

2019-2020 学年第二学期九年级英语教学质量检测(一)

试卷说明

1. 本卷考核范围: 人教版(九)全 Unit 11 — Unit 14。
2. 答题结束可扫描左侧二维码, 查看习题视频解析及相关知识点讲解课程, 并可查看同类题推送及创建电子错题本进行知识巩固。
3. 获取更多名师解题方法讲解及学习资源, 请关注微信公众号“**答题通优课版**”。

一、听力(共 15 小题, 第一节每小题 1 分, 第二、三节每小题 2 分, 共 25 分)

第一节: 听下面五段小对话。每段对话后有一个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确的选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后, 你都有 10 秒钟的时间回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. Where will the girl go on vacation this summer?
A. Australia. B. France. C. England.
2. What kind of movies does Liu Ying like best?
A. Action movies. B. Comedies. C. Science fiction.
3. How do the two speakers go to school?
A. By taxi. B. By bus. C. By bike.
4. When was Beijing Daxing International Airport opened to use?
A. On Sept. 25th. B. On Sept. 20th. C. On Sept. 12th.
5. Where are the two speakers?
A. On the street. B. On the bus. C. In the library.

第二节: 听下面两段较长对话。每段对话后有 2 至 3 个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确的选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听完对话后, 你有 10 至 15 秒钟的时间回答有关小题。每段对话读两遍。

听下面一段较长对话, 回答下面 6-7 两个小题。听对话前, 你将有 10 秒钟的时间阅读有关内容。

6. What does Grace do before breakfast?
A. Does exercise. B. Takes a shower. C. Does her homework.
7. How long does it take Grace to get to school by bike?
A. Fifty minutes. B. Ten minutes. C. Fifteen minutes.

听下面一段较长对话, 回答下面 8-10 三个小题。听对话前, 你将有 15 秒钟的时间阅读有关内容。

8. When is Thanksgiving Day?
A. In October. B. In November. C. In December.
9. What do people do on that day?
A. Share a big meal. B. Eat chicken. C. Sing and dance.
10. What's special for dinner?
A. Turkey and tomatoes. B. Turkey and potatoes. C. Pies and pumpkins.

第三节：听下面一段独白。从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确的选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听独白前，你将有 25 秒钟的时间阅读有关内容。独白读两遍。

11. When is the swimming pool open every morning?
A. At 7:30. B. At 8:00. C. At 8:30.
12. What's the price for a person each time?
A. Ten dollars. B. Ten yuan. C. Five yuan.
13. Students can have special prices with their _____.
A. ID cards B. student ID cards C. VIP cards
14. On Wednesday only _____ can come in and enjoy the water.
A. mothers and babies B. mothers and fathers C. parents and kids
15. From the notice, we can know that _____.
A. we can enter the swimming pool at 8:00 p.m.
B. students pay more with student ID cards
C. we can call 0574-88367952 for more information

二、完形填空(共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分)

阅读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后从所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

A few days ago, I ran into a stranger as he passed by. I said sorry to him, and he said, “16 too, I wasn't even watching for you.” We were very 17, this stranger and I. Then we went on our way after saying goodbye.

Later in the kitchen at home, as I cooked our meal, my daughter Betty walked up to me, very 18. When I turned around, I nearly knocked her down. “Get out of the way!” I shouted angrily. She ran away, 19.

That night, when I lay in bed, my husband said to me, “You were so rude to Betty. Go and 20 on the kitchen floor, and you'll find some flowers there. Betty 21 those for you. She picked them herself — pink, yellow, and your 22 blue.”

When I heard this, I thought deeply: “23 meeting with a stranger, I was calm and polite, but with my daughter, I was not 24.” I felt sad and tears began to fall.

I quietly went to Betty's bed, “Wake up, my dear,” I said, “Are these the flowers 25 you picked for me?” She smiled, “I found them by the tree. I knew you'd like them, especially the blue.” I said, “I am so sorry that I 26 you that way today.” And she whispered (悄声说), “Mommy, that's okay. I still love you anyway.” I kissed her and said, “I love you too and I do love the 27.”

That day Betty gave me 28 on how to get along with each other in the family. I spent much time 29 work before and didn't realize how 30 family life was. I decided to do better in the future.

