

西安市第 46 中学 2019—2020 学年第一学期期中考试  
九年级英语试卷

考试时间: 100 分钟: 满分: 120 分 命题人: 审核人:

注意事项: 必须用 2B 铅笔和签字笔作答, 答案必须写在答题卷各题目指定区域内相应位置上, 否则答案无效。

I. 单项选择 (共 20 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 20 分)

从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出可以填入所给句子空白处的最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. —Is this \_\_\_\_\_ backpack?  
—No, \_\_\_\_\_ is on the sofa.  
A. yours; mine B. yours; my C. your; mine
- ( ) 2. A \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast is good for our \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. health; healthy B. healthy; health C. healthy; healthy
- ( ) 3. —\_\_\_\_\_ interesting it is to play computer games!  
—Really? But it' s \_\_\_\_\_ for your eyes.  
A. What an, good B. What, bad C. How, bad
- ( ) 4. —Don't play with fire, Steve. You \_\_\_\_\_ get burnt.  
—OK, I won't, Mom.  
A. must B. should C. might
- ( ) 5. \_\_\_\_\_ Sue \_\_\_\_\_ Cathy joined the music club because they aren't interested in music.  
A. Both; and B. Either; or C. Neither; nor
- ( ) 6. —\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ the new comer around our school yet?  
—Yes. We had a great time.  
A. Have; shown B. Do; show C. Will; show
- ( ) 7. They are going to have a \_\_\_\_\_ holiday next week.  
A. two weeks B. two-week C. two week's
- ( ) 8. These toys were so lovely that they \_\_\_\_\_ soon.  
A. sell out B. were sold out C. will be sold out
- ( ) 9. Paul has \_\_\_\_\_ friends here, so he often feels lonely.  
A. few B. a few C. a little
- ( ) 10. —Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ the meeting?  
—Tomorrow morning.  
A. when they had B. when they are going to have  
C. when did they have
- ( ) 11. If you don't know a word, you must \_\_\_\_\_ in a dictionary.  
A. look it up B. look up it C. look over it
- ( ) 12. He learnt English by \_\_\_\_\_ English songs.

- A. listen                      B. listening                      C. listening to
- ( )13.— What did you do on April Fool's Day?  
— I played a trick \_\_\_\_\_ my brother.  
A. on                      B. to                      C. with
- ( )14.— I haven't got a partner \_\_\_\_\_  
— Maybe you can ask John for help.  
A. work with                      B. to work                      C. to work with
- ( )15.He was so \_\_\_\_\_ when he heard the \_\_\_\_\_ news that he got the first prize in the contest.  
A. exciting, exciting                      B. exciting, excited                      C. excited, exciting
- ( )16. Tom never went to bed \_\_\_\_\_ he finished his homework last night.  
A. because                      B. until                      C. if
- ( )17. \_\_\_\_\_ you read, \_\_\_\_\_ you'll be.  
A. The more; the faster                      B. The less; the faster                      C. The more; the fast
- ( )18.Chang'e refused \_\_\_\_\_ the medicine to Pang Meng and took it.  
A. give                      B. giving                      C. to give
- ( )19.I wonder \_\_\_\_\_ June is a good time to visit Hong Kong.  
A. whether                      B. weather                      C. that
- ( )20.He now treats everyone with \_\_\_\_\_, spreading love and joy everywhere he goes.  
A. kind and warm                      B. kindness and warmth                      C. kindness and warmness

II. 完形填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 10 分)

通读下面的短文, 然后从各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳答案。

Have you ever planted some trees on Tree Planting Day? Every year, millions of people, both 21, plant a lot of trees. But this may not be the best way to make our home a 22 place. Last week we visited a city in Hebei. We were all 23 to see a lot of trees burning near the hills. We drove there and asked why, the workers there told us that the trees 24 soon after they were planted. 25 they burned them and cleaned the place for planting 26 trees this year. We found a card and it 27, "I hope this tree will grow up with me to 28 the backbone (栋梁) of our country." The workers said that it was important for us to plant more trees, but making them alive was more important.



