

河北区 2019-2020 学年度第一学期期中九年级质量检测

英 语

第 I 卷

注意事项:

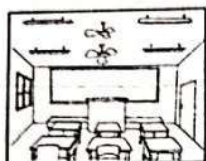
1. 每题选出答案后, 用 2B 铅笔把“答题卡”上对应题目的答案标号的信息点涂黑。如需改动, 用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案标号的信息点。

2. 本卷共五大题, 共 65 分。

一、听力理解 (本大题共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

A) 在下列每小题内, 你将听到一个或两个句子并看到供选择的 A、B、C 三幅图画。找出与你所听句子内容相匹配的图画。

1.



A



B

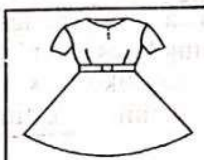


C

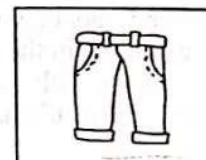
2.



A

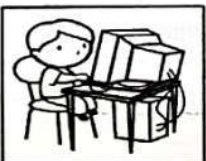


B



C

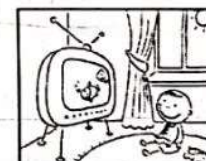
3.



A

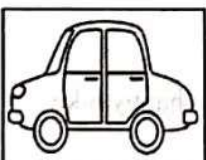


B

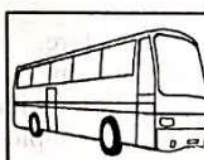


C

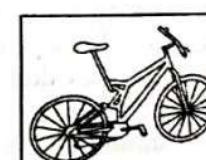
4.



A



B



C

B) 下面你将听到五组对话, 每组对话都有一个问题。根据对话内容, 从每组所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中找到能回答所提问题的最佳选项。

5. What is the girl going to do?

- A. Go shopping with her mom.
- B. Go swimming with her dad.
- C. Have supper with her dad.

6. How old is the girl?

- A. 12.
- B. 14.

C. 16.

7. How long has the man waited for the bus?

- A. An hour.
- B. Half an hour.

C. Twenty minutes.

8. What are the speakers doing?
 A. Having a meal. B. Fishing. C. Singing.
 9. What will the weather be like tomorrow?
 A. Rainy. B. Cloudy. C. Sunny.
 C) 听下面长对话或独白。每段长对话或独白后都有几个问题。从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。
 听下面一段材料，回答第 10 至第 12 小题。

10. When will the woman get to the restaurant?
 A. At about 6:00. B. At about 8:30. C. At about 10:00.
 11. What food does the woman prefer?
 A. Indian food. B. French food. C. Chinese food.
 12. Where is the restaurant?
 A. Opposite a garden. B. Beside a park. C. Next to a library.
 听下面一段材料，回答第 13 至第 15 小题。

13. Why did Cindy travel alone last summer?
 A. Her parents were busy.
 B. She wanted to have a try.
 C. She was old enough to look after herself.
 14. Who told Cindy interesting stories?
 A. Her parents. B. Her aunts and cousins. C. The lady next to her.
 15. How did Cindy feel in the end?
 A. Nervous. B. Proud. C. Afraid.

二、单项填空 (本大题共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分)

从下列每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

16. For me, _____ best place to visit is Shenzhen. It is _____ exciting and fast moving new city in China.
 A. the; a B. 不填; a C. the; an D. 不填; an
 17. Let's join in the _____ about the wonders of the world. I think natural wonders are more interesting than man-made ones.
 A. operation B. discussion C. progress D. energy
 18. Deng Yaping _____ university after she stopped playing table tennis.
 A. treated B. repaired C. attended D. invented
 19. On 1st October, you can see the _____ flags everywhere in China.
 A. national B. natural C. nervous D. necessary
 20. Like many Americans, we usually watch the games on television and enjoy _____ very much.
 A. us B. our C. ours D. ourselves
 21. Although his parents were very _____ leaving him, they had to go away on business for a few days.
 A. angry with B. worried about C. proud of D. famous for
 22. I've always wanted to visit Disney World _____ I was a kid.
 A. before B. since C. so that D. after
 23. Thousands of people _____ illnesses in dirty hospitals in the nineteenth century.
 A. died of B. gave up C. agreed with D. got together

