# 2019-2020学年甘肃兰州九年级上英语期末试卷

### 一、单选题

1. When Tom was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ university student, he still dreamt of becoming of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ NBA player.

A.the; an B.an; an C.an; a D.a; an

2. —Please mind your head, sir．  
—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.Thanks a lot B.It doesn't matter  
C.Don't mention it D.I'm afraid not

3. When the best singer in our class \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , everyone shouted with excitement.

A.made up B.showed up C.show off D.put up

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_ sweet music! And I really like The Voice of China TV program.

A.What a B.What C.How D.How a

5. —I wonder if our foreign teacher Mr. White \_\_\_\_\_\_ to his hometown next Tuesday．  
—I'm not sure. But if he returns to his hometown, I \_\_\_\_\_\_ him off.

A.will return;see B.return; see  
C.returns; will see D.will return; will see

6. —Does my question sound \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ enough？  
—I don't think so. You can ask more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by using "could" instead of "can".

A.politely; polite B.politely; politely  
C.polite; polite D.polite; politely

7. Which of the following words has a different stress pattern（重音）from the others?

A.intelligent B.reflect C.ancestor D.prefer

8. When times are difficult, tell \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that pain is part of growing.

A.yourself B.you C.your D.yours

9. Rose is wondering \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.where has Jason gone B.what is Matt doing  
C.when will Aaron leave D.who did the washing

10. Which of the following is red?

A. B. C. D.

11. —What about these two pairs of shoes, sir?  
—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of them fits me. Could you show me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pair?

A.Neither; the other B.Either; the other  
C.Either; other D.Neither; another

12. Peter failed to pass the exam last week. Only then \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ realize the importance of study.

A.was he B.he was C.he did D.did he

13. The museum \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I visited 2 years ago will be pulled down.

A.when B.which C.where D.what

14. —Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your brother is?  
—He is a doctor. He works in a hospital near our school.

A.Which B.Where C.what D.how

15. The boy with glasses \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Lanzhou for 10 years.

A.went B.has been in C.has gone to D.has been to

### 二、完形填空

16.

Charlie Chaplin's parents separated a year after his birth in 1889. He lived with his mother and elder brother in a flat in London.

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（2）

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（4）

A.off B.onto C.around D.towards

（5）

A.save B.create C.explain D.continue

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A.patiently B.slowly C.coldly D.quickly

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### 三、填空题

26. 根据句意，用括号中的汉语提示或英语的正确形式填空。

（1）One of the biggest \_\_\_\_\_\_（秘密）is that we should practice it every day.

（2）My book can't \_\_\_\_\_\_ (steal) because it was here just now.

（3）They couldn't believe their ears when they got the \_\_\_\_\_\_ (expect) result.

（4）The boy was seen \_\_\_\_\_\_ (play) games excitedly when his father came in.

（5）The girl is unhappy because she is always worried about \_\_\_\_\_\_ (follow) by others.

（6）The man regretted \_\_\_\_\_\_ (not hug) his daughter when she was ill in hospital.

（7）The supermarket \_\_\_\_\_\_ (open) for nearly 2 years.

（8）Nowadays it is \_\_\_\_\_\_（方便）for people to shop online.

（9）I would rather \_\_\_\_\_\_ (not take) the chance than hurt her.

（10）New fathers often feel \_\_\_\_\_\_ (leave) out when their baby arrives.

27. 根据汉语完成句子。

（1）汤姆上周去北京时，顺便拜访了他老师的家。（drop）  
When Tom went to Beijing last week, he \_\_\_\_\_\_ his teacher's home.

（2）无论你遇到什么困难，你也都应该努力克服。（whatever）  
\_\_\_\_\_\_ problems you meet, you should make an \_\_\_\_\_\_ to deal with them.

（3）近十年来兰州发生了很大变化。（have）  
There \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ great changes in Lanzhou in the last ten years.

（4）让他欣慰的是，他的队友都赞同地点了头。（relief）  
To his \_\_\_\_\_\_, his teammates all \_\_\_\_\_\_ in agreement.

### 四、阅读理解

28.

There are many expressions with heart. One of them is to"lose your heart" to someone.When that happens, you have fallen in love.But if the person who"won your heart" does not love you, then you are sure to have a "broken heart". In your sadness, you think that the person you loved is"hard-hearted", and in fact, has a "heart of stone".

You may decide to "pour out your heart" to a friend. Telling someone about your personal problems can often make you feel better.

