

庐阳中学 2018~2019 学年度第一学期第二次段考

九年级 英语

V. 单项选择

- ( ) 31. --Could you tell me something about France? I'm interested in the country.  
--Sorry. I only know that it's \_\_\_\_\_ European country. You can search it on the Internet.  
A. the B. a C. an D. /
- ( ) 32. -- learned about elephants the day before yesterday. There are no bones in the back of their feet.  
--\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. That's amazing B. Bad luck C. Good idea D. No problem
- ( ) 33. --What time will Diana get to Chengdu?  
--I'm not sure. When she \_\_\_\_\_, I'll call you.  
A. will arrive B. arrive C. arrives D. arrived
- ( ) 34. --I called you when I got the news yesterday. But you weren't in.  
--Oh, I \_\_\_\_\_ dinner for the family and didn't hear it.  
A. cooked B. was cooking C. cook D. am cooking
- ( ) 35. --Dad, I don't think we can go into the building. Look at the sign "\_\_\_\_\_".  
--Oh, I didn't notice it.  
A. No littering B. No entry C. No shouting D. No parking
- ( ) 36. He was \_\_\_\_\_ at first, but soon he opened up and told us about his terrible experiences.  
A. simple B. empty C. natural D. silent
- ( ) 37. --Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ what your dream is?  
--Yes. I will work hard to make my dream come true.  
A. exactly B. hardly C. carefully D. nearly
- ( ) 38. --Why does the earth look blue in space?  
--Because most of the earth's surface \_\_\_\_\_ by the ocean.  
A. covers B. is covered C. has covered D. was covered
- ( ) 39. We are sure that scientists will \_\_\_\_\_ a way to solve the difficult problem.  
A. put up B. come up with C. look up D. come up
- ( ) 40. I am not sure if she \_\_\_\_\_ in the exam, but she'll be better if she \_\_\_\_\_ harder.  
A. succeeds; works B. succeeds; will work  
C. will succeed; works D. will succeed; will work
- ( ) 41. With the help of e-commerce, people throughout China \_\_\_\_\_ easily buy things from foreign countries online.  
A. would B. should C. must D. can
- ( ) 42. I don't understand. Why did he leave his job in Beijing to \_\_\_\_\_ farming?  
A. take up B. set up C. turn up D. look up
- ( ) 43. --Can't I go outside to play with my friends?  
--No, you can't leave \_\_\_\_\_ you finish all the food in your bowl.

- A. if B. when C. as soon as D. until
- ( ) 44. --Would you please buy some stamps for me on your way to work?  
--\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. No, I have no time. B. Don't give up!  
C. With pleasure. D. My pleasure.
- ( ) 45. --Many people think women are better at cooking than men.  
--\_\_\_\_\_. Most top chefs in the world are men.  
A. I agree B. I can't stand it  
C. That's not the case D. I can't agree more

VI. 完形填空

A

Nowadays, people drink tea every day. But three hundred years ago in history, 46 of the people in Europe did not know anything about tea. It is said that a small number of people had heard about it, 47 very few of them knew how to make tea or what to do with it.

Here is a story about an English sailor(水手). He went to countries 48 the east, the west and the south. He had been to China. One day he brought some 49 as a present for his mother. She told her friends about the present and 50 them to a "tea party". When her friends came to the "tea party", the old woman 51 out some tea leaves and asked them to eat. Of course, 52 liked the tea leaves.

At that time the sailor came in. He was 53 when he looked at the table and saw the leaves. He asked his mother, "Mum 54 have you done with the tea?"

"I boiled(煮沸) it as you 55."

"And what did you do with the water?"

"I threw it away, of course," smiled the old woman.

- ( ) 46. A. fewer B. more C. most D. fewest
- ( ) 47. A. after B. but C. or D. when
- ( ) 48. A. in B. on C. with D. to
- ( ) 49. A. toys B. tea C. milk D. flowers
- ( ) 50. A. had B. stopped C. took D. asked
- ( ) 51. A. brought B. put C. threw D. sold
- ( ) 52. A. somebody B. everybody C. anybody D. nobody
- ( ) 53. A. rude B. happy C. surprised D. polite
- ( ) 54. A. when B. what C. how D. where
- ( ) 55. A. needed B. spoke C. said D. answered

B

A hero is a person that people 56 because of the great things they have done. In ancient China, heroes were often the warriors(武士) who protected their own villages and fought battle(战役) to keep their people safe 57 harm. During many different dynasties, warriors often protected the people and places for Emperor. People thought that they were heroes because of

their amazing 58 and courage.

