

2019 年第一学期期中试卷九年级英语学科

满分：120 分 考试时间：100 分钟 2019. 10

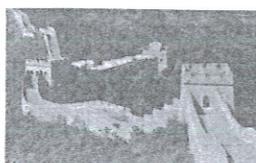
一、听力（本题有 15 小题。第 1—5 小题，每小题 1 分；第 6—15 小题，每小题 2 分，共 25 分）

第一节：听对话，选图片。请从 A、B、C 三个选项中选择符合对话内容的图片，对话读一遍。

1. What does Danny think is the greatest wonder?



A.



B.



C.

2. What will the weather be like on Mid-autumn Day?



A.



B.



C.

3. Who is Bob's hero?



A.



B.



C.

4. Which rule is the woman against in the museum?



A.



B.



C.

5. When does the exhibition begin?



A.



B.



C.

第二节：听较长对话，请从 A、B、C 三个选项中选择符合对话内容的选项，对话读一遍。
听第一段对话，完成第 6-7 小题。

23. Your baby brother is sleeping. _____ off the radio, please.
A. To turn B. Turned C. Turning D. Turn
24. In cold winter, the temperature in northern cities often remains _____ zero.
A. among B. beside C. below D. by
25. The speaker made the speech in a loud voice _____ everyone in the hall could hear him.
A. so that B. although C. because D. but
26. _____ you are doing, do it as well as possible.
A. Wherever B. Whenever C. Whatever D. However
27. — Look out! A truck is coming!
— Oh, thank you. I _____ that.
A. won't notice B. don't notice C. wasn't noticing D. didn't notice
28. It was _____ one o'clock when the man returned home. His wife was still waiting for him.
A. nearly B. simply C. hardly D. really
29. If you _____ upstairs, you will find the address book.
A. went B. is going C. go D. will go
30. — My family and I will go to Shanghai Disneyland next week.
— _____!
A. My pleasure B. Have a good time
C. That's no good D. No deal

三、完型填空 (本题有 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握大意, 然后从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。带星号*的单词可查阅试卷后面的小字典。



Many years ago, I was fresh in junior high and Mr. Wilson was my science teacher.

On the 31 day of class, he gave us a talk about an animal called mahyena, which lived on earth millions of years ago and died out during the Ice Age. He 32 a skull* as he talked. We all

listened carefully and took notes. Later we had a 33.

When the test paper was handed to me, I was 34 to find that there was a big red "X" through each answer. But how come? Everywhere on the test paper, I had written down 35 Mr. Wilson said in class.

I looked around and then I found that all of us 36 to pass the exams. What had happened?

"Very simple," Mr. Wilson explained. "I had 37 all that story about the mahyena. There had 38 been any such animal, so the information in your notes was not correct. Do you expect to get high marks for incorrect answers?"

What kind of test was this? What kind of teacher was he? He gave us so much information about the mahyena 39 we believed everything he said was right. How was it possible for us students to doubt what the teacher taught us?

"The zeros on your 40 will be marked in your grade record." he said. And he did it.

There was no need to say we were 41. However, looking back to his talk in the first class, we 42 that Mr. Wilson had given the animal a strange name but we didn't think of it.

"I hope you can learn something from this 43. Teachers and books are not always right. In fact, no one is."

I haven't made any great scientific discoveries, 44 Mr. Wilson's class gave me and my classmates something just as important: Don't let our mind go to sleep. Instead, we should learn to doubt. Look at people in the eyes and tell 45 they're wrong.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 31. A. first | B. second | C. third | D. fourth |
| 32. A. took off | B. took in | C. took out | D. took down |
| 33. A. text | B. task | C. rest | D. test |
| 34. A. pleased | B. surprised | C. interested | D. bored |
| 35. A. everything | B. something | C. anything | D. nothing |
| 36. A. managed | B. failed | C. continued | D. decided |
| 37. A. put up | B. made up | C. set up | D. gave up |
| 38. A. always | B. sometimes | C. never | D. often |
| 39. A. who | B. whose | C. which | D. that |
| 40. A. notes | B. books | C. classes | D. papers |
| 41. A. lonely | B. happy | C. angry | D. lively |
| 42. A. thought | B. realised | C. believed | D. advised |
| 43. A. animal | B. information | C. answer | D. experience |
| 44. A. but | B. though | C. so | D. or |
| 45. A. him | B. them | C. us | D. you |

四、阅读理解(本题有 15 小题。第 46—48 小题, 每小题 1 分; 第 49—59 小题, 每小题 2 分; 第 60 小题 5 分。共 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 第 46—48 小题从所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项, 第 60 小题在答题纸规定区域作答。带星号*的单词可查阅试卷后面的小字典。



A

When people visited the Forbidden City in the 1920s, most palaces were closed at that time. But a century later, the 599-year-old palace has become the world's busiest museum.

