party.

A. if B. that C. which

23. — Can you spare time to come to our Thanksgiving party?

—Well, I don’t know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A .that I can finish my work by then

B. if can I finish the work by then

C. whether I can finish the work by then

24. Mr. Shi is an expert at high school English teaching. He\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. often invites to give a report

B. is often invited to give a report

C. is often invite to give a report

25.Can you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the sentence with one of these words?

A. complete B. mail C. steal

26.— How will you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your old books?

—I will send them to my cousins.

A. pass by B. pay attention to C. deal with

27.Although I warn the boy\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the thin ice, he didn’t listen to me.

A. to not walk B. not walk C. not to walk.

28. We should avoid \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the center of the town during the rush hour.

A. drive B. to drive C. driving

29. Jimmy is very helpful. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I stay with him, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I like him.

A. The more; the most B. The most; the most C. The more; the more

30. We will\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the whole class\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ six groups and play games.

A. divide; from B. divide; into C. separate; into

III.完形填空从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案.

(每小题1.5分,满分15分)

Once upon a time, there were three tortoises(乌龟)who were friends. One of\_\_31\_\_was a large tortoise, a medium tortoise and a little tortoise. One day they went into a restaurant and \_\_32\_\_ some cakes. While they were \_\_33\_\_ the cakes, they remembered that they hadn't brought any money.

"Hey, we forgot to bring money to \_\_34\_\_ for our cakes," the big tortoise said.

"The little tortoise can go home and get it," the medium tortoise said. " \_\_35\_\_ he is the youngest, he should be the one to go." The little tortoise wasn't very happy at this, but he knew he shouldn't \_\_36\_\_ his elders, so he said, "All right, I'll go. But you must promise not to eat my cake \_\_37\_\_ I'm away.

"The large tortoise and the medium tortoise agreed, and the little tortoise set off for home to get some \_\_38\_\_.

A few days later, the big tortoise said to the medium tortoise, "Let's eat the little tortoise's cake. I'm hungry again." "\_\_39\_\_" the medium tortoise said, and reached for the cake. As she did so , the little tortoise \_\_40\_\_ angrily from near the door of the restaurant, "If you touch my cake, I won't go and get the money!"

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| --- | --- | --- |
| ( ) 31. A. they | B. them | C. friends |
| ( ) 32. A. bought | B. ordered | C. brought |
| ( ) 33. A. waiting for | B. waiting in | C. waiting |
| ( ) 34. A. spend | B. cost | C. pay |
| ( ) 35. A. Why | B. Because | C. Although |
| ( ) 36. A. argue about | B. agree with | C. argue with |
| ( ) 37. A. while | B. before | C. until |
| ( ) 38. A. cake | B. money | C. food |
| ( ) 39. A. So am I | B. So I am | C.. Me neither |
| ( ) 40. A. walked | B. laughed | C. shouted |

IV.阅读理解 (共两节,满分45分)

第一节 阅读以下A、B、C、D四篇短文,根据短文内容,从题中所给选项中,选出最 佳答案。(每小题2分,满分40分)

**A**

**Concert of Music by Mozart**

**Dates:** 20th October—24th October

**Place:** Sunshine Concert Hall

**Duration** (持续时间)**:** From 7: 30 p. m. to 9: 30 p. m.

**Ticket prices:**  100 yuan per adult (Above 1.8 years old)

80 yuan per child

**Latecomers:**

Please arrive early. Latecomers will not be allowed to enter until a proper break at the concert.

**Smokers:**

Please notice that Sunshine Concert Hall is a non-smoking area.

**Children:**

In order to respect other audiences, children under three years old will not be allowed to attend the concert.

( ) 41. How many days will the concert be on?

A. For 9 days. B. For 7 days. C. For 5 days. D. For 3 days.

( ) 42. How long does each concert last?

A. For one hour. B. For two hours. C. For three hours. D. For four hours.

( ) 43. Lucy is 14 years old and she wants to go to the concert with her 20-year-old sister. They should pay\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ yuan for the tickets.

A. 100 B. 160 C. 180 D. 200

( ) 44. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are not allowed to attend the concert.

A. Children under 3 years old B. Latecomers

C. High school students D. Smokers

( ) 45. Who will be interested in the poster?

A. Movie fans B. Television fans C. Sports fans D.Music fans.

**B**

**The Importance of First Aid**

First aid is the immediate care given to a person who has been injured(受伤)or suddenly ill, including self-help and home care if medical help is not available or delayed. First aid knowledge means life or death during an emergency(紧急的) situation so that greatest possible good may be done for the greatest number of people.

**General Treatment to Burns**

* Move the injured away from the heat.
* Check the breathing as well as the size and depth of bums.
* Wash the burnt area with water to reduce pain.
* Cover the wound with a sterilized (消毒的)dressing.
* For bums on the face, use sheet or something else to cover the burnt area.

**Heatstroke(中暑)**

To avoid heatstroke, you should stop tiring activities in hot weather. If you still go outdoors, you should:

* wear light loose-fitting(宽松的)clothing;
* rest in a cool place as often as possible;
* drink boiled water or fruit juice;
* avoid drinks such as milk, wine and beer.

