厦门市第五中学2019-2020学年第一学期期中考试 九年级

Ⅱ单项选择 从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的正确答案（每小题1分，满分15分）

21.It’s Tom’s dream to study in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_university in Xiamen because he just wants to stay here.

A.a B. an C. /

22. -Did you find the way to the post office?

-Sure. I used GPS for .

A.directions B. decisions C. discussions

22.-I wonder \_\_\_\_\_\_Jane will sing an English song at the party.

--She has told me she will.

A.where B.whether C.which

24.He\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_succeeds because he is so lazy.

A.seldom B.usually C.always

25.-It's really difficult to make a sky lantern.

-Don't worry.I'll show you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.one by one B.step by step C.word by word

26.-You'd better take the map with you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you won't get lost.

-OK,I will.Thank you for your suggestion.

A.as soon as B.so that C.even though

27.Mrs.Jones showed the boys how to act\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_like a gentleman at the dinner table.

A.quickly B.politely C.happily

28.-What do you think of sour English teacher?

-She is very\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.She often explains what we don't know until we get it

A.strict B.smart C.patient

29. The first basketball game was played December 21st, 1891.

A. in B. on C. at

30.--What a beautiful school!

-Yes.Many trees\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in our school every year.

A.plant B.are planted C.were planted

31.Xiamen Metro(地铁）Line I will\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Zhenhai Rond with Xiamenbei Railway Station

A.connect B.mix C.deal

32. ---What’s the app Eudic used for?

---It’s used for the new words when you don’t know the meanings.

A. looking up B. looking at C. looking after

33.Do you want to know\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in the future?A special mirror invented by the French scientists can help you.

A. what you will look like B.what will you look like C.what you looked like

34.-Thank you foe listening to my problem and giving me your advice.

-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.It doesn’t matter B. It’s nice of you C. My pleasure

35.-I spent the whole night preparing for the test.

-Don’t stay up too late, or you will be stressed out. Remember, .

A.you can’t teach an old dog new tricks

B.you can’t judge a book by its cover

C.you can’t burn the candle at both ends

Ⅲ. 完形填空 从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案（每小题1.5分，满分15分）

Want to go on holiday，but don't have enough money for luxury （豪华的） hotels and \_\_\_36.\_\_\_ trips？Backpacking might be your choice．

Backpacking is a cheap way to travel that also \_\_37\_\_ a rich outdoor experience.Students and young adults who don’t have much money often do it．It is called backpacking\_\_38\_\_instead of using a suitcase （手提箱），people put all their things in a large backpack,including clothes,tents and food.You can really \_\_39\_\_everything you need n your back.

The most popular places for backpacking are Southeast Asia and South America.These countries aren't very expensive and are also warm for most of the year. Backpackers can enjoy more daylight hours and feel more\_\_40\_\_ during their tips in these places.India and Australia are also good \_\_41\_\_.

Sometimes,backpacking can be \_\_42\_\_ .You might walk on a less-traveled trail and get into trouble.Therefore,it's important to\_\_43\_\_your trip well before you start and make sure to tell friends or family members about your plans.It is a good idea to travel with friends who have backpacking knowledge.

Backpacking,\_\_44\_\_, is much more than a holiday -for young people in Europe. it is seen as a way of leaning about the world.Backpackers often travel alone for many months,as it is seen as an adventure and challenge.\_\_45\_\_finding new worlds,backpacking,people say, is all about“finding yourself".

36.A.expensive B.famous C.convenient

37A.takes B.offers C.needs

38.A.though B.so C.because

39.A.buy B.use C.carry

40.A.interested B.comfortable C.humorous

41.A.choices B.countries C.partners

42.A.funny B.expensive C.dangerous

43.A.practice B.plan C.remember

44.A.in fact B.in the ends C.as a result

45.A.Over B.By C.With

Ⅳ.阅读理解（共两节，25小题，满分45分)

第一节阅读以下A、B、C、D四篇短文，根据短文内容，从题中所给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

If you don't know which museum to take your students to visit,don't.worry.The Los Angeles County Museum of Art (LACMA) can be a good choice because it's interesting.for students of all ages.As the largest art museum in the western United States,LACMA receives nearly a million visitors very year:.It holds more than 15000 works from ancient times to modern times.

