**厦门外国语学校2019-2020学年第一学期九年级阶段考试(期中考)**

Ⅱ.选择填空（共15题，每小题1分，满分15分）

1. The Captain directed by Andrew Lau drew people’s great \_\_\_\_\_\_\_to the pilot, Liu Changjian,

and his flight crew.

1. attention B. conversation C. expression
2. You don’t have to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_every new world in the dictionary while reading newspaper.
3. look for B.look into C. look up
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_delicious food it is!
5. What a B. What C.How
6. WeChat is one of the most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ways of communication.
7. convenient B. ancient C. patient
8. In China, people\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the full moon on Mid-Autumn Day.
9. enjoy B.admire C.celebrate
10. ---Peter,do you know if Liu Yin, a famous CCTV host\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to our Foreign Language

Fextival next month?

---I think she will come if she\_\_\_\_\_\_\_free.

1. will come, will be B.will come, is C.comes, will be
2. Chinese people always treat foreign friends\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and are well known\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_their

kindness in the world.

1. nicely, for B. friendly, for C.friendly, as
2. ---Would you like to go to the Film Festival in Xiamen next month?

----Of course I’d love to. But I doubt\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. whether my mum will allow me to go
2. that the price of the tickets was high
3. when can we buy the tickets
4. Luke usually goes to work early so that he can\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the heavy traffic in the morning.
5. warn B. cause C.avoid
6. A great celebration\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for new China’s 70th birthday on Oct. 1st.
7. will hold B. was held C.has held
8. ----I seem to get lost. Could you please tell me\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

----Sure. There are too many paths on Gulangyu. You can go ahead and follow the road sign

over there.

1. the way to the Museum
2. how can I get too the Satue of Zheng Chenggong
3. Where is the Sunlight Rock
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is said the we’ll have a school trip next month.
5. This B.One C. It
6. Time waits no man. But some people won’t realize the importance of time\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_it’s

gone.

1. until B.when C.since
2. ---When you play sports, you need to guard against accidents.

---I agree, especially some dangerous sports.

The underlined part means“\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

1. find a place to stay with B.protect yourself from C. go away from
2. ---Chinese people are trying to change the label“made in China”into“created in China”.

---\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. China has gotten stronger.

A.Take your time B. You have a point C. Pardon me

**Ⅲ. 完型填空（共10题，每小题1.5分，满分15分）**

Umbrellas are common in our daily life. On rainy days, many people hold them to prevent the  31 , but it’s not easy to hold an umbrella if there is heavy rain and  32   wind. And it’s harder to make a phone call or ride a bike  33   an umbrella in the hand. An American named Alan Kaufman and his company 34 6 years inventing a hand-free umbrella. 35 they made it.  
 They called it umbrella. Just touch a button，and the umbrella will open  36 .With the help of its “shoulder support”, the umbrella can rest on the user’s 37 . So the user needn’t hold the umbrella any more. He can walk with hands  38 even in the strong wind.  
 The hand-free umbrella is $ 59.94 each. People all around the world like it very much. Because of this smart  39   ,they can use their phones to talk and send short messages in the rain now.  40 in the rain under such an umbrella is really cool, isn’t it?

1. A. wind B. rain C.sun
2. A. big B. short C.strong
3. A. by B. take C.with
4. A. spent B. took C.cost
5. A.At first B. At last C.At most
6. A. easily B. hardly C.hard
7. A. knees B.legs C.shoulders
8. A. free B. easy C.difficult
9. A.invention B. magazine C.story
10. A. Lying B.Running C.Waliking

