

兰州十九中教育集团 2019~2020 学年度第一学期期中考试卷  
九年级 英语

(出卷: 王 审核: 李 校对: 王)

第一部分 选择题 (共 85 分)

一、听力部分 (25 分)

1. 听句子, 从下列图片中选出最佳选项。录音听一遍。(共 5 小题; 共 5 分)

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

II 听句子, 从题中所给的选项中选出最佳选项。录音听两遍。(共 5 小题; 共 5 分)

- |                         |                        |                          |
|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 6. A. You're welcome.   | B. It doesn't matter.  | C. Thank you.            |
| 7. A. No, it isn't.     | B. Yes, it will.       | C. Yes, please.          |
| 8. A. Not at all.       | B. That's right.       | C. With pleasure.        |
| 9. A. That's all right. | B. It's helpful to me. | C. He used to be silent. |

- |                         |                      |                  |
|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| 10. A. I won the match. | B. I failed my test. | C. That's right. |
|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------|

III. 听对话选最佳选项。录音读两遍。(共 10 小题; 共 10 分)

听对话, 根据对话的内容, 从下面各题所给的选项中选择最佳选项。

- |                           |                    |                     |
|---------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 11. A. Jenny worked hard. | B. Jenny was lazy. | C. Jenny did badly. |
| 12. A. Bob.               | B. Bob's mother.   | C. Jennifer.        |
| 13. A. Dogs.              | B. Snakes.         | C. Cats.            |

听下面一段对话, 回答 14-15 小题。

- |   |                 |                    |                             |
|---|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| 14. What does Becky's mother look like? | A. She is tall. | B. She is short.   | C. She is of medium height. |
| 15. Who has short curly hair?           | A. Becky.       | B. Becky's mother. | C. Becky's aunt.            |

听下面一段对话, 回答 16-20 小题。

- |  |                   |                     |                |
|--|-------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| 16. The boy's new school is _____.                 | A. small          | B. big              | C. old         |
| 17. The boy likes reading books _____ after class. | A. in the library | B. in the classroom | C. at home     |
| 18. There isn't a _____ in the girl's school.      | A. playground     | B. gym              | C. dining hall |
| 19. There are _____ students in the girl's class.  | A. 4              | B. 10               | C. 14          |
| 20. There are _____ girls in the boy's class.      | A. 30             | B. 10               | C. 20          |

IV. 听独白补全短文。录音听两遍。(共 1 小题; 共 5 分)

Television has changed people's life much since it was (21) \_\_\_\_\_. People enjoy themselves after hard work by watching TV. They can see some plays, stories, sports matches without going out of home. People learn much from TV. Students can study by watching some (22) \_\_\_\_\_ programs. People can see news, weather reports, programs about science and computers.

But not all the programs are good (23) \_\_\_\_\_. Today, there are too many programs about love and crime. Some people (24) \_\_\_\_\_ bad because they learn from the bad people. And watching TV usually takes too much time. It's not good for their eyes, (25) \_\_\_\_\_.

Is watching TV a good thing or a bad one? I think it depends on people themselves.

二、单项填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分。)

- |   |                    |                   |                 |                |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 26. We were so surprised that _____ 80-year-old man sang _____ Italian song for us at _____ end of the party. | A. the ; an ; an ; | B. an ; an ; the  | C. a ; an ; the | D. a ; an ; an |
| 27. _____ is believed that Liu Xiang is the best athlete in China.  | A. He              | B. It             | C. This         | D. That        |
| 28. Many _____ are helping look for the lost boy.   | A. police          | B. policeman      | C. policemen    | D. policewoman |
| 29. --How was the food in the town?<br>--Terrible. _____ we still had a good time there.                      | A. But             | B. So             | C. Or           | D. Because     |
| 30. I _____ stay up until 12:00 p.m. last night.  | A. is allowed to   | B. was allowed to | C. allowed to   | D. was allowed |
| 31. Driving carefully can prevent accidents _____ happening.  | A. of              | B. from           | C. on           | D. to          |
| 32. Do you know _____ bag it is?  |                    |                   |                 |                |

