

学号:

姓名:

班级:

学校:

○ 密 封 线 内 不 要 答 题 ○

2019-2020 学年度第一学期期中检测试卷

九年级 英语

试题	听力部分					笔试部分							总分
题号	I	II	III	IV	V	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	
得分													

听力部分 (30 分)

I. 听句子, 选出句子中所包含的信息。(每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

- () 1. A. twelve B. twenty C. ten
 () 2. A. weather B. water C. with
 () 3. A. Sunday B. Saturday C. Thursday
 () 4. A. good B. nice C. delicious
 () 5. A. matter B. trouble C. wrong

II. 听句子, 选出该句的最佳答语(每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

- () 6. A. Thank you. B. I don't think so. C. Never mind.
 () 7. A. No, she is busy. B. Sure, pleasure. C. No, he can't.
 () 8. A. I am happy. B. My pleasure. C. It doesn't.
 () 9. A. I'm sorry to hear that. B. I really enjoyed it. C. That's a good idea.
 () 10. A. Just a minute, please. B. Who are you, please? C. Hello! I'm John

III. 听对话和问题, 选择正确答案。(每小题 1 分, 共 8 分)

听第一至三组对话, 完成第 11 至 13 小题。

() 11. What is the girl looking for?



A.



B.



C.

() 12. Who is Janet?



A.



B.



C.

() 13. Why didn't the man catch the train?

A. Because he didn't start early.

B. Because he lost his way to the station.

C. Because the traffic was too heavy.

听第四组对话完成第 14, 15 小题。

() 14. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. At the airport.

B. In a taxi.

C. On a train.

() 15. What time does the plane take off?

A. At 6: 00.

B. At 6: 20.

C. At 8: 30.

听第五组对话, 完成第 16 至 18 小题。

() 16. How long has the woman lived in America?

A. about 8 years.

B. For about 9 years.

C. For about 10 years.

() 17. What will the man do tomorrow?

A. He will visit a friend.

B. He will go to a birthday party.

C. He will go to America.

() 18. What does the woman advise the man to bring?

A. Some fruit.

B. Some flowers.

C. A cake.

IV. 听短文和问题, 选择正确答案。(每小题 1 分, 共 7 分)

听第一篇短文完成第 19 至 21 小题。

() 19. What competition did Tony's sister win?

A. The painting competition.

B. The singing competition.

C. The writing competition.

() 20. Who is playing with toys in the picture?

A. Tony.

B. Cindy's friend.

C. Cindy's brother.

() 21. Which is RIGHT about Cindy?

A. She is lazy.

B. She is shy.

C. She is serious.

听第二篇短文完成第 22 至 25 小题。

() 22. Why do people start Buying Nothing Day?

A. Because they buy too much.

B. Because they make gifts together.

C. Because they have no money.

() 23. When is Buying Nothing Day?

A. on November 29.

B. on November 25.

C. on November 19.

() 24. How do some people celebrate Buying Nothing Day?

A. By doing sports and watching TV.

B. By watching TV and reading stories.

C. By reading stories and doing sports.

() 25. Who had a party in New York?

A. Parents.

B. Teachers.

C. High school students.

V、听短文填空(每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

Information Sheet

26. _____ is very important to everybody.
 27. We should do _____ if we have time.
 28. We should take more _____ and fruit and less candies.
 29. Stop eating _____ food and drinking beers.
 30. If we pay more _____ to the tips above, we will have healthier body.

笔试部分(90 分)

I、语法与情景交际(每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

- () 31.—What's _____ matter with you?
 --I have _____ toothache.
 A. a, the B. the, / C. /, a D. the, a
- () 32. Danny took the medicine and he felt _____ than before. Now he can get up and have breakfast.
 A. a little heavier B. much better C. very well D. much worse
- () 33. We had no choice but _____ for another whole day.
 A. wait B. waiting C. to wait D. waits
- () 34. The mother just now learnt that her son hadn't stolen the money. She regretted _____ him yesterday.
 A. beat B. beats C. to beat D. beating
- () 35. There are _____ students at the square.
 A. thousands B. thousands of C. thousand D. thousand of
- () 36. How long have Mr. and Mrs. Green _____?
 A. married B. had married C. got married D. been married
- () 37. Children _____ sit in the front seat of a car. It's too dangerous!
 A. mustn't B. needn't C. must D. need
- () 38. Is this the museum _____ you visited last Sunday?
 A. that B. what C. who D. how
- () 39.— I don't know _____ next.
 — Let's ask our teacher for help.
 A. what to do B. what should I do C. how do D. how should I do
- () 40. I first met Ellen two years ago. She _____ in a car factory at that time.
 A. has worked B. works C. is working D. was working

II、完形填空(每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

Someone says, "Time is money." But I think time is 41 important than money. Why? Because when money is spent, we can get it back. However, when time is 42 it'll never 43. That's 44 we mustn't waste time. It goes without saying that the 45 is usually limited. Even a

second is very important. We should make full use of our time to do 46 useful. But it is a pity that there are a lot of people who do not know the importance of time. They spent their limited time smoking, drinking and 47. They do not know that wasting time means wasting part of their own 48. In a word, we should save time. We shouldn't 49 today's work for tomorrow. Remember we have no time to 50.