In the modern world, heroes are not very often warriors! Many of today's heroes are popular stars. Most people who enjoy 59 a football or a basketball match have a favourite team and usually a favourite player or two. They admire how talented these sports stars are and perhaps even wish they could be as 60 as David Beckham or Yao Ming. The good thing about having a hero is that they can 61 a person to work harder and to reach their goals. This makes it even more likely that one day that person will be a 62 to someone else!

63 your talents is often the best way to improve them while studying the way your hero has reached their goals can teach you with better ways to achieve your goals and dreams. Many heroes, no matter 64 they are sports stars or musicians or actors, spend many hours a day perfecting their abilities 65 they can keep being the best.

- |                        |               |              |               |
|------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| ( ) 56. A. envy        | B. enjoy      | C. admire    | D. praise     |
| ( ) 57. A. to          | B. against    | C. off       | D. from       |
| ( ) 58. A. bravery     | B. brave      | C. discovery | D. discover   |
| ( ) 59. A. looking for | B. talking    | C. watching  | D. looking at |
| ( ) 60. A. health      | B. strong     | C. well      | D. bad        |
| ( ) 61. A. ask         | B. develop    | C. improve   | D. encourage  |
| ( ) 62. A. man         | B. hero       | C. king      | D. queen      |
| ( ) 63. A. Doing       | B. Practising | C. Learning  | D. Exercising |
| ( ) 64. A. when        | B. how        | C. what      | D. whether    |
| ( ) 65. A. in order to | B. so that    | C. that      | D. because    |

VII. 补全对话

A: Hello, Mrs. Smith! Welcome to my house.

B: Thanks for your invitation, Mrs. King.

A: 66.\_\_\_\_\_

B: Sure.

A: 67.\_\_\_\_\_

B: Some Pu'er would be great, thanks.

A: Sure. I have just got some from my Chinese friend. He is from Yunnan and he bought it in a shop there.

B: 68. .\_\_\_\_\_

A: You're right. Chinese tea is drunk by people all over the world.

B: Wow, this cup is beautiful and a little heavy. 69.\_\_\_\_\_

A: It is made of silver. I have many tea sets like this. 70.\_\_\_\_\_

B: Sounds good.

- A. What's it made of?

B. How much is it?

C. Where is it made?

- D. What kind of tea would you like?

E. I'm interested in collecting them.

F. Please have a seat, and would you like some tea?

G. I know China is famous for tea.

VIII. 阅读理解

A

The Coca Cola Company has an invention —the "Plant Bottle". It is partly made from plants and can be recycled (循环). It shows how businesses can help to deal with the problem of climate (气候) change.

Now the UK has a new light bulb that can last 25 years or more. It is green and environment-friendly(环保的), and as bright as the old light bulbs, but it costs £ 30.

Good news for swimmers. Do you want to talk to your friends under the water? Rich Stachowski invented this Water Talky at the age of 10. This invention can amplify(扩大) voices underwater for up to 15 feet.

If you sit in a chair for too long or in a bad position(姿势), your back may begin to hurt. Now there is a new chair that can help you avoid that. It was developed by German scientists. It makes noises to tell users when they need to move.

- ( ) 71. Which of the following statements is TRUE about the "Plant Bottle"?

A. The bottle is completely made of plants.

B. It costs much money.

C. It was a product of the Coca Cola Company.

D. People can't recycle it.
- ( ) 72. The new light bulb \_\_\_\_\_.

A. is brighter than the old ones

B. isn't good for the environment

C. can last at least 25 years

D. can last less than 25years
- ( ) 73. The Water Talky was invented by \_\_\_\_\_.

A. German scientists

B. a young child

C. a UK company

D. some swimmers
- ( ) 74. What will happen if you sit in the new chair for too long?

A. Your head will hurt.

B. You will be very nervous.

C. The chair will move.

D. The chair will warn you to move.
- ( ) 75. All the four inventions have something to do with \_\_\_\_\_.

A. daily life

B. the climate

C. making money

D. the environment

B

My neighbor, Mr. Black, is seventy years old. He always complains about how fast things have changed, and often says that life used to be better than nowadays.

Now cities are full of cars. Some families even have two or more cars, so parking is becoming a big problem. The traffic in some cities is getting worse and worse, too. Car drivers drive so fast

that there are more traffic accidents. Yesterday Mr. Black's old friend was hit by a car and died. He is very sad now.

