# 2019-2020学年山东德州九年级上英语期末试卷

### 一、阅读理解

1.

|  |
| --- |
| **Huizhou Electrical Supermarket**May Day is coming next week. We will hold a big sale for you. All products only cost you 80% of the original price. And the first fifty customers can get special gifts on that day. If you were born on May 1st, you may get an MP4, too. Welcome to take a look at our shop. We are sure to give you many surprises. |
| **Panasonic Washing Machine**It's very easy to operate. It can help you wash your clothes automatically. You just need to put the half-dry clothes on the line. If you don't want to wash your clothes now, you can set it at a certain time and then it works. It's very convenient (方便的).6kg￥1,998    8kg￥3,698    9kg￥4,098 |
| **TCL Cooker**TCL is a famous brand in Huizhou. Its cookers in different sizes are on show during this golden week. Many of them are at a much lower price than usual. The cookers can help you cook tasty rice, chicken or duck, make delicious cakes or bread. If you don't have enough time to cook after work, you can set a certain time.Price:￥199-￥698 |
| **Hisense TV**Hisense TV sells the best in our shop. The picture quality of it is excellent and the price is very reasonable. There are many functions, such as play CD, receiving TV program, getting online, downloading movies and so on. Come and choose one.size45￥2,799    size55￥3,599    size65￥6,099  |

（1）From the passage above we know that it is \_\_\_\_\_\_ now.

A.June B.March C.December D.April

（2）Who may get an MP4 as a present in electrical supermarket?

A.Chen Wei who was born on May 1st.

B.Li Ming who will buy a Hisense TV.

C.Dingding who goes to the supermarket with his grandmother of over 80 years old.

D.Han Mei who is the first to arrive at the supermarket.

（3）What sells the best in Huizhou Electrical Supermarket?

A.Hisense TV B.Panasonic Washing Machine
C.MP4 D.TCL Cooker

（4）If you want to buy an 8kg Panasonic Washing Machine and a Size 45 Hisense TV, you should pay \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.￥6,797 B.￥10,197 C.￥64,97 D.￥7,297

（5）From the passage above, we can know that \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.everyone who goes to the supermarket on May 1st can get a special gift

B.you can use Hisense TV to take photos

C.Panasonic Washing Machine can make your clothes half dry

D.the price of TCL Cooker is ￥198

2.

There is an amazing river running deep through the Amazon rainforest in Peru. The water temperatures along the river are from 50℃ to 90℃, and in some parts, they can almost reach the boiling point of 100℃. For the rest of the world, however, this natural wonder used to be just a legend (传说). The river's existence (存在) was officially confirmed (证实) in 2011 by a scientist named Andres Ruzo.

Ruzo heard lots of stories and legends about the strange river when he was young. His grandfather told him the river was discovered by Spanish persons hundreds of years ago when they travelled deep into the rainforest in search of gold. 20 years after he'd heard this story, Ruzo's aunt told him she had seen the river first-hand, Guided by her, the young scientist finally found the river himself, and confirmed that its waters do reach boiling temperatures. "Dipping my hand into the river would give me third-degree burns in less than half a second. Falling in could easily kill me," he wrote in his book *The Boiling River: Adventure and Discovery in the Amazon*. Ruzo said, "What was amazing is that the local people had always known about this place, and that anyway I was not the first outsider to see it. It is just a part of their everyday life. They cook with it, clean with it, even make their medicines with it." But so far, no one has been able to explain the secret of the boiling water. "It reminds us that there are still great wonders to be discovered," Ruzo said, "The biggest part of the Boiling River area is still wild and untamed (野性的)—and we hope to keep it this way."

（1）Why is the river called natural wonder?

A.Because the water in the river is hot.

B.Because it is running deep through the Amazon rainforest.

C.Because people cook with it and clean with it.

D.Because it's a legend in Peru.

（2）Who first knew the boiling river?

A.Ruzo's grandfather. B.Andres Ruzo.
C.The local people. D.Ruzo's aunt.

（3）Which of the following is true according to the pasage?

A.Andres Ruzo was the first person to find the river.

