****2019-2020 学年厦门市第十一中学九年级第一学期期中教学质量检测

**英 语**

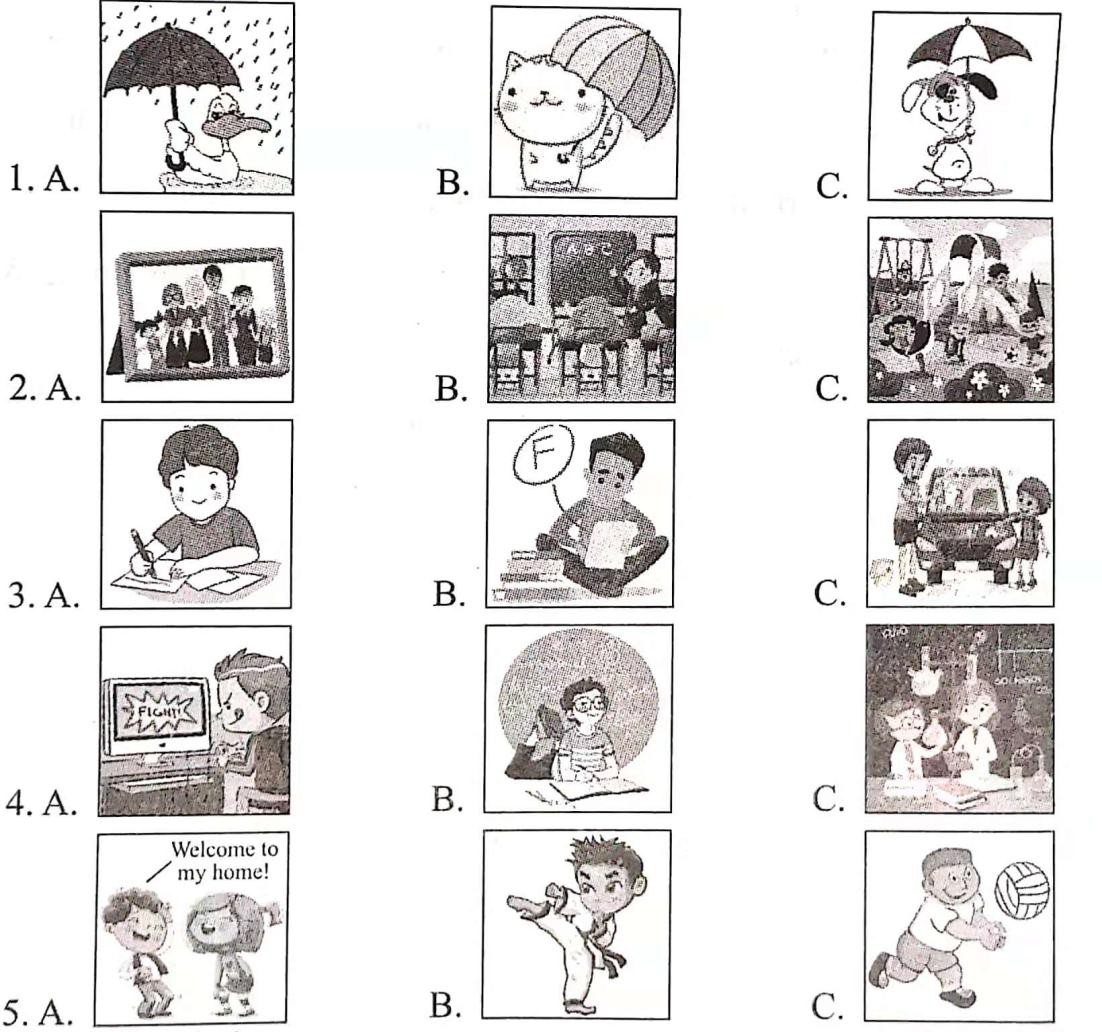
（试卷满分：150 分；考试时间：120 分钟；命题人：；审核人：）

本卷八大题，91 小题，试卷共 11 页。

本试卷分为两大部分，第一部分（1-65 小题）为选择题，考生将答案用 2B 铅笔**填涂**在答题卡上；第二部分为非选择题，请考生将答案用 0.5 毫米的黑色签字笔**书写**在答题卡上。

