

光明中学九年级期中考试英语试卷(2018年11月)

第一部分选择题 (三大题, 满分 35 分)

一. 单项填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 0.5 分, 满分 5 分)

1. _____ she looked at Linda, she smiled.
A. Whatever B. Whenever C. However D. Whoever
2. It was awful _____ him to say bad words to others.
A. for B. of C. with D. to
3. _____ riding shared bikes is an environmentally friendly way to travel, many of the bikes are thrown everywhere.
A. Although B. As C. Unless D. Until
4. Because of the bad news, Tom's mother _____ just now.
A. to pass by B. passing out C. passed out D. passes through
5. Two apples are not enough. We need _____.
A. the other three B. more three C. three other D. another three
6. In the end, Angela _____ the other contestants and _____ the prize.
A. beat, win B. won, beaten C. beat, won D. to beat, to win
7. _____ the poem is long, _____ it's easy to understand.
A. Though, but B. Although, but C. Though, yet D. /, though
8. I don't understand _____.
A. what does Christmas mean B. what Christmas mean
C. what mean Christmas D. what Christmas means
9. After a long walk, I'd like _____.
A. two glass of cola B. two glasses of cola
C. two glass of colas D. two glasses of colas
10. _____ You are amazing today! _____!
_____ Thank you.
A. Well done B. Be good C. Do well D. I'm glad to hear that

二. 完形填空 (共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

Doris and Samuel are having dinner in a restaurant.

Samuel: I think I'll have a hamburger, some chocolate cake and (11) _____ large cola. How does that sound to you?

Doris: That sounds (12) _____. I'll have a chicken sandwich, a salad, an apple and a glass of lemon tea. I've decided to stay away from fried food and soft drinks.

Samuel: Since when?

Doris: Since I had my medical (13) _____. The doctor said that I needed to lose a bit of weight by



(14) ____ fat, oil and sugar. He (15) ____ stated that it's necessary for me to have a more balanced diet.

Samuel: What's a balanced diet?

Doris: A balanced diet means having different (16) ____ of healthy food every day. Research shows that each day you should have plenty of fruit, vegetables and grain products (17) ____ noodles and bread. And, (18) ____ you should have (19) ____ dairy products and eggs, and (20) ____ meat.

Samuel: But I believe my diet is balanced.

Doris: Really? Do you remember what you (21) ____ today?

Samuel: Oh, the usual things. For breakfast, I had fried eggs and a large cup of coffee (22) ____ a lot of milk and sugar. Then I treated myself (23) ____ some ice cream for a snack.

Doris: And for lunch?

Samuel: For lunch, I had six chicken wings and a cola.

Doris: I don't understand how that is a balanced diet!

Samuel: Well, I have many different kinds of food every day.

Doris: But all of these kinds of food are (24) ____ for you.

Samuel: OK, you're right. I'll change my diet ... tomorrow. (25) ____ my hamburger and chocolate cake!

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| 11. A. an | B. the | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. a | D. a piece of |
| 12. A. terrible | B. terribly | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. terribly | D. terribling |
| 13. A. exam | B. examination | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. examing | D. examed |
| 14. A. avoid | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. avoids | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. avoided | D. avoiding |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 15. A. also | B. either | C. neither | D. or |
| 16. A. kind | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. kinds | C. a kind | D. all kind |
| 17. A. for example | B. besides | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. such as | D. but |
| 18. A. of general | B. with general | C. at general | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D. in general |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19. A. fewer | B. few | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. a few | D. a fewer |
| 20. A. less | B. little | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. a little | D. a less |
| 21. A. have | B. has | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. having | D. had |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 22. A. with | B. add | C. and | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D. have |
| 23. A. in | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. on | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. to | D. under |
| 24. A. health | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. unhealthy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. healthy | D. healthily |
| 25. A. Here coming | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. Here comes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. comes here | D. coming here |



三.阅读理解 (共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

A

There was a very rich man named Mike. In his house, he had a very large room. "If anyone can fill my room in one day, I will give him 20,000 dollars," he said. Everyone in the town wanted to have a try.

Mark tried to fill the room with stones. At the end of the day, he was very tired, but the room was still not full.

Martin tried to fill the room with wood. He worked all day, but the room was not full. "That room is too big, no one can do this," he said.