**Ⅳ.阅读理解（共两节，25小题； 满分45分）**

1. 阅读一下A, B, C, D四篇短文，根据短文内容，从题中所给的A, B, C, D四个选项中，选出最佳答案。（每小题2分，满分40分）

A

Where is the world's happiest place？The answer is Denmark，according to the 2016 World Happiness Report．Denmark is neither the richest nor the biggest country．So what makes its 5.7 million people so happy？  
 Denmark is famous for its health care and education．But besides that，the reason why Danish people are so happy is because of their lifestyle．  
 Have you heard of the word"hygge"？In English, the word can be translated to coziness(舒适）．But hygge is more than that：having a tasty meal with family，talking with friends under the sunshine on weekends，enjoying classical music or having a movie night．All these things can be called hygge，which is Danish people's everyday life．  
 Danish people also have a healthy habit：riding bicycles．In Denmark's capital，Copenhagen（哥本哈根），bikes are used about 50 percent of the time on the way to school or work．Biking is not only helpful to reduce pollution for the environment．It is also good for people's health．Just 30 minutes of biking every day adds an average of one to two years to a person's life expectancy（平均寿命），The *Huffington Post* reported．  
 Trust is also important for Danish people．They trust others and people they don't even know．In Aarbus，the second biggest city of Denmark，you can see people buy flowers even when the owner isn't there．People just put money in the empty flowerpot．Trust helps make people happy．  
 "Danes are happy with what they have，"said Kaare Christensen，a university teacher  
41. Danish people are the happiest because of the following EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. their lifestyle
2. their education system
3. their health care system
4. their smallest pollution

42.Which of the following may NOT be called “hygge”?

1. Having a dinner with families.
2. Chatting with friends on the weekend.
3. Watching a movie night.
4. Working hard under the bright sunshine.
5. What does hte fourth paragraph mainly talk about?
6. Riding bikes is popular in Denmark.
7. How Denmark protects its environment.
8. Why Danish people live a long life.
9. Biking, the best transportation.
10. In what way does the writer tell us how Danish people trust others?
11. By presenting data(数据）.
12. By giving examples.
13. By writer’s own experiences.
14. By making a survey.
15. What does the passage mainly talk about?
16. The good polices in Denmark.
17. The lifestyle of the Danish.
18. The happiest place in Denmark.
19. The expectations of the Danish.

B

Thousands of years ago,in the south of ancient China,there lived Shennong, a man who had an ox(牛) head and human body. Seeing that local people were suffering from disease, he built ladders and houses

on a high mountain to store hundreds of medical plants. To remember him, people named the place shengnongjia.

The legend(传说）makes Shengnongjia in Hubei an inviting place for tourists.Traveling there is a unique experience ,as you can see sceneries of the four seasons from different altitudes. “When the bottom of the mountain is summer,the top is spring and while the foothill is autumn,the top is covered with ice,” local people say of the special climate of Shengnongjia.

Shengnongjia is also home to 5,000 species of animals and plants.Many animals in danger live there,

such as the golden monkey,the clouded leopard and the Asian black bear.

    One interesting and mysterious thing about Shennongjia is its legend of wild men.Some people once claimed that they saw big prints or big-foot creatures.Yet so far,scientists haven't proved it is true and some say they are just bears.

The beautiful place has recently received a new **title**.On July 17,2016,Shengnongjia Forestry District was added to United Nations World Heritage list as a natural site.China now has 50 world heritage sites

(遗址). Second only to Italy in the world.

1. Which of the following is **RIGHT** about Shengnong?

A . Shengnong had an ox body.

B . Shengnong grew medical plants for people.

C . Shengnong helped the local people.

D . Shengnong named the place Shengnongjia.

1. In Shengnongjia,                .

A . there are many medical stores along the way

B . people can experience four seasons up the mountain

C . there are 500 species of animals and plants

D . scientists have proved that there are wild men there

1. What does the underlined word“title”mean in paragraph 5?

A . 标题 B . 景点 C . 称号 D . 职务

1. Which of the following countries has the most world heritage sites?

A . Italy.  B . The USA. C . China.    D .  Canada.

1. What’s the main idea of the passage?
2. The legend of Shengnong
3. Animals living in Shengnongjia
4. The amazing Shengnongjia
5. World heritage sites.