16. A. Thank you B. You're welcome C. Excuse me D. Goodbye
17. A. upset B. polite C. helpful D. embarrassed
18. A. loudly B. quietly C. happily D. carefully
19. A. smiling B. laughing C. calling D. crying

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 20. A. look over | B. look through | C. look around | D. look up |
| 21. A. brought | B. bought | C. took | D. stole |
| 22. A. own | B. best | C. special | D. favorite |
| 23. A. Until | B. Though | C. While | D. If |
| 24. A. patient | B. energetic | C. correct | D. moved |
| 25. A. what | B. that | C. whom | D. all |
| 26. A. beat | B. praised | C. greeted | D. treated |
| 27. A. colors | B. smell | C. flowers | D. food |
| 28. A. a smile | B. a lesson | C. a surprise | D. a suggestion |
| 29. A. on | B. in | C. with | D. about |
| 30. A. popular | B. exciting | C. important | D. comfortable |

三、阅读理解(共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，共 30 分)

阅读下面材料，从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Hush Little Baby

Hush, little baby, don't say a word,
 Mama's gonna buy you a mockingbird.
 And if that mockingbird won't sing,
 Mama's gonna buy you a diamond ring.
 And if that diamond ring turns brass,
 Mama's gonna buy you a looking glass.
 And if that looking glass gets broke,
 Mama's gonna buy you a billy goat.
 And if that billy goat won't pull,
 Mama's gonna buy you a cart and bull.
 And if that cart and bull turns over,
 Mama's gonna buy you a dog named Rover.
 And if that dog named Rover won't bark,
 Mama's going to buy you a horse and cart.
 And if that horse and cart falls down,
 You'll be the sweetest little baby in _____.

31. The poem is probably read to a(n) _____.
 A. adult B. teenager C. child D. baby
32. What kind of poetry is it?
 A. A nursery rhyme. B. A Tang poem. C. A Song poem. D. A Yuan song.
33. The best word for the blank in the poem is _____.
 A. city B. house C. town D. village

B

In a small village in China, the villagers were afraid of a man who worked for the government(政府). He often got money from the villagers. If they had no money, he took their

houses and other things away. And when these things were of no value to the man, he would beat the villagers.

One day, a poor man came to the village. He heard of the man and his terrible ways. The poor man was carrying with beautiful green leaves. The man stopped the poor man before walking forward and told him he had to pay some money if he wanted to walk through the village. The poor man said he had no money, but only the magic tree. The man, really interested, asked what kind of magic tree it was. The poor man replied that it would make the holder not be seen. The man took the tree from the poor man while striking him across the face. The poor man fell to the ground and hurt a lot.

That night, the man picked a leaf from the magic tree and held it up to the front of his face. “Wife,” he asked, “Can you see me?” His wife looked at him strangely, “Yes, I can see you.” He picked another leaf and held it to his forehead. “Wife,” he asked, “Can you see me?” His wife looked at him again, “Yes, I can see you.” And with the third leaf, the wife could still see her husband. “Wife, can you see me now?” he asked, with the last leaf from the tree up to his forehead.

“Husband, I’m tired. No, I cannot see you anymore,” she said tiredly before she closed her eyes to sleep. And her husband smiled.

The next morning, the man held up his magic leaf as he walked from store to store. The man thought, “Hmmm, this is truly a magic leaf. No one can see me. No one knows my actions.” No one looked him in the eye. No one spoke to him, not even when he took money from the stores; not even when he took food from the food stands. Every villager saw him, but being afraid of being beaten, did not speak to him.

(To be continued ...)

34. The man who worked for the government _____.
A. was helpful
B. was poor
C. was cruel to people
D. served people well
35. How did the man get the magic tree?
A. He took it from a poor man.
B. He grew the magic tree himself.
C. His wife gave him the tree.
D. The villagers sent him the tree.
36. Which of the following is TRUE?
A. The man often gave money to the villagers in his town.
B. The man picked three leaves from the magic tree.
C. The man’s wife couldn’t see the man when he used the last leaf.
D. The villagers were afraid to be beaten by the man, so they pretended not to see him.
37. What is the best title for the story?
A. Killing Two Birds with One Stone
B. Love Me, Love My Dog
C. Give up Halfway
D. The Magic Leaves

C

Owls(猫头鹰) are some of the world’s greatest hunters. From head to feet, owls’ bodies are built to hunt. Scientists are studying all the things that make owls such great hunters. Most owls, which have excellent hearing, hunt at night.

Owls have one ear that is larger and set higher than the other. When an owl hears a sound, it listens closely. Is the sound louder in its right ear or left ear? Does the upper or lower ear detect the sound first? The information helps the owl find the location of its prey (猎物) without seeing it.