Alan said, "I can do it. It's easy." Everyone laughed. They thought he could not do it. Then, he went to the park and played all day. His friend asked him, "Why are you playing, you should be working." The man said, "Don't worry." At 8:00 at night, the man came to the room with a small bag. The rich man said, "That bag is too small. How will you fill the room?" The man took a candle out of the bag. He lit the candle and said, "You see, the whole room is filled with light!"

26. Mike wanted someone to fill his large room in _____.

☒ A. one day ☐ B. two days ☐ C. three days ☐ D. half a day

27. Martin tried to fill the room with _____.

☒ A. stones ☐ B. earth ☐ C. wood ☐ D. water

28. What was in Alan's bag?

☐ A. An apple. ☐ B. A candy. ☐ C. A bottle. ☒ D. A candle.

29. Why did Alan play all day instead of filling the room?

☐ A. Because he didn't know how to fill the room.

☐ B. Because he liked playing better than working.

☒ C. Because he wasn't allowed to work in the daytime.

☐ D. Because he had already had a good idea to fill the room.

30. How much money will Alan get from Mike?

☐ A. Two thousand dollars. ☒ B. Twenty thousand dollars.

☐ C. Two million dollars. ☐ D. Twenty million dollars.

B

Today, an increasing number of people are always looking at their mobile phones with their heads down. These people are called the "Heads-down Tribe(低头族)". Are you a heads-down tribe member? Heads-down tribe members now can be seen everywhere.

More and more traffic accident are happening because drivers use mobile phones when they are driving. In order to make drivers pay more attention to driving, some new traffic rules have been made. For example, heads-down tribe members who use mobile phones while driving will be fined ¥200.

As we can see above, using mobile phones may cause accidents and even cost money. Besides, more



and more interesting things happen to the "Heads-down Tribe". According to a piece of interesting TV news, a man in America kept using his mobile phone on his way home. Suddenly, he bumped(撞上) into a big lost bear. When he lifted his eyes from the phone, he was so scared that he ran away as quickly as possible.

Another fact is that we can often see people in the restaurant eating face to face but looking at their own mobile phones. It's strange that they don't talk to the ones who sit opposite to them during the meal. Some of them even have fun communicating with others on the phone all the time.

Mobile phones are helpful and necessary tools for modern life. Are mobile phones good or bad? It depends on how people use them. Let's be "healthy" users and try not to be the "Heads-up Tribe".

31. Who are called the "Heads-down Tribe" according to the passage?

- A. People who are always looking for something with their heads down.
- ☒ B. People who are always looking at their mobile phones with their heads down.
- C. People who are always sad with their heads down.
- D. People who are always thinking with their heads down.

32. What will happen to heads-down tribe members if they use mobile phones while driving?

- A. They will be fined.
- B. Their phones will be taken away.
- ☒ C. They will be given ¥200.
- D. Their driving license will be taken away.

33. Where did the American probably bump into the bear?

- A. At a zoo.
- ☒ B. In the street.
- C. In his house.
- D. In the mountains.

34. When heads-down tribe members eat in a restaurant, _____.

- A. they don't use their mobile phones
- ☒ B. they don't talk to the people who sit opposite
- C. they talk to the strangers all the time
- D. they eat food all the time

35. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Mobile phones are helpful and necessary.
- B. Let's try to be the "Heads-down Tribe".
- C. We should use mobile phones right.
- ☒ D. We shouldn't use mobile phones any more.

C

What is a good excuse to ask for some time off? At your school, sickness may be the only one. But in British schools, family events are also well-accepted ones. The National Association of Head Teachers in the UK has written new guidelines about students asking for leave. They will allow parents to take their children out of school for family weddings(婚礼) or funerals(葬礼) or visiting an ill relative.

This is a change from the 2013 guidelines that stopped parents taking children out of school without



permission. Otherwise, they could have gotten a fine of 60 pounds (about 600 yuan) or faced court(法庭). Family events were not proper excuse to get permission.

Many parents complained(抱怨) about this rule.

"Taking family events is very important for children growth and that in itself a lesson the schools cannot ever teach our children," John Hemming, chairman of Parents Want A Say organization, told The Independent.

The new change supports this idea and gives permission to students taking time off for family events. It's now OK for British students to take time off for family events.

In China, however, many students rarely have time off for family events.

