

合肥四十五中 2019-2020 学年第一学期期中考试
九年级英语试题卷

第一部分 听力 (共五大题, 满分 30 分)

第二部分 英语知识运用 (共两大题, 满分 45 分)

VI. 单项填空 (共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

31. —I think our English teacher is very kind.
—_____ And she is friendly to us.
A. Good idea! B. I agree with you.
C. It's a pity. D. Thank you!
32. I know your father once studied in a university. When did he _____ university?
A. read B. attend C. plan D. move
33. We had _____ 8-day holiday during this National holiday, but some of us felt unhappy because of _____ heavy traffic on the highways.
A. an, the B. a, the C. a, a D. an, a
34. —I really enjoy Chinese food.
—Me, too. My mouth was watering I watched the TV program *A Bite of China*.
A. before B. after C. since D. when
35. —It's a long time since last saw Jane. I wonder if she _____ a lot.
—Yes, she is taller and more outgoing.
A. changes B. was changing C. will change D. has changed
36. —Our class is going to have a big party on the evening of June 16.
—Cool! But if Chen Ming doesn't go, _____.
A. so will I B. so do I C. neither will I D. neither do I
37. —Honey, how are you feeling now?
—I am much better, Mum. So you _____ take me to see the doctor.
A. can't B. mustn't C. couldn't D. needn't
38. I must go home now, or my parents will be _____ with me. They don't like me to be late.
A. patient B. strict C. angry D. careful
39. —Hefei is such a beautiful city. What about _____ here for two more days?
—Good idea. And we can go to visit the Chaohu Lake.
A. moving B. leaving C. remaining D. reaching
40. You can't get in. I says "_____ " on the sign.
A. No entry B. No touching C. No smoking D. No shouting
41. —Could you tell me _____ you were late for class this morning?
—I am sorry, Mrs. Lin. I got up so late that I couldn't catch the first bus.
A. why B. what C. when D. how.
42. Look at the dark clouds. We'd better not go to the zoo. Let's go to the museum _____.
A. actually B. nearly C. alone D. instead
43. —Sara, I hear your son is sick.
—Yes, he has had a high fever. That's why I want to take two days _____.
A. off B. back C. over D. on
43. I don't understand. Why did he leave his job in Beijing to _____ farming?
A. set up B. take up C. turn up D. look up
45. —I came first in the long jump.
—_____! I'm so proud of you.
A. Good luck B. Have fun C. Well done D. You're joking

VII. 完形填空 (共 20 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

A

An old worker was going to stop doing his job because of his __46___. He told his boss about his plans to live a more relaxing life. He would miss the job, but he had to __47___ as he was too old.

The boss was sorry to see his worker go and asked __48___ he could build just one more house. The worker said yes, but it was easy to see that his heart was not in his work. He did his work in a __49___ way. It was an unlucky way to end his career.

When the worker finished his work, the boss handed the front-door key to him. "This is your house," he said, "my __50___ to you."

What a surprise! He didn't know that he was building his own house, __51___ he would do it differently.

It's the same for all of us, __52___. We build our lives in a careless way. At important times, we do not put our heart into what we do. "Then we look at the situation we have __53___ and find that we are now living in the house we have built for ourselves. If we realize what will happen earlier, we will do things in a __54___ way.

Think of yourself as the worker. Think about your __55___. Each day, you place a board, or build a wall. It is the only life you will ever build. Even if you live it for only one day more, that day deserves(值得)to be lived brightly and beautifully.

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|-----------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 46. A. money | B. age | C. work | D. boss |
| 47. A. leave | B. arrive | C. get | D. work |
| 48. A. when | B. why | C. what | D. if |
| 49. A. careless | B. proper | C. powerful | D. magical |
| 50. A. tool | B. present | C. sign | D. deal |
| 51. A. but | B. because | C. or | D. and |
| 52. A. actually | B. nearly | C. clearly | D. easily |
| 53. A. replied | B. attended | C. created | D. replaced |
| 54. A. hopeless | B. single | C. same | D. different |
| 55. A. medal | B. house | C. energy | D. speech |

B

Nowadays more and more Chinese teenager find life more difficult without their parents. They don't know how to do __56___, because their parents do almost everything for them at home. This is a big problem.