LACMA requires one teacher fo every ten students,but there cannot be more than one teacher for every five students.

Please make sure that your students follow the rules,or your group will have to leave the museum.

Rules：

No shouting.

No touching.

No sitting or running.

No eating,drinking or smoking.

Leave large bags and lunches on buses or in cars.

No-flash(闪光灯)photography is allowed in certain areas.Please notice the signs.

Attention:

LACMA is closed to the public until twelve at non and you cannot enter it without a docent (someone who shows tourists around a museum) until that time.Please arrive at least fifteen minutes earlier before the tour.Then,you will have time to check in at the BP Grand Entrance and your docent will lead you.

For more information,please send your e-mail to scholours@lacma. ong or call 323857-6108 at any time.

46.What do we know about LACMA?

A.It’s a science museum B.It’s in the eastern United States

C.There are works from ancient times D. It’s the most popular museum in the US

47.If eighteen students visit the museum,there should be at least\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.Two B.Three C.Four D.Five

48.If your tour of the museum with a docent begins at 10:am,you should get to the museum before\_\_\_\_\_.

A.9:45am B. 9:55am C.10:05am D.10:15am

49. The writer doesn't mention the rule “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” in the reading.



50. Who is this reading for ?

A.Students B.parents C.teachers D.guides

B

Smith had to drive across the Sahara.It was a journey across hundreds of miles of an empty and dry area.After he had been driving for a few hours, there was a sandstorm came. Then his car left the road and broke down.

Smith began walking across the hot sand and under the sun. He hoped he would soon reach the road again. Soon, his tongue（舌头） was thick with thirst. He needed water，but everywhere he looked, there was nothing except sand.

Smith kept working. Then， about an hour later, a man riding a camel came into sight. Smith waved to him. The man on the camel rode up to him and stopped.

The man slowly shook his hand. “You can't have any water,” he said, but I'll sell you a beautiful tie.”

“ I don't wanna tie.” Smith shouted at him. “I need water.”

But the man turned away quickly and rode off.

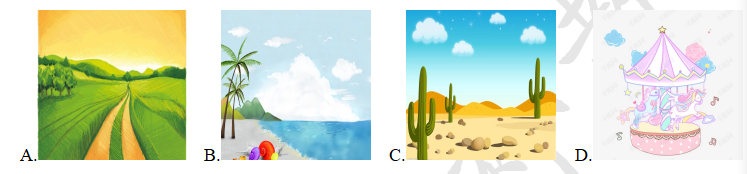
Smith continued walking. Two hours later, he met another man riding a camel. This time he asked if he could buy some water. But the man refused,saying “ No, but I'll sell you a tie.

Angrily Smith turned away from him and continued walking.

Three hours later, by which time he was near death, Smith saw a large hotel in the distance. It stood alone in the middle of the desert, surrounded by palm trees. Smith managed to reach the main entrance. He was about to enter the hotel when the doorman stopped him.

“Hey!” he said, “This is a first class hotel. You can't come in here without a tie.”

51.Picture \_\_\_\_\_\_shows the right place where the story happened.

52.The man on the camel offered Smith\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A.some water to drink B. a ride on his camel C. the name of a hotel D.a beautiful tie.

53.The underline word “furiously” in the passage probably means

A.angrily B.worried C. nervously D.sadly

54. Smith met\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ person in the story.

A.One B.Two C.three D.four.

55.According to the passage, Smith will be allowed to enter the hotel if \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A.he drives a car B. he keeps a doorman

C. He has enough water D. He wears a tie

C

What are fossils?