"That's part of the reason for the generation gap (代沟) between parents and children," Guo Hongxia, research at National Institute of Education Sciences, wrote in China Education Daily.

36. In Chinese schools, _____ is a good excuse to ask for time off.

- A. any excuse ☒ B. only sickness C. school sport D. family event

37. In the UK now, parents won't allow to take out their children out of school because of _____.

- A. family weddings B. family funerals
☒ C. fishing organization D. visiting an ill relative

38. Before 2013, _____ could get a fine or face court after taking children out without permission in the UK.

- ☒ A. Parents Want A Say
B. the head teachers of the school
C. children's teachers
D. children's parents

39. The phrase this idea of the sentence The new change supports this idea refers to _____.

- A. schools can't teach children the important growth lesson in family events
B. family events were not proper excuse to get permission after 2013
C. the Independent didn't agree with Parents Want A Say .
D. taking family events isn't important for the children's growth

40. According to the passage, we know that _____.

- ☒ A. In the UK, there's a big generation gap between parents and children
☒ B. in china, many students seldom have time off for family events
C. there's no difference between the rules of taking day off in the world
D. all the students aren't allowed to take time off for family events



第二部分非选择题 (满分 85 分)

词汇运用

四.用括号中所给词的适当形式填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

41. Sometimes children feel _____ of talking to their parents about their problems. (shame)
42. I regretted _____ the secret to him because he told it to the others. (tell)
43. He is the _____ of the film. (direct)
44. Yesterday I saw an old man _____ on the road, then I called the police. (lie)
45. Lily seemed _____ (work) in this company for many years.
46. Tony has _____ (beat) Jim at the game.
47. There is a great improvement in _____ (medicine) research these years.
48. You are too fat, so you need _____ (eat) less fried food.
49. Would you like some dairy _____ (produce) ?
50. He likes ice cream very much, so he always treats _____ (his) to some for a snack.

五.从方框中选择正确的单词或短语填空 (词形不变)

(共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

~~leave, exciting, enjoy, as, collecting~~
~~something, are taken, on, because, called~~

My favorite TV program is a show 51 *Survivor* (幸存者). It has been 52 TV since last year.

In the show, two teams of people 53 to an island. All of them have to sleep outside 54 there aren't any

houses or hotels on the island. They usually choose 55 really useful since they can only take one thing with them.

The people also have to find food and they spend a lot of time fishing and 56 fruit from the trees.

Every week

one person has to 57. At the end, there are only two people on the island and one of them is chosen 58 the winner.

I really like *Survivor* because it's very 59 and the people have to do things like hunting for food.

I really

60 myself when I watch it.

六.任务型阅读 (共 10 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 20 分)

A 阅读短文, 然后根据内容回答问题

If there is a test at school today, you may feel awful. Your stomach may hurt and you may have a headache. Maybe even your muscles (肌肉) feel tense (紧张的). That means you are too worried. You're worried about your test because you didn't do well in the last one, or maybe you're nervous because you



did well in the last one. What should you do?

Ask for help. Talk to your mom, dad or your teacher. Talking to someone about it can make you feel better. They can help you find some solutions.

Be prepared. Do your homework. Study for the test. On the test day, you're more likely to feel that you know the answers.

Believe in yourself. Say to yourself, "I studied and I'm ready to do my best." Don't tell yourself "I'm not good at it." or "I'm going to be in trouble if I get a bad grade." These thoughts can make it harder for you to do well.

Take good care of yourself. You'll feel best if you get enough playtime, sleep and nutritious(有营养的) food. This is important all the time.

61. Why are we worried about our test?

62. Who can help you to solve the problem of nervousness according to the article?

63. Is it a good way to be ready for the test?

64. If your muscles feel tense, what does it mean?

65. What is important all the time?

B 完成句子

66. I haven't _____ him for many days. (收到某人的信件)

67. She is on a diet to _____. (减肥)

68. My sister took part in a _____ last month. (达人秀)

69. It's _____ our dinner. (到做某事的时间了)

70. I usually get up early _____. (在工作日)

七. 综合阅读 (共 10 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 20 分)

阅读短文, 然后按要求完成第 71--80 小题

A

Martin Henfield talks about some of his experiences as a twin.