**First Aid training**

Some people go through specific training in order to provide first aid in public or at home, or other places where people get together. People performing a first aid role are often expected to have a high level of first aid training and are often uniformed. There are some organizations giving first aid courses recognized by the local government, such as the Red Cross. For more information, you can call the Fire Services Ambulance Command Training School, on 2640 3708.

( ) 46.First aid is given \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. when doctors arrive B. before doctors arrive

C. after doctors arrive D. to patients in hospital

( ) 47.If someone's arm is burnt by a fire, you should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. cover his arms with some sheet B. cut his arm off to get it away from the fire

C. check the size of his arm first D. put his arm under some running water

( ) 48.It can be inferred that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_may cause heatstroke on a hot day.

A. light loose-fitting clothing B. boiled water or fruit juice

C. tiring outdoor activities D. staying in a cool place

( ) 49.First aiders \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. often wear uniforms B. don’t have much training

C. only provide first aid at home D. often get together in public

( ) 50.What is the writer’s main purpose of writing the passage?

A. To introduce some first aid training courses and schools.

B. To show the importance of first aid with some examples.

C. To praise an organization that is related to first aid training.

D. To tell the readers how to perform some first aid treatment.

**C**

It has been over three years since I began to learn English. I find English quite difficult, but very interesting.

When I first started, I thought I had only to remember the new words and learn some grammars. I know little about English idioms(习语).And I thought each English word has the same meaning in Chinese. When I learned to say CCI see a book on the desk55, I thought the English word “see” was just like the Chinese word “kan”. So one day when my teacher asked me, “What are you doing?” I answered, “I’m seeing a book.” “That’s wrong.” The teacher said. ‘You don’t see a book. You read a book. You can’t use an English word like a Chinese one. Make sure not to make the same mistake again.”

After that I began to pay more attention to the differences between Chinese and English. For example, in English we say a “high mountain’’, but a “tail man”. In Chinese we use the same word “ gao” for both. Again in English we say ‘"take part in the sports meeting”, “attend a meeting” and “join the army’’, while in Chinese we can use “can jia” for all three. Interesting, isn't it? So studying English doesn't only mean hard work, it can be great fun, too! We not only have to pay attention to pronunciation, grammar, spelling and handwriting, we also have to understand English idioms. We can learn English well only in that way!

But all this is only a beginning and I still have a long way to go. I’ll try my best and work even harder than before. I must speak and listen to English more both in and out of class. I must learn English well so that I work well when I grow up.

( ) 51.I have learned English for\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years.

A. three B. more than three C. five D. ten

( ) 52. When I first started English I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. used an English word like Chinese

B. understood many English words

C. learned and used some English idioms

D. show no interest in English

( ) 53.1 began to pay more attention to the differences between Chinese and English\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. when I began to learn English

B. after my teacher told me

C. when I said “I see a book on the desk”

D. after I fail in my English examination

( ) 54. We should speak and listen to English \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. only in class B. out of class

C. both in and out of class D. neither in class nor out of class

( ) 55.To study English well, we have to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. pay attention to pronunciation, grammar, spelling, handwriting and idioms

B. know the differences between Chinese and English

C. only take some notes in class and ask the teacher for help

D. both A and B

**D**

Feeling left out?

A reader wrote in to say that she was feeling lonely at break because her best friend wasn’t around- Here’s our advice to her—and to all kids who feel lonely sometimes.

It’s hard when a best friend isn’t around—maybe because she moved to a different school or a different class. You may feel lonely at break or lunchtime. You want to have new friends, but how do you make them? Maybe it seems like everybody else already has their friends. But remember, there's always room for more friends.

Start by looking around your classroom—think about which kids you'd like to play with at break. Look for chances to say hi to them, smile, and be friendly. Offer to share something or express your appreciation(欣赏)to them. Invite someone to play with you or say 4<Do you want to sit here?” in the lunchroom. When you’re at break,walk over to kids you want to play with, act friendly, and say “Hi, can I play ,too?” or just join in.

If you have trouble doing **this** or if you’re feeling shy, ask your teacher to help you make new friends. Teachers are usually pretty good at matching up friends. The best way to make friends is to be a friend. Be kind, be friendly, share, say nice things, offer to help—and pretty soon, you’ll have one, or two, or even more new friends.

You might still miss that special best friend. But when you see each other, you can share something you didn’t have before she left: You can introduce her to your new friends!

( ) 56.This text is written for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. teachers B. parents C. students D. visitors

( ) 57. According to the writer, some kids feel lonely at break because they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. have trouble with their studies B. don’t have their best friends around

C. need their parents to be with them D. are too young to look after themselves

( ) 58.The underlined word “this ”in Paragraph 4 refers to(指的是)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. sharing your ideas B. talking before many people

C. studying better at school D. developing new friendship

( ) 59.Some kids need help from teachers to make friends because.

