
















2018—2019 学年度第一学期期中质量检测 九年级英语试卷

(完卷时间 120 分钟; 满分 150 分)

友情提醒: 所有答案都必须填写在答题卡相应的位置上

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, 从每小题所给的三幅图中选出与其内容相符的选项。(每个句子读两遍)

1.	A. 	B. 	C. 
2.	A. 	B. 	C. 
3.	A. 	B. 	C. 
4.	A. 	B. 	C. 
5.	A. 	B. 	C. 

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. Where has Peter ever been?

A. China.

B. America.

C. Canada.

听第 2 段对话, 回答第 7 小题。

7. How was Lily's trip to the countryside?

A. Just so-so.

B. Not bad.

C. Great!

听第 3 段对话, 回答第 8 小题。

8. Where will the two speakers go tomorrow?

A. The West Lake.

B. The West Hill.

C. The park.

听第 4 段对话, 回答第 9 小题。

9. How long has the man been like this?

A. Since last night.

B. For three days.

C. Since last week.

听第 5 段对话, 回答第 10, 11 小题。

10. How soon will Alice be back home?

A. In twenty minutes.

B. In thirty minutes.

C. In forty minutes.

11. What will Mary do?

A. Ring Alice up again.

B. Listen to music.

C. Practice dancing.

听第 6 段对话, 回答第 12, 13 小题。

12. Why can't the old man find his daughter's home?

A. Because Shanghai has changed a lot.

B. Because he didn't come Shanghai before.

C. Because his daughter moves to a new house.

13. Where does the old man's daughter work?

A. In a park.

B. In a hospital.

C. In the train station.

听第 7 段对话, 回答第 14, 15 小题。

14. What does the woman think of the photos?

A. Just so-so.

B. Excellent.

C. Not too bad.

15. How many cities has the man been to?

A. About twenty.

B. More than twenty.

C. Less than twenty.

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)

Study English in America	
Country	Tina comes from <u>16</u> .
Weekend Activity	Tina visits many <u>17</u> places on Sundays.
Location	Tina's host family is in a <u>18</u> area.
TV Program	Tina always watches <u>19</u> shows in the evening.
Study Time	Stay for two <u>20</u> and study English as Tina does!

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最佳答案。

21. It's the Greens' first time to visit Mount Wuyi. They have _____ visited it before.
A. already B. just C. never
22. With the help of my new friend, Jeff, I'm sure I will _____ in my math.
A. make a contribution B. make progress C. make a decision
23. —How long has Henry's brother _____?
—About two weeks.
A. bought the car B. joined the army C. been away from home
24. —How many students like this song?
—_____ of us likes it. It sounds terrible.
A. Both B. All C. None
25. Teachers should _____ their students to practice _____ English as much as possible.
A. let; speaking B. encourage; speaking C. make; speak
26. — Will you join us in _____ about the plan for the winter vacation?
— I'd be glad to.
A. expression B. discussion C. invention
27. Dick and Bob are classmates. Dick likes reading novels after school _____ Bob likes playing basketball.
A. while B. if C. although
28. _____ the computers, the scientists do not have to spend a lot of time dealing with boring numbers and information.
A. Instead of B. Thanks to C. In order to
29. — I may leave my watch _____. I can't find it.
— Don't worry. I can help you.
A. somewhere B. everywhere C. nowhere
30. —What are you going to do after leaving school?
—I want to go to Tibet to _____ the education because teachers are needed there.
A. support B. create C. improve
31. — Jack, did you find our old school yesterday?
— Yes, but with police's help, for it has _____ changed over these years.
A. recently B. suddenly C. completely

32. —I'm sorry, sir. I can't finish the work on time.
—Never mind. _____, the exam is a little difficult.
A. In all B. First of all C. After all
33. — The weather report says that it will rain tomorrow. We can't go boating.
— _____
A. What a shame! B. Sounds good! C. All right!
34. — To save energy, we should _____ the electricity when we don't use it.
— You are really a greener person.
A. shut off B. take away C. run out
35. — The winter holiday is coming. I'm going to my hometown for vacation. How about you?
— _____. I really miss my grandparents.
A. So do I B. So I do C. So am I

III. 完形填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1.5 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最佳答案。

Dear Jane,

Thanks for your last letter telling me _____ 36 _____ your summer vacation!