Joy is 14 years old. One day her parents went away __57___ business, so she had to stay at home alone. At first she thought she would be happy __58___ her parents were not in. She could do everything that she __59___. But it was six o'clock in the afternoon, she felt __60___. "Oh, it's time to have supper. Where can I have my food?" She said to herself. Later she found some food in the fridge, but she __61___ know how to cook. At that moment, she missed her __62___ very much. At last she could only go to the supermarket and __63___ some food to eat.

Many of teenagers are as __64___ as Joy. So I think they should learn some basic life skills, like cooking, __65___ their rooms or dressing themselves properly. They shouldn't depend too much on their parents.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 56. A. homework | B. shopping | C. business | D. housework |
| 57. A. in | B. at | C. on | D. with |
| 58. A. so | B. because | C. but | D. until |
| 59. A. enjoyed | B. managed | C. pointed | D. repaired |
| 60. A. hungry | B. full | C. excited | D. bored |
| 61. A. mustn't | B. didn't | C. mightn't | D. wouldn't |
| 62. A. cousin | B. aunt | C. brother | D. parents |
| 63. A. made | B. bought | C. gave | D. cooked |

- 64.A.same B.angry C.silent D.simple
 65.A.picking up B.hurrying up C.tidying up D.coming up

第三部分阅读理解（共两大题，满分 45 分）

VIII.补全对话（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

根据对话内容，从方框内的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，其中有两个选项为多余选项。

A:Can I help you?

B: _66_ I want go to the History Museum. I have a map, but it's in Chinese. I can only speak English.

A: _67_ Let me have a look at your map. Well, just walk along Long Street until you see a supermarket.
 68

B:How far is it from here ?

A:It's about 2 kilometers away.

B: _69_

A:About half an hour.

B:Thank you very much.

A: _70_

- A.You're welcome.
 B.The museum is next to the supermarket.
 C.How long will it take me to walk there ?
 D.Don't worry.
 E.There is a supermarket in the neighbourhood.
 F.What's the matter with you?
 G.Yes, please.

IX.阅读理解（共 20 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 40 分）

阅读下列短文，从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

A

Jim and his friends want to choose some books about famous people. Here are three cards about famous people.

Who was Mary Anning?
 Mary Anning found the fossils(化石)of Prehistoric(史前) animals.
 When did she live?
 Mary was born in 1799. Mary Anning died in 1847.
 Why is she famous?
 She helped people know about these long-dead animals and change the way of thinking about the world.

Who was Charles Dickens?
 Charles Dickens is a famous English writer!
 When did Dickens live?
 Dickens was born in England in 1812.He died in 1870.
 His first big success was *the Pickwick Papers* in 1837.
 Why do people read Dickens?
 People all over the world enjoy his stories, like *Hard Times*, *Oliver Twist* and *Two Cities*. Books by Dickens can be funny and sad. Many of Dickens' stories came out in weekly or monthly part. Each month people could read one chapter in the story. Perhaps this is why Dickens' books make good films.

What did Edward Jenner do?
 Jenner was the first doctor to help people against smallpox(天花),which was a dangerous disease.
 When did Jenner live?
 Jenner was born in 1749. He died in 1823.
 Why do we remember Jenner?
 Jenner found a way to prevent people catching smallpox so that fewer people got ill.

71.When did Mary Anning die?

- A、 1823. B.1837. C.1847. D、 1870.

72.What is the name of smallpox?

- A. A film. B. A book. C. A doctor. D. A disease.

73.What was Dickens' first big success?

- A. Oliver Twist. B.Two Cities.
 C. Hard Times. D.The Pickwick Papers.

74.Which of the following is NOT true?

- A. Anning helped people know about the living animals.
 B. Charles Dickens is a famous English writer.
 C. Books by Dickens can be funny and sad.
 D. Jenner found a way to prevent people catching smallpox.

B

At the start of his new term, Zhou Ziyu, a student from Heilongjiang, got some big news. Her school plans to delay (延迟) its start time to 8 a.m. She was quite happy.