# 第一部分（选择题）

### 听力测试（共三节，20 小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

第一节. 听句子，听下面五个句子，从每小题所给的三幅图中选出与句子内容相符的选项。每个句子读两遍。

第二节. 听对话，听下面七段对话，从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。每段对话读两遍。

听第一段对话，回答第 6 小题。

1. What date is it probably today?
   1. June 1. B. September 10. C. October 1.

听第二段对话，回答第 7 小题。

1. What does Lucy look like now?
   1. She has short curly hair. B. She has long straight hair. C. She has short straight hair.

听第三段对话，回答第 8 小题。

1. What is the model plane made of?
   1. Steel. B. Paper. C. Wood.

听第四段对话，回答第 9 小题。

1. Where does the woman want to go?
   1. To a library. B. To a bookstore. C. To a bank.

听第五段对话，回答第 10、11 小题。

1. What did Mr. Wilson want the man to do?
   1. Give a talk to the students. B. Stop making trouble. C. Improve all his subjects.
2. What is the man most probably?
   1. An English teacher. B. A football player. C. A student.

听第六段对话，回答第 12、13 小题。

1. What did Frank win last year?
   1. A prize for physics. B. A prize for science. C. A prize for English.
2. What does Amy want to be in the future?
   1. An engineer. B. A scientist. C. A teacher.

听第七段对话，回答第 14、15 小题。

1. What is Jim doing now?
   1. He is building a boat. B. He is watching a TV show. C. He is taking part in a race.
2. Which boat won the race at last?
   1. The one made of quilts.
   2. The one made of balloons.
   3. The one made of plastic bottles.

#### 注意：请将该题的答案书写在答题卷上

第三节. 听短文，根据你所听到的短文内容，完成下面表格，每空填一词。短文读三遍。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Anna’s Halloween** | |
| **With whom** | Maria — her 66 |
| **What they did** | \*Trick or Treat  67 up as Supergirls and collected two bags of sweets  \*Musical Chairs  Stood in a 68 and played the music. Sat down when the music 69 .  Finally, Maria was 70 and won the game. |

1. 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）

1. —What is Liu Xin’s to language learning?

—Never stop studying and work hard.

* 1. service B. secret C. skill

1. —How do you use your time , David?

—I usually make a to-do list in the morning, and then finish them one by one.

* 1. wisely B. easily C. exactly

1. —Hey, Mary. I hear there’s a new cartoon movie *NE ZHA: I am the destiny*. Would this evening be

for you?

— Oh, sorry. I have a math test tomorrow and I have to study for it.

* 1. necessary B. convenient C. normal

1. —Listen! wonderful music Cindy is playing!

—Yeah, so soft and so beautiful.

* 1. How B. What C. What a

1. —Alice has set up a WeChat group. Could you tell me ?

—Well, it is much easier for us to connect with each other.

* 1. what it is used for B. how she did it C. why did she do it

1. —Remember that teamwork is the most important.

—I see. Nothing will be achieved we work together.

* 1. though B. unless C. if

1. The Seventh CISM Military World Games(军运会) successfully in Wuhan last month.
   1. is held B. was held C. will be held
2. —Do you know about iPhone 11 Pro Max?

—Only a little. Let’s more information about it on the Internet.

* 1. pay for B. ask for C. search for

1. —Hi, Ann! I won the first prize in the English Debate Competition.

—Congratulations! And I guess your parents must you.

* 1. be mad at B. be proud of C. be interested in

1. —Oh, my god! My bedroom is completely in a mess and the window was broken.

— did this will sooner or later be caught and will be punished.