Owls don't depend just on their hearing to hunt. Many birds have eyes on either side of their heads. But an owl's eyes face forward, like a person's. Images from each eye together form a 3D picture, similar to how we see. That helps owls better judge a prey's size, distance and speed.

An owl's eyes are so large that they can gather lots of light. That helps the owl see better when hunting at night. An owl's eyes are also fixed in their sockets (眼窝). It can't roll them like we can. Instead, an owl keeps prey in its sight by turning its head flexibly. Owls can move their heads nearly upside down and turn them 270 degrees around. Their necks have 14 vertebrae (椎骨). That's twice as many neck bones as a person has.

Detecting prey is only the first step for owls. Next they must catch their meals. An owl can fly inches over your head and you can't hear anything. The secret to owl's silent flight is their feathers.

38. What is paragraph 2 mainly about?

- A. How owls' ears work.
- B. How owls catch their prey.
- C. Why owls' one ear is larger than the other.
- D. Why the sound is louder in one ear than the other.

39. According to the passage, an owl's eyes _____.

- A. are larger but sightless
- B. are the same as human's
- C. can change colors at will
- D. can tell the flying speed of a prey

40. Which of the following can best explain the meaning of the word "flexibly" in paragraph 4?

- A. freely
- B. immediately
- C. silently
- D. willingly

41. What can we know about owls?

- A. They have eyes on either side of their heads.
- B. They have twice as many bones as a person has.
- C. They can fly noiselessly while hunting at night.
- D. They first get a prey's information by hearing and seeing.

D

Different countries and places are using different methods to sort their trash. Here are some examples:

Shanghai: "green account (账户)"

It has worked with Alipay to create a "green account" service for its residents (居民). Account holders get points by correctly sorting their garbage. Through the Alipay App, they can exchange the points for milk, phone cards and other products. The city is asking all of its residents to sort their garbage into four groups: wet, recyclable, harmful and dry.

UK: "smart bin"

A UK company has invented a "smart bin" to help with garbage sorting. People just need to drop their garbage into the bin. A camera and sensors (感应器) in the bin can tell what type of garbage it is and correctly sort it. The bin also compresses (压缩) the waste so it takes up less

space.

South Korea: food aside

South Korea is using a method called “Pay For Your Trash” to encourage its people to reduce(减少) food waste. When throwing away trash, people have to separate their food waste from their other waste and put it in a bin. The smart bin then weighs the food. People have to pay for their food waste by scanning(扫描) a barcode(条形码) on the bin. The more they throw away, the more they pay.

Japan: careful sorting

Japan is leading the world in garbage sorting. They sort garbage so carefully that even plastic bottles and their caps(瓶盖) go into different bins. Different types of paper products — newspapers, magazines and cartons(纸板箱) — also have their own bins. There are also factories that make bags, clothes and dolls out of recycled waste.

42. If you are a resident in Shanghai, please put the following waste into the right groups. Which one is right, A, B, C or D?

	Wet waste	Recyclable waste	Harmful waste	Dry waste
A	milk boxes	a basketball	fish bones	out-of-date pills
B	out-of-date pills	fish bones	a basketball	milk boxes
C	a basketball	out-of-date pills	milk boxes	fish bones
D	fish bones	milk boxes	out-of-date pills	a basketball

43. From the whole passage, how many countries or places have sorted their waste in a scientific and technological way?

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

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

- A. Garbage sorting in Japan is too careful for the world to learn or copy.
B. The smart bin in the UK can sort waste correctly by a camera and sensors.
C. People in the South Korea try to get more money by throwing away more food waste.
D. People in Shanghai sort their garbage directly to get milk, phone cards and other things.

45. What's the best title for the passage?

- A. Different Places Have Different Ways B. The World Is Filled With Much Waste
C. Sorting Waste Around the World D. All the Trash Can Be Recycled Now

四、任务型阅读(共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分)

请你从方框内的 A、B、C、D 中选择正确的标题与 46-49 进行匹配，并完成第 50 小题。

- | |
|--|
| A. Traffic bad for kids
B. Is fruit juice healthy?
C. Subway with no drivers
D. The secret to happiness |
|--|

46. _____ On May 27, Australia's first driverless subway train started running in Sydney. The train ran smoothly, although there were a few small problems. For example, some of the train's doors did not open automatically(自动地). Nearly 140,000 people rode the new subway line. The line has 13 stations and covers about 36 km. But once it is fully built in 2024, it will have 31

stations and cover 66 km of railway.

