

九年级英语测试题（一）

时间：90 分钟 满分：120 分

一、完形填空 (共 30 小题，每小题 1 分，共 30 分)

(A)

Last weekend when I was walking in the local park, I noticed a group of boys 1 on a small boy. They were calling him nicknames. They even 2 him to the ground and kicked him in the face. When I saw that, I walked over to the group.

I stood 3 them and the small boy, and asked politely what they had done. One of the boys replied, "He did nothing. He's just 4". Then I asked 5 boy if he thought the small boy was weird, and the answer was "No." So, I asked them what the word weird 6. One of the boys said, "7."

I told them that everyone is different, and that they all looked just as different to the small boy 8 he did to them. They all stood 9 for a moment. And then the most amazing thing happened. One of the boys helped the small boy 10 the ground and said sorry to him. He even invited him to play together.

I thanked the boy for being so brave. As I looked 11, I realized that there were many other people in the park but nobody else had stopped 12 the small boy. I felt happy that one of the boys was strong enough to stand up 13 his friends to help someone in need, but I felt sad that no one else had even taken a second look.

I hope that I've helped the boys 14 that they could have made a difference 15 a little effort. Maybe next time they will be the ones who choose to help.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------------|------------|
| () 1. A. picking | B. putting | C. taking | D. passing |
| () 2. A. took | B. brought | C. pushed | D. threw |
| () 3. A. behind | B. between | C. in the front of | D. among |
| () 4. A. weird | B. weak | C. lazy | D. silly |
| () 5. A. other | B. another | C. second | D. last |
| () 6. A. did | B. had | C. meant | D. gave |
| () 7. A. Dad | B. Different | C. Magic | D. Wise |
| () 8. A. as | B. like | C. so | D. from |
| () 9. A. angrily | B. happily | C. silently | D. sadly |
| () 10. A. off | B. on | C. with | D. to |
| () 11. A. up | B. down | C. over | D. around |
| () 12. A. help | B. helping | C. to help | D. helped |
| () 13. A. for | B. against | C. over | D. towards |
| () 14. A. found | B. realize | C. knew | D. forget |
| () 15. A. to | B. on | C. with | D. for |

(B)

Ring! Ring! Ring! It was early in the morning and I knew who was calling as I 16 for the telephone. I was a new substitute teacher (代课教师) trying to earn enough money to 17 my family. Each morning, I waited for a call that 18 take me to a different classroom. The last three classes had all been determined to test me and see just how much bad behavior they could get away with (逃脱惩罚). I had responded (应对) by being 19 with the students. I didn't really want to go to work that morning, especially 20 it was my birthday.

Still, I 21 the phone and took the job. My family needed the money and I couldn't afford to be picky(挑剔的). 22 I was driving to work, I decided to try harder to be the best teacher 23 I could be.

As the class started, the students tried to see what they could get away with again. This time, though, I was 24 but fair with them. I did my best to make my lessons fun. I shared smiles, 25 their efforts, and encouraged them to work hard.

The results were 26. My unruly classroom soon changed. Students were learning and laughing, and I finally felt like I was right. I went home feeling happy in my heart and enjoyed the rest of my birthday with my family.

I remembered something that I once read: "Every day is a new opportunity to 27 again. Every day is your birthday." Every day is a chance for us to get things right, to live our lives 28 love and joy, and to 29 this world a better place. Don't 30 a single day. Just try to be the best you can be. Never stop trying.