- A. when                      B. who's                      C. whose                      D. where  
 -- OK, Mum.  
 -- needn't; finishes
33. --John, you \_\_\_\_\_ go out to play until your homework \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. must; finishes                      B. can't; is finished                      C. can't; has finished                      D. needn't; finishes
34. There \_\_\_\_\_ a number of cars in the city, so in these years the number of car accidents could \_\_\_\_\_ increased.  
 A. is ; has                      B. is ; have                      C. are ; has                      D. are ; have
35. We went to Hainan Island on May Day and had great fun \_\_\_\_\_ in the sea.  
 A. surf                      B. surfing                      C. surfs                      D. to surf
36. -- \_\_\_\_\_ fine weather it is! Let's go for a walk.  
 --Sounds like a great idea.  
 A. What                      B. How                      C. What a                      D. How a
37. --Jerry, could you tell me how to take a taxi through "Didi"?  
 A. Take it easy                      B. You are welcome  
 C. Thank you                      D. Sure, I'd love to
38. Mike \_\_\_\_\_ want to go with me, but I'm not sure.  
 A. can                      B. must                      C. might                      D. can't
39. Only yesterday \_\_\_\_\_ find out that his purse was lost.  
 A. he was                      B. was he                      C. did he                      D. he did
40. The 2022 Winter Olympics will \_\_\_\_\_ in Beijing.  
 A. be happened                      B. happen                      C. be taken place                      D. take place

三、完形填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 计 15 分)

Man has invented four kinds of satellites (卫星). The first kind of satellite studies the 41 of the earth. They are used to make maps. They also help countries to see where they may 42 oil or gold.

The second kind of satellite is used to guide ships and planes. A ship or a plane can 43 a message to the satellite, and the satellite can find out 44 the ship or the plane is.

The third kind studies the weather. These satellites 45 clouds and strong winds moving across the earth. They warn countries to make preparations (准备) when very 46 weather is coming. 47 kind is used for communication. Telephone calls 48 countries can be sent by these satellites. Some can carry hundreds of calls at the same time. The call is sent to the satellite, then the 49 sends it to a station in the country and this country is being phoned. These satellites also carry pictures; they can 50 and send about eight programs at a time.

41. A. biology                      B. history                      C. physics                      D. geography  
 42. A. study                      B. find                      C. carry                      D. choose  
 43. A. write                      B. send                      C. take                      D. bring  
 44. A. what                      B. which                      C. where                      D. that  
 45. A. search                      B. notice                      C. watch                      D. see  
 46. A. sunny                      B. cool                      C. fine                      D. bad  
 47. A. The last                      B. Another                      C. One                      D. Any  
 48. A. during                      B. along                      C. between                      D. of  
 49. A. TV                      B. telegraph                      C. telephone                      D. satellite  
 50. A. receive                      B. accept                      C. give                      D. hear

四、阅读理解 (每小题 2 分, 共 30 分)

阅读 A、B、C 三篇短文, 并做每篇短文后面的题目。从每小题所给的四个选项中, 选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。

A  
FUN TIME

9	2	4	7	6	3	1	5	8
5	3	6	8	9	1	4	2	7
X	7	8	2	5	4	9	6	3
7	1	9	3	4	2	5	8	6
4	8	3	6	1	5	2	7	9
2	6	5	9	8	7	3	4	1
3	9	7	4	2	Y	6	1	Z
6	5	2	1	7	9	8	3	4
8	4	1	5	3	6	7	9	2

Are you tired of the puzzles you usually do? Sudoku is a new choice. Sudoku consists of the Japanese characters Su (meaning "number") and Doku (meaning "single"), but it was not invented in Japan. It was created by Howard Games in 1979. The puzzle was first introduced into Japan by Nikoli Puzzle Company in 1984. In 1986, Kaji Maki, the president of Nikoli made the rules strict and clear.

Soon in the same year Sudoku became popular in Japan. In November 2004, *The Times*, a British newspaper, first printed it in the newspaper. It became an international hit in 2005. Now Sudoku becomes very popular all over the world.

The rule of the puzzle is to fill in the grids (格子) so that every row, every line and every 3×3 box has the numbers 1 to 9. Here is a Sudoku. Please relax and enjoy. It's fun!

51. Who created Sudoku?  
 A. Howard Games.                      B. Sudoku.                      C. Kaji Maki.                      D. Nikoli.
52. Which is TRUE about Kaji Maki according to the reading material?  
 A. He was the boss of Nissan Company.                      B. He helped to make Sudoku popular in Japan.  
 C. He was the president of *The Times*.                      D. He is an American.
53. Which is NOT true about Sudoku?  
 A. Sudoku wasn't invented in Japan.  
 B. It was *The Times* that first printed Sudoku in the newspaper.  
 C. Each grid has more than one number.  
 D. It became popular around the world in 2005.
54. In the puzzle above, what should "X" be?  
 A. 1                      B. 4                      C. 3                      D. 5
55. What should "Z" be in the puzzle?  
 A. 8                      B. 5                      C. 2                      D. 4

B

It is 40 meters long and 6 meters wide. This must be the biggest bus you have ever seen. It can carry 1,200 to 1,400 people.

It is China's new Super Bus. It is going for a test run in Beijing next year. Some other cities are also interested in running the Super Bus. They hope it can solve traffic problems.

