

河北省 2018 ~ 2019 学年第一学期期中检测

贴条形码处

九年级英语 (仁爱版)

(Unit1~Unit2)

总分 核分人

- 考生注意: 1. 本试卷共 8 页, 总分 120 分。
2. 本试卷分卷 I 和卷 II 两部分。卷 I 为选择题, 卷 II 为非选择题。
3. 答题前请将密封线左侧的项目填写清楚。

题 号	I ~ VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	
					A	B
得 分						

卷 I (选择题, 共 75 分)

听力部分 (第一节)

I. 听句子, 选出句中所包含的信息 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 5 分)

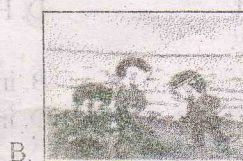
1. A. hurt B. hit C. cut
2. A. 357840 B. 378540 C. 375840
3. A. thanks to B. thanks for C. thank you
4. A. He doesn't feel happy. B. He is happy. C. He feels happy.
5. A. He keeps active every day. B. He looks tired. C. He needs energy.

II. 听句子, 选出该句的最佳答语 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 5 分)

6. A. Since I was born. B. Four times. C. In two weeks.
7. A. He's gone home. B. He will go to his hometown. C. He's on the way home.
8. A. They'll return next month. B. They'll visit their parents. C. They're doing some shopping.
9. A. No, I didn't. B. Yes, I went there last month. C. Yes, I will.
10. A. It's very interesting. B. Yes, I do. C. It's a big city.

III. 听对话和问题, 选出最佳选项 (共 8 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 8 分)

11. What did the boy with his friends do yesterday?



12. Where did Rita go?



13. What were the roads like in Xinxiang fifteen years ago?

- A. Wide but dirty. B. Wide and clean. C. Narrow and dirty.

14. How long has the man taught at the school?
A. For ten years. B. Since 1990. C. Since five years ago.
15. How long has the man worked there?
A. For about seven years. B. Since the factory opened. C. Since 20 years ago.

16. Where has Jack been?
A. To a car factory. B. To a park. C. To a farm.

17. Why has the lake become dirty?
A. Because there was no one to protect it.
B. Because there were too many dead fish.
C. Because the visitors threw rubbish into the lake.

18. What did Jack take to the leader of the park?
A. Some news.
B. A bottle of water and some dead fish.
C. A report.

IV. 听短文和问题, 选择正确答案 (共 7 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 7 分)

19. What does a plant get food from?
A. Animals. B. The air. C. Its leaves.
20. Which of the followings uses the water and air to make food for the plant?
A. The root. B. The green color in the leaves.
C. The sun.
21. What can't people get from the text we know?
A. Animals without meat. B. Food without animals. C. Food without plants.

22. Where does Carly come from?
A. India. B. Canada. C. Russia.
23. When did the flood happen in her hometown?
A. One year ago. B. Two years ago. C. Three years ago.
24. Who took care of her after the flood?
A. A kind-hearted man. B. The government. C. Many people.
25. What did many people there give her after her parents died?
A. Some money. B. Many books. C. Clothes and food.

笔试部分

V. 单项选择 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 10 分)

26. —Have you ever been to Beijing? —Yes, last month I there.
A. have been B. have gone C. will go D. went
27. —Doctor Li, is there anything wrong with my eyes? —No, is OK.
A. something B. nothing C. everything D. none
28. —What's the result of the greenhouse effect? —It causes the level of the sea .
A. rise B. raise C. to rise D. to raise
29. We must the policy to control the heavy traffic in the city.
A. carry out B. take out C. bring out D. look out
30. —I'm interested in traveling. — .
A. So I am B. So am I C. So do I D. So I do

31. The world's population is increasing _____ 80 million every year.
A. as B. by C. in D. if
32. I like Hong Kong and I _____ there several times.
A. have gone to B. have been to C. have been D. have gone
33. _____ is the population of Brazil? —It's 184 million.
A. How many B. How much C. What D. How
34. In the past, farmers lived a poor life and had _____ food to eat.
A. few B. little C. many D. plenty of
35. —Tom, I lost my handbag this morning. All my money are in it.
—_____. Let me help you to find it.
A. That's great! B. You're welcome! C. No problem! D. Bad luck!