Zhou used to get up at 6 a.m., but would study until 10 or 11 p.m. the night before. She worked very hard. Her school asked students to arrive at 6:30 a.m. in summer and 7 a.m. in winter. She didn't get enough sleep. "I often felt sleepy in class. But if my school plans to delay the start time, I'll be very glad." Zhou said.

In fact, all of the schools in Heilongjiang plan to change their start time. Primary and middle schools will expect students to arrive at 8 a.m. or later. The change will help more students get enough sleep. In general, most Chinese middle school students have to arrive at school at around 7 a.m. Students have to get up at 6 a.m. or even earlier if they live far from school. While they often say up late in the evening, they can get the nine hours of sleep that they need to stay healthy.

In the future, more places might carry out similar policies. However, some students still worry about the rule. They prefer to have some study time before class begins in the morning. They think this is the best time o study and remember things.

75.How aid Zhou Ziyu feel when she heard the news about delaying the start time of school?

- A.Excited. B.Sad C.Worried D.Disappointed.

76.Why does the government carry out such a policy?

- A.Because they hope the students will study before classes begin.

- B. Because they hope the students will eat well in the morning.
- C. Because they hope the students will get enough time to sleep.
- D. Because they hope the students will play happily.

77. According to the passage, how many hours do the students need to sleep in one night?

- A. Six.
- B. Seven.
- C. Eight.
- D. Nine.

78. Why do some students still worry about the rule?

- A. Because they want to have some time to study before class
- B. Because they think it's hard to carry out.
- C. Because they will never get enough sleep.
- D. Because their parents won't allow them to sleep.

C

Have you ever stayed deep underground in a cave? You have no food and the oxygen(氧气) is running out. You're not even sure if anyone knows you're down there.

A soccer team of 12 young Thai boys, as well as their coach, had to go through this experience this summer. They became trapped in a cave in Thailand on June 23, spending 18 days inside until they were saved by an international team of divers(潜水员). After hearing the news that a former Thai Navy SEAL(海军海豹突击队员) died while trying to save these kids, my friends and I talked about the situation and felt as if there might be no way to get the children out.

But we held out hope anyway. We refused to give up hope for these kids, even when the situation seemed quite dark. We were rewarded(奖励) for our hope when they were finally saved.

It can be hard to hold out hope in dark times. Every day, we read or hear about the terrible things that happen in the world. This makes it hard for us to stay positive. Some people go through their lives thinking that the worst is always just around the corner.

However, I believe that it's especially important to stay positive during difficult times. This is the best way to deal with the challenges that we face in life. As people often say: there is always a light at the end of the tunnel(隧道).

79. How many people were trapped in a cave in Thailand on June 23?

- A. 12.
- B. 13.
- C. 18.
- D. 23.

80. What does the underlined word "trapped" in Paragraph 3 mean?

- A. 捕获的
- B. 收集的
- C. 受困的
- D. 失望的

81. From the story, we know that _____.

- A. not all of the kids were saved
- B. a man died when he tried to save the kids
- C. the writer and his friends also joined in the rescue efforts
- D. the Thai Navy SEAL were rewarded by the government

82. According to the passage, when we face challenges, we should _____.

- a. hold out hope
 - b. stay positive
 - c. give up
 - d. wait for help
- A. a b
 - B. b c
 - C. a c
 - D. c d

D

Once upon a time, there was a kingdom which was ruled by a king who loved riddles (谜语). Once a year the king made a new riddle. He gave a prize to the person who could solve the riddle.

There was a baker who also lived in this kingdom. Everyone agreed that he baked the finest bread. The baker had almost everything he needed except for a horse. If the baker had a horse, he could sell his fine bread from one end of the kingdom to the other.

One year the king made a new riddle that puzzled everyone. "I will give a prize to the person who can solve my riddle," the king said, "Whoever wins will have the pick of one of my strongest horses." He then

drew a line down the middle of the courtyard. "Make this line shorter without erasing(清除) any part of it," the king challenged.

People came from far and wide. They looked at the line and even put their noses to the ground.

