

## 第一部分

本部分共 33 题, 共 40 分。

## 一、单项填空 (每题 0.5 分, 共 6 分)

从下面各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. Mrs. Li and Mary like swimming. \_\_\_\_\_ go swimming together once a week.  
A. He                      B. They                      C. She                      D. You
2. Tony usually plays computer games \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday afternoon.  
A. in                      B. for                      C. on                      D. at
3. There were few doctors then, \_\_\_\_\_ Bethune had to work hard on his own.  
A. and                      B. but                      C. or                      D. so
4. He used to be quite shy, but he \_\_\_\_\_ a lot since he joined the acting club.  
A. changed                      B. has changed                      C. was changing                      D. will change
5. — Sir, you cannot park here. See the sign “No parking” over there?  
— Sorry, I \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. won't notice                      B. didn't notice                      C. don't notice                      D. hadn't noticed
6. Rose is \_\_\_\_\_ than any other girl in her class.  
A. popular                      B. most popular                      C. the most popular                      D. more popular
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ a picture when my little brother ran into my room.  
A. was drawing                      B. am drawing                      C. will draw                      D. drew
8. — \_\_\_\_\_ is it from our school to yours?  
— About 2 kilometers away.  
A. How long                      B. How deep                      C. How far                      D. How wide
9. Shh, please keep quiet. The baby \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. sleeps                      B. are sleeping                      C. is sleeping                      D. slept
10. We should find some time to relax ourselves \_\_\_\_\_ we can achieve a better result.  
A. so that                      B. though                      C. as a result                      D. unless
11. They are going to play soccer on the playground \_\_\_\_\_ the rain stops.  
A. as soon as                      B. as long as                      C. when                      D. while
12. — Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ the meeting room early yesterday?  
— She had a headache.  
A. why will Ann leave                      B. why did Ann leave  
C. why Ann will leave                      D. why Ann left

## 二、完形填空 (每题 1 分, 共 8 分)

阅读下面的短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中

学九年级英语 期中试卷 (时间: 90 分钟)

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选择最佳选项。

Anna was a 9-year-old girl from a small village. She attended primary school, till 4th grade at her village. For the 5th grade onwards, she would have to get an admission (入学) at a school at a city nearby. She got very 13 knowing that she was accepted in a famous school in the city. Today was the first day of her school and she was waiting for her school bus. Once the bus came, she got in it 14. She was very excited.

When the bus reached her school, all students started going to their classes. Anna also made it to her classroom. Upon seeing her 15 clothing and knowing she was from a small village, other students started making fun of her. The teacher soon arrived. He 16 Anna to the class and told them that she would be studying with them from today.

Then she told everyone to write down the Seven Wonders of the world. Everyone started writing the answer quickly. But Anna started to write the answer slowly.

When everyone except Anna had presented their answer paper, the teacher asked Anna, "What happened, dear? Don't 17. Just write what you know as other students have learned about it just a few days back."

Anna replied, "There are many things. Which seven can I pick to write?" And then she handed her answer paper to the teacher. The teacher started reading everyone's answers and the majority had answered them such as The Great Wall of China, Colosseum, Stonehenge, Great Pyramid of Giza, Leaning Tower of Pisa, Taj Mahal, Hanging Gardens of Babylon etc.

The teacher was happy as students had 18 what she had taught them. At last the teacher started reading Anna's answer paper. "The Seven Wonders are—To be able to See, To be able to Hear, To be able to Feel, To Laugh, To Think, To be Kind, To Love!"

The teacher stood 19 and the whole class was speechless. Today, a girl from a small village reminded us about the gifts we have, which are truly a 20. So value what we have and use what we have.