VI. 完形填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 10 分) 阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从各小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项。

Jack is a little schoolboy. He lives in a small town in England. His father works in a factory in London. One day his mother _____ 36 _____ him to post a letter to his father.

Jack walked down the street. He didn't see a letter box on the street. But he really _____ 37 _____ a basket with a sign on it. The sign said, "PUT LITTER IN THIS BASKET". "I can read," thought Jack, but he couldn't _____ 38 _____ the word "letter" right.

Jack dropped the letter in the basket. Then he ran _____ 39 _____ to tell his mother about the basket. "Oh, no, child!" said his mother, "You put the letter in a basket. That litter basket is _____ 40 _____ old paper and other useless things."

"Oh," said Jack, "does the _____ 41 _____ on the basket mean that?"

"Yes, it does," said his mother, "The word is 'litter' not 'letter'. Now get the letter and post it."

When Jack got there, a man was putting the old _____ 42 _____ in a truck.

"Stop!" shouted Jack, and he began to tell the man about the letter.

The man helped him to look for the letter. After a while they _____ 43 _____ it.

Then Jack put the _____ 44 _____ in the letter box. He said, "_____ 45 _____ don't they tell us all the words when we first go to school? Then things like that can't happen."

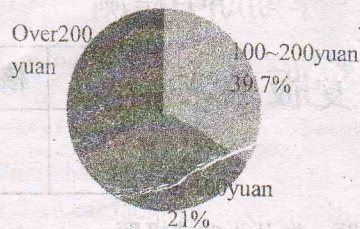
- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 36. A. said | B. told | C. spoke | D. talked |
| 37. A. saw | B. took | C. brought | D. watched |
| 38. A. read | B. look | C. spell | D. give |
| 39. A. away | B. out | C. in | D. home |
| 40. A. to | B. on | C. with | D. for |
| 41. A. letter | B. word | C. sentence | D. sound |
| 42. A. litter | B. basket | C. box | D. paper |
| 43. A. heard | B. finished | C. worked | D. got |
| 44. A. paper | B. basket | C. sign | D. letter |
| 45. A. How | B. What | C. Why | D. When |

VII. 阅读理解 (共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 计 30 分) 阅读 A、B、C、D 四篇材料, 然后从各小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项。

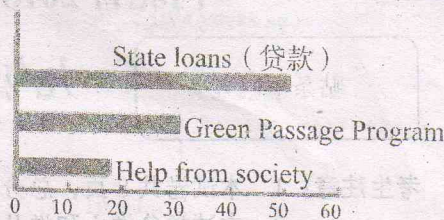
A

Every year, millions of Chinese college students from poor families face money problems. This problem has become a major problem of the whole society. Last month, a national survey by the Chinese Foundation for Poverty Alleviation (中国扶贫基金会) was held to learn more about their college life. Here are some of the results.

(I) The monthly costs for students



(II) Where do they get subsidies (补助金)?



46. From Chart I, we know that about one fifth of the students spend _____ every month.
 A. less than 100 yuan
 B. 100~150 yuan
 C. 100~200 yuan
 D. more than 200 yuan
47. From Chart II, we know that _____ is (are) the main source(来源) of help.
 A. help from the society
 B. Green Passage Program
 C. help from colleges
 D. state loans

B

I can't remember when I started collecting litter (垃圾). But it was when I got tired of seeing litter near my home and realized that nobody else was going to pick it up.

I live close to a forest in Ohio, America. I can walk there in three minutes! I used to love going there to play with my dog. But one day there was so much litter there that I became very unhappy. I decided to clean up the forest. I wanted to feel happy going there again.

I made my first trip to clean the forest that afternoon. I took a big black rubbish bag with me. Ten minutes after starting to pick up litter, my bag was full! It had cans, bottles, broken glass and newspapers in it.