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------|--------------|-----------------|
| ()16.A. asked | B. reached | C. arrived | D. played |
| ()17.A. pay | B. impress | C. support | D. provide |
| ()18.A. would | B. will | C. must | D. should |
| ()19.A. patient | B. honest | C. satisfied | D. angry |
| ()20.A. until | B. since | C. although | D. if |
| ()21.A. wanted | B. needed | C. chose | D. answered |
| ()22.A. Though | B. As | C. Although | D. whether |
| ()23. A. who | B. which | C. whom | D. that |
| ()24.A. strict | B. worried | C. anxious | D. disappointed |
| ()25.A. blamed | B. agreed | C. praised | D. made |
| ()26.A. strange | B. funny | C. important | D. amazing |
| ()27.A. check | B. begin | C. discover | B. need |
| ()28.A. on | B. by | C. with | D. about |
| ()29.A. make | B. let | C. hope | D. ask |
| ()30.A. spend | B. forget | C. waste | D. save |

二、阅读理解。(共 30 小题，每小题 2 分，共 60 分)

A

Look at a map of Spain and point at the center. You will locate the country's capital and one of Europe's most beautiful cities. This popular destination is considered a city with its historic sites and modern skyscrapers (摩天大厦).

History

This city of over 3 million people is proud of Western Europe's largest royal palace, and some considered it to be Madrid's most beautiful building.

Inside the Royal Palace, 2800 rooms are decorated in glory with furniture and artwork. Tourists can visit fifty of these large and splendid rooms

Art

The internationally known Prado Museum is the largest and most impressive art gallery in Spain. Founded in 1819, it is filled with works of art that featured the Spanish paintings.

Shopping

Madrid has some of Europe's best shopping malls, and potential buyers love to look through the stores looking for bargains. But for 500 years, shoppers have gathered to an extremely large outdoor flea market known as El Rastro where they find everything from antiques (古董) to CDs.

Entertainment

No trip to Madrid is complete without seeing a performance of Spain's famous art form, flamenco. Every day flamenco performers sing, dance or play the guitar in small cafes and grand theaters.

Food

Madrid has a wide variety of restaurants, but because the Spanish usually eat late at about 9 or 10 p.m., it's difficult to find good dinner food earlier. If you get hungry before then, the best solution is to try a bar where snacks are served. Be sure to try the special ham--Spain is famous for it.

- ()31. What do we know about Prado Museum?
A. It's an art gallery just famous in Spain. B. It has a history of about 300 years.
C. It's filled with Spanish paintings. D. It can hold 2800 people.
- ()32. How many rooms in the Royal Palace can be visited?
A. 2800. B. 1819. C. 500. D. 50.
- ()33. What kind of market is "El Rastro"?
A. For bargains. B. For artworks. C. To sell various goods. D. To sell antiques and CDs.
- ()34. What is a must when people are travelling in Madrid?
A. Visiting Prado Museum. B. Having dinner earlier.
C. Enjoying flamenco. D. Trying the special ham.
- ()35. What is right about Madrid?
A. It's located in the center of Europe.
B. The city's only famous for its historic sites.
C. It has the largest royal palace in Western Europe.
D. You cannot find food to eat before 9 or 10 pm in Madrid.

B

The novel coronavirus (新冠病毒) made this year's Spring Festival holiday very different for most of us. Many places in China began a first-level emergency (突发事件) response to the virus in mid-January, calling for people to stay at home. Following these rules, most people gave up family gatherings during the Spring Festival and canceled any festive celebrations. "It's the quietest Chinese New Year I've ever had," Xin Jingrong, a 14-year-old student from Nanning, Guangxi told TEENS. For the first time in years, Xin's grandmother had to cancel her trip to Nanning and stay alone in her hometown.

The control measures not only separate many families, but also make daily life inconvenient. Many shops are closed, delivery services are slow, and wearing masks in public has become a must. But despite the inconvenience, people are showing their understanding and cooperation (合作). Tong Zexi, a 15-year-old student from Harbin, has not gone out in more than 20 days. "I know I need to protect myself and cause no trouble. In this difficult time, when one gets sick, many others could be affected."

Apart from simply following the rules, some people have done amazing things to help fight the outbreak. On Feb 3, Zhao Junyan, a Junior 2 student from Shanghai, brought 15,000 masks from Indonesia back to China, People's Daily reported. Zhao, while traveling in Jakarta, collected the masks with his uncle, who works in the city. The 15-year-old donated (捐赠) all of the masks to Cangnan, Zhejiang, his hometown. "When a country is in trouble, everyone is responsible to help," Zhao said to the media. "What I have done is what an ordinary Chinese person can possibly do."