- |                 |                 |            |               |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------|---------------|
| 3. A. worried   | F. happy        | C. afraid  | D. calm       |
| 4. A. quickly   | B. easily       | C. lazily  | D. patiently  |
| 5. A. simple    | B. clean        | C. lovely  | D. expensive  |
| 6. A. pushed    | B. followed     | C. turned  | D. introduced |
| 7. A. cry       | B. forget       | C. write   | D. worry      |
| 8. A. shared    | B. remembered   | C. guessed | D. missed     |
| 9. A. satisfied | B. disappointed | C. shocked | D. frightened |
| 10. A. talent   | B. prize        | C. wonder  | D. challenge  |


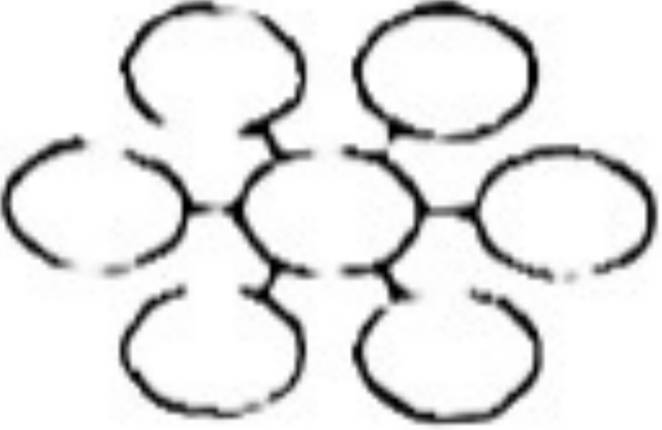

三、阅读理解（每小题 2 分，共 26 分）

(一) 信息匹配。下面的材料介绍了 4 种不同的思维导图。请根据 21-23 小题中描述的 Tom, Alice 和 David 的任务，帮他们匹配对应的思维导图。

A

Sharing Mind Maps with Classmates

There are different kinds of mind maps. You can choose from them to complete the tasks clearly.

 <p>Flow Map</p>	<p>A</p> <p>A flow map can help us to improve our skills. It shows the steps or events from the very beginning to end. The number of steps can be different for each task. Flow Map can be used to make up a story, show events in order, tell steps in solving problems or making things.</p>
 <p>Bubble Map</p>	<p>B</p> <p>This kind of map can help us to explain an idea as short as possible. It can be the knowledge about different forms of words. It can also give more information and make the results easy to understand. It can be helpful when we want to make a good word list, map our thoughts and plan activities.</p>
 <p>Bridge Map</p>	<p>C</p> <p>This type of maps is often used to compare between ideas or topics. It is also helpful in showing the relationship in and between them. If we have many ideas, we can use this kind of map to put them into different groups. A lot of people studying history and science are likely to use these maps.</p>

21. Tom needs to make a report on how to make delicious banana milkshake. He wants to show different steps clearly with a mind map. A

22. Alice would like to compare Labor Education with Physical Education. She wants to find the relationship between them by using a mind map. C

23. David works in a community service center. He wants to use a mind map to make a list of activities to help volunteers get more information. B