"How can you make a line shorter without erasing any part of it?" the people in the crowd asked each other. Some of them tried. The dressmaker kicked dirt(泥土) over the line to hide it. The farmer poured water over the line to make it disappear. None of these worked, and the people went home unhappily. Everyone was puzzled about how to solve this new riddle.

A week passed, and nobody had any new ideas. Then one day the baker came into the courtyard with a bag of flour(面粉). "Your Majesty," the baker said to the king, "I can make your line shorter with erasing any part of it." Then the baker opened his bag of flour. He poured out a line of flour right next to the king's line. The line the baker made was longer than the king's line.

"Now, good king," the baker smiled, "your line is shorter."

The people were very surprised. The king laughed and clapped his hands. "You have won the prize. I will give you a horse of your choice."

The baker was excited. Now he could sell his bread from one end of the kingdom to the other.

83. What was the baker's problem at the beginning of the story?

- A. He couldn't make fine bread.
- B. He needed money to open more stores.
- C. He didn't have enough flour to make more bread.
- D. He had difficulty selling bread all over the kingdom.

84. The dressmaker and the farmer failed because they both _____.

- A. tried to erase the line
- B. poured water over the line
- C. kicked dirt over the line
- D. put their noses to the ground

85. The baker smiled because _____.

- A. he was glad to see the king
- B. she wanted to make the king happy
- C. he felt sure that he solved the riddle
- D. He sold a lot of bread to the villagers

86. His story shows that the king liked _____.

- A. to be rich
- B. to sell horses
- C. to eat bread
- D. to have fun

87. Which of the following might be the best title for the text?

- A. The King's riddle
- B. Training the horse
- C. The baker's horse
- D. Selling the bread

E

阅读下面短文，并用英语回答问题（请注意每小题后面的词数要求）

Do you know about Artificial intelligence (AI) (人工智能)? AI is growing very fast now. AI is a group of technologies that help machines get, understand and use information to do tasks.

AI's recent developments have got a lot of social attention. Some people have welcomed AI because it makes things possible. For example, AI will have a big influence on areas like medicine and engineering. But this attention has also produced a lot of fear. Especially, many workers are worrying that AI could make them lose their jobs.

According to a recent study, nearly five percent of jobs will disappear because of AI. In some industries, AI is already doing the work that people used to do. Self-driving cars and trucks controlled by AI will also take away the driver's jobs in the future.

On the other hand, AI will also create many new jobs for people. More people will be needed to write programs for AI systems(系统) and they will set up and work on them, too.

Meanwhile, jobs that require feeling, excellent communication skills with people will not be replaced(取代) by AI. These include jobs in fields like teaching, nursing and personal training.

AI is here. It is changing how people live and work in many ways. That makes AI important to watch, not to fear.

88. What can AI help machines to do? (不超过 15 个词)

89. How many jobs will disappear because of AI? (不超过 10 个词)

90. What jobs will not be replaced by AI? (不超过 15 个词)

第四部分写 (共两大题, 满分 30 分)

X. 单词拼写 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

根据首字母及汉语提示, 完成下列单词的拼写, 使句意明确, 语言通顺!

91. Where there is a w_____, there is a way.

92. Mum was cooking while my sister was l_____ (摆放) the table.

93. We need to help her. She has been out of c_____ (控制).

94. My teacher lives on the n_____ (第九) floor of this building.

95. People are a_____ (惊讶的) at Ma Yun's ability of turning something impossible into reality.

XI. 书面表达 (共 1 小题, 满分 25 分)

假定你是李华, 你的英国笔友 David 来信说他遇到考试就非常紧张, 请你用英文给他写封电子邮件, 从以下要点中选择一至两个方面, 谈谈你曾经在缓解考试压力方面的具体事例。要点如下:

1. 听音乐来放松心情;
2. 及时复习所学知识;
3. 找老师朋友谈谈心;
4.

- 注意: 1. 词数 80--100;
2. 可适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯;
3. 文字不能出现与本人相关的信息;
4. 开头和结尾已为你写好, 不计入总词数。

Dear David,

I'm sorry to learn that you are very nervous when facing exams.

Yours,
Li Hua