A. they miss their old friends a lot

B. they have no time to stay with others

C. teachers know who wants a new friend

D. they are shy or not good at making friends

( ) 60.The expression “feeling left out” means “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” in Chinese.

A.受冷落 B.被调侃 C.挨批评 D.遭攻击

第二节 阅读下面短文,从短文后所给的五个选项中选出能填入短文空白处的最佳选项, 使短文通顺、连贯,意思完整。(每小题1分,满分5分)

**E**

61. \_\_\_\_\_\_ My grandfather thinks this is because cars are like their drivers. He says, “Rich people have expensive cars, big people have large cars, 62. \_\_\_\_\_\_” But I don’t agree with him.

My neighbor, Mrs. Hill, is 82 years old. She drives only on Tuesday, and then she drives only to the bank 63. \_\_\_\_\_\_ Do you think Mrs. Hill has a very old and small car? No! Her car is new. Ifs very large, and it can go 200 kilometers an hour!

My friend Mike is an artist. 64. \_\_\_\_\_\_ But his car is black. Mrs. Bates has a very, very old car. It often has some trouble. Does she drive that kind of car because she is poor? No, she has four restaurants and two million dollars in the bank.65. \_\_\_\_\_\_ .Every Sunday, he drives to the country with his wife, his three children, his mother and his dog.

Now, you have read about my friends and their cars. Do you agree with my grandfather? Maybe you have a car. Does it say something about you?

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| --- |
| A. There are many kinds of cars in this world.  B. She never drives more than 30 kilometers an hour.  C. He paints beautiful pictures with lots of colors.  D. and old people drive old cars.  E. My uncle Joe has a very small car. |

**第二部分(非选择题)**

V.情景交际根据情景提示,完成下列各题。(每小题2分,共10分)

71.你想告诉对方你以前害怕黑暗时,你会这样说:

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

72.你想知道Lily是怎样学数学的,你会这么问:

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

73.你想告诉同学那个奇怪的东西是用来让食物保鲜的,你会这么说:

The strange thing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

74.你要告诉外国朋友你认为月饼很好吃,你会这么说:

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

75.你想去医院,不知道怎么走,你会这么问:

Could you tell me\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

VI.看图写话根据每小题所提供的图画情景和提示词,写出一个与图画情景相符的句子。 (每小题2分,满分10分)

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 76. | 77. | | 78. |
| 79. | | 80. | |

76.make, bamboo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

77. Jim, learn, by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

78.celebrate, last \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

79.crispy, how \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

80.if, meaning, dictionary \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

VII.短文填词(共10小题；每小题1分,满分10分)

阅读下面短文,根据语境、音标或单词等提示,在每个空格内填入一个适当的单词,使短 文意思完整、行文连贯。

Haikou is the capita of Hainan. Here, we can enjoy the fresh air, the clear sky 81.\_\_\_\_\_\_ the long beaches. The weather there is 82. \_\_\_\_\_\_ [] too hot nor too cold. We can also visit many interesting places, such as the Holiday Beach, the Wanlu Garden and so on. It attracts lots of 83. \_\_\_\_\_\_ (visit) every year.

Mandarin Hotel is 84. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 5 —star hotel. It was 85. \_\_\_\_\_\_ (build) in 1998 and is one of the 86. \_\_\_\_\_\_ hotels in Haikou. The hotel has rooms 87. \_\_\_\_\_\_ computers, TV sets and telephones. And it 88. \_\_\_\_\_\_ [] hot water 24 hours a day. There is a free 89. \_\_\_\_\_\_ (swim) pool. You can enjoy 90 \_\_\_\_\_\_ [jɔ: 'self] there.

Haikou is a wonderful place to take a holiday. Come and have a great time!

VIII.书面表达(15分)

初中生活中,你有些什么改变？你是怎样改变的？请以”How I have changed”为题写一篇 短文,描述你发生的变化,写作内容包括兴趣爱好,行为习惯,学习习惯等方面。

要求:1.字数80词左右;

2.任选两方面内容;

3.文中不得使用真实姓名.

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**同安一中2019-2020学年度上学期九年级期中考 英语科试卷(Unitsl-6)**

1-5 ABC AC 6-10ACBBB 11-15 CABCA 16-20 BBACB

21-25 BACBA 26-30 CCCCB 31-35 BBACB 36-40 CABAC

41-45 CBCAD 46-50DCBBA 51-55BABCD 56-60 CBDDA

61-65 ADBCE

66. present 67. eyes 68. special69. Saturday 70.subway

71 I used to be afraid of the dark.

72.How do you study math?

73.is used for keeping food fresh.

74.1 think mooncakes are delicious.

75.how I can get to the hospital?

76.The chopsticks are made of bamboo.

77.Jim learns English by listening to tapes.

78.They celebrated Water Festival last week.

79.How crispy the potato chips are !

80.1f you don5t know the meaning, you can look it up in the dictionary.

短文补全

81.and 82.neither83.visitors84. a. 85. built 86. best87. with 88.offers.89. swimming 90.yourself

作文(略)