B.Ruzo was killed by the water when he fell in the river.

C.Ruzo hoped the river was made full use of by people.

D.Andres Ruzo oficially confirmed the river's existence.

（4）Choose the correct time order according to the passage.
①Ruzo's aunt told him she had seen the river first-hand.
②The river's existence was oficially confirmed by Andres Ruzo.
③Ruzo heard lots of stories and legends about the strange river.
④The river was discovered by Spanish persons.

A.③①④② B.②③①④ C.③②①④ D.④③①②

（5）Where is the passage most probably from?

A.A geography book. B.A guide book.
C.A story book. D.A bistory book.

3.

Many Chinese people will wonder what presents to get for their moms on Mother's Day, but not many know Mother's Day is actually a festival from overseas. Mother's Day originated（起源）in America during the early 20th century. The festival spread to China as early as the 1980s and was widely accepted.

Why did a foreign festival become popular in China? In fact, Chinese traditional culture has always encouraged filial devotion（孝顺的）to parents, and there are many stories which show a filial（子女的）respect in ancient China. For example, the story of *Taste Liquid Medicine for Mother* tells us the filial virtue（美德）of Emperor Wen of the Western Han Dynasty. His mother had been sick for three years, he often stayed up by her bedside and cared for her day and night. He tasted the liquid medicine first before she drank it. Also, mother love is a repeated subject in Chinese ancient poems, like *Song of the Parting Son* by Meng Jiao, a poet of the Tang Dynasty. Now this poem is still a must in the school textbooks. Children in China are brought up with the education of filial devotion.

On special days, people often use roses or forget-me-nots to express love. Carnations（康乃馨）are considered as the perfect flowers for mothers around the world, but few know that China has only flower for mother—the tiger lily.

Love for mothers can have different ways of expression. What matters most is love, not the festival itself. What mothers truly want is perhaps just a simple expression of love from their children.

（1）When did Mother's Day spread to China？

A.In the Western Han Dynasty. B.In the nineteen twenties.
C.In the Tang Dynasty. D.In the nineteen eighties.

（2）What is the poem of *Song of the Parting Son* mainly about?

A.Traditional Chinese medicine.

B.The filial virtue of emperor Wen.

C.A mother's love for her son.

D.The caring for the old.

（3）Mother's Day is popular in China, mainly because of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.our cultural value of love to mothers

B.it's a widespread in many countries

C.it's simple and best way of expressing love

D.our ancient stories of respecting parents

（4）What is regarded as the China's own flower for a mother?

A.Carnation. B.Rose. C.Tiger lily. D.Forget-me-not

（5）What a mother truly wants on Mother's Day may be \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.greetings of love B.a big dinner
C.the expensive presents D.a celebration party

4.

Scientists in Britain and the United States have made a new kind of enzyme (醇素) that eats plastic. With its help, plastics can be turned into smaller parts and go away quickly. Scientists believed that in the future it could solve the problem of plastic pollution.

The enzyme is able to break down PET, a kind of plastic. PET was first made in the 1940s and it's now widely used to make plastic bottles. It can remain in the environment for many years and pollute large areas of land and water. So it has always been a headache to deal with the waste from PET and other plastics.

The researchers made the discovery while examining the structure of a natural enzyme in Japan. They found that the natural enzyme was helping to break down PET plastics. So, they decided to make small changes to the enzyme by adding some amino acids (氨基酸). It made the natural enzyme's plastic-eating abilities work faster and better.

John Mc Graham, one of the lead researchers said, "We've made an improved enzyme. It's better than the natural one. And we are trying to make more improvements to it." He went on, "The enzyme is not harmful to humans or animals. And it's friendly to the environment. So we're considering putting it into wider use."

The research team is now trying to make the enzyme break down PET in large quantities (数量). "We'll see that the plastic pollution may be stopped with this technology. However, there is still a long way to go," John Mc Graham added.

（1）According to the passage, the enzyme may solve the problem of \_\_\_\_\_\_ pollution.

A.light B.air C.plastic D.water

（2）The underlined phrase break down in the passage probably means \_\_\_\_\_\_ in Chinese.