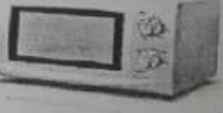
Some people now have a new idea that they can donate (捐赠) some money and let professionals (专业人员) plant and 29 the trees. Because they have more knowledge about planting trees and can do 30 than us. Do you think so?

- ( ) 21. A. students and teachers      B. the old and the young      C. boys  
 ( ) 22. A. smaller      B. warmer      C. greener  
 ( ) 23. A. pleased      B. happy      C. surprised  
 ( ) 24. A. died      B. grew      C. gone  
 ( ) 25. A. Though      B. When      C. So  
 ( ) 26. A. few      B. old      C. new  
 ( ) 27. A. said      B. told      C. spoke  
 ( ) 28. A. need      B. be      C. plant  
 ( ) 29. A. take out      B. take care of      C. take away  
 ( ) 30. A. good      B. better      C. well

III. 阅读技能 (共两部分, 计 40 分)

A) 选择答案 (共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 计 30 分)

(A)

<p><b>Matches</b></p> 	<p>In 1826, John Walker noticed a dried <i>lump</i> (块) on the end of a stick while he was mixing chemicals. When he tried to <i>rub</i> (擦) it off, <i>sparks</i> (火花) and <i>flame</i> (火焰) suddenly appeared. Walker marketed the first matches and sold them at his store.</p>
<p><b>Potato chips</b></p> 	<p>In 1853 George Speck Crum was angry with a customer who repeatedly returned his thickly cut French style potatoes. After the third return, he cut the potatoes as thinly as he could, fried them deeply, and put into a large amount of salt. Much to his surprise, the customer liked them very much. They quickly became the most popular snack.</p>
<p><b>The microwave oven (微波炉)</b></p> 	<p>In the 1940s, Percy Spencer, an engineer, was working on a <i>magnetron</i> (磁控管) when he noticed that a candy bar in his pocket started to <i>melt</i> (融化) due to the microwaves. Spencer developed a box for cooking quickly.</p>

- ( ) 31. What does the underlined word "it" refer to?  
A. The dried lump. B. The stick. C. The flame.
- ( ) 32. What did George Speck Crum probably do in 1853?  
A. A manager. B. A waiter. C. A cook.
- ( ) 33. How did the customer like the potatoes at last?  
A. They were too salty. B. They were too thin.  
C. They were delicious.
- ( ) 34. What was Percy Spencer probably doing when he found his candy bar melted?  
A. He was having dinner. B. He was doing an experiment.  
C. He was heating chocolate.
- ( ) 35. All of the three inventions \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. were invented by accident B. were invented 100 years ago  
C. were invented in the laboratory

(B)

Music can be a great power to change people's lives. Regina del Carmen Sanchez, 14, always believes this. The girl from Kansas City, US, leads a hard life. She lives in a small house with her mum and grandparents. Her mum gets very low pay.

But it doesn't stop Sanchez's love of music. She wrote her first song Keep Your Head Up when she was 12. It described the bad situation at her home, but it also sent the message of hope—"My house is old and poor, but it beats (胜过) being homeless ... Love yourself and never give up. You'll see a better life if you keep your head up ..."

It took Sanchez several months to finish the song. "Sometimes during a break in class, when lyrics (歌词) came into my mind, I would have to write them down right then," she told the local newspaper The Kansas City Star.

Jeremy Lillig was a spokesman for Bright Futures, a charity fund. When he saw the video of the song, he was moved. He shared it through social media (社交媒体).

The fund has provided money for poor students in Kansas City.

Now Sanchez often plays the song in public. "I want to help people understand what is happening in the world in an easy way," she said.