- ()36. What do we know about Xin Jingrong?
- A. Xin lives in Nanjing.
 - B. Xin is a quiet person.
 - C. Xin's grandmother celebrated this Spring Festival alone.
 - D. Xin's grandmother was unable to go back to her hometown.
- ()37. According to the story, people are _____ about the inconvenience caused by the virus.
- A. understanding B. worried C. doubtful D. surprised
- ()38. Which sentence is Not True according to the passage?
- A. It is the novel coronavirus that makes this year's Spring Festival holiday very different for most of us.
 - B. The control measures make daily life inconvenient.
 - C. Because of the virus, Many shops and delivery services are closed, and wearing masks in public has become a must.
 - D. In the difficult time, some people have done amazing things to help fight the outbreak.
- ()39. What amazing thing did Zhao Junyan do?
- A. He traveled to Indonesia by himself.
 - B. He brought many masks back to China.
 - C. He worked as a volunteer in Indonesia.
 - D. He donated all of his masks to Wuhan.
- ()40. What is the story mainly about?
- A. What teenagers do to enjoy themselves at home.
 - B. What ordinary people can do to protect themselves.
 - C. How Chinese New Year was celebrated this year.
 - D. How ordinary people's lives are changed by the virus.

C

Across much of the United States, a warming climate has caused the early arrival of spring. This year is no exception. In parts of the Southeast, spring has arrived weeks earlier than usual and may turn out to be the warmest spring on record.

Apple trees blossoms in March and an earlier start to picnic season may seem harmless and even welcome.

___41___

Rising temperatures in the springtime lead plants and animals to come alive. Across the United States and worldwide, climate has been changing over these years. ___42___

Records managed by the USA National Phenology Network and other organizations prove that spring has come earlier the long term. ___43___

Blueberries in Massachusetts have flowers three to four weeks earlier than in the mid-1800s. And over a recent 12-year period, over half of 48 bird species have been studied. ___44___

Warmer spring temperatures have also led bees, moths and butterflies to appear earlier than in recent years. Similarly, species like frogs and bears wake up from hibernation earlier in warm springs. ___45___ When

species that depend on one another don't respond to changing conditions at the same time, the number of them will get smaller.

根据短文内容，从短文后选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。

- A. It is affecting the arrival and interactions of plants, animals, insects and more.
- B. All species don't respond to warming the same way.
- C. It shows that they arrived at their breeding(繁殖) grounds up to nine days earlier than before.
- D. For example, the common yellow lily flowers come out nearly a week earlier in the Appalachian Mountain area than it did 100 years ago.
- E. But the early arrival of springtime warmth has many downsides for the natural world and for humans.

D

Astronauts on board the International Space Station (ISS) once made history by taking bites of red romaine lettuce (长叶莴苣). They became the first humans to eat food that was grown entirely in space.

The lettuce was planted on the ISS in a small greenhouse called "Veggie", which uses LED lights to help plants grow in space.

First, the astronauts cleaned the lettuce with special sanitizing wipes(消毒纸巾) and then ate it with some salad dressing.

"It was one small bite for man, one giant leap (飞跃) for ...our journey to Mars." one astronaut, Scott Kelly, later posted on social media.

Space vegetables are a part of the NASA experiment called "Veg-01", a study on how plants grow without the effects of Earth's gravity (重力). It will allow astronauts to grow and eat their own food during long space explorations.

"If we're ever going to go to Mars someday, we're going to need a spacecraft that is much more self-sustainable in its food supply(供应)", said Kelly.

Growing fresh plants on a spacecraft may also provide oxygen and help keep astronauts alive, NASA said.

Veg-01 started in May 2014. The first batch(一批) of vegetables took 33 days to grow in space before they were taken back to Earth for a safety check. After making sure they were safe to eat, astronauts planted a second batch on July 8. They let the plant grow for another 33 days and were then able to eat it.