Since that first trip three years ago, I've gone to the forest four times a year to pick up litter. I'm often there for three hours. It makes me feel great to do something for the environment.

After each trip, I look at all the litter I've found. If any of it is recyclable (可回收的), I keep it. I can't understand why people drop litter. But I will keep picking it up until they stop dropping it.

I know I can only do a small bit to help the earth, but I still think it is important.

48. When did the writer begin to collect litter?

- A. When he was very young.
 B. After his home moved to a new place.
 C. When he realized no one else was going to pick it up.
 D. After he left school.

49. Where does the writer live?

- A. He lives in a forest.
 B. He lives near a forest.
 C. He lives far away from a forest.
 D. He lives in a place with much litter.

50. The writer collects litter _____.

- A. in order to make money
 B. in order to make fun
 C. in order to get a prize
 D. in order to make the place clean

51. From the passage we infer (推断) _____.

- A. the writer will go on with collecting litter
 B. the environment will be more beautiful if everyone tries his best
 C. the writer always collects a lot of litter
 D. the writer thinks he does a great thing

C

Air pollution comes from factories, power stations and cars. Chemicals in the smoke from power stations cause a lot of damage (损害; 毁坏). They can travel hundreds of miles in the wind before falling to the ground in the rain. And this "chemical rain" gradually (逐渐地) destroys trees in the forests and kills fish in the lakes. In Germany, over 50% of the country's trees had been damaged by the year 1986.

Time and time again there are serious accidents that pollute the air. In 1986 there was a serious accident at a nuclear power station in Russia. A cloud of radiation flew across the whole Europe. It is said that 125,000 people died in Russia as a result of illness caused by this accident.

In 1984 there was a serious accident at a factory in India and a cloud of dangerous gas covered the town of Bhopal. Over 2,500 people were killed that night, and hundreds of thousands of people were injured (受伤的). Many of the injured lost their sight.

52. Air pollution comes from _____.
 A. factories B. power stations C. cars D. all of the above
53. According to the passage, which sentence is right?
 A. "Chemical rain" is good for the trees.
 B. Chemicals in the smoke from power stations are very safe.
 C. "Chemical rain" is bad for our environment.
 D. Chemicals in the smoke from power stations can't travel far in the wind.
54. In Germany, how many trees had been damaged by the year 1986?
 A. A quarter. B. A half. C. Three quarters. D. A third.
55. From the sentence "Many of the injured lost their sight." we can know _____.
 A. the gas covered the town of Bhopal at that time was poisonous (有毒的)
 B. gradually the injured could see everything
 C. many of the injured couldn't see anything any more
 D. Both A and C

Do plants eat people? Probably not, but there are many plants that eat meat. Some of them are big, and they can eat small animals. One famous meat-eating plant is the Venus flytrap (捕蝇草).

The Venus flytrap is a very strange plant. It grows in dry parts of the United States. Its leaves are like the pages of a book. They can open and close very quickly. Inside the leaves, there are three small hairs. If a fly touches one of the hairs, the leaf closes quickly. The fly cannot get out. In about half an hour, the leaf presses the fly until it is dead. Then, the plant covers the fly. Slowly, the plant eats the fly.

Why do plants do it? Most plants get what they need from the sun, the air and the ground. In some places, the ground is very poor. It doesn't have all these important things, especially nitrogen (氮). Animal meat has a lot of nitrogen, so some plants eat meat to get what they need. Let's hope that some of the bigger plants don't get the same idea!