If your friend does not seem to understand how painful your broken heart is, you may ask her to "have a heart". You are asking your friend to show some sympathy（同情）for your situation. Your friend has her heart in the right place" if she says she is sorry for how you feel.

If your friend says,"My heart bleeds（流血）for you", she means the opposite.She is a cold hearted person who does notreally care about your situation.

When you are feeling afraid, "your heart is in your mouth". You might say, for example, that your heart was in your mouth when you asked a bank to lend you some money for a new house.

If that bank says no to you, do not "lose heart". Be"strong-hearted". Sit down with the banker and have a "heart to heart" talk.Be open and honest about your situation.The bank may have a "change of heart" and agree to lend you the money.Then you can stop worrying and "put your heart at rest".

（1）If the person who won your heart does not love you，what do you think of her？

A.She has a heart of stone． B.She has a strong heart．  
C.She has a broken heart． D.She loses her heart．

（2）If your friend has her heart in the right place，she may\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A.tell us about her personal information

B.be kind to you

C.live a happy life

D.have a right heart

（3）If your friend says，"My heart bleeds for you"，she may\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A.have a heart trouble

B.not know about her health problem

C.not care much about you

D.want to know what happened

（4）Which expression can best describe the feeling when a student has to see his headmaster？

A.Lose one's heart． B.A broken heart．  
C.Heart in one's mouth． D.Have a heart．

（5）What's the main idea of the last paragraph？

A.A"heart to heart"talk means being open to the banker．

B.Don't lose heart if your request is refused．

C.A strong﹣hearted person always puts his heart at rest．

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Li Shizhen is one of the most famous doctors in Chinese history. He was born in Qichun, Hebei in 1518. Both of Li Shizhen's father and grandfather were doctors. Li Shizhen's grandfather was a country doctor who traveled in the countryside with a bag of herds（药草）and medications and cured people. His father was a doctor who wrote several books.

Li Shizhen used to help his father in his medical practice when he was young. Li Shizhen's father wanted him to enter politics（从政）. Li Shizhen studied for the exams and passed the country-level examination, but he was never able to pass the imperial（帝国的）examination.

When he was 38, he cured the son of the Prince of Chu and was invited to be an official in that court（宫廷）. A few years later, he became an official at the Imperial Medical Institute.

Even though he fulfilled his father's dream, he didn't want to continue working for the court. One year later, he left the court and returned to be a doctor again

Li Shizhen was famous for his book, Compendium of Materia Medica（《本草纲目》）. He spent 27 years writing the book. Unluckily, Li Shizhen died before the book was officially published. It is such a successful book. Now it is still of the most important medical books in China.

（1）What was Li Shizhe's grandfather？

A. A prince． B. An official．  
C. A country doctor． D. A writer．

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A. To write a book． B. To be a doctor．  
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（3）When he was 38， Li Shizhen cured\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

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（4）According to the passage， what was Li Shizhen famous for？

A. The book, Compendium of Materia Medica．

B. Working for the court．

C. His long traveling．

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（5）What does the passage mainly talk about？

A. Li Shizhen's grandfather's life． B. Li Shizhen's life．  
C. Li Shizhen's father's life． D. Li Shizhen's book．

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Lei Haiwei, a 37-year-old fast food courier（快递员）from Hunan Province, got first place in a televised Chinese poetry knowledge competition. He beat other competitors, including a master's degree（硕士学位）graduate from Beijing University, in the third season of the Chinese Poetry Conference on CCTV ①\_\_\_\_\_\_ April 4, 2018.

"My interest in ancient poems began as early as I was six years old. My father hoped I would grow up to be a man who keeps the mountains, rivers, lakes and seas in mind," the courier said.

In 2001, the younger Lei found a job in Shanghai and began to read books related to ancient poems at bookstores or libraries in his spare time, since he didn't make much money. The young man also developed a habit of reciting poems he liked and writing them down after returning home.

Though Lei works as a fast food courier in Hangzhou later, his love for poems never died. Even on his busiest work days, he used any available moment to recite poems. "For example, I am used to reciting poems when I wait for food at restaurants, and traffic lights on my way to deliver food. Reciting poems not only enriches my knowledge, but also makes my job less boring. As for my future plan, I will stick ②\_\_\_\_\_\_ reading and reciting poems," Lei said.

（1）What does Lei Haiwei do?  
\_\_\_\_\_\_

39.

Strawberries look nice, but a light pressure can make them out of shape. Nowadays, there are many young people who are just like strawberries. They easily break down when they face difficulties. They don't know what to do when they are in trouble. They have a common name—strawberry kids.