A.分解 B.实验 C.发明 D.打断

（3）Which of the following about the enzyme is true?

A.The natural enzyme work better than the improved one.

B.The scientists are still trying to improve enzyme.

C.The natural enzyme is harmful to humans and animals.

D.The enzyme will pollute large areas of land and water.

（4）Where did the researchers discover that a natural enzyme helped eat plastics?

A.In Japan. B.In Britain. C.In China. D.In the US.

（5）What's the best title for the passage, do you think?

A.Plastic pollution will be stopped soon

B.Enzyme—an new way to deal with plastic pollution

C.A new technology about plastic

D.Enzyme is friendly to environment

### 二、六选五阅读

5.

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一项为多余选项。

The dragon is a great animal in Chinese culture. It brings the wind and rain. It is said that every year on the second day of the second lunar (阴历的) month, the dragon wakes up from its winter sleep and raises its head.（1）\_\_\_\_\_\_ This year, it falls on Mar. 8th.

（2）\_\_\_\_\_\_ And rain is very important to farming. So Dragon Heads-raising Day was the start of spring and farming.

（3）\_\_\_\_\_\_ The most popular one is to have a haircut. Many believe that a haircut during the first lunar month may bring bad luck to your uncles—mainly your mother's brothers. They hope getting a haircut on Dragon Heads-raising Day gets rid of bad luck.

In Chinese people's festival traditions, there is always a place for food.（4）\_\_\_\_\_\_ Noodles are called dragon's beard (胡须). Dumpling are dragon's ears. And spring rolls are dragon's scales (鳞片).

（5）\_\_\_\_\_\_ In some places in Shan dong Province, people make dragon lanterns too. They stand for people's best wishes and good luck.

|  |
| --- |
| A. It is the most important festival.B. People have many ways to celebrate the Dragon Heads-raising Day.C. Old people believed that after Dragon Heads-raising Day, there would be more rain.D. People also hold activities like dragon dancing on the day.E. During the Dragon Heads-raising Day, people eat food named after dragons.F. Because of this, the day is called "Dragon Heads-raising Day". |

### 三、选词填空

6.

阅读短文，从方框中选择适当的单词并用其正确形式填空，使短文通顺、意思完整。每词限用一次。方框中有一个词是多余的。

|  |
| --- |
| that  pollute  plastic  clean  bright  angry  them  about  immediately  from experiment |

The scientist had to get some water for his（1）\_\_\_\_\_\_ before darkness fell. He was testing the water in the rivers that went into the ocean. His job was to find out the cause of（2）\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the sea at the nearby beaches. He lifted out the water and looked（3）\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the rubbish in it. Old clothes,（4）\_\_\_\_\_\_ bags and pieces of paper were in the dirty water. "Don't people realize（5）\_\_\_\_\_\_ everything they throw onto the street gets washed into rivers? And they lead right into the ocean!" he said loudly. "How many years will it take to make it（6）\_\_\_\_\_\_ again?"

The scientist felt sad in his heart. He worried（7）\_\_\_\_\_\_ the ocean animals as he walked back to the beach. But when he got there, a group of students and teachers（8）\_\_\_\_\_\_ a local primary school were carrying bags of rubbish to the bins. They had spent their afternoon cleaning the beach! He was filled with joy.

As he spoke with the teacher, the students gathered around them. With（9）\_\_\_\_\_\_ smiles on their faces, they shouted, "We must do something to protect the ocean!"

"That's exactly right," agreed the scientist, he was glad about（10）\_\_\_\_\_\_ kindness and gave them a big smile.

7.

阅读下面的短文，根据短文内容，从每个方框内所给11个词汇中选择10个意义相符的动词，必要时可加情态动词或者助动词，或进行词形变化，填入空白处。

|  |
| --- |
| meet    say   reply   give   act   break   tell   enter   hope   see   feel |

Every girl has dreams and Lisa is no exception (例外). She once（1）\_\_\_\_\_\_ that her dream of becoming a ballet dancer would come true one day. She worked hard at her ballet lessons and all her teachers believed that she was a good student.