Fossils are the remains of plants or animals. For such remains to be considered fossils, scientists have decided they have to be over 10,000 years old. The word fossil comes from the Latin word “fossilis”, which means, “dig up”.  Fossils can be divided into “body fossils” and “trace(痕迹) fossils”. Body fossils are the remains of a plant or animal’s body. Trace fossils are the remains of the activity of an animal, such as footprints, egg shells, and nests.

How are fossils formed?

Some animals were quickly covered after their death by sediment(沉淀物) like earth, mud or sand. Over time, the parts of the animals that didn’t rot (usually the harder parts like bones and teeth) were covered in the newly formed sediment. Then, a lot of chemical changes happened to the animals bodies. Water with minerals(矿物质) went into the bone and took the place of the chemicals in the bone with rock-like minerals. In the end we get a heavy, rock-like copy of the original object - a fossil. There weren’t any changes in size and shape when an object changed into a fossil, but the fossil of a bone doesn’t have any bone in it! It is chemically more like a rock!

According to scientists, fossils have been found on every continent(大陆) on Earth.

1．Trace fossils can’t be formed from the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of some kind of animals.

A．footprints B．nests C．eggs D．bodies

2．\_\_\_\_\_\_ brings the rock-like minerals into the bone.

A．Sunlight B．Earth C．Water D．Air

3．According to the last paragraph, the fossil is as \_\_\_\_\_\_ as the original object.

A．heavy B．big C．old D．clean

4．We can know that \_\_\_\_\_\_ from the passage.

A．scientists think that the fossils may have a history of 100 centuries.

B．people haven’t found any fossil on the continent of Africa.

C．we can find some real bones in the fossils of a bone.

D．there are many kinds of sediment in the fossils.

5．This passage most probably comes from \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．an advertisement B．a medical magazine C．a science book D．a notice

D

Last year in the UK at least 45 people died and 900 more were injured in car accidents where drivers were using their mobile phones.Now many people continue to use them while driving even though it’s dangerous．

Research has shown that it is difficult to concentrate 0n driving and talking at the same time．It can even be more dangerous than driving after drinking too much．A recent study found that when drivers were talking on their mobile phones，their stopping times were 30 percent slower than when they had drunk too much—and nearly 50 percent slower than when they were driving normally．It also found that drivers talking on mobile phones were less able to control their cars than drunk drivers．

Talking isn’t even the most serious problem, texting is. Unbelievably,another recent study reported that 22％ of adults admitted(承认）they had sent a text message while driving at least once in the past month．An average text message takes 90 seconds to write and send.That means for one and a half minutes a driver is looking at their phone’s screen and not at the road.The arrival of new smart phones such as the iPhone will only make matters worse as they will allow users to do more things than ever before.

There is no doubt that mobile phones call be fun and are extremely useful,especially when you’re in trouble.But there is no need to use them while driving.Just wait until you stop or you will probably get into trouble of your own.

61.The underlined “them”in Paragraph 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A .phone users B .mobile phones C .drivers D .ears

62.The underlined “concentrate on ”means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Chinese.

A.专注于 B. 分散 C.选择 D.考虑

63.According to the passage，if a driver needs 10 seconds to stop when driving normally, they will need \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ seconds to stop when talking on a mobile phone．

64.A .12 B .13 C .14 D .15

65.Why will new types of mobile phones make the driving problem worse?

A .It will take longer to send text messages.

B .People will want to talk on their phones more often.

C .There will be more things for people to do with their phones.

D .People think the new phones are easier and safer to use.

66.What is the passage mainly about?

A.Why there are many accidents in the UK

B.How mobile phones keep you from driving safety

C.Smart phones’ influence on our health

D.Traffic rules in the UK

第二节 阅读下列短文，从五个西安相中选出合适内容填入文中，使其内容保持连贯完整。

Life is like a kind of game with five balls. You name them: Work, Family, Health, Friends and Spirit. And you are keeping all of these in the air. You will soon understand that Work is a rubber ball. If you drop it, it will bounce back(反弹）1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_． If you drop one of them, they will be broken and never be the same.