The Super Bus runs along fixed tracks (固定轨道). The bus sits on top of two 2.2-meter-tall legs. The legs have wheels at one end. Small cars can drive under the bus, so the Super Bus does not take up road space.

The bus runs on electricity and solar power. It can travel up to 60km every hour. Its creator, Song Youzhou, says it can reduce a lot of traffic jams (堵塞).

The Super Bus can do the work of 40 buses. In that way, it can save 860 tons of fuel (燃料) every year, according to Song.

"To build a Super Bus and its track costs less than building subways. Subways are nearly ten times more expensive to build." Song said.

Some people worry that the Super Bus may not be safe. However, Song says there's no need for concern. The Super Bus has laser scanners (激光扫描仪) between its legs. The scanners make sure the cars keep a safe distance.

56. The Super Bus can carry \_\_\_\_\_ people.  
 A. 1,300                      B. 1,500                      C. 1,700                      D. 1,900
57. All the following are the advantages (优势) of the Super Bus except that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. the bus doesn't take up road space  
 B. the bus can do the work of 40 buses  
 C. the bus can save a lot of energy every year  
 D. the bus is very easy to build and drive
58. According to Song, it's safe for small cars to drive under the Super Bus because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. the bus is tall enough  
 B. the road is wide enough  
 C. there are scanners between its legs  
 D. the bus travels at 60km per hour
59. We can guess that Song's purpose for building the bus was to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. take the place of small cars  
 B. increase the speed  
 C. solve traffic problems  
 D. reduce car accidents
60. This passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. the Super Bus              B. the small car              C. the subway              D. the normal bus



C

There was a lovely vegetable patch (菜园). A large tree grew there. Both the patch and the tree gave the place a wonderful look, and they were the pride of the gardener. But no one knows that the vegetables and the tree couldn't stand (忍受) each other. The vegetables hated the tree's shadow (阴影), because it left them only just enough light to live. The tree, on the other hand, hated the vegetables because they drank nearly all the water, leaving him just enough to live.

The situation became so serious that the vegetables decided to use up all the water in the ground so that the tree would die. The tree answered back by not protecting the vegetables from the hot sun, so they began to dry up. Soon the vegetables were really weak, and the tree was drying up.

The gardener wondered why and stopped watering them. When he did that, both the tree and the vegetables realized that it was better to help each other. They learned how to live in harmony with those around them. So they decided to work together, using both the shade and the water to grow well. After seeing how well they were doing, the gardener gave the best care to the vegetable patch, watering and fertilizing (施肥) it better than any other patch for miles around.

61. Why didn't the vegetables and the tree get on well with each other?  
 A. Because the vegetables weren't the pride of the gardener.  
 B. Because the tree drank almost all the water.  
 C. Because the vegetables got more light.

- D. Because the vegetables wanted more light and the tree wanted more water.
62. From the passage we know \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. The vegetables were sorry to see the tree drying up.  
 B. The gardener was very angry with the vegetables and the tree.  
 C. The tree didn't know how important the sun was to vegetables.  
 D. The gardener didn't know what was happening in the patch at first.
63. The underlined phrase "in harmony" means "\_\_\_\_\_ " in Chinese.  
 A. 长久地                      B. 小心地                      C. 和谐地                      D. 有效地
64. Of the following, which order is right according to the story?  
 ① The gardener worked on the patch even harder than before.  
 ② The gardener stopped watering the vegetables and the tree.  
 ③ The vegetables decided to use up all the water in the ground.  
 ④ The tree and the vegetables realized the importance of helping each other.  
 A. ①②③①                      B. ③②④①                      C. ②①④③                      D. ①③④②
65. The passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. why the sunlight and water were very important  
 B. how the gardener took care of his vegetable patch  
 C. why the gardener was proud of his vegetable patch  
 D. what happened between the vegetables and the tree

第二部分 (非选择题) (共 65 分)

五、任务型完形填空 (共 10 小题, 每题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面的短文, 用方框中所给词的适当形式填空, 使文章通顺、正确。(每词只限用一次)

keep    a    because    like    of    protection    from    too    she    that

Jia Meng used to keep a diary in Chinese. But one year ago, the 14-year-old girl 66 Hei Longjiang began to write her diary in English, because Jia found her mother was reading her diary secretly. She changed the language 67 her mother can't read English. "It's 68 killing two birds with one stone." said Jia, "My privacy (隐私) becomes safe and my English improves 69 lot."

Jia's mother is not the only mom who reads her child's diary. Recently, Renmin University of China had a national survey among over 23,000 parents. The results show 70 40% of parents read their children's secrets. That's why, like Jia, many teenagers try to find ways to 71 their privacy.

Wu Lei, 15, of Shanxi, keeps a diary, 72. But he doesn't write it on paper. He writes online which he thinks is perfectly safe because his parents "know nothing about the Internet".

