# 2020-2021学年吉林四平九年级上英语期末试卷

### 一、词汇运用

1. 根据所给的句子，填入一个适当的单词，使句意完整。

（1）The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Festival and National Day fall on the same day in 2020.

（2）Mount Hua is well known. Thousands of visitors come to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ its beautiful scenery every year.

（3）Enough sleep can make our \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ work better and think clearly.

（4）The driver \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his carelessness in driving and went to the hospital to say sorry to his passengers.

（5）What can we do to prevent the novel coronavirus（新冠病毒）from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

### 二、单选题

2. Eric is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ boy. He always takes an active part in outdoor activities.

A.weak B.strange C.lively

3. —Our classroom is so clean. Who cleaned it, Li Fei?  
—Sorry, I don't know. I think \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ did it before class.

A.anybody B.somebody C.nobody

4. After a 3-week winter vacation, students usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some weight when they return to school.

A.put in B.put up  C.put on

5. Children should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to be honest from a young age.

A.punish B.educate C.be educated

6. The mountain \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with snow all year round, so it's hard to climb it.

A.is covered B.covered C.was covered

7. The magazine \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Lucy's. We can see her name on the cover.

A.mustn't be B.can't be C.must be

8. —Do you know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in ancient China?  
—I have no idea. But I know people once used tree leaves to make paper.

A.what paper was made. B.how paper was made  
C.how was paper made

9. —Lily used to write letters to her mother, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?  
—Yes, but now she often sends text messages to her.

A.didn't she B.did she C.doesn't she

10. This is the most exciting movie \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I've ever seen.

A.what B.which C.that

11. —I think students should have mobile phones to call their parents.  
—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They often use them to play games instead.

A.Good idea B.No problem  C.I disagree

### 三、六选五对话

12. 从方框中选择正确选项，其中有一个选项与对话内容无关。  
（Alice and Tim are talking on their way home. ）  
Alice: Tim, what are you going to do for vacation?  
Tim:（1）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Alice: Great idea! Why do you make such a plan?  
Tim: Because I want to relax myself after working for a long time.  
Alice: Yeah.（2）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Tim: Besides, great changes have taken place in our country these years. So I want to take a look.  
Alice:（3）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I am so proud of our country.  
Tim: That's true. China has made rapid progress in many fields.  
Alice:（4）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Tim: I plan to join a group called Ride Bikes to Travel.  
Alice: Sounds fun!（5）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Tim: Thank you so much.

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| A. I agree with you.  B. Have a good time!  C. Will you travel by bike?  D. Then how are you going to do that?  E. I'd like to travel around the country.  F. We're too stressed out for the exam. |

### 四、补全对话

13. 根据所给对话，填入适当的内容，使其完整、正确，每空词数不限。  
Tom: Excuse me, I'm afraid I'm lost.（1）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Paula: The train station?  
Tom: Yes. I'm leaving for Shanghai by train.  
Paula: Go along this street and turn left at the second crossing. And then go straight along Huayuan Road until the end. You will see the train station on your right.  
Tom:（2）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Paula: It's about 40 minutes' walk.  
Tom:（3）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Paula: Yes, the No. 12 bus can take you there. But the bus stop is a little far from here.  
Tom:（4）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Paula: You can take a taxi. Look! A taxi is coming.  
Tom: Oh, yes. It's so kind of you.（5）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Paula: My pleasure.

### 五、选词填空

14. 从方框中选择正确选项，补全信件，方框中有两个选项是多余的。

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| A. look   B. proud   C. challenges   D. prepared   E. experience   F. wanted   G. give   H. thought   l. effort   J. missed   K. from  L. visited |

Dear Michael,

I am glad to learn that you have been chosen to study in China. Your dream has come true!

I can well remember that you（1）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ China for the first time when you were nine. Ever since you returned, you have been interested in Chinese culture and have put a lot of（2）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into learning Chinese. When you first started to learn Chinese, I（3）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it was nothing but a passing fad（一时的狂热）. However, you didn't（4）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up halfway, but kept on learning and did a good job in the HSK（汉语水平考试）. Now you finally got what you had（5）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for a long time. You got the chance to（6）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ life in China for one year. You should have it, my son, for chances only come to those who are（7）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

When you study there, you will have to face（8）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in everyday life that you have never experienced before. But after a year abroad, you will return with a new（9）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at life and at yourself.

Your mom and I are both（10）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of you. Keep it up, my son!

Love,

Dad

### 六、阅读理解

15.

Different countries have different customs in giving gifts. In China you must never give a clock to a Chinese person, because the pronunciation of the word for "clock" in Chinese is similar to the pronunciation of "death". Also, don't wrap（用……包裹）a gift in white, black, or blue paper, because they are the colors for funerals（葬礼）. Don't give a knife, because something sharp can cut a friendship.

In Russia if you give flowers as gifts, you have to give an odd number of them（one, three, five, etc. ）because even numbers of flowers are for funerals.