* 1. Whoever B. Whatever C. Whenever

1. —Can you believe that this small bowl costs almost 300,000 dollars?

—Because it is made pure gold and it has a beautiful dragon picture on it.

* 1. of B. from C. by

1. Susan is so brave that she to speak in front of many people.
   1. forgets B. dares C. hates
2. The water is not enough. Add some more sugar, please.
   1. salty B. sour C. sweet
3. — , you can work out the problem easily.

—OK, I will try it. Thank you.

* 1. On the way B. By the way C. In this way

1. —It’s so kind of you to give me a ride to the train station.

— .

* 1. Never mind B. Don’t mention it C. My pleasure

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）

 Many of you must have watched the grand celebration in Tian’ anmen Square on TV on Oct 1. But some 31 Beijing students got to take part in the event themselves!

Chen Zehao, 14, is a student from Beijing’s Chenjinglun High School. He performed in one of the 36 formations( 方 阵 ) in the mass

parade( 群 众 游 行 ). Wearing a yellow T-shirt and white trousers, 32 flowers and flags in his hands, Chen told TEENS he shouted loudly “Long live our motherland!” “I’ll 33 forget when groups of aircraft( 飞 机 ) flew above my head and made a “70” in the air,” Chen said. “My chest was full of joy and 34 .”

Twin brothers Ma Congyuan and Ma Conglin performed in a choir(合唱团) during the evening gala. The 15-year-olds are from Beijing No 4 High School. The choir was 35 1,400 students from universities, high schools and primary schools in Beijing. They performed 16 songs during the gala, 36 *My Motherland and Me* and *On the Hopeful Field*. “The beautiful bloom of fireworks, the 37 sound of thousands of people singing together, and the bright symphonic( 交 响 乐 的 ) music … All these are still in my 38 , amazing me more than ever before,” Ma Congyuan said.

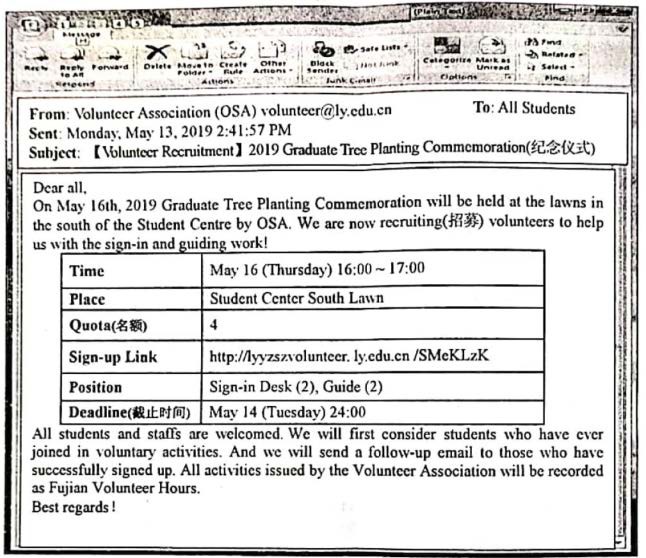
The twin brothers practiced hard over the summer. 39 practicing, they sometimes had to sing and stand for a whole day. “But all of our hard work 40 when we started performing,” Ma Conglin said. “It has been a great honor to be part of such a great event!”

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 31. A. lucky | B. noisy | C. naughty |
| 32. A. picking | B. holding | C. throwing |
| 33. A. seldom | B. always | C. never |
| 34. A. fear | B. doubt | C. pride |
| 35. A. made up of | B. come up with | C. run out of |
| 36. A. except | B. without | C. including |
| 37. A. strong | B. heavy | C. deep |
| 38. A. eyes | B. ears | C. hands |
| 39. A. While | B. Since | C. After |
| 40. A. put off | B. took off | C. paid off |

### IV. 阅读理解（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节 阅读下面 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