One day, she saw a poster（2）\_\_\_\_\_\_ that a famous Ballerina troupe (芭蕾舞团) would be performing in her hometown. Her thoughts ran wildly. "I（3）\_\_\_\_\_\_ the leader of the troupe and show him my skills!" she said to herself.

At last, the troupe arrived. Lisa put on her ballet outfit (芭蕾舞服) and went there. She was hiding in the dressing room while the troupe dancers（4）\_\_\_\_\_\_ a ballet play. When the leader of the troupe（5）\_\_\_\_\_\_ the room, she came out and introduced herself. She couldn't wait（6）\_\_\_\_\_\_ the leader about her dream.

The leader asked Lisa to dance for him, but halfway through her dance, he stopped her and said, "I'm sorry, you're not better than those other applicants (申请者) I（7）\_\_\_\_\_\_." Upon hearing this, Lisa ran out of the dressing room, and she felt quite ashamed.

Years later, Lisa had given up dancing, she asked leader of the troupe to meet her and explain why he didn't think of her dancing was good enough. He（8）\_\_\_\_\_\_, "I say this to all of my students." Lisa said, "But my dream（9）\_\_\_\_\_\_ by you!"

The leader pointed out that he had been impressed with her bravery when she hid in the dressing room just to show him her dancing skills. "But if you treated ballet seriously, you（10）\_\_\_\_\_\_ up so easily when I told you that you weren't good enough," he explained.

### 四、任务型阅读

8.

阅读短文，根据题目要求完成各小题。

Between the 1970s and the early 2000s, cases of myopia (近视) almost doubled in the US, In certain parts of Asia, the rise was even faster. Now as many as 96% of the teenagers in South Korea are short-sighted. In Singapore, China and Japan the number is around 80% to 90%.

Now a team of researchers from all over the world have looked at the rise in cases of myopia over the past years, they carried out a study covering 2.1 million people and found that 1.406 million people had myopia in 2000. Now about 22.9% of the world's population have myopia and 163 million people have a high myopia. They think that by 2050 there will be 4,758 million people with myopia. That is to say, half the world population will be short-sighted in thirty years.

So what's going on here?

Many people think it is because we spend too much time looking at computer and phone screens. But things are not that simple. The rise in cases of myopia happened long before smartphones (智能手机) became popular. The researchers believe that it's because of a result of less outdoor time and more near work activities. We are spending much more time indoors than any other time in human history. Al the same time, very few of us could live without some screen time, either for work school or for fun.

Luckily there's a good news. Researchers saw some very good results when they were studying the connection between indoor time and myopia. "If children spend two hours or more a day outdoors, that is protective," a researcher named Kovin Naidoo said. "You could spend a long time using computers and phones, but also spend two hours outdoors, and it's still protective."

（1）How many of the teenagers in countries like Singapore, China and Japan, are shortsighted?
\_\_\_\_\_\_

（2）Did the writer think spending too much time looking at screens is the only reason for myopia?
\_\_\_\_\_\_

（3）请把第二段中的划线句子翻译成汉语。
\_\_\_\_\_\_

（4）What caused the rise in cases of myopia?
\_\_\_\_\_\_

（5）According to the passage, what should children do to protect their eyes?
\_\_\_\_\_\_

### 五、书面表达

9.

在学习和生活中我们都还面临许多困难和压力（pressure），这些压力有时甚至会影响人的身心健康。为了更好地解决同学们的所存在的心理压力，学校特意开展了“如何减压”的专题演讲，请你写一篇演讲稿，就自己面临的压力、应如何正确面对压力、如何缓解压力（至少三种方式）等，与同学们分享你的经验。

要求：内容合情合理，语句通顺，结构完整。80词左右。开头己给出，不列入总词数。

参考词汇：pressure 压力；reduce 减少，减低；mood 心情；emotion 情绪

Hello, everyone!

Students are under too much pressure in life and learning. So do I. \_\_\_\_\_\_

[新 课 标第 一 网](http://www.xkb1.com)