So don’t judge your worth by comparing(比较) yourselves with others.2\_\_\_\_\_\_．Don’t set your goals by what other people feel important. Only you know what is best for you. Don’t give up when you still have something to give. Nothing is really over until the moment you stop trying.3\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_． It is by taking chances that you learn how to be brave.

Don’t throw love out of our life by saying it is impossible to find.4\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．And the best way to keep love is to give it wings to fly.

Life is not a running race.5\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A．You are different and each of us is special.

B．Don’t be afraid of risks(冒险)

C．The quickest way to receive love is to give but the fastest way to lose love is to hold it too selfishly(自私地)

D．But the other four balls -- Family, Health, Friends and Spirit are made of glass.

E.It is a long but colorful journey that every step needs to be valued and enjoyed.

第二部分（非选择题）

71.你想告诉你的朋友你是通过读报学习英语的,可以这么说：

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

72.你想问服务员书店几点关门，你可以这样礼貌地问：

Excuse me,could you please tell me\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_？

73.你想知道你同桌过去是否戴眼镜，你会这么问：

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

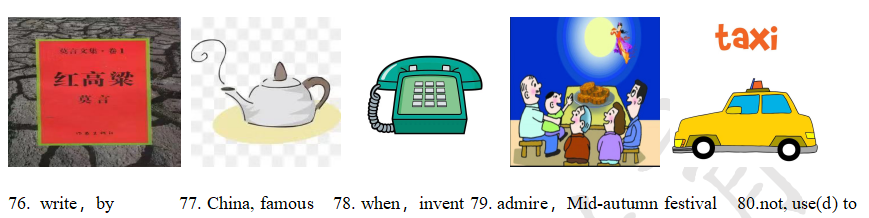
74.你想知道这些衬衫是什么材料做的，你会这么问：

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

75.看完《愤怒的小鸟》，你感叹这部电影多么有趣啊，你会说：

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_it is！

VI. 看图写话

VII.短文填空（每小题1分，满分10分）

阅读下列短文，植据短文语境、音标或所给单词的提示，在每个空格内填入一个恰当的词，要求所填的词意义准确、形式正确，使短文意思完整、行文连贯。

As we all know, Beijing opera(京剧) is the quintessence(国粹) of Chinese culture. But isit the only one treasure of our 81.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/'neɪʃ(ə)n/? Of course not! Chinese calligraphy(书法)is also the 82．\_\_\_\_\_\_/praid/ of China. It has a very long history and there are lots of calligraphers,83．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_as Wangxizhi, Qigong, Yanzhenqing, Zhaomengfu and so on.

I think Wangxizhi is widely84．\_\_\_\_\_\_(know) to all of us. He had been very 85．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(interest) in calligraphy since his childhood. Every day he practiced 86．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(write). After that, he would 87．\_\_\_\_\_\_the writing brush(毛笔) and ink-stone(砚) in the pool.After a considerable period of time, the water in the pool was blackened, And nowadays, it is said that the pool 88.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(remain) black.

Chinese is our mother tongue 89．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_not everyone can be a calligrapher, it's our duty to learn and write it well, At the same time, we should try our best to learn English well to 90．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/spred/ Chinese calligraphy to the world.

VIII.书面表达 根据所给要求，写一第100词以上的短文（总分15分）

假设你是字华，你的笔友Jill很喜欢中华文化，尤其是中国的传统工艺品，因此他写信给你。想了解中国的工艺品，请你用电子邮件给他写一封回信，问他介绍中国的一种传统工艺品。

要求：1.介绍该工艺品的外形特征、制作材料和制作工艺等等。

2.该工艺品有什么寓意。

Dear Jill，

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Yours，

Li Hua