1. The commemoration will be held on .
   1. May 13 B. May 14 C. May 15 D. May 16
2. How many volunteers are wanted?

A.2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5

1. If you want to sign up, you should .
   1. call OSA B. email OSA C. go to OSA office D. visit the sign-up link
2. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
   1. Two volunteers will work for the activity as a guide.
   2. The activity will be held at Student Center North Lawn.
   3. Only the students who have ever been volunteers are considered.
   4. If you are interested in the activity, you should sign up before May 13.
3. The e-mail is written to .
   1. develop OSA B. recruit volunteers

C. introduce a commemoration D. improve Student Center

**B**

There was a businessman who was deep in debt(债务) and could see no way out. He sat on a park bench, head in his hands.

Suddenly, an old man appeared before him. “I can see that something is troubling you,” he said. After listening to the businessman’s story, the old man wrote out a check(支票), and put it in his hand, saying, “Take it and pay me back here exactly one year from today.” Then he turned and disappeared as quickly as he had come.

The businessman saw in his hand a check for $500,000, signed by John D. Rockefeller, one of the richest men in the world.

“I can pay off my debts in a second!” he realized. But instead, the businessman decided to put the check in his safe(保险箱). Just knowing it was there might give him the power to save his business, he thought.

He went back and worked hard to make his business successful. Within several months, he was out of debt and making money once again.

Exactly one year later, he returned to the park with the check. At the agreed-upon time, the old man appeared. Behind the old man was a nurse. The nurse spoke to the businessman and said that the old man was **mentally** ill and was always telling people he was John D. Rockefeller.

The businessman was shocked to hear this. All year long he’d been buying and selling, believing that he had half a million dollars behind him. Suddenly, he realized that it wasn’t the money, real or imagined, that had turned his life around. It was his newfound self-confidence that gave him the power to achieve anything he went after.

1. The businessman probably felt when he got the check from the old man.
   1. anxious B. excited C. annoyed D. unhappy
2. The business put the check away because .
   1. he didn’t want it to be stolen B. having the money brought him confidence

C. he hoped to find his real owner D. he was scared of spending it

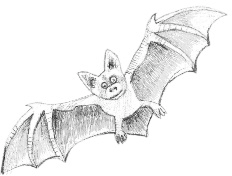
1. What does the underlined word “**mentally**” mean in Chinese?
   1. 心理上 B. 身体上 C. 言语上 D. 行动上
2. What happened at the agreed-upon time the next year?
   1. The old man asked the businessman to pay back at once.
   2. The businessman returned the check to the old man.
   3. The old man didn’t remember he was John D. Rockefeller.
   4. The businessman found out that the old man had a mental illness.
3. What does the story tell us?
   1. Poor people are less confident than the rich.
   2. It is easy for rich people to become poor.
   3. Self-confidence plays a big role in one’s life.
   4. Mentally ill people understand life’s basic truths.

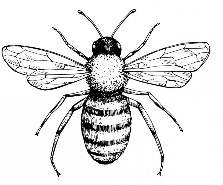


no top.

**C**

If you put a buzzard in a **pen** six to eight feet square and open at the top, the bird will be a prisoner, though it can fly. The reason is that a buzzard always begins a flight from the ground with a run of ten to twelve feet. Without space to run, as its habit, it will not even try to fly, but remain a prisoner for life in its small prison with

The bat that flies around at night cannot take off from the ground. If it is placed on the ground, all it can do is to walk slowly about helplessly and no doubt, painfully. If it reaches a higher place, it will be able to throw itself into the air. Then it takes off immediately. But on flat(平的) ground, it will never fly.

A bee dropped into a cup will be there until it dies, unless it is taken out. It never sees the means of escape at the top, but keeps trying to find some way out through the sides near the bottom. It will look for a way where none exists(存在), until it completely destroys itself.

In many ways, there are lots of people like the buzzard, the bat and the bee. They are struggling about with all their problems and difficulties, not realizing that the answer is right there above them.