Most families own computers now. A study found that children use the Internet more and more. The number of children using the Internet has grown by three times in the past three years. Mr. Black's grandson is a high school student. He often stays up late playing computer games on the Internet. He falls asleep in the early hours of the morning and spends less time doing homework. His English teacher told Mr. Black that his grandson failed another test. Mr. Black got very angry with him.

Mr. Black thinks that life used to be simple and happy, but now it has changed a lot.

- ( ) 76. \_\_\_\_\_ was hit by a car.
- A. The English teacher                      B. Mr. Black  
C. Mr. Black's grandson                      D. Mr. Black's friend
- ( ) 77. Mr. Black thinks that life is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. more comfortable                      B. worse than it used to be  
C. the same as it used to be                      D. better than it used to be
- ( ) 78. What does the underlined word "complains" mean in Chinese?  
A. 考虑                      B. 期盼                      C. 抱怨                      D. 猜测
- ( ) 79. What changes have taken place according to the passage?  
① There are lights at home. ② Lots of families own computers. ③ Some families have two or more cars. ④ There is less room for parking.  
A. ①②④                      B. ②③④                      C. ①④                      D. ①②③
- ( ) 80. From the passage, we can infer that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Mr. Black's grandson is not interested in the Internet  
B. Mr. Black is worried about his grandson  
C. Mr. Black is an English teacher  
D. Mr. Black likes today's life more than that of the old days

### C

It is reported that some developed countries have shipped broken parts of computers to China. Such a thing can be founded every day although it is against international laws. Last month Hong Kong officers found 131,000 kilograms of broken computers, TVs and phones sent from Japan.

Things like these are called electronic waste, or e-waste. Dealing with it is not an easy job because dangerous poison like mercury(汞) and lead (铅) can be found in it. Every time an old computer breaks down, it needs to be dealt with safely. But at present, broken computer parts are usually buried. It may be hundreds of years before they are really going in the earth.

Many places in China are polluted by e-waste. Guiyu in Guangdong province is one of them. This town is named a "the e-waste capital of the world". It has to deal with 1.5 million kilograms of e-waste each year, from which it takes 75 million years. But it comes at a cost. Much of the poison in e-waste finds its way into the environment. Plastic is burned outdoors and chemical water is poured into rivers. Greenpeace, an environmental group, has found the air, the earth and the rivers in Guiyu badly polluted.

The Chinese government wants the country to develop, but in a way that doesn't do harm to the environment and people's life. This year, China presents a new protection law, the strictest one we have ever had. Computer companies like Lenovo and Dell will be asked to take back their old computers. This is because the companies that make computers know best to deal with them safely. Hopefully, the problem with e-waste will be solved in near future.

- ( ) 81. The e-waste found in Hong Kong last month was from \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. France                      B. Japan                      C. Germany                      D. Australia
- ( ) 82. The underlined word "buried" probably means \_\_\_\_\_ in the passage.  
A. 焚烧                      B. 障碍                      C. 回收                      D. 掩埋
- ( ) 83. The town of Guiyu in Guangdong Province \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. is the e-capital of the world B. has serious e-waste pollution  
C. deals with e-waste safely                      D. spends much money on e-waste
- ( ) 84. The passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the way in deal with e-waste  
B. the cost of burning e-waste  
C. the e-waste problem in China  
D. the need to pass a law against e-waste

### D

Google and Toyota have worked together to create a new smart car. It can run on the road without a driver. It drives itself. The self-driving car hasn't been on sale to the public, so we don't know how much it costs. Another thing most people want to know is whether it will be safe enough to run on the road.

The self-driving car uses electricity as its power, and it can't drive very quickly —the top speed would be 25 miles per hour. It is actually controlled by a computer system (系统) on the car. The system keeps on collecting information by some video cameras inside the car and a LIDAR sensor (激光雷达传感器) on top of it. A computer processes the information and decides what to do. "The self-driving car has only buttons (按钮) for go and stop, so it's very easy to use," an engineer of Google says. "And what's more, it will make car accidents less and make the world a safer place." The self-driving car has driven hundreds of thousands of miles in California, and it has only gotten into two accidents by human mistake.

According to CNN, self-driving cars will also help to reduce(减少) the number of cars in big cities. "Self-driving cars would be able to send you to the workplace and then pick up another person instead of stopping in a parking lot."

- ( ) 85. According to CNN, self-driving cars will \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. send us more quickly to the workplace  
B. lead to heavier traffic  
C. improve traffic condition in big cities  
D. carry more people than a normal car
- ( ) 86. We can infer from the passage that the self-driving car would \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. be good for our environment                      B. be very cheap