Astronauts usually only get vegetables when a supply ship comes to the ISS. Now with vegetables grown in space, they can eat them whenever they want.

() 46. Astronauts made history by _____.

- A. working on the ISS
- B. eating space-grown lettuce
- C. cooking real food in space
- D. building a small greenhouse.

() 47. What is Veg-01?

- A. It is the name of the greenhouse on the ISS.
- B. It is a NASA project for exploring Mars.
- C. It is a NASA experiment growing plants in space.
- D. It is a NASA experiment on providing oxygen in space.

() 48. According to Kelly, why is growing fresh plants in space important?

- A. Because it provides people with healthier food.
- B. Because it can help astronauts with their journey to Mars.
- C. Because it provides astronauts with enough oxygen.

D. Because it cuts the cost of delivering food to the ISS.

()49. What does the underlined word “self-sustainable” mean in Chinese?

A. 独自生长的 B. 自我完善的 C. 自我延续 D. 自给自足的

()50. What is the main idea of the story?

A. The success of growing vegetables in space.

B. What food astronauts eat in space.

C. How astronauts get food in space.

D. Astronauts’ work and life on the ISS.

E

In many countries, people celebrate Screen-Free Week. It is on the first week of May every year. 51

Supporters of Screen-Free Week say turning off *tech devices* (技术设备) is good for kids. According to study, kids slept better and got better grades when their parents limited their screen time. 52 They point out that many kids who took part in the event in the past now spend less time using tech devices.

53 Some people argue that screen time is OK as long as kids don’t *overdo* (滥用) it. Also, others say turning off tech devices completely for a week won’t teach kids how to balance screen time with other activities.

Here’s what two students think:

YES! Kids spend too much time in front of screens. According to a study, kids spend about seven hours a day in front of TVs, computers and other devices. 54 They can make art, play sports or hang out with friends and family.

Davis, 14, New York

NO! Not all screen time is bad for kids. 55 Besides, it’s important for kids to use tech devices, because many jobs depend on knowing how to use technology. Instead of working on cutting kids’ screen time, parents should help kids learn to use tech devices wisely.

Moes, 12, Nebraska

根据材料内容，从下面五个选项中选出能填入文中空缺处的最佳选项，使短文意思通顺、内容完整，并将其标号填写在下面题号后的横线上。

A. However, not everyone supports the idea.

B. People are encouraged to turn off screens during the week.

C. There are many educational television shows, apps and websites which help kids learn.

D. Also, some people think Screen-Free Week can help kids develop a good habit.

E. Instead of sitting around playing video games, kids should be more active.

51. _____ 52. _____ 53. _____ 54. _____ 55. _____

F

When you get tired of homework, several minutes’ walk in a nearby green park helps you relax at once. Or you may stand facing the lake or the sea. They’ll calm (not to be excited or nervous) you just like the green plants.

Wonder why? Color is a key part of the answers. Since it is so, green and blue help make people feel more quiet and safe.

All colors have special power. Scientists have found that many colors have specific effects (效果) on people’s minds and feelings.

Try an easy and interesting experiment and you’ll see how color “misleads” you sometimes. Wrap (包装) two boxes of the same size with colored paper, one red and the other white. Then weigh the two boxes with

your hands. Which one is heavier? Most people will think that the red box is heavier, even though they weigh the same.

Colors can affect (影响) learning. Scientists have found that students spend more time reading if they read information written in blue text. Blue helps most people calm down and think more.

Smart uses of colors in daily life are to be seen everywhere. Hospital and libraries seldom paint their walls, tables and desks red. They use light colors, like light blue or green. Red makes people excited while light colors help them relax. Haven't worked out how color affects your daily life? Start with your small room. Try to make some changes in it and you'll get to know how important color is!