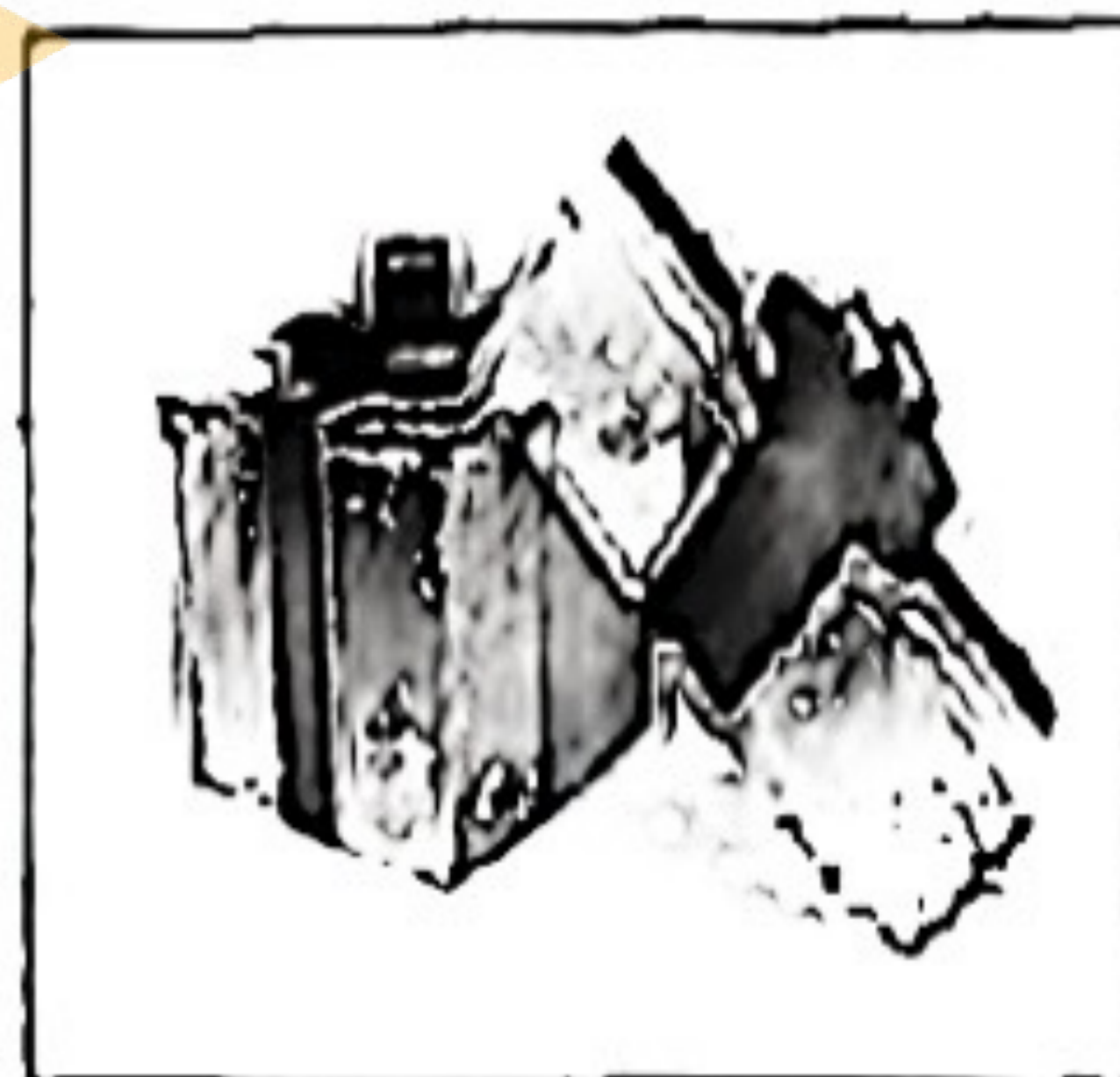
(二) 阅读下列短文，根据短文内容，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。

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B

The perfect birthday present

Toby watched the advertisement for the new Super Robot man. It was half man, half machine and could transform into an airplane, a boat, and a race car.



"Dad! Look!" Toby pointed to the television screen. "That's what I want for my birthday. Can I get one? Please!"

"We'll see." Dad said. "Your birthday is only two weeks away. New toys like this can be hard to find sometimes."

"Hard to find? But it's on TV."

Dad laughed. "That's what will make it difficult to find. Everyone will be looking to buy it."

"Everyone?" Toby thought. Well then, he'd tell everyone that he wanted a Super Robot man. Someone would be able to find it then, right?

Before bed, Toby called his grandparents and told them all about the Super Robot man. Then he added a note at the bottom of each party invitation so that all his friends would know he wanted a Super Robot man.

For two weeks, all he talked about was the Super Robot man and all the cool things it could do. His friends and family nodded and smiled as Toby went on and on about how it was the perfect birthday present.

The big day finally came. Toby got a lot of presents. He opened the first present. "A Super Robot man!" Toby was excited, but everyone else looked worried. "What's wrong?" he asked.

Dad handed him a box. "I think you should open another present."

Toby opened it. "Another Super Robot man?"

His father handed him more boxes. Each one had a Super Robot man. Toby laughed. "I guess I got what I asked for." He handed an action figure to each of his friends. "Now we all have one. Let's go try them out."

"You're not upset?" Mom asked.

"Why would I be? I got what I wanted, and now all my friends have one too. It was the perfect birthday."

24. What present did Toby want for his birthday?

- A. A race car.      B. An airplane.      C. A boat.      D. A Super Robot man.

25. What did Toby do to get his dream birthday present?  
 A. He called his friends to tell them what he wanted.  
 B. He kept talking about it with his family and friends.  
 C. He wrote to his grandparents and told them what he wanted. ✕  
 D. He wrote a note to tell his mother what he wanted for his birthday.
26. How did Toby feel after he opened all the presents?  
 A. Worried.                      B. Upset.                      C. Peaceful.                      D. Happy.