**C**

Imagine having an ear made out of an apple. It seems like a crazy idea . But it could happen in the near future.

Canadian biophysicist Andrew Pelling used an apple to grow a human ear. He think fruit and vegetables can be used to cheaply repair human body parts in the future.

Scientists have been trying to grow organs (器官) in labs to replace our old ones. But it is a hard job. In the past, scientists have used man-made materials, animals parts and even dead people as scaffold学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！s(支架). But that has proved to be difficult and expensive.

Polling and his team, however, found the apple to be a cheap and easy-to-use scaffold.They first cut an apple into the shape of an ear. Then they used a special way to take out the apple’s cell and make it a scaffold. The team then added human cells to the apple, and watched it grow.“You can implant these scaffolds into the body, and the body will send in cells and a blood supply and actually keep these things alive,” Pelling said during a Ted Talk speech.

The team put the apple scaffold inside a living mouse and the mouse’s cells slowly took over the pieces of apple.

Now Pelling is thinking of other fruit, plants or vegetables to use.

1. Andrew Polling is a scientist who studies\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. body and organs B. biology and organs

C . physics and body D. biology and physics

1. What did Polling and his team use as scaffolds?
2. Fruits B. Animals

C . Dead people D. Man-made materials

1. According to Paragraph 4, the right order is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

①Make the apple a scaffold. ②Cut an apple into the shape of an ear.

③Implant the scaffold into the human body. ④Add human cells to the apple scaffold

1. ① ④②③ B. ②① ④③ C. ②① ③④ D④.① ②③
2. How will the body keep the implanted scaffolds alive?
3. By replacing the apple.
4. By replacing the scaffolds.
5. By taking over the scaffolds.
6. By sending in cells and a blood supply.
7. What’s the best title for the passage?
8. Scaffolds and Cells
9. Organs and Cells
10. Oragans Made of Apples
11. Scientists and Apples

**D**

One day a young man was standing in a crowded place, shouting that he had the most beautiful heart in the world. Most of the people who saw his heart were amazed at the beauty of his heart.It had no little flaw (瑕疵).

Suddenly, an old man appeared and said, “Oh, my son, your heart is not as beautiful as mine.”

The old man showed his heart to the young man. It was beating strongly, but full of **scars**. It had places where pieces had been removed and other pieces put in. But they didn’t fit quite right, and there were gaps and rough(崎岖不平的) edges. Some places have never been filled in.

The young man laughed, “My dear old man,   ▲  Comparing your heart with mine, mine is perfect and yours is full of scars.”

The old man said, “Dear boy, my heart is just as beautiful as your heart. You see, each scar shows where I have given my love. Sometimes people give me a piece of their heart back, and it fills the space as best it can. Other times, I give my love and get nothing in return. Those are the empty spaces. They hurt, but they show me that I can love and love again. ”

The young man stood still. His eyes were filled with tears. He walked up to the old man, tore a piece of his heart and gave the piece to the old man.

The old man placed it in his heart, and then took a piece from his old scarred heart and placed it in the wound in the young man’s heart.

The young man looked at his heart, not perfect anymore but more beautiful than ever.

1. The underlined word “**scars**” means “             ” in Chinese.
2. 疤痕 B. 隔阂 C. 斑点 D. 补丁
3. Which of the following can be put in    ▲   ?

A .I quite agree with you!

1. it’s against the rules!
2. are you joking?
3. what can I do for you?
4. How did the young man feel after he heard what old man’s said?

A．Surprised. B．Touched. C．Nervous. D．Proud

59. What does the story want to tell us?

A．We should be proud of who we are.

B．We shouldn’t think too much of ourselves.

C．Nothing is difficult if we put our heart into it.

D．Give our love, though we sometimes get nothing in return.

60. What’s the best title for the passage?

A．A Broken Heart

B．The Most Beautiful Heart

C．A Wise Old Man

D．What is True Love?

