

## 山西省 2019-2020 学年第一学期九年级期中质量评估试题

## 英 语 (人教版)

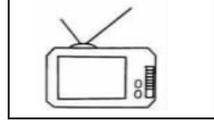
## 注意事项:

1. 本试卷分听力和笔试两部分。全卷共 12 页, 满分 120 分。
2. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在本试卷相应的位置。
3. 答案全部在答题卡上完成, 答在本试卷上无效。
4. 考试结束后, 将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

## 听力部分 (共 20 分)

## 一、情景反应 (每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

本题共 5 个小题, 每小题你将听到一组对话。请你从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三幅图片中, 选出与你所听到的信息相关联的一项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

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

## 二、对话理解 (每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

本题共 5 个小题, 每小题你将听到一组对话和一个问题。请你从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出一个最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

6. A. Tall. B. Strong. C. Short.
7. A. Wood. B. Steel. C. Plastic.
8. A. Online shopping. B. High-speed trains. C. High technology.
9. A. In 2015. B. In 2016. C. In 2017.
10. A. Surprised. B. Relaxed. C. Worried.

## 三、语篇理解 (每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

本题你将听到一篇短文。请你根据短文内容和所提出的 5 个问题, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出一个最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

11. Where did Mrs. Jones move?
  - A. To the hospital.
  - B. To her daughter's house.
  - C. To the old people's home.
12. What might Mrs. Jones's new room be like?
  - A. It might be big.
  - B. It might be beautiful.
  - C. It might be small.
13. Why was the writer surprised?
  - A. Because Mrs. Jones didn't like the room at all.
  - B. Because Mrs. Jones said she liked the room before seeing it.
  - C. Because Mrs. Jones was very happy about her service.
14. What would Mrs. Jones do in her new home?
  - A. She would enjoy her life in it.
  - B. She would decorate her room.
  - C. She would spend the whole day in bed.
15. What can we learn from this story?
  - A. We should make our own decisions in our lives.
  - B. We should always remember sad things in mind.
  - C. We should enjoy life no matter what life gives to us.

四、听力填空 (每小题1分,共5分)

本题你将听到一篇短文。请你根据所听内容,完成下面的表格,并将获取的信息填到答题卡相应的位置上。每空一词。

Should <u>16</u> homework be ended in the school?	
The result of a survey	About <u>17</u> percent of students dislike homework.
Disadvantage	Homework has a bad <u>18</u> on students' body and mind.
Advantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Homework can <u>19</u> students' learning ability, such as the ability to study by themselves.</li> <li>● Homework is good for students' life.</li> </ul> <p>The writer <u>20</u> played computer games because of more homework in middle school. It changed his bad habits.</p>

笔试部分 (共 100 分)

五、单项选择 (每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

请你从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中,选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

21. —Paula, can you see the movie *The Fast and the Furious*(《速度与激情》) with me tonight?  
—Sorry, I have no time. Maybe you can invite \_\_\_\_\_ else.  
A. anybody                      B. nobody                      C. somebody
22. After being a ninth grader, you may be worried about your study more. But be \_\_\_\_\_.  
Change takes time.  
A. active                      B. patient                      C. lively
23. Many people finally succeed after they have \_\_\_\_\_ for many times.  
A. failed                      B. listed                      C. behaved
24. It's a pity that Qiao's Grand Courtyard lost its 5A rating after a (n) \_\_\_\_\_ by the Ministry of Culture and Tourism(文化和旅游部). But we believe it will get it back.  
A. project                      B. process                      C. examination
25. Now we can no longer \_\_\_\_\_ throw the rubbish into the bin. We should divide them into different groups first.  
A. nearly                      B. directly                      C. lately
26. The first made-in-China ballpoint pen tips(圆珠笔笔头) were \_\_\_\_\_ by Taiyuan

Iron(铁) & Steel (Group) Co. Ltd.