In Germany if you are invited to dinner, flowers are good gifts to take to your dinner hostess, but don't take her red roses because it means you are in love with her. Don't take thirteen of anything because it's an unlucky number. Don't take an even number of anything, either. Don't wrap your gifts in white, brown, or black paper.

（1）According to the passage, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ must never be given to Chinese people as gifts.

A.food B.flowers C.clocks D.clothes

（2）People don't wrap presents in black or white paper in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.both China and Russia B.Germany  
C.China D.both China and Germany

（3）What does the underlined word "even" mean Chinese in the passage?

A.甚至 B.偶数的 C.平坦的 D.奇数的

（4）What presents can you take to your dinner hostess in Germany?

A.An even number of something.

B.Thirteen of something.

C.Something wrapped in brown paper.

D.Flowers except red roses.

（5）Which is the best title of the passage?

A.Different Customs in Giving Gifts B.Foreigners'Gifts  
C.Numbers and Gifts D.Giving Flowers as Gifts

16.

My 14-year-old son, John, and I saw the coat at the same time in a second-hand clothing store. It stood out among big and old coats. It was so beautiful and had an unbelievable price, $28. I looked at my son and we both said nothing, but John's eyes shone. Dark, woolen coats were popular with teenage boys, but new ones could cost several hundred dollars. This coat was even better. John tried it on and turned from side to side, eyeing himself in the mirror. It fit him so well.

John wore the coat to school the next day. After he came home, I asked, "Did the kids like your coat?"

"They love it," he said with a big grin.

Over the next few weeks, John changed. He was polite, less argumentative, more thoughtful, and much happier. "Good dinner, Mom," he would say every evening. Without a word of complaining, he would carry in wood for the stove. One day when I suggested that he should start on his homework before dinner, John, who always put things off, said, "You're right. I guess I will." When I mentioned this change to one of his teachers, she joked that the coat must have changed him.

John and I both know we should never judge a person by his clothes. But it is true that when wearing beautiful and suitable clothes, we may try to be better in thought, speech and behavior to match what is on the inside to what is on the outside.

（1）What can we learn from the first paragraph?

A.They often went shopping together.

B.The price of the coat was too high.

C.The writer didn't want to buy the coat.

D.John liked the coat very much.

（2）What does the underlined word "grin" mean?

A.An upset voice. B.A wide smile.  
C.An angry mood. D.A worried look.

（3）What did John use to do when he was asked to study?

A.Work hard on schoolwork. B.Start at once.  
C.Carry in wood for the stove. D.Put off his homework.

（4）Which of the following changes did NOT happen to John after he wore the coat?

A.He always worried about his study.

B.He was willing to follow suggestions.

C.He said sweet words to make his mother happy.

D.He often helped to do some housework.

（5）What does the writer want to say through this passage?

A.We should not judge people by their appearance.

B.What we wear could change the way we act.

C.It's a good choice to try different things in our lives.

D.Life is full of possibilities when we are young.

17. 根据文章内容，判断下列句子正误，正确填写“T”，错误填写“F”。

Songkran Festival is the traditional Thai New Year. Thai people celebrate it in April. For Thai people, it is an important holiday.

Songkran is a time to visit families, clean away the old year and bring in a fresh one. Many Thais clean away the old year by washing their homes and Buddhas around the house. They will collect the water that runs over the Buddhas and pour it onto the shoulders of family members for good luck.

In many parts of Thailand, people also have a big water fight in the streets during Songkran Festival. You can throw water on anyone walking by, and they can do the same to you! Everyone takes part in this activity. Both children and adults have great fun in the fight.

People in other Asian countries like Cambodia and Laos also celebrate Songkran Festival, but the celebration in Thailand is the most exciting.

Every year, a large number of visitors go to Thailand to welcome the arrival of Songkran. If you plan to visit Thailand, the days of Songkran are a great time to get to know Thai traditions.

（1）Songkran Festival is the traditional New Year in Thailand. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

（2）Thais visit families, clean away the old year and bring in a fresh one during Songkran Festival. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

（3）Thais celebrate Songkran Festival by throwing water on each other. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

（4）The celebration in Cambodia is the most exciting. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

（5）Every year, a small number of visitors go to Thailand to welcome the arrival of Songkran. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

### 七、五选五阅读

18. 根据下面每段陈述，从方框中选出与其匹配的主旨大意。

In order ensure（保证）the safety of students at the beginning of the semester, What does COVID -19 safety look like in schools around the world? Let's take a look.

（1）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ At an elementary school in Japan, students in face masks clap with a melody（旋律）instead of singing during a music class. Hopefully they were singing on the inside.

（2）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Grade 10 students in New Delhi, India, who have neither Internet access nor the means to buy electronic（电子的）device（设备）to attend（参与）online classes, have been studying in an open-air class.