56. The Venus flytrap is a kind of _____.
 A. plant B. animal C. food D. meat
57. The Venus flytrap grows in _____.
 A. most parts of the world B. some parts of Africa
 C. dry parts of the United States D. wet parts of England
58. From the passage, we learn that _____.
 A. all plants can eat people B. all plants can eat animals
 C. some plants can eat people D. some plants can eat animals
59. The underlined word "presses" probably means _____ in Chinese.
 A. 挤压 B. 关上 C. 打开 D. 松开
60. Why do some plants eat animal meat? Because _____.
 A. plants are dangerous to animals
 B. animals are dangerous to plants
 C. plants want to get what they need from animal meat
 D. Plants want to protect themselves against animals

- 1 [] 2 [] 3 [] 4 [] 5 [] 6 [] 7 [] 8 [] 9 [] 10 []
 11 [] 12 [] 13 [] 14 [] 15 [] 16 [] 17 [] 18 [] 19 [] 20 []
 21 [] 22 [] 23 [] 24 [] 25 [] 26 [] 27 [] 28 [] 29 [] 30 []
 31 [] 32 [] 33 [] 34 [] 35 [] 36 [] 37 [] 38 [] 39 [] 40 []
 41 [] 42 [] 43 [] 44 [] 45 [] 46 [] 47 [] 48 [] 49 [] 50 []
 51 [] 52 [] 53 [] 54 [] 55 [] 56 [] 57 [] 58 [] 59 [] 60 []

卷II (非选择题, 共45分)

听力部分 (第二节)

得分	评卷人

VIII. 听短文填空 (共5小题, 每小题1分, 计5分)

人	分

How	The organization is very 61 with young people in their community.
When	The writer joined it 62 <u>two years ago</u>
What	They 63, danced and played games with the old people there.
How	The old people were 64 at their visit.
How many	More than 65 <u>thirty</u> volunteers have joined their club.

61. 62. 63. 64. 65. thirty

笔试部分

得分	评卷人

IX. 任务型阅读 (共5小题, 每小题2分, 计10分) 阅读下面短文, 根据所给语境, 按要求完成下列各题。

Table manners are very different in every country. For example, when you are in England you must not lift your soup plate to your mouth. This is very impolite. But when you are in Japan this is completely normal. Lifting your plate to your mouth in Japan is a traditional way of drinking your soup. And also in Japan you don't have to worry about making a noise when you drink it. It just shows that you really like the food! But it is not the same in Britain, so you shouldn't make a noise when eating there.

In Britain, people don't put their hands or arms on the table during the meal. But in Mexico, guests keep their hands on the table all the time. In fact, you should watch what your hands do very carefully. In Arab countries, it is impolite when you eat with your left hand, so don't do it!

In all the cultures it is impolite to speak when you are eating.

In Ukraine you should not start eating first; you should wait for all the others to start eating with you. You also have to say "please" and "thank you" every time you ask for and get something. If you don't like some food, don't make faces and don't say: "Yuk! I hate that!"

The best way to avoid making mistakes in other countries is to watch the host and try to do as he does.

任务一: 根据短文内容回答问题。

66. In which country can you lift your bowl to your mouth? (根据短文内容回答问题)

67. Is it polite to eat with left hand in Arab countries? (根据短文内容回答问题)

68. What can't you say if you don't like some food in Ukraine? (根据短文内容回答问题)

任务二: 按要求完成下列各题。

69. 在文中找出与下面句子划线部分意思相近的单词。

Customs and habits are usually not the same in every country.

70. In the passage, the underline word "it" refers to _____

得分	评卷人

X. 词语运用(共10小题, 每小题1分, 计10分) 根据短文内容及所给提示, 在文中的空白处填写一个正确的单词或短语。

Each of us wants to live in a beautiful world, but for many of us that is not p 71 because of pollution. But everyone in the world should try to do something for our e 72. A very good way to make the environment beautiful is making parks. A park in a big city is like an oasis(绿洲) in a d 73. It p 74 a place for relaxing and enjoying nature. In China, people in Shanghai and Beijing are p 75 trees, developing many parks and making green areas in order to make their cities more beautiful.

Also, people must stop t 76 trash(废物) all over. Several years ago big c 77 in the U.S.A., such as New York and Chicago started a program called recycling, and in this program, people collect bottles, newspapers, and other kinds of trash into special containers(容器). Recycling is also being done in China's cities such as Shanghai and Beijing.

