2019～2020 学年度



第 一 学 期 期 中

素 质 教 育 评 估 试 卷

九年级英语

（答题时间 120 分钟,满分 150 分）

（答案写在答题卷上）

第一部分 听力（共五大题，满分 30 分）

Ⅰ. 关键词语选择（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

你将听到五个句子。请在每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个你所听到的单词

或短语。每个句子读两遍。

1. A. beautiful B. butterfly C. basketball

2. A. planning B. painting C. putting

3. A. relaxed B. excited C. amazed

4. A.tomorrow B. today C. yesterday

5. A.cleverer B. less C. later

Ⅱ．短对话理解（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

你将听到十段对话，每段对话后有一个小题。请在每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中

选出一个最佳选项。每段对话读两遍。

6. Which sport will Tina do?

A. B. C.



7. How is the weather tomorrow?

A. B. C.



8. What sign might be here?

A. B. C.



9. What’s the boy’s favorite animal?



A. B. C.



10. Where will the woman go for her winter holiday?

A. B. C.



11. Who made a telephone call half an hour ago?

A. Tom’s friend. B. Tom. C. Tom’s uncle.

12. Where does the conversation happen?

A. In a hospital. B. At Fourth Street. C. On a bus.

13. What does the man mean?

A. He’ll buy another kind of food. B. They’ll get some more tea. C. They don’t have any other drinks.

14.What did Tom want to borrow from Miss Lin?

A. He wants to borrow a book. B. He wants to borrow a dictionary. C. He wants to borrow a magazine.

15.Who does the man want to speak to on the phone?

A. Mr Brown B. Mrs Brown C. Mary

Ⅲ．长对话理解（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

你将听到两段长对话，每段对话后有几个小题。请在每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项 中选出最佳选项。每段对话读两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第 16-17 两个小题：

16.Who is asking the way ?

A. The girl. B. Mum. C. Grandpa.

17. When can we buy shoes from that shoe shop ?

A. From 7:00 am to 9:00 pm. B. From 9:00 am to 9:00 pm. C. From 9:00 pm to 7:00 am.

听下面一段对话，回答第 18-20 三个小题：

18.What are they talking about ?

A. A film. B. A book. C. A meeting.

19.What do the speakers think of it ?

A. It attracts only young people. B. It makes grown-ups younger. C. It is popular with both children and adults.

20. What does the woman suggest?

A. Having a meeting. B. Seeing the film. C. Reading the book.

Ⅳ．短文理解（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

你将听到一篇短文，短文后有五个小题。请根据短文内容，在每小题所给的 A、B、C

三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。短文读两遍。

21. Where does the writer’s mother work?

A. In a sales company. B. In a middle school. C. In a car factory.

22. What was wrong with Mum last week?

A. She has a headache. B. Her back hurt. C. She lost her job.

23. How did the writer deal with the problem ?

A. He told Mum a funny joke. B. He took Mum to the hospital. C. He asked for help through the Internet.

24. What belongs to the writer’s plan?

A. Running with Mum. B. Making plans with Mum. C. Cooking dinner for Mum.

25. When will the writer have a talk with Mum about the problem?

A. Next week. B. Tonight. C. This Sunday.

Ⅴ．信息转换（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

你将听到一篇短文。请根据短文内容，写出下面表格中所缺的单词，每空仅填一词。短文读两遍。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Missing person information | |
| Name: Betty Smith | Sex: female |
| Age: 26 | Height: 1.25 m |
| Hair: short brown hair | |
| Clothes: a 27 blouse, blue jeans | |
| Belongings: a white bag and a toy 28 | |
| Telephone number of the service 29 : 7669102 | |
| Room to meet Mum: 205 on the 30 floor | |

第二部分 英语知识运用（共两大题，满分 45 分）

Ⅵ. 单项填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

31. — I'm , mum. Can I have something to drink?

— OK. Here's some cola.

A. healthy B. heavy C. hungry D. thirsty

32. — Mr. Smith, would you please speak a little more ?

— Sorry! I thought you would follow me.

A. slowly B. politely C. seriously D. quickly

33. — Have you decided which senior high school to choose?

— Not yet. I go to No.1 Middle School.

A. must B. might C. need D. should

34. It is reported that a lot of adults take lessons online further education.

A. after B. to C. with D. for

35. — Do you mind if I sit here?

— No, but . Young man, It's for the old.