- () 41. A. much B. less C. much less D. even more
 () 42. A. cost B. bought C. gone D. finished
 () 43. A. return B. carry C. take D. bring
 () 44. A. what B. that C. because D. why
 () 45. A. money B. time C. day D. food
 () 46. A. nothing B. something C. anything D. everything
 () 47. A. reading B. writing C. playing D. working
 () 48. A. time B. food C. money D. life
 () 49. A. stop B. leave C. let D. give
 () 50. A. lose B. save C. spend D. take

III、阅读理解(每小题 2 分, 共 30 分)

Happiness is for everyone. You don't need to care about those people who have beautiful houses with large gardens and swimming pools or those who have nice cars and a lot of money and so on. Why? Because those who have big houses may often feel lonely and those who have cars may want to walk on the country roads at their free time. In fact, happiness is always around you if you put your heart into it. When you are in trouble at school, your friends will help you; when you study hard at your lessons, your parents are always taking good care of your life and your health; when you get success, your friends will say congratulations to you; when you do something wrong, people around you will help you to correct it. And when you do something good to others, you will feel happy, too. All these are your happiness. If you notice a bit of them, you can see that happiness is always around you.

Happiness is not the same as money. It is a feeling of your heart. When you are poor, you can also you are very happy, because you have something else that can't be bought with money. When you meet with difficulties, you can say loudly you are very happy, because you have more chances to challenge yourself. So you cannot always say you are poor and poor and you have bad luck. As the saying goes, life is like a revolving(旋转的)door. When it does, it also opens. If you take every chance you get, you can be a happy and lucky person.

- () 51. Those who have big houses may often feel _____.
 A. happy B. lonely C. free D. excited
 () 52. When you fall down in a PE class, both your teacher and your classmates will _____.
 A. laugh at you B. play jokes on you
 C. quarrel with you D. help you up

() 53. What will your friends say to you when you make great progress?

- A. Oh, so do I. B. Congratulations.
C. Good luck. D. It's just so-so.

() 54. Which idea is NOT RIGHT according to the passage?

- A. People who have cars would never like to walk in the open air.
B. You can get help from others when you make mistakes.
C. You can still be a happy person even if you have little money.
D. Happiness is always around you though difficulties come towards you.

() 55. Which of the following is this passage about?

- A. Bad luck. B. Good luck. C. Happiness.

B

On November 18th, 1908, three men went up in a balloon. They started early in London. The headman was Auguste Gaudron, and the other two men were Tannar and Maitland. They had a big balloon, and they were ready for a long way.

Soon they heard the sea below them. They were carrying the usual rope, and it was hanging down from the basket of the balloon. At the end of the rope they had tied a metal box. This could hold water. Or it could be empty. So they were able to change its weight. They were also carrying some bags of sand.

After the sun rose, the balloon went higher. It went up to 3,000 meters, and the air was very cold. The water in the balloon became ice. Snow fell past the men's basket, and they could see more snow on the ground. There was also some snow on the balloon, and that made it very heavy. It began to go down towards the ground. The men tried to throw out some more sand; but it was hard. They tried to break the icy sand with their knives, but it was not easy. The work was slow and they were still falling; so they had to drop some whole bags of sand. One of them fell on an icy lake below and made a black hole in the ice.

At last they pulled the box into the basket. It was still snowing; so they climbed to get away from the snow. They rose to 5,100 meters! Everything became icy. They were so cold that they decided to land. They came down in Poland heavily but safely. They had traveled 1,797 kilometers from London!

() 56. Three men flew in a balloon _____.

- A. more than a century ago B. to visit Poland
C. for nearly 1,800 kilometers D. to another city

() 57. The metal box was used for _____.

- A. changing weight B. carrying ropes of the basket
C. keeping drinking water D. carrying the bags of sand

() 58. When the balloon went up higher, _____.

- A. they saw the sun go down
B. the temperature of the balloon began to fall
C. they could see a black hole on the ground

D. they made a hole in the basket with their knives

() 59. The balloon landed _____.

