

福州第十六中学 英才中学 2019-2020 学年

九上英语半期考试卷

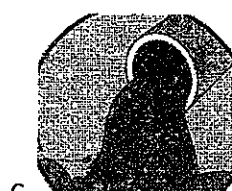
出卷人: Shinee 审卷人: 翁锦翠

班级: \_\_\_\_\_ 姓名: \_\_\_\_\_ 座号: \_\_\_\_\_ 成绩: \_\_\_\_\_

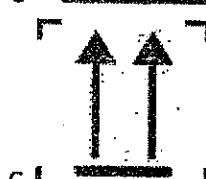
I. 听力 (共三节, 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

第一节 听句子 听下面五个句子, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三幅图中选出与句子内容相符的选项。(每个句子读两遍)

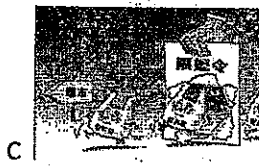
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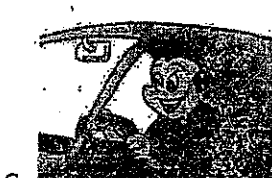
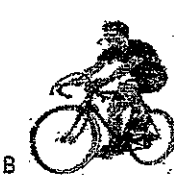
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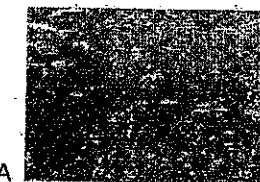
( ) 3.



( ) 4.



( ) 5.



鱼

长颈鹿

沙漠

第二节 听对话 听下面七段对话，从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。(每段对话读两遍)  
听第 1 段对话，回答第 6 小题。

( ) 6. What is Miss Wang's book about?

- A. Protecting the environment.      B. Saving energy.      C. Saving water.

听第 2 段对话，回答第 7 小题。

( ) 7. Where may the boy be this afternoon?

- A. At the airport.      B. At school.      C. At home.

听第 3 段对话，回答第 8 小题。

( ) 8. When are they going to the park?

- A. At 2:00 p. m.      B. At 2:15 p. m.      C. At 2:30 p. m.

听第 4 段对话，回答第 9 小题。

( ) 9. What does the woman use for shopping now?

- A. Clothes bags.      B. Plastic bags.      C. Shopping baskets.

听第 5 段对话，回答第 10、11 小题。

( ) 10. Where may Lingling be on Earth Day?

- A. At school.      B. In the park.      C. At home.

( ) 11. Who will plant trees on Earth Day?

- A. Ling Ping.      B. The boy.      C. Lily and the boy.

听第 6 段对话，回答第 12、13 小题。

( ) 12. What are they talking about?

- A. How to go to school.  
B. How to save money.  
C. How to protect the environment.

( ) 13. What is the girl's first advice?

- A. Saving electricity.      B. Recycling paper.      C. Riding bikes.

听第 7 段对话，回答第 14、15 小题。

( ) 14. What is this dialog(对话) about?

- A. Coal.      B. Electricity.      C. Wind.

( ) 15. How many ways are mentioned(提到) in this passage?

- A. Two.      B. Three.      C. Four.

第三节 听短文 根据你所听到的短文内容，完成下面表格，每空填一词。(短文读三遍)

Ways People Deliver (传送) Information	
Hundreds of years ago	Information was delivered by 16. _____.
Since the 17. _____ century	The newspaper has become important.
In the 1970s	The 18. _____ became popular in China.
These years	Getting news from the TV or the Internet is much 19. _____ than before.
	People can communicate with other people all over the world very quickly by sending 20. _____.