1. **阅读下面短文盲从短文后所给的五个选项中选出能填入短文空白出的之最佳选项，使短**

**文通顺， 连贯，意思是完整。（每小题1分，满分5分）**

**E**

US writer Henry Rollins once wrote: "Loneliness adds beauty to life. It puts a special burn on sunsets and makes night air smell better." 61 There are paintings that were made from the experience of loneliness,songs that are created by loneliness and many works of literature that center around this theme. However, in the UK, loneliness is far from beauty. Instead, it has become a serious problem in the country. So just how serious is it? On Jan 17, UK Prime Minister Theresa May chose politician Tracey Crouch as the country’s very first "Minister for Loneliness" to take away the loneliness that country’s been feeling. 62 And it is even more harmful to one’s physical and mental health than smoking 15 cigarettes a day.

63 Although most of the world now is taking the advantages of Internet, which has enables us to be more connected than ever, what we need is to have proper human connections. Our lives nowadays are so busy. 64 People need to press STOP on that and actually sit down and speak to human beings more often.

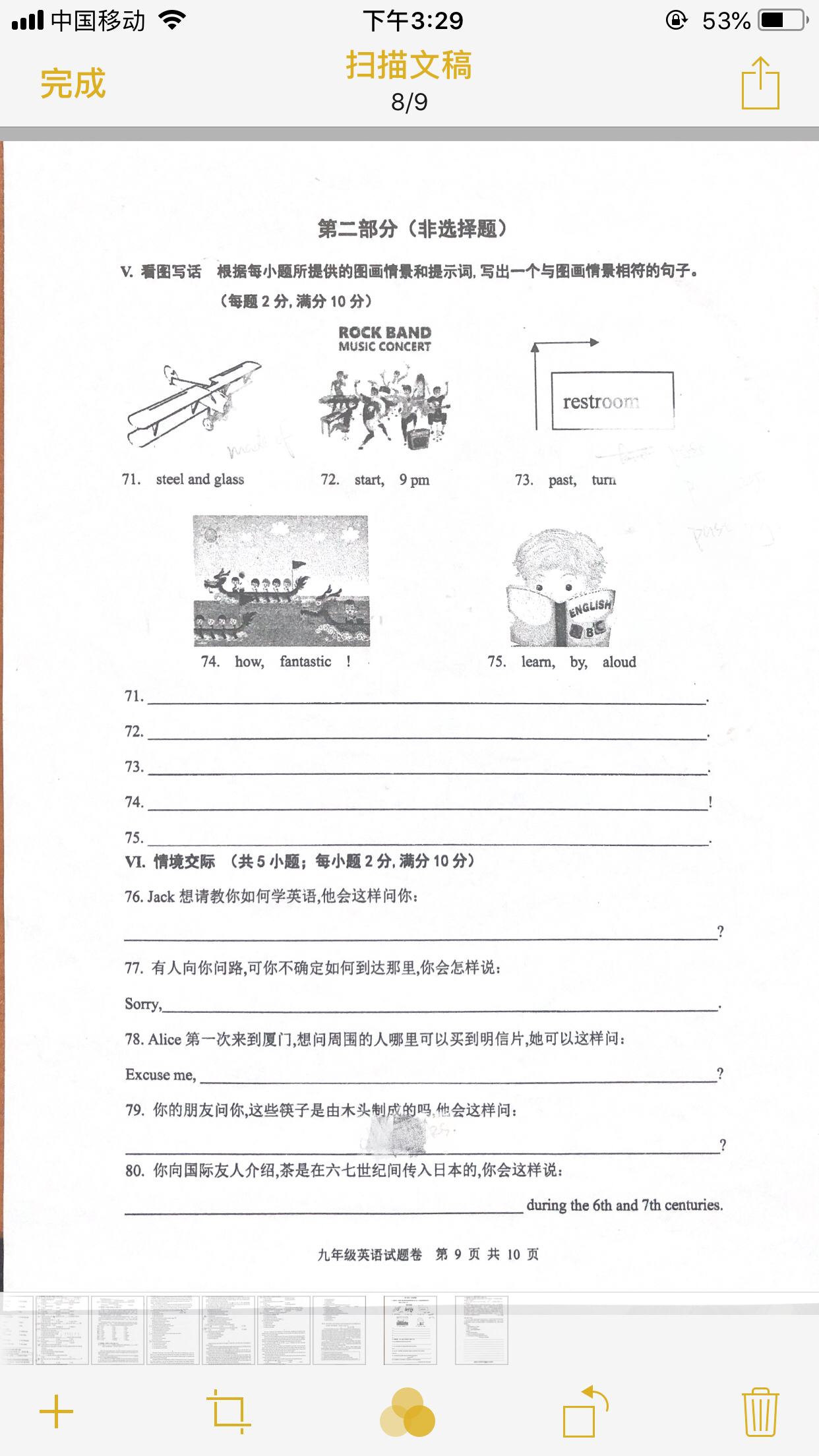
We need to end up the loneliness. 65 After all, without loneliness, many beautiful paintings, songs, and works of literature even wouldn’t be there. And a serious problem or not, being lonely is simply part ot the experience of being human.