There is a lot of pollution around us now. There is also much work to be d 78. All of us should r 79 it and try to p 80 it.

71. _____ 72. _____ 73. _____ 74. _____ 75. _____
76. _____ 77. _____ 78. _____ 79. _____ 80. _____

XI. 基础写作(包括A、B两部分, A部分5分, B部分15分, 共计20分)

得分	评卷人

A) 连词成句(共5小题, 每小题1分, 计5分) 将所给单词连成完整、正确的句子。(单词不得重复使用, 标点已给出)

81. goes, ball, the, there.

82. you, did, good, a, holiday, have, summer?

83. faster, going, is, developing, the, in, population, countries.

84. better, the, world, has, changed the, for.

85. serious, all, are, very, problems, those.

得分	评卷人

B) 86. 书面表达 (共 15 分)

加拿大著名专家(expert) Jim Greenlaw 将于本周日来我校作演讲, 演讲主题是 Saving Our Earth, 假如你是校学生会主席, 请写则通知, 告诉全校同学。

时间: 上午 9:00

地点: 学校礼堂

要求: 带好笔记本并做好笔记; 保持会场安静, 不要乱扔垃圾。

河北省 2018 ~ 2019 学年第一学期期中检测

九年级英语 (仁爱版) 参考答案

- I. 1—5 ACBAA II. 6—10 AAABB
 III. 11—15 BBCBA 16—18 BCB IV. 19—21 CBC 22—25 ABAC
 V. 26—30 DCCAB 31—35 BCCBD VI. 36—40 BACDD 41—45 BDDDC
 VII. 46—47 AD 48—51 CBDD 52—55 DCBD 56—60 ACDAC
 VIII. 61. popular 62. two years ago 63. sang 64. excited 65. 30/thirty
 IX. 66. Japan. 67. No, it isn't. 68. Yuk! I hate that! 69. different 70. eat with your left hand
 X. 71. possible 72. environment 73. desert 74. provides 75. planting
 76. throwing 77. cities 78. done 79. realize 80. prevent
 XI. A) 81. There goes the bell. 82. Did you have a good summer holiday?
 83. The population in developing countries is going faster.
 84. The world has changed for the better. 85. All those problems are very serious.
 B) 86. 答案

Boys and girls,

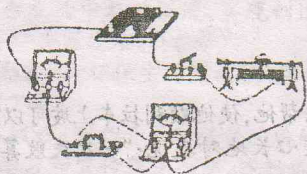
An expert called Jim Green law from Canada will come to our school this Sunday. He will give a report on "Saving Our Earth". The report will start/begin in our school hall at 9: 00 in the morning.

Remember to bring your notebooks. Please keep quiet and don't throw rubbish about.

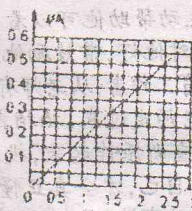
That's all. Thank you.

2018~2019 学年第一学期九年级物理人教版期中检测参考答案

- 1-5 CDADC 6-10 BACBC 11-12 CB 13 ABC 14 AC 15 AD
 16. 引力 温度 不属于 17. 内 做功 20
 18. $8.4 \times 10^5 \text{J}$ $4.2 \times 10^5 \text{J}$ 50% 19. 半导体 吸引轻小物体
 20. 电 光 机械 内 21. $S_2 S_3, S_1$ 并 $S_1 S_2 S_3$
 22. 8, 1, 8 23. 5Ω 24. 2:5 2:3
 25. (1) 质量 (2) 加热时间 温度变化 (3) $16 =$ (4) 甲 比热容
 26. (1) (3) 改变定值电阻两端的电压和通过的电流
 (4)



(2) A



在电阻一定的情况下,通过导体的电流与导体两端的电压成正比

(5) 5Ω (6) 1 组

27. (1) $4.2 \times 10^6 \text{J}$ (2) 0.25 元 28. (1) 0.4A 2V (2) $R_1 R_2$