## II. 选择填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

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。

- ( ) 21..He used to be \_\_\_\_\_ UNICEF worker, but now he is really \_\_\_\_\_ excellent football player.  
A.an,an B. a, an C. a, the
- ( ) 22. \_\_\_\_\_ knows anything about him because he never tells us \_\_\_\_\_ about him.  
A. Nobody; something B. Somebody; nothing C. Nobody; anything
- ( ) 23. What \_\_\_\_\_ the forest of the U.S.A. in recent years?  
A.has happened to B.is happened to C.is happening
- ( ) 24. —I want to teach in Tibet when I graduate from the college.  
—Me too. Teachers \_\_\_\_\_ very much there.  
A. need B. are needing C. are needed
- ( ) 25. I have never read \_\_\_\_\_ interesting story before.  
A. such B. so an C. such an
- ( ) 26. Linda is always in a bad mood because she can't \_\_\_\_\_ the noise from the factory.  
A. bear B. hear C. require
- ( ) 27. He was \_\_\_\_\_ tired \_\_\_\_\_ he fell asleep as soon as he lay down.  
A. very, that B. too, to C. so, that
- ( ) 28. She works very hard, so she will \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ the exam.  
A. successful; pass B. success; passing C. succeed; passing
- ( ) 29. —May I speak to John?  
—Sorry, he \_\_\_\_\_ Japan. But he \_\_\_\_\_ in two days.  
A. has been to, will come back B. has gone to, will be back  
C. has been in, would come back
- ( ) 30.He never gives up, \_\_\_\_\_ he has made \_\_\_\_\_ progress in his study.  
A. although, much B. although, little C. but, much
- ( ) 31.—I like the smell in the air—newly - cut grass and sweet flowers.. —\_\_\_\_\_. It smells so nice.  
A. So I do B. So do I C. So am I
- ( ) 32. His father has worked in this factory \_\_\_\_\_ he came here in 1980.  
A. When B. for C. since
- ( ) 33.—Did you \_\_\_\_\_ much time watching Linda's match last night?  
— Yes . It \_\_\_\_\_ me a few hours to watch this match.  
A. spend, spent B. spend, took C. take, cost
- ( ) 34.—Have you seen the CCTV news on TV?  
—Yes,\_\_\_\_\_ children had a good festival on the \_\_\_\_\_ Children's day .  
A. millions of, sixty B. ten millions, sixtieth C. millions of , sixtieth
- ( ) 35.—Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
—All of them \_\_\_\_\_ the museum.  
A. where are the students; have gone to  
B. where are the students; have been to  
C. where the students are; have gone to

### III. 完形填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 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。

A BBC team has made an upsetting video. It shows that plastic pollution is doing something 36 to seabirds in the Tasman Sea. The team was working on Lord Howe Island(豪勋爵岛) for a new wildlife film called *Drowning in Plastic*. They took many videos for 37 that had died because their stomachs were full of plastic and they couldn't eat 38 food. It's because there was no 39 in their stomachs for food. The video showed us that many scientists were working on the island to try to 40 the birds. The scientists tried to take plastic away from birds' stomachs to save them.

Biologist(生物学家) Jennifer Lavers explained what was 41 to the birds. She said the birds would eat anything. She said, "When you put plastic in the sea, it means they may 42 it." Adult birds feed the plastic to their chicks(小鸟), 43 knowing what they are feeding them. "We can stop using most of the 44," she said. "We find plastic clothes bags and tooth brushes. We can 45 use wood or paper to make them. My own toothbrush is made of bamboo." TV reporter Liz Bonnin said, "We saw 90 pieces of plastic come out of one of the chicks."

- |                   |            |              |
|-------------------|------------|--------------|
| ( ) 36. A. bad    | B. good    | C. enough    |
| ( ) 37. A. fish   | B. birds   | C. plants    |
| ( ) 38. A. some   | B. any     | C. much      |
| ( ) 39. A. room   | B. house   | C. home      |
| ( ) 40. A. see    | B. enjoy   | C. save      |
| ( ) 41. A. coming | B. causing | C. happening |
| ( ) 42. A. help   | B. find    | C. eat       |
| ( ) 43. A. with   | B. without | C. beside    |
| ( ) 44. A. light  | B. plastic | C. food      |
| ( ) 45. A. easily | B. happily | C. kindly    |

### IV. 阅读理解 (共两节, 25 小题; 满分 45 分)

第一节 阅读下列短文, 根据短文内容, 从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳答案。(共 20 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 40 分)

#### (A)

#### Venice Is Sinking Down(威尼斯在下沉)

Venice is a beautiful city in northern Italy. It is very famous because it is built on many islands and it looks like it is built on water. There are 117 islands in Venice. Venice is famous for its architecture(建筑) and well-known people who were born there. One was: Antonio Vivaldi.