|  |
| --- |
| 1. We spend lots of our time on our smart phones. 2. In fact, we are all standing the loneliness now more than ever. 3. The problem is causing influence on more than 9 million people. 4. Actually,in the eyes of artists, loneliness never seems to go out of style. 5. But the very first steps to fighting this probpem are to accept it that is being around us. |

**第二部分（非选择题）**

**Ⅴ.看图写话 根据每小题所提供的图画i情景和提示词，写出一个与图画情景相符的句子。**

**(每小题2分，满分10分）**



**Ⅵ. 情景交际（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）**

1. Jack 想请教你如何学英语，他会这样问你：

?

1. 有人向你问路，可你不确定如何到达那里，你会怎样说：

Sorry， ?

1. Alice 第一次来到厦门，想问周围的人哪里可以买到明信片，她可以这样问：

Excuse me, .

1. 你的朋友问你，这些筷子是由木头制成的吗，他会这样问：

?

1. 你向国际友人介绍，茶是在六七世纪间传入日本的，你会这样说：

during the 6th and 7th centuries.

**Ⅶ.短文填词（共10小题；每小题1分。满分10分）**

阅读下面短文，根据语境，音标或单词等提示，在每个空格内填入一个适当的单词，使短文意思完整，行文连贯。

Do you want to travel on your own? Being 81 exchange student is an interesting way.

Exchange students can live in a foreign country and learn 82 (it)language.\_\_ 83 modern students are more 84 (connect)to the world than ever before,exchange programs

are still popular 85 people who want to experience the benefits of 86 [ˌɪntəˈnæʃnəl]

education, no 87 [ˈmætə(r)] as host families, educators or exchange students themselves. Exchange students can take 88 (course)they like to improve their understanding of different cultures. That willbe a chance to 89 (cover)not only the secret the learning 90\_\_\_\_[ˈnɒlɪdʒ]

but also the joy of learning in a journey.

**Ⅷ.作文（15分）**

1. 作为一名初三的学生，阅读对于你而言，无处不在。无论在学习语言文化方面，还是启人

心智方面，阅读的作用都不容小觑。请你给根据自己的经历，谈谈阅读在身体、心理，学习等方面给你带来的一些好处。此外，请你给大家推荐一本书，讲明推荐理由，并提一些提升阅读速度的建议。

内容要点：

1.阅读给你带来的2-3个益处；

2.推荐一本书，及推荐理由；

3.至少一个提成阅读速度的建议。

注意事项：

1.必须包含所有内容要点；

2.请勿在文中使用真是的姓名，校名及地点；

3.以The Pleasure of Reading 为题，字数80词左右。

The Pleasure of Reading

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_