24. My mum did everything _____ me. Actually, she managed every minute of my life.
A. for B. as C. to D. from
25. The little girl was very happy _____ her new friend gave her a beautiful present.
A. because B. but C. so D. although
26. Independence Day is a public holiday, but Americans only have one day _____.
A. abroad B. off C. over D. aloud
27. The British Museum is very traditional. There is no shouting and visitors _____ make a noise or touch anything.
A. can B. mustn't C. should D. might
28. The students _____ about the journey to the Grand Canyon when the teacher came into the classroom.
A. are talking B. have talked C. will talk D. were talking
29. - Do you know _____?
- Yes, we'll take a bus there.
A. when we will go to the museum tomorrow
B. when will we go to the museum tomorrow
C. how we will go to the library tomorrow
D. how will we go to the library tomorrow
30. - I've just run one thousand metres and beaten everyone!
- _____.
A. Have a nice trip! B. Well done!
C. That's a shame. D. No problem.

三、完形填空 (本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

When I was a little child, I felt unhappy. I was really 31 other kids. I couldn't change no matter what I did.

There is something wrong with my 32. I can't see things around me clearly. When my classmates play games happily outside, I have to stay at home and look out of the window alone.

For a long time, I felt hopeless. 33 my mother always said, "You are the precious (珍贵的) baby in our family." it didn't work.

I asked God, "34 did you give me a pair of useless eyes when you gave me life?" Of course, there was no 35.

I turned to books for help. Books are my only friends. When I am sad and upset, they 36; when I feel happy and excited, they 37 my feelings. They can take me to another world; there I can see everything clearly and free my heart through joy.

I began to write down my thoughts (想法) and keep them as a 38. And nobody knew it. When I studied at a middle school, I had a good teacher. He read all of my poems and said, "Well done!" He always praised (表扬) me in class. He kept 39 me. Now I am full of energy and confidence. I can do things like other kids. So please believe in 40. Everyone is unique (独一无二的).

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 31. A. ready for | B. different from | C. good at | D. friendly to |
| 32. A. eyes | B. ears | C. legs | D. arms |
| 33. A. If | B. Because | C. Unless | D. Although |
| 34. A. Where | B. Which | C. Why | D. Who |
| 35. A. reply | B. report | C. rubbish | D. research |
| 36. A. cheer me up | B. dress me up | C. wake me up | D. pick me up |
| 37. A. hurt | B. share | C. refuse | D. develop |
| 38. A. tower | B. notice | C. task | D. secret |
| 39. A. punishing | B. encouraging | C. dropping | D. growing |
| 40. A. itself | B. yourself | C. himself | D. herself |

四、阅读理解 (本大题共 15 小题; 41—45 小题, 每小题 2 分; 46—55 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 20 分)

阅读下面的材料, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

Many children like to go hiking (徒步旅行). Why? Because they can be free from school and their homework. They can also enjoy beautiful nature, play with friends or family. If you want to have a happy hike, you must pay attention to the following:

First, find a good day. Fine weather is the most important for a happy hike. If the weather is good, you can do a lot of things, like riding horses, going bike riding, swimming in the river, flying kites and playing ball games.

Second, go with the people you like. If you go hiking with the people you don't like, you won't have a great time. So, find the person who has the same interest as you.

Third, find the right place. Different people have different ideas about the places. For me, I would like to go to the beach for a hike. I like to walk along the beach, listening to the sound of the sea and watch children playing.

Lastly, think of what you need to prepare before going hiking. To have a nice hike, you must have comfortable shoes, enough water and some food. Now you can go hiking!

41. Why do children like to go hiking?
 - A. Because they can learn more things.
 - B. Because they can make more friends.
 - C. Because they can enjoy beautiful nature.
 - D. Because they don't need to stay at home.
42. Which of the following is **NOT** the writer's idea about a happy hike?
 - A. You should go hiking with different people. X
 - B. A pair of comfortable shoes must be prepared.
 - C. Enough water and some food is very important.
 - D. You should go hiking when the weather is fine.
43. Where does the writer probably go for a hike?
 - A. To the farm.
 - B. To the park.
 - C. To the beach.
 - D. To the mountain.
44. According to the writer, what do the children need to prepare before going hiking?

① Comfortable shoes.	② Enough water.
③ Plenty of money.	④ Some food.
A. ①②③	B. ①③④
C. ②③④	D. ①②④
45. How many points must you pay attention to for a happy hike?
 - A. One.
 - B. Two.
 - C. Three.
 - D. Four.

B

What does Beijing's Palace Museum look like at night? Many people don't know the answer to this question, as it closes at around 4:30 p.m. in winter and 5:00 p.m. in summer. However, to celebrate the Lantern Festival, Beijing's Palace Museum opened its door to the public after dark—for two nights only. That's a first in 94 years!