Today, Venice has a big problem because it is sinking down deeper and deeper into the water. It is sinking down about 4 centimeters every 10 years. It doesn't sound like much but it is a big problem because there are more and more floods(洪水) every year and people now have to use special wooden bridges to walk in the city. In the last 170 years, the city sank down about 60 centimeters. If it sinks 50 more centimeters, there will be a serious problem for everybody living there.

- ( ) 46. Venice is a famous city built \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. on water    B. on islands    C. under the water    D. near the island
- ( ) 47. Where was Antonio Vivaldi born?
- A. In England.    B. In Italy.    C. In America.    D. In Germany.

- ( ) 48. From the second paragraph, we can know \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Venice is sinking down about 4 cm every year
  - B. people are proud of Venice
  - C. there are fewer floods in Venice every year
  - D. people have to pass special wooden bridges to walk in Venice
- ( ) 49. How many centimeters did Venice sink for about 170 years?
- A. About 30. B. About 40. C. About 50. E D. About 60.
- ( ) 50. Which of the following is NOT true according to this passage?
- A. The architecture in Venice is very famous in the world.
  - B. There are more than one hundred islands in Venice.
  - C. Now Venice is sinking deeper and deeper into the water.
  - D. People won't live in Venice any longer in 50 years.

( B )

## **Tea Cottage Wants You!**

**Join us in Tea Cottage — the best Chinese restaurant in town. We are now looking for someone interested in working with us.**

### **2 Cooks**

- + At least two years' work experience in a restaurant kitchen.
- + Good at making Chinese dishes.
- + Able to work on weekends.
- + Work 16:00-21:00 every day (USD\$600/week).

### **Waiters / Waitresses**

- + At least one year's work experience in cafes or restaurants.
- + Part-time welcome.
- + Work 11:00-15:00 or 16:00-21:00 (USD\$16/hour).

### **2 Cleaners**

- + No experience needed.
- + Part-time welcome.
- + Wash dishes, clean the kitchen.
- + Work 12:00-15:00 or 17:00-22:00 (USD\$12/hour).

**We're also looking for singers and bands for Wednesday nights!**

**Call 213-333-6789 . . . Ms. Wu**

- ( ) 51. What restaurant is Tea Cottage?  
A. Chinese. B. British. C. American. D. French.
- ( ) 52. How many hours do the cooks in Tea Cottage have to work every day?  
A. Seven. B. Six. C. Five. D. Eight.
- ( ) 53. Who has to work every day?  
A. Singers. B. Waiters. C. Cleaners. D. Cooks.
- ( ) 54. If you want to get more information, you can \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. send a letter B. make a call C. send an email D. visit the boss
- ( ) 55. Which of the following is TRUE?  
A. If you want to be a cook in Tea Cottage, you must have one year's working experience.  
B. Singers and bands are needed in Tea Cottage for Friday night.  
C. Tea Cottage welcomes part-time waiters.  
D. Cleaners can get sixteen dollars an hour.

( C )

The Ministry of Industry and Information Technology has issued(颁发)commercial licenses(商用许可证)for 5G on June 6,2019,according to China Central Television. 5G Four major telecom carriers(电信运营商)-China Telecom,China Mobile,China Unicom and China Broadcasting Network-received the first batch of four 5G commercial licenses,said the report.

As of May,Chinese companies account for more than 30 percent of all essential patents(专利)related to international standards for 5G,according to a previous China Daily report.