1. Which of the following is a “**pen**” according to Paragraph 1?

A.  B.  C.  D. 

1. Why can’t a buzzard fly through the top of a pen?
   1. It is too big and heavy to fly up. B. The space is too small for it to start flying.

C. It is too hungry and weak to get out. D. The space is comfortable for it to live in.

1. What does Paragraph 2 mainly tell us about the bat?
   1. It prefers walking to flying. B. It can take off at once on flat ground.

C. It flies only when it is dark. D. It takes off only from a higher place.

1. What can a bee do if it drops into a cup?
   1. It will escape from the top. B. It will stay at the bottom without moving.

C. It will lose the ability to fly. D. it will die of tiredness at last.

1. What can we learn from the story?
   1. Many people like the buzzard, the bat and the bee.
   2. Animals will also give up when in trouble.
   3. We should try new ways to deal with difficulties.
   4. We should solve problems by ourselves.

## D

What comes to mind when you hear the phrase “space meat”? It sounds quite weird. But in fact, it could very well be the future of the human diet.

A Russian astronaut recently “grew” meat aboard the International Space Station. Yes, you read that right - he grew it using cells( 细 胞 ) provided by an Israeli company called Aleph Farms. But in fact, he was

not the first person to create lab-grown(实验室培育的) meat. Dutch scientist Mark Post grew the first lab meat in 2013.

But why bother growing meat in a lab when we can get the real thing from cows? For one thing, lab-grown meat is healthier. “We gain greater control over what the meat consists of(由……组成), for example its fat content,” Post said in an interview with The Atlantic. Lab-grown meat is also free of the chemicals that are used on farms, such as pesticides(农药) and growth hormones(激素).

Are there other ways to replace(代替) regular meat? McDonalds is trying to do so with the P.L.T.,

which stands for plant, lettuce and tomato. The first P.L.T. burgers are already being sold in Canada, according to the fast food company.

The “meat” in the P.L.T. is made out of Beyond Meat, a plant-based meat substitute( 替 代 品 ) created by a company from Los Angeles, US. The company uses pea, rice and bean proteins to produce patties(肉饼) that look and taste like real meat.

Experts doubt whether these products are healthier than real meat. But they have already proven to be a success, with several fast food companies already offering such products on their menus, according to Fox Business.

1. What did the Russian astronaut do recently?
   1. He grew meat on the International Space Station.
   2. He provided cells for an Israeli company.
   3. He built a lab for growing meat in space.
   4. He created the first lab-grown meat in the world.
2. Why is lab-grown meat healthier than real meat?
   1. Because it is made from healthy cells.
   2. Because it is produced in clean labs.
   3. Because lab meat doesn’t consist of fat.
   4. Because producers can control what’s in the meat.
3. According to the story, P.L.T. burgers .
   1. taste better than normal burgers B. are made out of plant protein

C. are already being sold in the US D. are served by many fast food companies

1. What do experts think of plant-based meat products?
   1. They will be the future of the human diet. B. They are free from harmful chemicals.

C. They might not be healthier than real meat. D. They have already proven to be a success.

1. What is the best title of this passage?
   1. Where can we find the P.L.T. burgers? B. How does fake “meat” taste?

C. How do people grow “meat” in the lab? D. Why is meat unhealthy in space?

第二节 阅读下面短文，从短文后所给的五个选项中选出能填入短文空白处的最佳选项，使短文通顺、连贯,意思完整。（每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

## E

Public speaking is happening all the time. It happens if your teachers give a talk or your parents drink to friends at dinner. 61

The ability to communicate and explain your thoughts and views is an important life skill. It’s also really exciting. 62 It gives you a huge sense of “I did this!” and a comfortable sense of “I made it!”

63 It enlarges your vocabulary. It helps organize your ideas and gets you thinking on your feet. This has a knock-on(连锁) effect on social skills: better friendship, negotiating(协商) skills and so on.