- ( ) 36. There are \_\_\_\_\_ people in Sanchez's family.  
A. three B. four C. five D. six

- ( )37. Which of the following is TRUE about Keep Your Head Up?  
 A. It was written two years ago. B. It showed a feeling of hopeless.  
 C. It described the good situation of a house.  
 D. It took Sanchez several weeks to write the song.
- ( )38. The Kansas City Star is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. a music group B. a newspaper C. a film D. a TV programme
- ( )39. The underlined word "moved" means \_\_\_\_\_ in English.  
 A. surprised B. interested C. touched D. excited
- ( )40. The best title of the passage can be "\_\_\_\_\_".  
 A. Poor home is better than being homeless  
 B. Let's support poor students  
 C. Charity changes the girl's life  
 D. Keep your head up and never give up

(C)

There's no pizza on Mars, but scientists have found a way to solve this problem for hungry astronauts: a pizza printer! NASA has developed a machine that "prints" food. They showed a model of the printer in Texas, US.

How does it work? Cartridges (墨盒) can be filled with powdered dough (弄成粉末的生面团), cheese, sauce, water and oil. Put these ingredients onto a printer bed. The printer bed, which gets hot from below, cooks the food as it's being printed.

Most of the ingredients are powdered, so they can be sent into space and stored (贮存) for many years without going bad. The food powder can mix with water and oil when they're being printed.

The printer isn't only used in outer space. Scientists think it could be useful on the earth, too. People can make meals at the dinner table according to their different needs.

- ( )41. What does the underlined word "ingredients" mean in Chinese?  
 A. 炊具 B. 配料 C. 餐具
- ( )42. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?  
 A. How the printer works. B. The advantages of the printer.  
 C. How food in outer space is stored.
- ( )43. In outer space, food can be stored for many years without going bad when it's \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. powdered B. mixed with oil C. mixed with water
- ( )44. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?  
 A. A model of the food printer was shown in New York.

B. The food will be cooked after being printed.

C. The printer could also be used on the earth.

( ) 45. Which is the best title for the passage?

A. Hungry? Just print! B. How to make pizza C. Astronauts' life in outer space

B) 回答问题 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 计 10 分)

There is a growing worldwide trend (趋势) towards outdoor education.

Some schools have several hours of outdoor education. This is the case with the Waldorf School. Children at this school enjoy outdoor education a bit each day. They often go to the nearby hill to learn about the natural world. They also take part in many kinds of activities. During the activities, students are active because they don't sit at desks.

Other schools are outdoors all the time. This is the case with the Cedar Song Nature School. Students at this school spend their whole day outdoors in a forest. They do all kinds of activities. Some activities need students to work together to finish a task, so they can learn how to get along with others in a group. In other activities, teachers encourage students to develop their skills by building wooden tools.

Now, outdoor education becomes more important. Thanks to it, children can be healthy and learn a lot from the natural world around them.

根据短文内容简要回答下列问题。

46. Does the Waldorf School have outdoor education?

47. Why are students active during outdoor activities?

48. How long do the students at the Cedar Song Nature School stay outdoors every day?

49. What can students learn when they work together to finish a task?

50. Why is outdoor education important to children?

IV. 写作技能 (共五部分, 计 50 分)

A) 根据汉语意思完成句子 (5 小题, 计 10 分)

51. 据我所知, 西门子在 19 世纪 40 年代就创立了。

\_\_\_\_\_ I know, Siemens was set up in the 1840s.

52. 学习语言的时候, 你不能害怕犯错误。

When learning a language, you can't \_\_\_\_\_ make mistakes.

53. 我第一次到成都, 就喜欢上了这个城市。

I \_\_\_\_\_ with Chengdu when I came to the city for the first time.

54. 我开始从事培训志愿者工作已经一年了。

It has been a year since I \_\_\_\_\_ training volunteers.

55. 她习惯于晚饭后散步。

She \_\_\_\_\_ after supper.

B) 完成句子 (共5小题, 计5分)

56. He learns English by reading aloud. (就划线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_ he learn English?

57. Tim wants to know. Are you from America? (合并为一句)

Tim \_\_\_\_\_ I am from America.