Now I am slowly used to being back in the office after my holiday last week. My cousin got married in the Italian capital, Rome and it was a chance too good to _____ 37 _____. Rather than get there by plane, we decided to _____ 38 _____ the train all the way from London.

The first journey was from _____ 39 _____ to Paris where we stayed for a day or two and did some sightseeing. Then we caught the overnight train to Rome, which _____ 40 _____ about 15 hours. It was very _____ 41 _____ going to sleep in one country and _____ 42 _____ up in another! Have you made a long journey and spent the night on a train?

Italy is _____ 43 _____ for its delicious food and I am sure I tasted as much as I could—pizza, pasta and of course... ice-cream. There is _____ 44 _____ better than going down an old Italian street eating ice-cream...

Rome is an old and fascinating _____ 45 _____. We visited some famous sights such as the Colosseum(竞技场). There were lots of other interesting things to see in Rome—too many to visit in just a few days. I think I'll have to go back again soon!

Bye for now!

Kate

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------|-----|
| 36. A. about | B. for | C. to | |
| 37. A. get | B. miss | C. know | 46. |
| 38. A. ride | B. drive | C. take | |
| 39. A. London | B. Rome | C. Italy | |
| 40. A. spent | B. took | C. paid | 47. |
| 41. A. lucky | B. strange | C. boring | |
| 42. A. waking | B. going | C. climbing | |
| 43. A. good | B. helpful | C. famous | 48. |
| 44. A. anything | B. everything | C. nothing | |
| 45. A. village | B. city | C. country | |

IV. 阅读理解 (共两节, 25 小题, 满分 45 分)

第一节 阅读下面 A、B、C、D 四篇短文, 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

What will the house of the future look like? Could it have gardens on its walls, or a pool with fish for dinner? Architects(建筑师) believe that they are all possible. The only thing for sure is that the houses will be as green as possible.

The tree house

Many architects in the world would like to build a "tree house". Like a leaf, the surface of the house collects sunlight during the day. The energy can be used to heat water, produce electricity, and even create fresh air for the home. The "root"(根) of the house is deep under the ground. It uses the soil to keep the home's temperature.

The Lizard(蜥蜴) house

Like a lizard, changing color with the weather is the most important design of a lizard house. When it's in the bright sun, the cover of the house will turn dark to protect it from strong heat. During dark days, it turns white and takes in as much light and heat as possible to produce energy.

Meals at home

This design is perhaps as much about the future of food production as architecture(建筑风格). It has gardens on the outside walls of the house. People can plant tomatoes, carrots and green tea in them. So every day in the morning, you just need to walk outside and collect your meals.

46. The "root" of the house uses the soil to _____.
 A. keep the home's temperature B. produce electricity
 C. protect the house from the cold wind D. heat water
47. We can heat water, produce electricity or create fresh air for the home _____.
 A. with the root of a leaf B. with the energy from sunlight
 C. with the soil under the ground D. with the surface of the house
48. What will happen to the cover of the lizard house when it's in the bright sun?
 A. It will take in light. B. It will produce energy.
 C. It will turn dark. D. It will turn white.
49. The passage seems to tell us that meals at home in the future will _____.
 A. be more delicious B. need more cooks
 C. be greener D. need to eat outside
50. What is the best title (标题) of the passage?
 A. Green Houses of the Future B. The Greener, the Better
 C. How to Build Green Houses D. Meals of the Future

B

The scientist was in a hurry. She had to get some water for her experiment before darkness fell. She was testing the water in the rivers that went into the ocean. Her job was to find out the cause of pollution in the sea at nearby beaches. She lifted out the water and looked angrily at the garbage in it. Old clothes, bottles and pieces of paper were in the dirty water. "Don't people realize(意识到) that everything they throw onto the street will wash into rivers? And they lead right into the ocean!" She said loudly. "How many years will it take to make it clean again?"

The scientist felt sad deep in her heart. She worried about the ocean animals as she walked back to the beach. But when she got there, a group of students and teachers from a local primary school were carrying bags of garbage to the dustbins. They had spent their afternoon cleaning the beach! She was filled with joy(高兴).