A. in a foreign country B. on a lake C. in London D. on the sea

() 60. The three men had to land because _____.

A. they were very hungry B. they had not enough sand
C. they pulled the box into the basket D. they felt too cold

C

The world is not hungry, but it is thirsty. It seems strange that nearly 3 / 4 of the earth is covered with water while we say we are short of (短缺) water. Why? Because about 97% of water on the earth is sea water which we can't drink or use for watering plants directly (直接地). Man can only drink and use the 3% of the water that comes from rivers and lakes. And we can't even use all of that, because some of it has been polluted.

Now more water is needed. The problem is: Can we avoid (避免) a serious water shortage later on? Firstly, we should all learn how to save water. Secondly, we should find out the ways to reuse it. Scientists have always been making study in this field. Today, in most large cities, water is used only once and then runs to the sea or rivers. But it can be used again. Even if (即使) every large city reused its water, still there would not be enough. What could people turn to next?

The sea seems to have the best answer. There is a lot of water in the sea. All that needs to be done is to get the salt out of the sea water. This is expensive, but it's already in use in many parts of the world. Scientists are trying to find a cheaper way to do it. So you see, if we can find a way out, we'll be in no danger of drying up.

根据短文内容判断正 (A) 误 (B)。

() 61. The world is thirsty because about 97% of water on the earth can't be drunk or used for watering plants directly.

() 62. 97% of the earth is covered with water.

() 63. Man can only drink and use about 25% of water on the earth.

() 64. To avoid the serious water shortage, it's the most important to try to find a cheaper way to get the salt out of the sea water.

() 65. The name of the passage should be "How to Save Water".

IV、任务型阅读 (每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

People all over the world like sports. Sports help to keep people healthy and happy.

Many people like to watch others play games. (1) They buy tickets or turn on their TVs to watch the games. Often they get very excited when "their" player or team wins.

Sports and games often grow out of people's work and everyday activities. The Arabs use horses or camels in their sports. Many people hunt and fish for a living, but hunting and fishing are good sports, too. People play different games in different seasons. (2) Swimming is fun in warm weather, but skating is good in winter.

Some sports are so interesting that people everywhere go in for them. Football, for example,

spreads around the world. Swimming is popular in all countries near the sea or in those with many rivers. It's great fun to jump into a pool or lake, whether in China, Egypt or Italy! And think of people in cold countries. (3) in, love, people, to, Japan, Norway or Canada, skate, many.

66. 将(1)处划线的句子译成汉语。

67. What do many people hurt and fish for?

68. 将(2)处划线的句子译成汉语

69. In which country is swimming popular?

70. 将(3)处划线部分的单词组成一个句子。

V、按要求完成句子(每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

根据所给的汉语内容用英语完成下列句子。(每空限填一词)

71. 这座城市因它的夜景而闻名。

The city is _____ its night view.

72. 我和我妈妈都不擅长于法语。

_____ my mother _____ I am good at France.

73. 实际上,我一点都不喜欢他的新发型。

_____, I don't like his new hairstyle at all.

74. 昨天我在课堂上睡着了。

Yesterday, I _____ during class.

75. 他 1996 年毕业于多伦多大学。

In 1996, he _____ the university of Toronto.

VI、口语交际。(5 分) 根据对话, 挑选最佳选项, 其中有两个为多余选项。

A: Hello, Uncle John!

B: Hello, Bob! 76. You look worried and upset.

A: 77. I really need your help.

B: What do you mean?

A: Well, 78. But now it becomes more and more difficult since I am in Grade Three. My parents don't allow me to play basketball.

B: Maybe your parents are right. 79.

A: I see. I do well in all my lessons and I think I should be allowed to do the things that I'm interested in.

B: OK. 80

A: Thank you, Uncle John. It's very kind of you.

- A. Work must come first.
B. I'll talk with your parents about the problem.
C. My parents like me to play basketball.
D. What's wrong with you?
E. The problem is that I love basketball.
F. I have a problem.
G. You can ask your parents to buy you a basketball.

76 _____ 77 _____ 78 _____ 79 _____ 80 _____

VII. 书面表达 (15 分)

近来,青少年学生的安全备受社会关注。在全国中小学安全教育宣传日来临之际,当地报社请你以“**How to Stay Safe in an Earthquake**”为题,写一篇英语短文,谈一谈青少年学生该如何保障自身的安全。

提示: 1.What should you do at home?

2.What should you do if you are outdoors?

3.What should you do if you are close to the sea?

要求:1.短文须包括所有提示内容,可适当发挥;2.文中不得出现真实的人名、校名和地名;

3.词数:80。

How to Stay Safe in an Earthquake

Li Ming