- () 56. The underlined word "misleads" means _____.
A. affects B. effects C. causes someone to have a wrong idea D. give wrong directions
- () 57. We'd better paint the walls of the hospital in _____.
A. light blue or light green B. deep red or deep brown
C. deep orange or deep red D. light green or light yellow
- () 58. If you want to _____, you'd better sit in the room painted blue.
A. weigh something with your hands B. study attentively
C. face the lake or the sea D. enjoy some rock music
- () 59. Which of the following is NOT true?
A. When you are going to have a rest, you'd better sit in the room painted green
B. Scientists have known some differences among some colors
C. When you get tired of homework, you should look at the green plants far away
D. The passage has told us clearly why some colors are warm and other are cool
- () 60. The reading mainly shows us _____.
A. the difference between red and white.
B. how to get on well with others
C. how to make smart uses of different colors in our daily life
D. how to paint and decorate our rooms

三、词语运用 (共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，共 20 分)

从方框中选择适当的单词，并用其适当的形式完成短文，每词只能用一次，每空一词。

(A)

down another fast use pronounce easy one if be improve

Are you facing problems in learning English? If so, the following two ways will help you to learn it more 61 and with more fun!

"I download English songs from the Internet. It has really 62 my listening. What's more. I am happier when I study this way," said one junior student. Listening to your favorite English songs 63 actually an effective way. Before you listen, you can read 64 and find out what the song is about. While listening, pick some useful words or phrases. A dictionary may also be helpful 65 necessary.

Watching a movie is 66 good and interesting way. "It is wonderful to watch movies, and it can help your English a lot!" said a junior three student. "You can also imitate the 67 of the actors." So choose your favorite movie before watching. Then have paper and a pen ready as you may want to write 68 useful words or phrases. In this way, you can increase the number of words and know the dialogs better.

Enjoy 69 the two ways, and you are sure to learn 70 and do better!

61 _____ 62 _____ 63 _____ 64 _____ 65 _____

66_____ 67_____ 68_____ 69_____ 70_____

(B)

try value with hold mistake cover create before he never

There was once a famous scientist who made several important discoveries. Once he was asked how he was able to be so 71. He replied that it all came from an experience he had with his mother when he was 2 years old. He was 72 to take a bottle of milk out of the refrigerator. But the bottle was too slippery(滑的) and he dropped it. The kitchen floor was 73 in milk.

When his mother came into the kitchen, instead of shouting at 74 or punishing him, she said, "Robert, what a great and wonderful mess you have made! I have 75 seen such a huge puddle of milk. Would you like to play in the milk for a few minutes 76 we clean it up?"

So he did. After a few minutes, they cleaned it up together. Then his mother said, "This was a failed experiment(实验) in how to carry a big bottle of milk with two tiny hands. Let's go out in the backyard and fill the bottle with water and see if you can find a way to carry it 77 dropping it.

The little boy learned that if he 78 the bottle at the top near the lip with both hands, he could carry it. What a wonderful lesson!

The scientist then added that it was at that moment that he knew he didn't need to be afraid to make 79. He learned that mistakes are just opportunities(机会) to learn something new -which is, after all what scientific experiments are all about. Even if the experiment doesn't "work", we can still learn something 80 from it. Failure is the mother of success.

四、补全对话：(共5小题，每小题2分，共10分)

A: Hey, Alex! Great to see you!

B: Hi, Cindy! 81_____?

A: Just so-so,. You know, I was busy taking after-school classes on the weekend. What about you?

B: It was great. I went to Henan Museum. 82_____. Have you ever been there before?

A: No, never. I do nothing but study all the time on weekends.

B: That sounds bad. 83_____. You can go somewhere interesting or try something new. As the old saying goes, "All work hard and no play makes Jack a dull boy."

A: 84_____. By the way, can you tell me something about the museum?

B: Well, there is so much to see. You'd better visit it if you're free.

A: Oh, it must be a great way to spend weekends. 85_____?

B: No problem. Let's make it.

A: That's very kind of you. Catch you later.

B: Catch you later.