A. better not B. take it C. of course not D. not at all

36. I know this plan is far from perfect, but I just can’t think of one.

A. a best B. the better C. a better D. the best

37. — The question was very easy, wasn’t it?

— Yes, but I don’t think would work it out.

A. somebody B. anybody C. everybody D. nobody

38. Usually, we don’t know how important something is we lose it.

A. or B. until C. when D. as soon as

39. Sandy didn’t tell her brother that she had bought a birthday cake because she wanted to give him a .

A. gift B. call C. surprise D. note

40. When you meet a new word, you may the word in a dictionary.

A. look over B. look for C. look after D. look up

41. — Which of these two sweaters will you take?

— I’ll take . They look nearly the same, and I just need one.

A. both B. either C. none D. all

42. I know a little about Tibet, as I there three years ago.

A. went B. am going C. will go D. have been

43. You don’t know I want to see you again. It’s years since I last saw you.

A. how soon B. how long C. how often D. how much

44. — Why are you unhappy, Ben?

— I was late for class again, I’m afraid Miss Li will be me.

A. friendly to B. angry with C. busy with D. proud of

45. Eddie was doing his homework while Millie TV.

A. watches B. is watching C. was watching D. watched

Ⅶ．完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下列短文，从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

**A**

As I have learnt English very well, I get a good chance to stay as a teacher in the university where I

am 46 . Most of my friends and parents 47 that it’s good for a girl to be a university teacher.

But I don’t know what I can do. It is not that I wouldn’t like to be a 48 . But I don’t want to stay here now. I really need some experience.

I once taught business English at a night school, yet I had never done any 49 . Though I

tried hard to give my lessons, I still 50 to create a“real” situation（情景） for my students to

practise in. Well, it’s not time for me to work here. I will work in a place where I can 51 what

I’ve learnt: my knowledge of English and French, and also of the computer. And I want to know more about other things.

I know that 52 I leave the university, I shall 53 from the beginning in some ways, but

I’m 54 to learn, to work hard. English can be a good tool to help me. It is a 55 to an end,

but not the end itself.

46.A. visiting B. teaching C. studying D. playing

47.A. know B. think C. excuse D. hear

48.A. teacher B. student C. friend D. parent

49.A. business B. homework C. shopping D. reading

50.A. failed B. enjoyed C. decided D. needed

51.A. learn B. finish C. worry D. use

52.A. if B. so C. until D. even

53.A. stay B. start C. stop D. spend

54.A. free B. slow C. ready D. polite

55.A. language B. way C. life D. story

**B**

What do people usually do in 56 free time and on weekends?

Probably the most 57 activity is to watch television. It’s relaxing and easy to do. Almost 58 Chinese homes have at least one television. Many television 59 are about the news, sports, animals, holidays, and cooking.

Another popular activity on weekends is to treat friends or family. Often friends and family

60 together for a meal, sometimes they eat out at a restaurant 61 they might eat at someone’s home.

Other free time activities 62 listening to music, going to the movies, and reading. Reading books and magazines is a popular activity for people of all ages. Reading, collecting, and exchanging comics is also 63 very popular, especially 64 young people.

Saturday is often a day for shopping and sports. On Saturday, people sometimes go shopping for fun. Others play 65 . They go swimming, play tennis or golf or go running in the park. Sunday is often a day for relaxation before work or school begins again on Monday.

56. A. his B. her C. our D. their

57. A. popular B. difficult C. dangerous D. friendly

58. A. no B. every C. all D. each

59. A. reports B. programs C. advertisements D. plays

60. A. get B. work C. live D. read

61. A. and B. but C. or D. so

62. A. take B. have C. include D. like

63. A. become B. became C. to become D. becoming

64. A. with B. at C. in D. on

65. A. cards B. sports C. tapes D. games

第三部分 阅读理解（共两大题，满分 45 分）

Ⅷ．补全对话（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

根据对话内容，从方框内的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，其中有两个为多余选项。

May：Hello! 66 ? Lucy：Oh, May. It’s you. What is it?

May： 67 . Could I borrow your car again?

Lucy：Certainly. 68 ? Is your car broken

again?

May：No. I can’t find my key to the car. But I’ll have

to see a friend in hospital.

Lucy：I see. By the way, 69 ?

May：At about six o’clock.

Lucy：OK. Here is the key. 70 . bye!