Why are many students so easy to break down? Parents and schools are a main reason. Parents do almost everything for them in their daily life, while schools care more about their grades instead of developing their personality.

Liu Yue, 13, is from Fujian. His mom hardly criticizes（批评）him and he always feels good about himself. When a teacher criticized him strictly, he felt surprised and sad. He bagan to doubt his ability.

Students should do something to make themselves mentally strong. As expert said,"When you are in trouble, don't ask for help too quickly. You should try to deal with problems first by yourself. I also advise you take an active part in sports and social activities. That can make you mentally strong."

Growing up is not just a happy process. Pains also go along with it. The most important thing is to face the pains bravely and learn from them.

（1）Some students are called "strawberry kids" because they all like to eat some fruit, especially strawberries. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
（2）Liu Yue' s mother often criticizes him. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
（3）Parents do almost everything for their children in their daily life. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
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Strawberries look nice, but a light pressure can make them out of shape. Nowadays, there are many young people who are just like strawberries. They easily break down when they face difficulties. They don't know what to do when they are in trouble. They have a common name—strawberry kids.

Why are many students so easy to break down? Parents and schools are a main reason. Parents do almost everything for them in their daily life, while schools care more about their grades instead of developing their personality.

Liu Yue, 13, is from Fujian. His mom hardly criticizes（批评）him and he always feels good about himself. When a teacher criticized him strictly, he felt surprised and sad. He bagan to doubt his ability.

Students should do something to make themselves mentally strong. As expert said,"When you are in trouble, don't ask for help too quickly. You should try to deal with problems first by yourself. I also advise you take an active part in sports and social activities. That can make you mentally strong."

Growing up is not just a happy process. Pains also go along with it. The most important thing is to face the pains bravely and learn from them.

（1）Some students are called "strawberry kids" because they all like to eat some fruit, especially strawberries. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
（2）Liu Yue' s mother often criticizes him. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
（3）Parents do almost everything for their children in their daily life. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
（4）According to the fourth paragraph, students should ask for help quickly when they are in trouble. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
（5）The writer advises students to be brave in the face of pains. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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### 五、语法填空

44. 阅读下面短文，在方框中选择适当的单词或单词的正确形式填入空白处。

|  |
| --- |
| look,   especial,   on,   recently,   appear,   share,   develop,   meaning,   side,   harm |

In（1）\_\_\_\_\_\_ years, with the（2）\_\_\_\_\_\_ of technology, many popular Apps have been produced. These days, an App has caught great attention. It is Douyin, a video sharing App. Douyin first（3）\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 2016. Now it is many people's favorite App,（4）\_\_\_\_\_\_ the young.

With Douyin, users can record videos, edit them and（5）\_\_\_\_\_\_ them online. It is very easy and interesting. We can share our videos with our friends with just a tap on the mobile phone screen. What's more, it is a great way to spend our free time by（6）\_\_\_\_\_\_ through those funny videos.

However, every coin has two（7）\_\_\_\_\_\_. The App also has bad things. On the one hand, some people spend long hours（8）\_\_\_\_\_\_ the App, which is（9）\_\_\_\_\_\_ to their health. On the other hand, users can also find some bad things on the App. Such thing is unsuitable and（10）\_\_\_\_\_\_.

In my opinion, Douyin should check the videos before they are uploaded in order to keep a healthy environment for its users. Douyin is not good for teenagers. We should not use it too often.

### 六、七选五

45. 根据短文内容，从方框中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

A: I failed two subjects this term. I'm so sad!

B:（1）\_\_\_\_\_\_ It might be because you haven't found the best way to learn them.

A: That's what I expect you to help me with.（2）\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: I really don't know. I can only tell you what I usually do.

A: What do you usually do?

B:（3）\_\_\_\_\_\_ I've developed the habit of previewing and reviewing my lessons before and after class. So I know what we are going to learn before class and I know what the key points of a lesson are after class.

A:（4）\_\_\_\_\_\_ But I sometimes can't take down the key points of the teacher's lesson.

B: Sometimes I have that problem too, but I improve it by checking my notes with other classmates after class.

A: That sounds wonderful! May I check my notes with yours after class?

B: Why not?（5）\_\_\_\_\_\_

A: Excellent! Thank you very much.

|  |
| --- |
| A. That's a good piece of advice.  B. How do you know about that?  C. We should help each other and learn from each other!  D. Don't worry about it.  E. That sounds difficult.  F. Well, I listen to the teacher and take notes carefully in class.  G. What do you think I should do now? |

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