The next-generation tech is expected to be at least 10 times faster than 4G,and its huge capacity to connect things will enable smart factories,self-driving vehicles and other applications,the report said.

China's big three telecom carriers are forecast(预计)to spend 900 billion to 1.5 trillion yuan (\$ 134 billion to \$ 223 billion) in total on 5G network construction from 2020 to 2025,according to a report from the China Academy of Information and Communications Technology.

China is set to become the world's largest 5G market by 2025,with 460 million 5G users,according to a forecast by the Global System for Mobile Communications Association,an industry group.

- ( ) 56. How many 5G commercial licenses have been issued in China?  
A. One. B. Three. C. Four. D. Five.
- ( ) 57. When did the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology issue commercial licenses for 5G?  
A. On May 15,2018. B. On June 6,2018. C. On May 15,2019. D. On June 6,2019.
- ( ) 58. The underlined phrase "account for" in Paragraph 2 is similar in meaning to "\_\_\_\_\_".  
A. own B. explain C. buy D. require
- ( ) 59. "The next-generation tech" in Paragraph 3 refers to(指的是)  
A. 6G B. 5G C. small children D. young people
- ( ) 60. What's the writer's purpose of writing this passage?  
A. To make people interested in 5G.  
B. To explain why Chinese are so proud.  
C. To offer information on 5G network construction.  
D. To introduce China's new development of science and technology.

( D )

There once was an old woman who told lies about people in the town. The stories spread to everyone and that made people very upset. One day the woman made a lie about a man, the man heard this and he was very mad at the woman and he told the great rabbi(法师).

"Woman, why did you spread lies about this good man and no one has said anything about your deeds(行为)?" The wise rabbi continued to question the woman and then he finally came to a conclusion. "I have a challenge(挑战) for you! First, bring my feather(羽毛) pillow(枕头) to the market. Then cut it open and let the feathers fly everywhere! Once the market is filled with leathers, bring back every feather that was in the pillow. Then you will be innocent."

# Lie

The woman agreed and started to get the pillow from the rabbi's house. She brought it to the market and on the count of three she opened it! The feathers flew everywhere and she was trying to catch as many as she could but she only came back with a few feathers out of the hundreds that were in the small pillow. But the rabbi was not surprised. "I have failed this task, great rabbi! But the feathers went all over the town, this is all I could get!" The rabbi smiled at her and told her that it was impossible to bring back every feather! "Then why have you assigned(分派) me this task?" she questioned. "I have assigned this great task to you to show you that feathers are just like your lies! Once they are out you can't take them back."

- ( ) 61. The people were mad at the old woman because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. she didn't like to help others      B. she always stole others' money  
C. she was ugly and lazy      D. she made up lies about people
- ( ) 62. What challenge did the rabbi give to the old woman?  
A. Making a new pillow with the feathers.      B. Taking back all her lies about people.  
C. Bringing back all the feathers flying away.      D. Saying sorry to all the people.
- ( ) 63. The underlined word "innocent" means "\_\_\_\_\_" in Chinese.  
A. 理想的      B. 优秀的  
C. 幸运的      D. 无辜的
- ( ) 64. Which of the following is true according to the passage?  
A. The rabbi knew from the beginning the woman couldn't take back all the feathers.  
B. The woman succeeded in the challenge the rabbi gave her.  
C. Each person in the town got a feather from the woman.  
D. The rabbi didn't give a good lesson to the woman by the task.
- ( ) 65. What's the best title for the passage?  
A. A wise Rabbi      B. A bad woman      C. Feathers and Lies      D. A Town

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。(共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分)

E

People have different kinds of houses in different places. Canada has low population density(密度), so there is lots of room for people to live in big houses. Tokyo has very high population density, so people live in smaller houses or in apartment buildings. 66 It depends on whether it is in a city or in the countryside and on how much money they have.