A. When will you be back

B. I hope everything goes well

C. Is there anyone at home

D. How long does it take you to go there

E. What happened

F. May I help you

G. I’m sorry to trouble you

Ⅸ. 阅读理解（共 20 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 40 分）

阅读下列短文，从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

Most of us think much about time. When we were very young, we learned to value（珍惜）

time. As children, we are taught to be on time to go to school, to do our homework and to attend a meeting. When we are having a good time, we feel that time goes easily. Today, my neighbour Jack played basketball with me the whole morning and we felt we spent only a short time. It was a wonderful morning.

Time is money. Time is knowledge. Time is everything. In big cities, a working person has to work hard for eight hours a day or forty hours a week. This is working time. In his spare time, he

also works hard for more money or learn some skills. Even on Saturday he also works hard as

usual. In the street you can hardly see that a man walks slowly. They walk very fast. In fact, sometimes they are running.

We love time because time can bring us a lot of things. But sometimes we also dislike time, because we feel we have become servants（仆人）of the clock.

71.Which of the following is true according to the passage?

A. Children have to do extra work on Saturdays. B. Children are taught to go to school on time.

C. We feel time goes easily while doing our homework.

D. Everyone in the street is running to make more money.

72.What did Jack do this morning?

A. He played basketball with me.

B. He invited me to watch basketball matches. C. He ran from the neighbourhood to the street. D.He learned some skills from some workers.

73. In his free time, a working person usually .

A. has a good rest B. plays sports with his friends

C. stays at home and watches TV D. works or learns skills

74. We sometimes dislike time because .

A. they can’t find jobs easily

B. they can’t make enough money

C. they don’t have enough time to enjoy the life

D. they have to ask servants to clean their clocks

**B**



Monday, 28th October

Today I got my dream job in Shenzhen! However, it’s far away from my hometown and I’ve never visited Shenzhen before.

Yesterday I took the train here and one of my

workmates met me at the railway station. Then he showed me to the company. There they had a welcome party for me. Great!

My company offers no living place, so I have to find somewhere to live. I am staying in a hotel while I am looking for a new home.

Tuesday, 12th November

I’ve found the perfect flat! It’s small but very nice. It’s near my office, so I can walk to work. The problem is that it’s 2,000 yuan a

month. That’s too much for a young man like

me!

I’ve soon got used to the life here. I love it! There’s a supermarket nearby and some small restaurants I can go to when I do not want to

cook. My workmates and new neighbours are

friendly. I went to the biggest bookstore with my workmates this evening and we had fun.

75. Dick got to Shenzhen .

A. by train B. by plane C. by ship D. on foot

76. Who met Dick when he arrived in Shenzhen?

A. His uncle. B. His classmate. C. His neighbour. D. His workmate.

77. Dick had to stay before he found a flat.

A. with parents B. with workmates C. in a hotel D. in the company

78. What did Dick do on 12th November?

A. He went to a small restaurant with his friends. B. He went to the biggest bookstore after work. C. He bought a small house near his company.

D. He wrote about the terrible life in Shenzhen on his Weibo.

**C**

A little girl walked to and from school every day. Though it was not fine and clouds appeared in the sky that morning, the little girl made her daily trip to school as usual. When school was over, winds became stronger and it began to rain.

The mother of the little girl felt worried that her daughter would be scared when she walked home from school and that lightning might frighten her child. Following the bright light of lightning, the mother quickly got into her car and drove to her child's school.

As the mother drove along the road, she saw her little girl walking alone in the rain. To her

great surprise, she found that when a lightning came, her daughter stopped, looked up and smiled. Another lightning came and then another followed. With each lightning, the little girl stopped, looked up and smiled.

Inside the car, the mother asked her daughter, “What were you doing? Why did you look up and smile when the lightning came?” The little girl answered with a smile, “Mum, you know, God was looking at me. Each time I felt a little afraid walking in the rain, God would take a picture of me. I knew he was playing a game with me.”

79. What was the weather like that day?

A. It was fine. B. It was rainy. C. It was foggy. D. It was stormy.

80. The underlined word “scared” in the second paragraph means .

A. 害怕的 B. 兴奋的 C. 悠闲的 D. 伤心的

81. At first, the mother felt worried because .

A. she couldn't find her daughter B. her daughter hadn't taken her umbrella

C. she had something important to do D. her daughter might be afraid of the lightning

82. According to the article, we can know that the little girl was .

A. proud B. shy C. brave D. nervous

83. This passage is possibly from .

A. a letter B. a magazine C. a dictionary D. a poster

**D**

We produce lots of rubbish in our everyday lives and make the environment bad. So rubbish sorting (分类) is needed urgently (紧急地) . Nowadays, a new rubbish sorting system has been put into use in our city. Local people not only sort their rubbish, but also put QR codes ( 二维码) on

it.“When the rubbish is collected and the codes are seen, I will get reward points to exchange for small gifts and even some money,” one of the local people told reporters. “It’s really creative and encouraging.”