Lu Huan, 13, of Guangdong, said her parents always secretly listened to the talk between 73 friends and her on the telephone in their room. To solve this problem, Lu asked her parents to buy her a mobile phone.

"Parents want to know what is going on in their children's lives," said Shao Xiazhen, a teenage expert in Beijing. "But sometimes they go about it the wrong way." Shao suggested to teenagers that instead 74 hiding their secrets, talking to parents is a better solution. "If your parents know that you are safe, they'll let you 75 your secrets."

六、任务型阅读理解 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面的短文, 并按要求完成后面的表格。

According to a new survey, student safety has become a big problem. Now in many big cities of China, many schools start a new lesson: self-protection. Students like this lesson because there are no exams or boring classes. And they can learn how to save lives and know how to stop danger before it really happens.

Lin Li, a teacher from Yantai, gives young students advice on how to deal with danger.

**If you are in a traffic accident**

If a car hurts you, you should remember the car number. If it is a bicycle, try to call your parents before you let the rider go. This is because you don't know how seriously you are hurt.

**If it is raining hard and there is lightning**

Don't stay in high places and stay away from trees.

**When there is a fire**

Get away as fast as you can. Put wet things on your body and try to find an exit. Do not take the lift.

**If someone is drowning**

If you can't swim, don't get into the water. Cry out for help.

Remember that danger is never as far away as you think. Take care of yourself at all times!

**If you are robbed (抢劫)**

Keep calm. If you cannot cry for help or run away, give the robber your money. Try to remember what the robber looks like and tell the police later.

Information Card

Best title: 76. _____	
Danger	What to do
77. _____	If hit by a car, you're supposed to 78. _____ If hit by a bike, call your parents.
Raining with lightning	Stay at low places and keep away from trees.
Fire	Don't take the lift and find a/an 79. _____ as fast as you can.
Drowning	If you can't swim, just shout "Help!"
Robbery	Keep clam. Remember the robber's 80. _____ and tell the police later.

七、口语交际 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据上下文, 从方框内选择恰当的选项补全对话, 使句意完整、符合逻辑。

(其中有两项为多余选项)

A: Hi, Li Jun, 81 \_\_\_\_\_

B: Yes, the first National Youth Games will be held in Fuzhou.

A: Great! 82 \_\_\_\_\_

B: It'll start in October. Look, here is a photo of the main stadium.

A: Wow, it look grand. 83 \_\_\_\_\_

B: Fuzhou Strait Olympic Games Center.

A: Really nice. What else about the Games?

B: Thirty-one thousand volunteers are wanted. 84 \_\_\_\_\_

A: Sure! It's an honor to serve the players and visitor.

B: So it is. 85 \_\_\_\_\_

- A. When will it be?
- B. What is the name of it?
- C. Shall we be volunteers?
- D. What is in today's newspaper?
- E. Anything new in today's paper?
- F. How can we become volunteers?
- G. Everyone is supposed to make contributions.

A: Let's look forward to this big event.

八、词汇考查。用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。(共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

86. It might seem more difficult to speak \_\_\_\_\_ (礼貌) than directly.

87. The teacher required Brain \_\_\_\_\_ (keep) quiet.

88. She was the \_\_\_\_\_ (加拿大) pop star.

89. Tom really regretted \_\_\_\_\_ (do) that silly thing to his mom.

90. He is a \_\_\_\_\_ ['li:da] respected by all of us.

91. There must be something \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) the homes in our neighborhood.

92. My watch is broken. I want to get it \_\_\_\_\_ (repair).

93. Young trees should \_\_\_\_\_ (plant) every year.

94. He hurried out of the station and \_\_\_\_\_ (hug) his waiting daughter.

95. He is often seen \_\_\_\_\_ (draw) pictures on the wall.

九、按要求完成句子, 每空一词。(共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

96. 这本书是 Tim 的。

The book \_\_\_\_\_ Tim.

97. 你相信纸是用木头做的吗?

Do you believe that paper is \_\_\_\_\_ wood?

98. 现在和朋友外出对我来说几乎不可能了。

\_\_\_\_\_ with friends is almost impossible for me.

99. 无论困难有多大, 我们都应该尽全力解决。

\_\_\_\_\_ how difficult the problem is, we should try our best to solve it.

100. 校长对我们非常负责, 他亲自为我们做一切事情。

The headmaster is so responsible that he does everything for us \_\_\_\_\_.

十、书面表达 (满分 15 分)

Bob 的父母对他要求很严格。请根据以下五幅图介绍 Bob 在家被允许或不被允许做的事情, 并简要说明理由。



写作要求: 语句连贯, 词数 80 个左右。

Bob is the only child in his family. His parents are strict with him. \_\_\_\_\_