Although people could get free tickets on the museum's website, it was difficult to get a ticket. The website even stopped working for a while because too many people visited it at the same time. Zhang Zhifu, a 77-year-old woman, received a ticket from the museum as a gift. "I grew up in Beijing and I visit the Palace Museum every year, but I never got to see it at night. It is truly an honor (荣耀)," she said.

In the past celebrating the Lantern Festival was a tradition for the imperial (皇帝的) family. "We want to pass the tradition on and give people more festival experiences," said Shan Jixiang, the head of the Palace Museum. On the night of February 19th, 2019, about 3 000 visitors spent the Lantern Festival in the Palace Museum.

46. Beijing's Palace Museum closes at around 4:30 p.m. in _____.
A. spring B. summer C. autumn D. winter
47. To celebrate the Lantern Festival, Beijing's Palace Museum opened after dark for _____ only.
A. one night B. two nights C. three nights D. four nights
48. The museum's website even stopped working for a while because _____.
A. too many people visited it at the same time
B. there weren't enough tickets
C. the Palace Museum was too crowded
D. nobody wanted to see the Palace Museum at night
49. Which of the following sentences is **TRUE**?
A. Nobody received a ticket as a gift.
B. The Palace Museum never opened after dark.
C. Zhang Zhifu grew up in Beijing.
D. No visitors went to the Palace Museum in 2019.
50. It is _____ on February 19th, 2019.
A. National Day B. the Lantern Festival
C. the Dragon Boat Festival D. Mid-Autumn Festival

C

Yesterday, my 15-year-old brother Tommy had a fight with my 12-year-old brother Kevin. I didn't notice.

Later, as I was walking upstairs I heard Kevin crying in his room. I knocked on the door and asked, "Kevin, do you want to talk?"

No one answered. I tried again. Still nothing happened.

So, I took some cards and wrote, "If you don't, we can write notes."

An hour later I was still sitting in the floor outside his door with two pads of paper in my hands. One pad new and the other was from Kevin. As I read one of Kevin's notes, tears (眼泪) came to eyes. It says, "Nobody in this family cares about me. Tommy thought I was too weak and Dad told me he wished he had another Kevin as a kid because he's better at basketball. You are never around to even notice me."

He was right about my part. I wrote back, "Kevin, I do love you and you know that. I'm here for you and you are loved in this family."

He didn't reply for a while, but then I heard him crying a little bit. Kevin ran out of rooms and wrote "Thanks" on a paper cup. I wrote back "For what?" It returned to me with "Loving me" on it.

Since then, I have tried my best to pay more attention to my family members. Kevin and I have a closer relationship (关系) now and when one of us notices that the other is unhappy, we'll smile and say, "Write it on a paper cup."

51. Who had a fight yesterday in this family?
A. The writer and Tommy. B. The writer and Kevin.
C. Tommy and their dad. D. Tommy and Kevin.
52. How did the writer communicate with Kevin?
A. By talking to him. B. By writing to him.
C. By listening to him. D. By playing with him.
53. Which is NOT a reason that Kevin thought nobody cared about him?
A. Tommy thought he was too weak.
B. Dad wanted another Kevin as his son.
C. The writer never noticed him.
D. Mum always forgot to bring him food.
54. Since then, what has the writer tried his best to pay attention to?
A. His tears. B. His rooms.
C. His family members. D. His basketball.
55. Which is the main idea of the story?
A. Showing people that your care means a lot to them.
B. Family members shouldn't hurt each other's feelings.
C. Don't bother people when they want to be alone.
D. Love people the way that you think is right.

五、补全对话 (本小题共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

根据对话内容, 从方框内选择恰当的句子, 将对话补充完整。(选项中有两项是多余的)

A: Hi, Betty! You look sad. What's wrong?

B: 56

A: What's it?

B: Yesterday I saw a little bird on my way home. It couldn't fly. 57

A: You did a right thing.

B: But my mother didn't agree to keep the bird. 58 She asked me to send the bird away.

A: 59

B: I have no idea.

A: Oh, I know a good place: the park! 60

B: Good idea. Thank you.

- A. She thought it would take me much time.
B. I think you should take your parents' advice.
C. If you put the bird there, it will feel happy.
D. I met a problem and I don't know what to do with it.
E. Where do you plan to send it away?
F. It's important for us to study all day.
G. So I took it home to look after it.