- A. divided                      B. produced                      C. knocked

27. It is reported that nearly one hundred thousand people visited the Great Wall during the National Day this year. \_\_\_\_\_, the Great Wall is one of the greatest places of interest in the world.  
A. Without doubt                      B. All of a sudden                      C. Once in a while
28. As long as you work hard and try your best in the exam, your parents and teachers will \_\_\_\_\_ you.  
A. be proud of                      B. be surprised at                      C. be careful about
29. I \_\_\_\_\_ Einstein because he invented so many useful things for us.  
A. come up to                      B. pay attention to                      C. look up to
30. —Excuse me, could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_? I want to know the exact time.  
—Sorry, I don't know. You can go to the information desk to ask.  
A. where the plane will arrive  
B. which plane I can take  
C. when the plane will leave

六、补全对话 (每小题 1 分,共 5 分)

请根据对话内容,从方框内所给的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余项。

(Helen is traveling in Taiyuan and she is asking the volunteer on the street for help.)

- Volunteer: Good morning! 31
- Helen: Yeah. I'm new here. I would like to watch the Second National Youth Games. 32
- Volunteer: Oh, you can scan this QR code and buy the ticket on WeChat.
- Helen: Thank you. It's very convenient.
- Volunteer: Many games are in Shanxi Sports Center. You can take the No. 804 bus at the \_\_\_\_\_ train station.
- Helen: 33 I think I need to write it down.
- Volunteer: OK. Get on No. 804 bus at the train station, then get off at the sports center.
- Helen: Thank you. 34
- Volunteer: Jinyanghu Park is not far from the center. There is a beach in it.
- Helen: You really help me a lot.
- Volunteer: My pleasure. 35



46. The hot dog was invented by \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. a German                      B. an American                      C. a British man
47. Americans started the tradition of eating hot dogs at baseball parks in \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. 1871                              B. 1893                              C. 1901
48. It's believed that the name "Hot Dog" was created by \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Tad Dorgan                      B. Charles Feltman                      C. Johann Georghehner
49. From the passage we can know that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. New Yorkers like eating hot dogs most in the world
- B. Germans eat about 150 million hot dogs each July 4th
- C. A world record says someone ate 73 hot dogs in 10 minutes
50. The purpose of this passage is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. let people know more about hot dogs
- B. encourage people to buy more hot dogs
- C. introduce the most popular food in America

(B)

请阅读下面短文,从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中,选出一个最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Saying "please" and "thank you" is something that British people learn from a very young age. As for requests, we would say "Could you ...?". So after I came to China, one of the first words I learned in Chinese was "xiexie". I wanted people to think I was polite. However, I soon learned that it wasn't that simple.

I noticed that people were confused by me saying "xiexie" and "qing" all the time, as if it wasn't necessary. But I was also **confused** until I realized that I was being too formal and putting a social distance(距离) between the person I was talking to and myself. My Chinese friends told me that using "please" actually had the opposite effect(反作用) of politeness — it seemed to hurt the building-up of intimacy(亲密关系).

Deborah Fallows described the way a Westerner sees China as a strange mixture of politeness and rudeness: "A person will pour tea or beer for everyone else before pouring his own. But then another will say 'Give me salt!', with no sign of a please or thank you."

A good example of something that confuses foreigners in China is shouting "fuwuyuan!" at the waiter or waitress to get their attention, something that would make everyone else in the restaurant hate you in the UK or the US.

I now understand why people don't say "please" or "thank you" in China as often as we do in the UK. However, I'm afraid I still can't bring myself to shout "fuwuyuan" in a crowded restaurant — my inner polite British person won't let me!

51. Why did the author learn the word "xiexie" first when he first learned Chinese?
- A. He wanted to be considered polite.
- B. His Chinese friends advised him to do it.
- C. He thought it was the easiest word to learn.
52. What might the underlined word "**confused**" mean?
- A. 理智的                      B. 糊涂的                      C. 清晰的
53. What did the author learn about saying "xiexie" and "qing" from his Chinese friends?
- A. It is not necessary at all in China.
- B. It is something people only say to strangers.
- C. It is not good for developing a close relationship.
54. Which of the following would the author probably agree with?
- A. Chinese people should say "please" or "thank you" as often as British people do.
- B. It's all right to shout "fuwuyuan" to get a server's attention in a crowded restaurant.
- C. Foreigners are confused by Chinese people's mixture of politeness and rudeness.
55. Which is the best title for the passage?
- A. Different Politeness in Different Cultures
- B. The Same Polite Words All Over the World
- C. Which Do You Choose, Politeness or Rudeness?