As she spoke with the teachers, the students gathered around them. With bright smiles on their faces, they shouted, "We must do something to protect the ocean!"

"That's exactly right," agreed the scientist, as she smiled at their kindness.

51. What's the Chinese meaning of the underlined word "experiment"?

- A. 实验 B. 表达 C. 期待 D. 饮用

52. The scientist's job was to _____.

- A. lift out the water from rivers B. throw something onto the street
C. pick up garbage on the beach D. find out the cause of pollution in the sea

53. What was the scientist doing?

- A. She was drinking at nearby beaches.
B. She was making the dirty water clean.
C. She was testing the water in the rivers.
D. She was throwing pieces of paper into the sea.

54. Why did the scientist feel sad deep in her heart?

- A. Because her clothes were dirty.
B. Because she had to do hard work.
C. Because the students made the water dirty.
D. Because she worried about the ocean animals.

55. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. The story happened at night.
B. The scientist felt glad at what the students and the teachers did.
C. The water will be made clean again very soon.
D. The garbage was washed into rivers, but not led into the ocean.

C

The cute koala (考拉) is in danger in some parts of Australia, but it is doing very well on Kangaroo Island—too well, in fact. Kangaroo Island is off the south coast (海岸) of Australia, and the koalas were brought to the island in the 1920s by scientists. No other animals kill koalas and no disease from mainland (大陆) Australia can kill them on the island. So the number of koalas is becoming larger and larger.

The Australian government has done a lot to try to solve the problem. They have tried moving the koalas to the mainland, but they often become dinner for some people. They have also tried sterilizing (给.....避孕) the koalas, but this is expensive and has not stopped their population growth. Recently, scientists have thought of a final solution (解决方案)—shooting (射杀) the koalas. This would

certainly reduce their number, saving them and other animals on the island.

Shooting koalas, however, is a plan that the Australian government does not want to carry out. Tourism is a big industry on Kangaroo Island, and people all over the world come to look at this kind of animal that looks like teddy bear. If the government starts a plan to kill thousands of koalas out of the trees, tourism will surely drop. So, although many people think shooting as the only choice, the government simply won't do it. This argument (争论) still goes on, but an agreement must be reached to save the animal on the island.

56. Where do koalas live well?

- A. In American. B. In all Australia. C. On Kangaroo Island. D. On mainland.

57. Why is the number of koalas becoming larger and larger?

- A. Because people know it's important to protect animals.
B. Because no animals or diseases kill them on the island.
C. Because the government carries out some plans to protect them.
D. Because koalas are very cute and people love them very much.

58. The second paragraph mainly talks about _____.

- A. people all over the world come to look at koalas
B. the government have tried sterilizing the koalas
C. the government have tried to cut down the number of koalas
D. scientists have thought to shoot the koalas

59. The government hasn't carried out the plan to shoot koalas because _____.

- A. the plan is bad for its tourism B. the plan is bad for animals
C. there are not enough koalas D. the plan cannot save the animals

60. Which of the following is TRUE?

- A. The government has carried out the plan to shoot koalas.
B. Many people agree to the plan to shoot koalas.
C. The government hasn't done anything to save the koalas.
D. The number of koalas is becoming less and less on the island.

ut. In many countries there are volunteers. They often take actions to help others. For example, young
of volunteers go and help the old or sick in their homes. They paint, clean up or repair their houses. Some
ne high school and college students often spend their free time as volunteers in the hospitals or the old
ne people's home. They help do some cleaning, chat with the people in these places, or they just visit them
o and play games with them or listen to their problems.

There is an organization called Big Brothers and Sisters. It aims to help the children in orphanages who have no fathers or mothers. Volunteers in Big Brothers and Sisters take them to baseball games, fishing trips and other activities to help them get to know things that they usually learn from their parents. There are also a number of clubs where boys and girls can go to play games. Some of these clubs show films or organize short trips to the mountains or some places of interest. Most of these clubs use high school and college students as volunteers because they are young enough to know the problems and needs of young boys and girls.

Volunteers feel good about themselves because they can help to bring happiness to others. They believe helping others makes them happy!