47. _____ Is 100-percent natural fruit juice healthy? The answer might surprise you. According to a US study, sugary beverages (含糖饮料) include soda and natural fruit juices. Drinking too much of them can increase the risk of early death. Although the sugar found in juice is natural, it is still quite similar to the sugars found in soda and other sugary beverages. One should drink no more than 237 ml of fruit juice per day.

48. _____ Air pollution can cause many health problems. A recent US study found that traffic pollution can harm children's brains. Scientists scanned the brains of children who live close to main roads. They then compared them with those living in less-polluted areas. The brains of kids who live near main roads had more of a kind of chemical (化学物质) that can cause anxiety (焦虑).

49. _____ What can make you happy? Some may say getting good grades. Others may say travelling around the world. But these things don't last forever. Playing sports can put people in a happy mood for a longer time. All kinds of sports can do this. But team sports such as soccer or basketball have an even more positive effect. It is best to play sports three to five times per week. Each time should be 30 to 60 minutes long.

50. In which column (专栏) of a magazine can you read the materials above?

- A. Story Time. B. New Discoveries. C. Health Guide. D. New Inventions.

五、词汇运用 (共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

A. 根据下列句子及所给汉语注释, 写出空缺处各单词的正确形式 (每空一词)。

51. It's not suitable for fat people to lose _____ (重量) without eating dinner.

52. Finally the two countries decided to make peace with _____ (同意).

53. Little Peter is not good at counting numbers. That _____ (使失望) his parents a lot.

54. Michel _____ (睡过头) and missed the wonderful performance at school.

55. More and more young and able _____ (官员) have worked for the government recently.

56. The police had _____ (消失) in the snow when Mr. Smith turned back to say thanks.

57. Our government calls on people to sort waste for better _____ (回收利用).

58. Xue Long set out for the Antarctica to do some _____ (科学上的) research.

59. They _____ (买得起) to buy an apartment with all their money last year.

60. The park with rubbish around is certainly _____ (难看的) than the one with no rubbish.

B. 根据短文内容, 用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空, 每词限用一次。

luck, on, grow, five, excite

The Mud-washing Festival is an important festival of the Yao People in Goulun, Hunan Province. It falls on the 61 month of the Chinese Lunar Year. In spring, men in the village often go out to work such as 62 crops and vegetables. 63 that day, those men all come back to their hometown. So it is a festival for families to get together. They often dress up and do dragon dance to welcome the men. The most 64 part is that all the people jump into the water to wash away the mud on them as a way to bring them good 65.

六、语法填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求, 在空格处填入一个适当的

单词或使用括号中所给单词的正确形式填空。(最多填三个单词)

Philip is 55 and blind. He's been blind 66 birth. He says he doesn't feel like he is missing anything, though he can't imagine 67 sight is like. He can smell a flower, but he can't tell 68 it's red, white or blue. It doesn't matter to him. He enjoys the beauty of the scent 69 (it).

His life is far from a bed of 70 (rose). It's difficult for him to travel. He can't drive, of course; he travels by bus. At home, he can't just look out of the window 71 (see) what the weather is like, and then dress 72 (proper). He must always put everything in the same spot in his apartment. If he doesn't, "I'll spend forever 73 (look) for it," he laughs.

People sometimes take 74 on him, but he tells them he is a contented (满足的) man. He doesn't feel 75 (cheat) by Mother Nature. He enjoys life in his own way.

七、书面表达(共 1 小题, 共 20 分)

你是英语校报编辑李华。校报收到初一新生 Ben 的来信, 他提出了自己所面临的两个问题。请你根据以下提示写一封回信, 说明 Ben 的问题, 提出你的建议并陈述理由。

Ben's problems	朋友少, 感觉孤单	英语单词难记
Your advice and reasons	1. 参加学校社团——结识更多朋友 2. ……(请你补充)	1. 多阅读英语故事、新闻——在运用中学单词 2. ……(请你补充)

注意:

1. 回信应包括表格内所有要点;
2. 词数: 100 左右(信的开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数);
3. 不得透露学校、姓名等任何个人信息, 否则不予评分。

Dear Ben,

I am sorry to hear that you are having trouble getting used to life in middle school. In your letter you said that _____

Good luck with everything!

Li Hua