(C)

请阅读下面短文,根据短文内容,从方框内所给的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,使短文意思通顺,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有一项为多余项。

If you look at the top of your phone, you'll usually see a little symbol that says 3G or 4G. The "G" stands for the "generation" of your mobile network. 56

On March 30, Shanghai vice mayor Wu Qing made the first 5G video call on a Huawei Mate X Smartphone. 57 About 100 times faster than 4G networks, 5G will let people download and upload data(数据) faster than ever before.

5G won't just bring faster mobile Internet. 58

5G could be used to power the Internet of Things (IoT 物联网), that is, a large online

network that connects all things and people. Fast Internet speeds will be the key to developing this technology. The IoT could be used in a lot of ways. 59 Your refrigerator could automatically(自动地) place an order online for eggs when it finds that there are no eggs left inside.

60 Today's self-driving test cars have one problem — lag(延迟). When the car “sees” an obstacle(障碍物), it sends this information to a data center and receives instructions. However, it will be some time before it sends and receives this information. With this kind of lag, the cars might crash because they don't receive instructions in time. With 5G, this lag will be greatly lowered, making the cars safer.

- A. 5G will help to make self-driving cars safer.
- B. People can use it for many other things well.
- C. This means you can download a movie in seconds using 5G.
- D. Shanghai has also become the first city in China to start testing 5G networks.
- E. But these symbols will become things of the past after 5G networks fully arrive.
- F. For example, your toaster(烤面包机) could automatically start making breakfast after your alarm rings.

(D)

请阅读下面短文,在下面的横线上填入与文章意思最符合的内容,并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。每空一词。

#### Learn how to drive safely in the UK

British roads are the safest in the world — in 2010, only 3.8 people out of 100,000 died in road accidents. This number is lower than in any other country. If you go there, you should try to drive the same way British people do. This is some advice for visitors who plan to go driving in the UK.

▲ Drive on the left side of the road. In most countries, people drive on the right side. Many visitors have problems because they forget about this difference.

▲ If there is a line of cars, don't try to go past other people to get to the front. This is called “jumping the line”. If you do this, other people will get angry with you.

▲ Stop at the traffic lights. In the UK, drivers always stop when the light is red, although there aren't any cars or people around.

▲ Don't use your horn(喇叭) too much. If you do, people will think you are not polite. If other drivers flash(闪光) their lights at you, then they are probably trying to tell you that they will wait for you to go first.

▲ If you have an accident, then don't try to bribe(贿赂) the police! If you do, you might finish your visit in prison(监狱).

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Learn how to drive safely in the UK	
Drive on the left side of the road.	Many visitors get into <u>61</u> while driving in the UK, because they often forget about the difference.
Don't jump the line.	If there is a line of cars, you should <u>62</u> going past other people to get to the front.
Stop at the traffic lights.	<u>63</u> there aren't any cars or people around, drivers always stop when the light is red.
Don't use your horn too much.	If you do, people will think you are <u>64</u> .
Accident	If you bribe the police, you will <u>65</u> get into the prison.

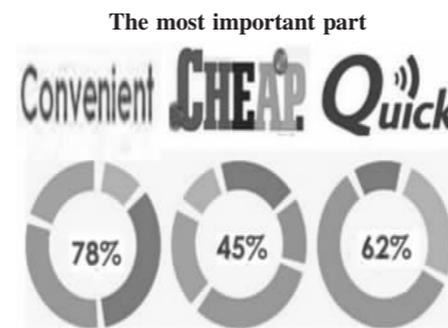
(E)

请阅读下面非连续性文本,按要求完成所给任务,并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。

It is known to us that communication methods(方法) of people have changed a lot. In the long history of the past, people communicated with people who were far from them only by letters, which took a very long time to get the message. People use **them** to exchange information, ideas and thoughts. Slow as the mail is, it is the cheapest way to communicate with others.

In the late 19th century, telephone was invented, which was much faster than letter, bringing great convenience to people. So as time goes by, telephones become increasingly widely used. Now, the phone has been developed as mobile phone, fixed telephone, Internet telephone and other categories(类别), being an essential(必不可少的) communication tool in modern information society.