61. This passage is about _____.

- A. volunteers B. Big Brothers and Sisters C. a number of clubs D. college students

62. How do young volunteers help the old or sick in their home?

- A. Do some shopping. B. Do some cleaning.
C. Do some washing. D. Do some reading.

63. What does the underlined word "orphanages" mean in Chinese in the passage?

- A. 养老院 B. 希望小学 C. 孤儿院 D. 聋哑学校

64. Why do most of the clubs use high school and college students as volunteers?

- A. Because they are more kind-hearted.
B. Because their work costs less money.
C. Because they have more free time than others.
D. Because they understand young boys and girls better.

65. What can we learn from this passage?

- A. How to be happy B. What is happiness
C. Be helpful to be happy D. Be happy to be healthy

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

On August 29th, a 14-year-old girl placed a large box in a supermarket. What did she do? She called on people to donate(捐赠) food for poor kids!

66 She likes to help people, especially children. This summer, she saw some kids on the streets and had nothing to eat. The ways they suffered from hunger made her sad.

In Klock's mind, kids should grow up and study happily. So she decided to do the best she could, to collect food for the children. 67 So when people passed the store or her home, they could put some food in the box.

Her project didn't have a name, but she liked to call it "Hunger Hero". 68

However, in the beginning, Klock was not welcomed by some stores. 69 But after Klock explained the reasons, they were glad to offer a helping hand.

"Hunger exists (存在) everywhere in the world, even around us. It could be our neighbor, a teammate or a classmate," said Klock. "I believe I can affect others to do it together with me, whether in my community or the whole world. 70 "

- A. They turned her down when she wanted to place her box in their store.
- B. She put boxes at the stores and her home.
- C. That's what she wrote on her poster with the box.
- D. Because that's how we can make a difference.
- E. The American girl is Kate Klock.

V. 情景交际 (共5小题，每小题2分，满分10分)

根据情景提示，完成下面各题。

71. 你看到家里被弄得乱七八糟，可以这样感慨：

_____!

72. 你好长时间没有见到你的朋友了，可以这样跟他说：

_____.

73. 你想知道朋友的上次旅行如何, 可以这么问:

_____?

74. 你朋友刚刚到国外很不习惯外面的生活, 你可以这样安慰他:

_____.

75. Jane 咽喉痛, 你想了解 Jane 像这样有多长时间了, 你可以这么问:

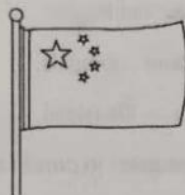
_____ like this, Jane?

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。



76. make



77. largest, population



78. brother, since



79. spit, public



80. stop, blow away

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。

Life today is much easier than it was hundreds of years ago, but it has brought new problems. One of the biggest problems is environmental pollution. Pollution means adding dirty or 81 (harm) things to land, air, water and so on. As a 82, they are no longer pleasant or safe to use. There are 83 main kinds of pollution: land pollution, air pollution and water pollution.

Land pollution is caused by solid waste, such as cans, bottles and some 84 / plæst k/ things that aren't broken down quickly. It makes the environment look very bad. However, air pollution is more serious than land pollution. It is much 85 (bad) in cities and towns because of the waste gas from factories and cars. When the gas mix with clouds, they will become acid rain and fall on the ground. Water pollution is 86 kind of pollution. The 87 / r b / that people throw away and the waste water poured by factories make the water polluted. When water is polluted, it becomes 88 (danger) to drink and it may also kill the fish.

Luckily, many countries are trying to change this serious 89 / s t u e n/. After all, the earth is our home and we must take care of it. To save the earth means to save 90 (our).

VIII. 书面表达 (满分 15 分)

91. 假如《21 世纪英文报》举办了题为“Life in the Future”的征文比赛, 请你根据下面图表的提示, 写一篇 80 词左右的英语短文投稿。

好的方面	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 世界变得更加美好 ● 人们生活水平提高 ● 人们健康状况更好
不好的方面	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 人口更多 ● 世界更挤 ● 环境问题日益严重
你自己的观点	…… (至少两点)

要求: 1. 必须包含所有提示信息, 开头已给出, 不计入总词数;

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。

Life in the future

Different people have different opinions about life in the future.