When we were small, my mother dressed us in the same clothes. That was bad enough, and we didn't like it. When we went on our first camping(宿营) trip, it was even worse. 我们只有十岁(A), and while other boys went into their sleeping bags for the night, We had to snuggle(依偎) inside a double sleeping bag that my (B) mother had made for us.

At school our classmates called us Henfield One and Henfield Two. People needn't see our difference according to our first letters, because both of us were M. H. It was only when I went to college and started (C) to have my friends that I had the feeling of being myself.

I got a job on a building site. My twin brother, Mike Henfield, didn't work. One day, I



asked my boss, "How long can I stay at home?" (D)

"As you like," he said, "but you won't have the job when you come back."

I wanted to keep the job. So on the Monday morning, Mike went there in my clothes and he worked for me for one week. None of them knew the truth. At last, (E) I understood the greatness of being twins.

71. 将划线部分 (A) 译成英语 _____

72. 划线部分 (B) 在文中指代的是 _____

73. 写出划线部分 (C) 和 (E) 的同义词或近义词 _____; _____

74. 将划线部分 (D) 改写为 _____

I asked my boss how long _____ stay at home.

75. 在文中找出能说明本文主旨大意的中心词: _____

B

People love oranges as (A) they are sweet and juicy. They are in sections (分瓣) so it's _____ (B) to eat them. Some don't have any seeds (籽) Some have a thick skin and some have a thin skin.

The orange tree is very beautiful. It (C) has a lot of shiny green leaves. The small white flowers smell very sweet. An orange tree has flowers and fruits at the same time.

There were orange trees forty hundred years ago. 橘子非常小 (D), not like the ones today. The earliest orange trees probably (E) came from China. Many different kinds of oranges are raised there today.

Farmers in other parts of Asia and Middle East learned to raise oranges from the Chinese. Then they taught Europeans. The Spanish planted orange trees in the New world (North and South America) and took them to Florida first. "Orange" is born a fruit and a colour. The colour of orange is so beautiful _____ (F) in English we use the name of fruit for its colour.

76. 写出划线部分 (A) 和 (E) 的同义词或近义词: _____

77. 将划线部分 (B) 和 (F) 空白处各填入适当单词: _____

78. 将划线部分 (D) 译成英语: _____

79. 划线部分 (C) 在文中指代的是: _____

80. 从文中找出能说明本文主旨大意的中心词: _____

六、阅读与表达 (共2节, A节5分, B节20分; 满分25分)

(A) 阅读短文, 然后根据其内容从方框中选出可以填入空白处的短语



every day

makes a mess

each other

only if

driving me mad

Julie: I have to share a room with my seven-year-old sister and she's _____!(81)

She has a habit of playing the piano when I'm studying, and she always takes my things without telling me. I try to keep the room tidy, but she always _____.(82) I

love my sister, but sometimes she is so annoying! What should I do?

Linda: Dear Julie

You should talk to your sister more. Ask her to play the piano only when you are not studying. Let her borrow your things _____(83) she asks you first. Perhaps she just wants more attention from you. Try spending some time with her _____(84) and you'll both learn how to live happily with _____.(85)

(B)以 "It's _____ to learn to share" 为题写一篇小短文, 词数 80--100 词

步骤与要点如下:

1. 确定主题, 并在文中说明原因;
2. 围绕主题, 进行叙述;
3. 讲述一段与主题有关的故事或经历。

要求:

1. 补全标题 (参考词汇: wise, meaningful, good, interesting, popular, useful, helpful)
2. 字迹工整, 内容完整连贯, 语言准确规范;
3. 作文中不要出现考生的真实班级和姓名。

It is _____ learn to share



一. 单选 BBACD CCDBA

二. 完型 CABDA BCDAA DACBB

三. 阅读 ACDDB BABBC BCDAB

四. 选词形式: ashamed; telling; direction; lying; to work
beaten; medical; to eat; products; himself

五. 选词: called; on; are taken; because; something;
collecting; leave; as; exciting; enjoy

六. 任务型阅读: 1. heard from
2. lose weight
3. talent show
4. time for
5. on weekdays

七. 综合阅读: 1. We are only ten years old.
2. Martin Henfield's
3. began; Finally
4. I could
5. twins

6. because; may
7. easy; that
8. Oranges are so small.
9. The orange tree
10. Oranges

八. 阅读与短文: driving me mad
makes a mess
only if
every day
each other