## C

Every week, Liu Fang, a 38-year-old media worker in Beijing, goes to a store which sells near-expired (将要过期的) food in Sanlitun and returns with a bag of snacks or drinks.

"The price tags on these goods have caught my eye. They are often sold at 10% to 30% of the market price," Liu said. "More importantly, most of them are from big brands (品牌). Why wouldn't I love them?"

Liu is among the increasing number of Chinese people who enjoy buying near-expired food at much cheaper prices. According to the latest report by iiMedia Research, the near-expired food industry had a market size of over 30 billion yuan in 2020. 47.8% of the consumers (消费者) are aged between 26 and 35.

Unlike the traditional thinking that buying such goods makes them feel shy, more and more young people consider it as a kind of sustainable consumption (可持续消费) that can help reduce food waste.

"I don't care much about the date as long as I can eat it before its expiry. It meets my needs while saving resources and protecting the environment, which is a good thing," Wu Lin, a 19-year-old college student and a fan of near-expired food, told Xinhua.

Actually, food waste is a great challenge for China and other countries. According to a 2020 report from the National People's Congress, about 18 billion kilograms of food is wasted every year in China's urban catering industry (城镇餐饮业).

"As more Chinese people choose to buy near-expired food, the food waste will be reduced," said Liu.

According to CGTN, China had the tradition of saving food leading to the 1990s.

As people's lives improved greatly, many began to make or order more food than could be consumed, CGTN reported. But the trend (趋势) of buying near-expired food may suggest that the Chinese virtue (美德) of frugality (节约) is coming back.

"I've been very frugal all my life. Living through a serious famine (饥荒), I'm used to saving every grain and every penny," a woman born in the 1950s, told CGTN. "I'm



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happy to see more young people joining our group.”

27. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
- A. Old consumers don't like near-expired snacks or drinks.
  - B. Most of food from big brands is at cheaper prices in Sanlitun.
  - C. Liu Fang goes to Sanlitun to sell near-expired food every week.
  - D. More Chinese people enjoy buying near-expired food at much cheaper prices now.
28. What is the influence of buying near-expired food in China according to CGTN?
- A. The Chinese virtue of frugality may return to our daily life.
  - B. People don't like caring about the production date.
  - C. More and more people won't buy food at right prices.
  - D. Young people won't buy expensive things.
29. What does the passage mainly talk about?
- A. The Chinese traditional virtue of frugality.
  - B. The success of the near-expired food business.
  - C. A new shopping trend among young consumers.
  - D. Different opinions about buying near-expired food.

D

Today, the world is highly competitive. Governments, companies and individuals (个人) are all competing to be the best in the society. It is true that competition leads to better products and services; many people, especially parents, believe that being competitive is helpful for children because it prepares them for the modern world. However, is competition the first thing that our society needs?

Schools teach students to compete for better grades, while in businesses, people are better paid for their competitive performances. However, none of them realizes the adverse effects competition has on the society. For two companies in a competition, one will surely lose then disappear, while the other remains stronger in the market. If this is popular in a country, the number of companies may drop, and then the economy (经济) gets worse. Besides, competition may result in distrust in society.

Cooperation (合作) presents a different picture. Competition breaks relationships, while cooperation strengthens relationships. When we cooperate with others, we meet new people, we get to know new things, we share thoughts, we help each other and we succeed together. Cooperation focuses on the growth and development of everyone, as many people work together toward a common goal. This way, everyone is equally (相同地) developed.

The processes of cooperation have played an important role in shaping the history.

Let's discuss the example of UN (United Nations). The UN's calling is to keep world peace and create harmony (和谐). All nations have cooperated and will keep cooperating with one another to fight for a better future for the whole world.

Sports also provide us with a best example of cooperation. Think about how all members of the team forget who they themselves are and work only for the benefit of the team. Although sports are competitive by nature, when there is cooperation between the members, they encourage and support each other, and they get a greater chance of winning.