Open to the public

In the old days, the public could only imagine what it looked like inside. When the Palace Museum was built in 1925, people could go into the palaces. Now 80% of the total area of the museum is open to visitors and the number is going to increase to 85% in 2025.

Attracting the youth*

On the Palace Museum's online store on Tmall, you can find more than 10, 000 cultural products. Some top sellers also go offline. For example, the "Kangxi Emperor's Favourite Chocolate", the most popular drink, always has people lining up.

Xu Jing often rides a bike in front of the Meridian Gate. "I had little memory of the museum then, but now I am more willing to visit it after several popular TV shows about the museum have been on," she said.

Hugging the world

"It felt like you were hit by hundreds of years of history," Christopher Allen from Britain said.

51. Mrs. Smith is a parent of "latchkey kid". According to the passage, she can _____.

- A. give her kid a call when she is busy at work.
- B. teach her kid how to feed the pet and do it together.
- C. ask her neighbor to go into her house and stay there.
- D. talk with her kid to make him know the rules.

52. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- A. Parents must give "latchkey kids" more freedom.
- B. Parents should feel regretful for having "latchkey kids".
- C. "Latchkey kids" may be independent problem solvers.
- D. "Latchkey kids" are the most successful people.

C



How the Grand Canyon was created remains one of the geology's greatest mysteries*. Some geologists believed that the process was a gradual one: the Colorado River which goes through the canyon slowly cut deeper and deeper into the ground over millions of years. But some rocks of the volcanoes, which have

been discovered in the canyon recently, suggest that the canyon was down-cut instead.

Down-cutting is when a flood* of water rushes over a place with enough force to cut deeply into the ground and leaves behind a canyon. Such a flood is usually released* when a natural or man-made dam breaks.

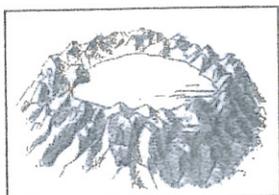
Robert Webb, a research geologist, says natural dams seem to have formed and broken across the Colorado River several times during the last million years. The dams were built when lava* from the nearby volcanoes flowed into the river. The lava hardened into hard rocks and blocked* the river, causing it to back up and form a lake. Each time the lake grew so huge that it broke the rock dam, releasing a flash flood that furthered the down-cutting process and deepened the canyon.

Down-cutting is not only an earthly event. Satellite photos sent back from Mars suggest that the process has happened there, too, say many other scientists. The photos, taken by the Mars Global Surveyor, indicate that an enormous lake existed on Mars 3.5 billion years ago. The lake spilled into a large nearby hole. One edge of the hole broke, releasing a flash flood that quickly carved out a huge canyon. The finding of down-cutting on Mars is just one more piece of evidence that the formation of the Grand Canyon was not a gradual course.

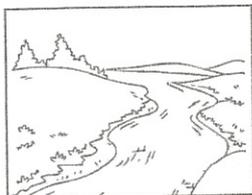
53. In the past, the Grand Canyon was believed to be made by _____.

- A. a river running slowly over years
- B. a volcano breaking suddenly
- C. the rock rising from the earth
- D. the ground moving gradually

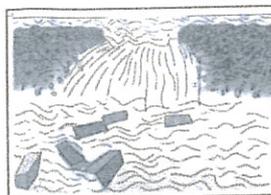
54. Which picture shows the down-cutting of the canyon?



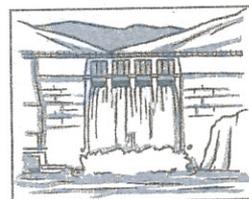
A.



B.



C.



D.

55. The photos of Mars are mentioned in the last paragraph to _____.
- A. introduce a topic
B. give an example
C. show new ideas
D. compare with others
56. The best title for this passage is _____.
- A. The Grand Canyon—A Wonder With Huge Lakes
B. The Grand Canyon—A Wonder With Breaking Dams
C. The Grand Canyon—Results of River Going
D. The Grand Canyon—Results of Flood Cutting

D



My grandmother had an apple tree. She said it was two hundred years old. Its trunk was fat and lumpy*. Its branches were twisted and low. You might say that old tree was ugly. But my grandmother proudly showed her apple tree to everyone. "See that?" she'd say. "Johnny Appleseed planted that nice tree. My great grandmother saw him plant it."

Grandmother's great grandmother was just a little Indian* girl back then. One day, she recognized Johnny when he walked out of the woods. Everyone in America had heard of Johnny Appleseed.

He was a thin man with dirty hair and a big smile. His shirt was made from an old brown sack*. He didn't usually wear any shoes. Most of the time, he carried his cooking pot* on his head to keep his hands free to work.