Look online to see if there is a club near you that runs public-speaking courses. If not, ask your teachers if they can get the school involved( 参 与 ). 64

Jacob, a boy was aged just eight when started public speaking. “It might feel really hard, but deep down inside everyone’s got something they can talk about,” he says. “Find something that you’re interested in and don’t worry about making mistakes. 65 Everyone can be good at public speaking.”

1. It builds your confidence.
2. You can do it as long as you have a try.
3. Public speaking has the power to develop communication skills.
4. It can encourage more pupils to speak up in class or meeting.
5. It even happens when you stand up in class and present your homework.

# 第二部分（非选择题）

V、情景交际 根据情景提示，完成下列各题。（每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

1. 同桌想知道你书包的价格，他可以这么问： ?
2. 你想知道明天会不会下雨，可以这样说：

I wonder .

1. 妈妈想知道你身上衬衫是什么面料的，她可以这样问：

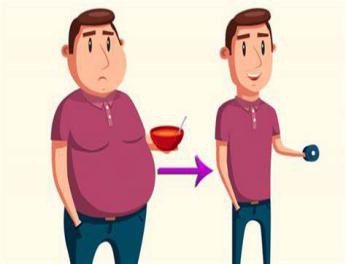
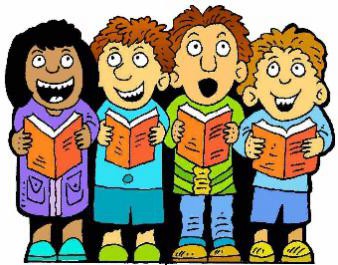
?

1. Peter 看到漂亮的圣诞树，他可以这样感叹：

!

1. 你想了解电话是谁发明的，可以这样问： ?
2. 看图写话 根据每小题所提供的图画情景和提示词，写出一个与图画情景相符的句子。

（每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）



1. by, aloud 77. invent, 1970s 78. used, now



79. share, on 80. tell, where

1. 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、音标或所给单词的提示，在每个空格内填入一个适当的词，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。

Why do we use the phrase “杏林高手” (expert in the apricot grove) to describe a highly-skilled doctor. Here is a great story about it.

It’s 81 (say) that the phrase was first used to describe Dong Feng, a talented doctor who lived during the Three Kingdoms period (220-280). Dong was so skillful that he could bring 82 (die) people back to life. In addition to his amazing skills, Dong also had a kind 83 [hɑːt]. He

never asked for payment from his 84 (patient). Instead, he asked them to plant apricot( 杏 ) trees in his orchard( 果 园 ) 85 they recovered from their illness - five trees if they were seriously ill, or just one tree if the illness was mild(轻微的).

As Dong saved more people’s lives, 86 number of apricot trees in his orchard grew. Over time, it became a large and beautiful grove( 树 林 ). Dong decided that people could come to the grove with grain and exchange it for 87 [freʃ] apricots. Very soon his barn( 谷 仓 ) was filled

88 grain, which Dong then gave away to poor people.

Dong’s story became 89 (wide) known after he passed away. Doctors in later dynasties( 朝代 ) did the same things Dong did in order to show their 90 [rɪˈspekt] for him. Gradually, people started to use “expert in the apricot grove” to describe doctors who were talented and had strong

morals(品行).

### 书面表达（15 分）

中国是茶的[故乡](http://baike.baidu.com/view/180034.htm)，也是[茶文化](http://baike.baidu.com/view/8263.htm)的发源地。中国[茶](http://baike.baidu.com/view/6312.htm)的发现和利用已有四五千年历史，且长盛不衰，传遍全球。请你以 Chinese Tea 为题，写一篇文章向外国友人介绍中国茶。

**内容要求**：1. 参考图示，至少选 3 个方面来介绍中国茶

1. 向友人介绍你喜欢茶或茶文化的原因
2. 不少于 80 词，内容丰富，句型多样。



Ancient People &*Cha Jing*

History

Development

……

Kinds

Popularity

Advantages (益处)

How to produce



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