In countries with a lot of space, many people have gardens and swimming pools even if they are not rich. 67 They move around a lot finding fresh grass for animals or better weather. This means they need to take their homes with them! The simplest way of doing this is with a tent.

In Central Asia, some people live in yurts(毡房). These homes can last for many years. 68 In Mongolia some people live in gers(圆顶帐篷), which are very similar to yurts.

In America some people live in mobile homes. 69 There are trailer parks(家庭拖车的停车场) where people can park their mobile homes, maybe for a night, or maybe for years. Whatever your home is like, be thankful for it. 70 Homeless people have very difficult lives.

- A. These are homes on wheels(轮子)!
- B. Some people don't have homes.
- C. Some cultures in the world do not have fixed(固定的) homes.
- D. Fathers pass the yurts(毡房) they lived in on to their sons.
- E. The size of a person's home also depends.

66. \_\_\_\_\_ 67. \_\_\_\_\_ 68. \_\_\_\_\_ 69. \_\_\_\_\_ 70. \_\_\_\_\_

V. 情景交际 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据情景提示, 完成下列各题。

71. 你想知道朋友来福州多久了, 可以这样问:

\_\_\_\_\_?

72. 告诉朋友中国发生了巨大的变化, 你会这样说:

\_\_\_\_\_.

73. 你想说天气真糟糕, 可以这样说:

\_\_\_\_\_!

74. Peter 想向张老师请教问题, 他可以这样问:

\_\_\_\_\_?

75. 你告诉你的朋友, 你迫不及待想飞往北京, 可以这样说:

\_\_\_\_\_.

VI. 看图写话 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

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。



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76. now, picnic \_\_\_\_\_

77. ought, cloth bags, when \_\_\_\_\_



78. not, throw \_\_\_\_\_
79. have, cut \_\_\_\_\_
80. hurry, or, catch \_\_\_\_\_

# VII. 短文填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 根据语境、音标或所给单词的提示, 在每个空格内填入一个恰当的词, 要求所填的词意义准确、形式正确, 使短文意思完整、行文连贯。

Do you play Ant Forest? It is 81 online game on Alipay. Players 82 /kə'lekt/ "energy" by doing something environmentally-friendly. They can grow and water 83 (they) own "trees" with the "energy". 84 the "trees" are big enough, Alipay with some other companies(公司) will plant real trees in the desert area of China. Every year millions of trees are 85 (plant) in this way.

This is part of China's tree-planting 86 /'prəʊgræm/. It hopes to stop the desert from becoming larger. Since 1978, China has planted over 66 billion trees 87 the north. It is known as "the Great Green Wall". For example, Saihanba in Hebei Province was 88 /wʌns/ a desert, but now it has become the biggest man-made forest in China.

"China is making the world much 89 (green) than before. It sets a good example and has many 90 (lesson) to share with the world." said the United Nations Environment Program.

81. \_\_\_\_\_ 82. \_\_\_\_\_ 83. \_\_\_\_\_ 84. \_\_\_\_\_ 85. \_\_\_\_\_
86. \_\_\_\_\_ 87. \_\_\_\_\_ 88. \_\_\_\_\_ 89. \_\_\_\_\_ 90. \_\_\_\_\_

# VIII. 书面表达(满分 15 分)

91. 习主席在十九大报告中提出要建设美丽中国、推进绿色发展、解决环境问题, 足见习主席对环保的重视! 作为新时代的中学生, 如何响应习主席的号召, 从“我”做起保护环境? 请用英语写一篇 80 字左右短文, 表达你的想法。

提示词: spread, protect, forests, cut, plant, save, water, electricity, reduce, reuse, collect, recycle, walk, ride, car, pollution, spit, litter, the three R's, clean, green

注意事项:

1. 必须包含所给提示词, 并适当补充 1—2 个自己的观点。
2. 意思清楚, 表达通顺, 行文连贯, 书写规范;
3. 请勿在文中使用真实的姓名、校名及提示信息以外的地名。

Build a Beautiful China

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