The development of both society and individual today depends on not just healthy competition but cooperation. Unfortunately, people are not taught cooperative skills at an early age, and this has encouraged a culture of competition in today's society. The skills of cooperation should be included in the educational system for children in their early ages. This way, children grow up into adults who value and welcome cooperation, which brings out the best in us.

30. According to the passage, competition causes \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. helpful suggestions and ideas                      B. excellent products and services  
C. responsible children and parents                      D. confident performances and voice
31. What does the underlined word "adverse" in Paragraph 2 probably mean?
- A. Harmful.                      B. Various.                      C. Helpful.                      D. Supportive
32. What can we learn from the passage?
- A. The economy can grow rapidly in competition.  
B. Sportsmen should not be cooperative to win the game.  
C. UN was set up to call on people to create competition.  
D. Kids should not just learn the skills of competition.
33. The writer probably agrees that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. people should value competition more than cooperation  
B. people can perform better in competition than cooperation  
C. people can benefit more from cooperation than competition  
D. people should depend more on competition than cooperation ;

## 第二部分

本部分共 5 题，共 20 分。根据题目要求，完成相应任务。

### 四、阅读表达 (第 34—36 每题 2 分，第 37 题 4 分，共 10 分)

## 中学九年级英语 期中试卷（时间：90 分钟）

考号：\_\_\_\_\_

阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。

### Why Learning a New Language Is Good for the Whole Family?

Ever thought of making language learning part of your family's activities? Learning a new language together can have unexpected emotional benefits for the whole family.

Combining (兼顾) family time and language learning time is a great way to have more quality time with your family. Learning a new language as a family can be a fun group activity. Everyone loves a game night or movie night. You can play games like Bingo, using vocabulary from the target language. Or maybe you have a particular vacation destination (目的地) you love where another language is widely spoken — learning that language together could make your next vacation even more enjoyable. They're a fun way to break up the daily routine (常规) and reconnect with those you love.

Language is all about communication and connection. Learning a new language brings family members closer because they talk to each other all the time when learning. All you have to do is change to your new language and practice with your family members whenever you want — no classroom needed. Telling family stories with what you have recently learned is a good place to start, which could inspire questions and additional conversations, and even create a family lingo — secret words and phrases shared only among the members of your family.

If your family is big on gardening, make labels (标签) together for your plants and tools. Making fun labels in your target language together can also help you connect with loved family members. It opens up more opportunities like family contests. You could surprise each other with notes on pillows, bathroom mirrors, inside dresser drawers — any place your family will find them. Using these words later recalls these family memories.

Each family is really its own little unique (独特的) social world, and that world is being built through language. The power of language learning lies in its ability to draw people together.

34. What is a great way to have more quality time with your family?

35. Why does studying a new language bring family members closer?

36. Where does the power of language learning lie?



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37. Would you like to learn a new language with your family? Why or why not? (Give at least two reasons)

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五、文段表达 (10 分)

38. 从下面两个题目中任选一题，根据中文和英文提示，完成一篇不少于 50 词的文段写作。所给提示词语仅供选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

题目①

假如你是李华，你的英国朋友 Peter 给你发邮件说自己最近经过多次尝试终于学会了做中国传统美食—饺子，开心不已。询问你在日常的学习和生活中，是否有过类似经历。请用英语回复一封邮件，分享一件你曾经尝试的新事物，学到了什么以及你的感受。

提示词语：practice, overcome (克服), difficulty, proud

提示问题：

- What new thing have you ever tried to do?
- What have you learnt from your experience?
- How do you feel about it?

Dear Peter,

I'm glad to receive your email.

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# 中学九年级英语 期中试卷 (时间: 90 分钟)

考号: \_\_\_\_\_

## 题目②

掌握了正确的方法, 做事往往能收到事半功倍的效果。反之, 则会事倍功半。

某英文网站正在开展以“改进学习方法”为主题的征文活动。假如你是李华, 请用英语写一篇短文投稿, 谈谈你通过改进学习方法提高学习效果的一次经历, 主要内容包括: 你学习中遇到了什么问题, 你是如何通过改进方法解决这个问题的, 效果如何。

提示词语: remember words, change, write, use, increase

提示问题:

- What problem did you have in your study?
- How did you improve your ways of learning to solve the problem?
- What was the effect?

Proper ways of learning bring good results.

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