That day, Johnny gave a tree to my great-great-great-grandmother. He helped her plant the tree. She insisted that Johnny stay for dinner. After the meal, Johnny told the family the story of his adventures.

Johnny's real name was John Carpenter. He was born in Massachusetts in 1774. As a boy, John took a job working in an apple orchard*. John learned how to grow apple trees from tiny dark seeds.

John longed for adventures. The pioneers were traveling west to settle new parts of the country at that time. They wanted good apples for food. When John heard this, he left Massachusetts when he was eighteen. There were no roads and few maps. John carried a leather sack full of apple seeds. Every day he moved west, he planted apple orchards.

A few years after planting, John returned to each orchard. He carefully dug up his young trees and sold them to pioneers. The pioneers were happy to have Johnny's trees. John often stayed to help the pioneers build their cabins. The pioneers liked John. They gave him the nickname Johnny Appleseed.

One autumn day, Johnny heard the cry of an animal. Behind the apple tree he found a deer. It didn't run away. Johnny stayed with the deer for many days and helped it. During a snow storm in Pennsylvania, Johnny hid in a cave with a bear. The bear didn't hurt him. Johnny and the bear slept through the storm, cozy and warm.

During his life, Johnny Appleseed walked thousands of miles and planted thousands of apple trees. Americans from Massachusetts all the way to California boasted that Johnny Appleseed had planted their apple orchards.

Now when I look at my grandmother's old apple tree, I know that my grandmother is right. It is a beautiful old tree!

57. We can infer from the third paragraph that Johnny was _____.
- A. a strange man living a rich life.
 B. a simple man living a busy life.
 C. a sick man living a difficult life.
 D. a funny man living an exciting life.
58. The writer mentioned the animals to show that _____.
- A. Johnny took care of animals.
 B. Johnny was good at teaching animals.
 C. Johnny was not afraid of any animals.
 D. Johnny got on well with animals.
59. We can learn from the passage that _____.
- A. My grandma's great grandma was a friend of Johnny.
 B. Johnny was brave to plant apples alone all through America.
 C. The western part of America was a wild land at that time.
 D. Pioneers had little food and they bought apples from Johnny.
60. Is the old apple tree "ugly" or "beautiful"? Why? (请用约 40 词回答)
- _____
- _____
- _____

五、词汇运用(本题 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

A. 用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空。每词限用一次。

actually	happy	consider	habit	we
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61. If you can get into the _____ of going to bed early, you won't feel so tired in the daytime.
62. We should try our best to depend on _____, not our parents or the others.
63. Adam was _____ because he missed the last bus to school.
64. While I _____ having a picnic in the park, suddenly it rained.
65. _____, the Chinese girls made 11 perfect wins during the FIVB Women Volleyball World Cup.
- B. 根据短文内容和所给中文提示, 用单词的正确形式完成以下短文。

China celebrated its 70th birthday on 1st October, 2019 and there were celebrating activities all over the country.

President Xi and other leaders 66 (出席, 参加) the big celebration in Tian'anmen Square in Beijing on that day. Soldiers walked shoulder by shoulder in lines. The big parade named "Chinese Dream", 67 (包括) workers, nurses and famous actors, danced along the street. They waved their 68 (旗帜) excitedly. Planes flew by and left colorful clouds in the 69 (天空). Since the People's Republic of China was founded in 1949, it was the 70 (第十五) big celebration in Tian'anmen Square

In Wenzhou, we 71 (观看) the four-hour celebration on TV. It was really impressive and 72 (惊人的, 极好的). During the national holiday, some of us took a vacation as 73 (很快) as the holiday began. Some would 74 (摆放) the table and cook meals for family and friends. Some went to the cinema to enjoy movies like *The Captain* as well as *My People And My Country*. We are so proud of our country and being Chinese. We do hope that our motherland will be much 75 (强壮) and better.

六、书面表达(本题有 1 小题, 共 20 分)

76. 近年来, 作为一个沿海城市, 越来越多的外籍人士到温州工作和生活, 他们对当地的传统节日和旅游景点都非常感兴趣。假如你的小区也居住着这样一个群体, 请你以“Life in Wenzhou”为题, 写一篇 110 词左右的英语短文, 介绍温州的文化休闲生活, 帮助外籍人士更快地融入温州。

参考词汇: festival, food, places of interest, wonder

Life in Wenzhou

小词典

block v. 阻塞	drug and alcohol 毒品酒精	flood n. 洪水
Indian n. 印第安人	lava n. 熔浆	lumpy adj. 凹凸不平的
mystery n. 谜	overseas adv. 在海外	orchard n. 果园
pot n. 壶	release v. 释放	skull n. 头盖骨
sack n. 麻布袋	youth n. 年轻人	