（3）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Kids at a primary school in Hangzhou, East China, learned how to keep a safe distance（距离）between themselves by making one-meter hats.

（4）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ One school of Denmark had younger kids respecting（遵守）social distance on their daily walk with the help of a new rope.

（5）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ New Zealand allowed students back on May 18, when lockdown measures eased（放松）. The country has had some of the lowest COVID-19 death in the world（to date, just 22）and been lauded for its success in flattening the curve.

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| A. Have an appointment to come to schoolyard.  B. Studying in an open-air class.  C. Clapping with a melody instead of singing.  D. One-meter hat.  E. Respecting social distance with the help of a new rope. |

19. 根据短文内容，将下面方框内的句子还原到文中空白处，使短文内容完整、通顺、每个选项只能用一次。

Though chopsticks are used in many Asian countries, they have their beginning in China.（1）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

In the Spring and Autumn Period copper（铜）and iron chopsticks appeared. Then the Han Dynasty lacquered（涂漆的）chopsticks came out, followed by gold and silver chopsticks still later.（2）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The most expensive chopsticks are made of part of tusks of elephants and hard green stone.

（3）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ In ancient times the rich used hard green stone or gold chopsticks to show their wealth. In history many kings used silver chopsticks to take their food to see if it was poisonous. It was said that if it was, the silver chopsticks would turn their color.

Chopsticks are traditionally given to a daughter when she marries to show that they should have a son very soon for "chopsticks" in Chinese is pronounced like "a quick son".

Tianzhu chopsticks from Hangzhou, wooden chopsticks from Shanyang of Shaanxi Province, and Beijing's chopsticks are well-known.（4）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Chopsticks appeared in the old Chinese story: an old man teaches his son a lesson by showing how he can easily break a single chopstick but not a number of them.

（5）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ So on the country's New Year's Eve, many families will lay out new chopsticks at dinner as a way of making a request for luck.

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| A. Today we have chopsticks made of plastics.  B. In China chopsticks mean good luck.  C. Chopsticks tell the Chinese tradition in their own way.  D. Many westerners, businessmen, tourists prefer to use chopsticks when they are in China.  E. Chinese history says that the Chinese had chopsticks as far as the Xia Dynasty. |

### 八、任务型阅读

20. 阅读下面的短文，然后根据短文内容回答问题。

Although many people read online, books have not gone out of fashion. In Beijing, Guangzhou and Shanghai, lucky passengers may find books somewhere on the underground.

The Fair, an online publishing company, has put 10,000 books on the underground, planes and taxis to make people more interested in reading. This project is called "Mobook”.

"Mobook" gets its idea from "Books on the Underground", a community project in London. The purpose of "Books on the Underground" is to encourage people to read. Zhang Wei, the CEO of the Fair also wanted to do something in China. He sent an e-mail to Ms Cordelia Oxley, the leader of "Books on the Underground", describing his plan and explaining the rules of "Mobook". The leader replied to him in just two hours, saying that she thought the idea was great and she would offer help if needed.

But "Mobook" project is a little different from that in London. It has its own online system. People who want to donate（捐赠）books must give their information online. QR code stickers（二维码标签）are then sent to their addresses. The book owners should stick them on the books before donating books and readers can know where the books are from with the help of QR codes.

"Mobook" is a hot topic. Now thousands of bookworms have already taken part in the project. Zhang Wei said, "I am happy to see more and more people share their views（看法）about the books online and enjoy the happiness that reading brings to them."

（1）How many books has the Fair put on the underground, planes and taxis? \_\_\_\_\_\_

（2）What's the purpose of "Books on the Underground"? \_\_\_\_\_\_

（3）Did Ms Cordelia Oxley support Zhang Wei? \_\_\_\_\_\_

（4）Where should the book owners stick the QR code stickers? \_\_\_\_\_\_

（5）According to Zhang Wei, how can people share their views about the books? \_\_\_\_\_\_

### 九、语法填空

21. 作为一名学生，保持心情愉悦，远离不良情绪对我们来说很重要。关于这方面，我们给出了几条建议，请将其补充完整。每空词数不限。

To be happy is very important to everyone. First, to be happy is good for（1）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Having a good mood helps build a strong body. Second, when a person is happy, he has more chances to（2）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Everyone likes to be friends with pleasant people. Finally, to be happy helps people（3）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the problems better. When a person is happy, he considers things positively.

I will remember the（4）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of being happy. And most importantly, I will try to be happy（5）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I can. Be a happy man and stay away from unhappiness.

### 十、书面表达

22. 在英语学习方面，你一定积累了很多的经验。请结合自己的学习体会，以“How to learn English well”为题写一篇英语作文，提出如何高效学习英语的一些建议。  
写作要求：  
1、书写工整，语句通顺，表达准确，内容连贯；  
2、词数80词左右。

**How to learn English well**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

[新 课 标第 一 网](http://www.xkb1.com)