What’s more, rubbish sorting saves resources (资源), which could bring economic benefits (经

济利益). For example, a ton of waste paper can be reused to make about 850kg of paper, saving 17

trees and 50% of water. Because of their benefits, some countries have developed successful sorting systems.

In Japan, the government gives instructions and directions to every family on how to sort special rubbish every year. When you throw away a water bottle, you should strictly put the cap,

the wrapper (包装纸) and the bottle itself into three different bins .

In Australia, every family is provided with three rubbish bins—the red bin for “general waste”

like food and plastic bags; the yellow bin for “recycling” like steel and glass; and the green bin for

“green waste”, such as grass and leaves. On the streets, the bins are printed with pictures of the things that are allowed inside, which makes recycling quite easy.

84. What will local people probably get if they put daily rubbish into the new system in our city?

A. A computer. B. A rubbish bin. C. A lot of money. D. Some small gifts.

85. How does the passage talk about the economic benefits of rubbish sorting?

A. By introducing a new country. B. By using the topic sentences. C. By giving us an example. D. By comparing two systems.

86. In Australia, which bin should you put the food left after dinner in?

A. The red bin. B. The yellow bin. C. The green bin. D. The black bin.

87. Which of the following is TRUE according to the text?

A. In Australia, the green bin is used for all kinds of recyclable wastes. B. In Japan, all kinds of things for recycling are printed on rubbish bins.

C. Japanese people cannot throw a bottle into a bin unless they move away the wrapper first. D. Australian people have to follow instructions and throw away rubbish at a fixed time.

阅读下面短文，并根据短文内容回答下列问题。

**E**

As you grow up, you need to explore the world in new ways, and your parents need to protect you from the dangers that are out in that world. These different ideas can easily lead to fights in families.

How to make your home a happy and healthy place？

Try the following.

**Respect**

Respect is more than just doing what you are told to do. Respect is about valuing what your parents have to say. It is also about them valuing what you have to say.

Mark, 14, puts it this way, “At least try to understand whatever they are trying to tell you, no matter how bad it may sound at the time.

**Communication**

You can communicate with your parents by expressing your thoughts in a respectful way. Your ability to explain your thoughts calmly may give your parents a chance to see you in a new

light.

**Trust**

You are more likely to get along with your parents and have more freedom if your parents trust you.

**Taking time together**

Some teenagers find that doing fun activities with their parents can improve their relationships (关系). Sharing time together can build trust and communication. Sometimes we

forget that parents are more than rule-makers -- they’re interesting people who like to watch movies, play cards, and go shopping -- just like us!

Your relationship with your parents may be sometimes good and sometimes bad. But remember that parents can be a great support when things are not going well. So try your best to

improve the relationship between you and your parents. If your parents see that you’re doing your

best, they will do the same.

88. What is passage mainly about?（不超过 10 个词）

89. How should you communicate with your parents?（不超过 10 个词）

90. What does the underlined part “do the same” mean？（不超过 15 个词）

第四部分 写（共两大题，满分 30 分）

Ⅹ．单词拼写（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

根据首字母及汉语提示，完成下列单词的拼写，使句意明确，语言通顺。

91. The old man started singing *I love my motherland*, and we all j (加入) in.

92. The music teacher thinks I am a b (天生的) pianist.

93. All of us want to s (成功) in life.

94. The c (原因) of the accident is not clear.

95. The world is full of chances, we must make a quick d (决定) when we meet one.

Ⅺ. 书面表达（共 1 小题；满分 25 分）

假设你是李华，想应聘学生会主席(the chairperson of the Students’ Union)一职。 请你用英语给学生会负责人 Mr Brown 写一封自荐信。要点如下：

● 聪明，自信，学习努力；

● 乐于与人沟通，善于处理同学间的问题；

● 有丰富的组织校园活动的经验 注意：1．词数 80-100；

2．请不要逐句翻译，可举例阐述要点；

3．自荐信的开头和结尾已为你写好，不计入总词数；

Dear Mr Brown,

I am writing to recommend myself.

Yours sincerely, Li Hua