58. It took Mary two weeks to prepare for the exams. (改为同义句)

Mary \_\_\_\_\_ two weeks \_\_\_\_\_ for the exams.

59. The students are playing happily in the park. (改为感叹句)

\_\_\_\_\_ the students are playing in the park.

60. I don't know where we should go next. (改为简单句)

I don't know where \_\_\_\_\_ next.

C) 根据短文内容, 用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空 (共10小题, 计10分)

be, care, either, quiet, move, obey, suppose, they, use, wear

There is a big library in my school. It is very (61) \_\_\_\_\_ to us students because we can read many kinds of book there. There (62) \_\_\_\_\_ many rules in the school library. Firstly, we must keep (63) \_\_\_\_\_ in the library and we can't talk loudly. Secondly, we have to wear clean clothes and we are not allowed (64) \_\_\_\_\_ slippers (拖鞋) there. Thirdly, we have to keep the library clean and we aren't (65) \_\_\_\_\_ to spit or litter everywhere. And we can't smoke, (66) \_\_\_\_\_. Fourthly, we must take (67) \_\_\_\_\_ of the books and magazines there and we aren't allowed to write or draw on (68) \_\_\_\_\_. Finally, it's necessary to care for public facilities (公共设施) in the library. We can't (69) \_\_\_\_\_ the desks and the chairs there.

I think it's the duty of everybody (70) \_\_\_\_\_ the rules in the school library. And if we break the rules there, the library will be in a mess. Don't you think so?

D) 完成对话 (共5小题, 每小题2分, 计10分)

通读下面的对话, 然后根据上下文补全对话内容。

A: Hi, Mandy. You look worried. (71) \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: Hi, Lucy. I am going to a birthday party tonight, but I don't know what to wear.  
A: (72) \_\_\_\_\_?

Orange is the color of joy. It can make you happy.  
B: (73) \_\_\_\_\_.

But what should I wear with the orange T-shirt?

A: You should wear your white trousers. They are a good match (匹配) for the orange T-shirt.

B: You are right.

A: And you need a hat.

B: (74) \_\_\_\_\_?

A: You can choose a blue one. I think you will look more beautiful in it.

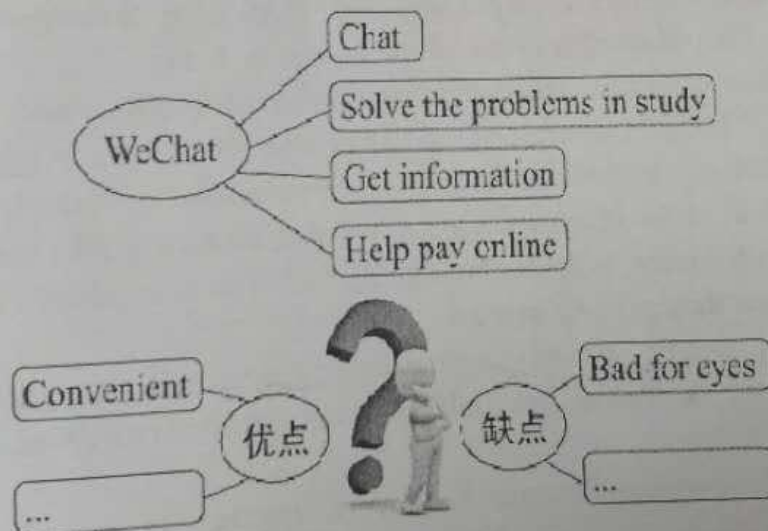
B: OK. (75) \_\_\_\_\_.

A: You're welcome. I believe you will have a good time at the party.

B: I hope so too.

### E) 作文 (计 15 分)

微信(WeChat) 现在非常流行, 请你根据下面的思维导图写一篇 70 词左右的短文, 谈一谈你用微信干什么, 并发表你对使用微信的看法。(开头已给出)



Wechat is more and more popular now....

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