*The News* did a survey about “what is the most important part when people choose the communication method”. Here are the results:



By using Internet, we can easily see the people we talk to.

However, sometimes we care more about mobile phones instead of people around. Maybe we need to pay more attention to the face to face communication and try not to waste too much time on mobile phones.

—Hu Dan, an 18-year-old girl

With the development of modern science and technology, the computer has come into

our sight. Communication by using computers is fast and easy. In this way, people can send e-mail to each other. A great number of people communicate with others on the Internet, such as the chat room, QQ, WeChat and so on. People can make video calls that not only can hear the sound, but also can see the people you talk to. We can even buy things online instead of paying money in a store.

This year, we will have the 5G network. In a word, we are going to have a better tomorrow, a better world.

66. In paragraph 1, the underlined(划线的) word “**them**” refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
67. According to the survey results, when people need to choose the communication method, which is the most important part?
68. What should we do to avoid caring more about mobile phones instead of people around us?
69. Please translate the underlined sentence into Chinese.
70. Which communication method do you like best? Why?

九、词语运用 (每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

请根据语篇内容,用方框中所给词的正确形式填空,使短文通顺、连贯,并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。方框中有两个词为多余项。

truth	prevent	be	tall	for	he
force	short	take	who	work	bring

Dressed in a blue suit, white shirt, red bow tie(蝴蝶结) and a pair of black-framed(黑框的) glasses — yes, it’s our familiar character Conan. He 71 a faithful friend to a generation of Chinese teenagers since 1994. In that year, a Japanese, 72 was the maker of cartoon, created *Detective Conan*(《名侦探柯南》).

Conan is a short boy. But he used to be 73 and older. His former name was Shinichi Kudo(工藤新一), who was a 17-year-old Japanese senior high school student. One day, he 74 to drink a kind of drug by a bad group and then shrunk(缩小) into a child’s body.

After that, Conan is suggested that he hide his true name 75 himself from unknown dangers. Therefore, he 76 the name Conan and goes to live with his childhood friend Ran Mouri and his childhood friend’s father, Kogoro.

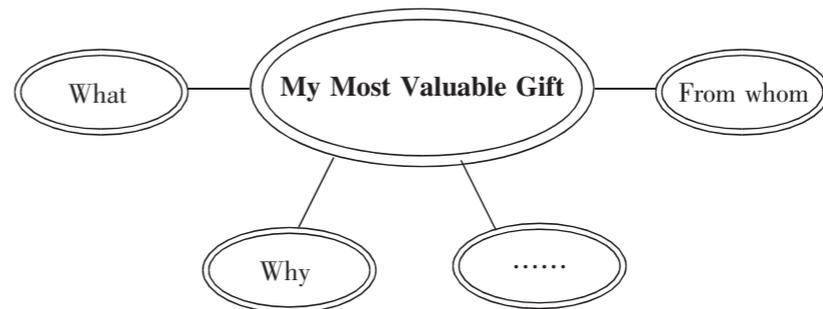
Conan then begins to live an exciting life. When 77 on a case, he will use a watch anesthetic ejector(麻醉枪) to make Kogoro sleep and then hide behind him and copy Kogoro’s voice. When Conan catches the killers, he ends with his classic word “There is only one 78”.

Conan has a sharp eye 79 details, and can find unusual things in a case

that most people don’t notice. Meanwhile, he also has a very good memory, so that he can recall every detail and find even the smallest leak(漏洞) in a crime scene. 80 detective style is similar to Sherlock Holmes(夏洛克·福尔摩斯), which has won him the title “Detective of the East”.

十、书面表达(共 15 分) 请将短文写在答题卡相应的位置上。

“Gifts are a great way to express love, care, emotions, feelings and all forms of expressions.” 请以“**My Most Valuable Gift**”为题,根据下列思维导图写一篇 80 词左右的短文,可适当发挥。文中不得出现真实的人名、校名。已给出的开头不计入总词数。



**My Most Valuable Gift**

The most valuable gift I’ve ever received is \_\_\_\_\_

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