第 II 卷

注意事项: 1. 用黑色字迹的签字笔将答案写在“答题纸”上。
2. 本卷共四大题, 共 35 分。

六、完成句子 (本大题共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

根据所给中文意思完成句子, 每空限填一词。

61. 你穿过这道大门 就看到左边的房子了。
_____ this gate, and we'll see the house on your left.
62. 从那以后, 我们住得相隔很远并再也没有见过面。
_____, we have lived far apart and never seen each other again.
63. 她发现自己再一次陷入麻烦之中。
She found herself in trouble _____.
64. 谁把电脑关了?
Who _____ the computer?

65. 我把我的答案和老师的比较一下, 发现我有个地方错了。
I _____ my answers _____ the teacher's and found I had made a mistake.

七、任务型阅读 (本大题共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容完成句子。

Lanterns have been part of Chinese culture for centuries and play an important part in many celebrations. In ancient times, there were mainly three kinds of lanterns:

Palace lantern

It was mainly used in palaces in ancient times. When making palace lanterns, fine wood was used. The palace lanterns were covered with silk or glass. Different kinds of pictures were drawn on the covers. These lanterns were not only used as lights but also as decorations (装饰) in palaces.

Gauze lantern (纱灯)

Less expensive bamboo and gauze were used to cover the lantern. Red gauze was used when making them. In Chinese culture, red lanterns stand for (代表) happiness. So red lanterns are always hung (悬挂) on important festivals such as Lantern Festival, Spring Festival and National Day in parks or along main streets. In some famous Chinatowns abroad, you can see red lanterns all the year round. They have become a symbol of Chinese culture worldwide.

Shadow-picture lantern (走马灯)

It was usually used for amusement (娱乐). The shape was much like that of the palace lanterns. There were two layers (层) of covers and pictures were drawn on the inside layer. When lit (被点燃), the heat caused a paper wheel inside the lantern to turn around, so that moving pictures appeared on the outside cover.

Now more kinds of lanterns appear in festivals besides the traditional ones. More modern technology is used on making lanterns. The shapes of the modern lanterns have changed a lot too.

66. In ancient times, there were _____.
67. Red lanterns are symbols of _____, so they are always hung on important festivals.
68. The shape of _____ is just like that of the palace lanterns.
69. In some famous Chinatowns abroad, you can _____.
70. When lit, the heat caused a paper wheel inside the lantern to turn around, so that moving pictures _____.

八、综合填空 (本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

根据短文内容及首字母提示, 填写所缺单词, 使短文意思完整。每空限填一词。

Do you know when and where ice cream was created? It has a l_____ and interesting history.

The earliest ice cream was eaten in China many centuries ago. People at that time would put orange juice on the ice or get something c_____ to drink. Later, this i_____ traveled to Italy. Around 1660, it was popular to serve (给某人提供) ice cream in coffee shops in Paris. Most of the shops were owned (由...所拥有) by Italians. Among them, the first successful one belonged to (属于) a man named Francesco Procopio.

Ice cream was brought to America in the early 1700s, and it q_____ became the favourite of Americans. President George Washington had ice cream pots (罐) and machines in his kitchen. Dolly Madison, the wife of President Madison, was the first one to serve it in the White House. She made her guests very h_____ when she served such desserts (甜品).

Before ice cream was sold in stores, people made and kept it at a very low t_____ first. It took a lot of work to mix cream, eggs, fruit and ice together. An American woman, Nancy Johnson, was good at m_____ machines and invented the ice cream freezer (冰箱) in 1846. Five years later, Jacob Flusell o_____ the first ice cream factory in Baltimore, Maryland. Her business s_____ came to other states (州).

Today in the United States, ice cream is not only a kind of f_____, but also a way of life.

九、书面表达 (本大题共 10 分)

81. 假如你是李明, 本周日由你组织国际交流生去天津文化中心游玩。请用英语拟一份口头通知。

内容要点:

1. 集合时间和地点: 上午九点, 天津美术馆大门口;
2. 观看绘画作品展览, 学习剪纸;
3. 在广场自由活动一小时, 可观光、拍照等, 三点乘地铁返校;
4. 着轻便装出行;
5. 希望大家游玩愉快……

参考词汇:

天津美术馆 Tianjin Art Museum;

剪纸 paper cutting

要求: 1. 词数: 80 词左右。

2. 开头已给出, 不计入总词数。

3. 要点齐全, 行文连贯, 可适当发挥。

Hello, everyone! We are going to the Tianjin Cultural Centre this Sunday.