



扫码查看解析

2020-2021学年河南省开封五中九年级（上）期中试卷

英语

注：满分为100分。

二、阅读理解（20小题，每小题10分，共40分）阅读下面四篇语言材料，然后按文后要求做题。

1. London Transport Museum was set up in 1980. It brings to life the history of London's public transport network (公共交通网络) — its buses, trains, from the 19th century to today.
- The museum has two sites (地点) in London. The main site in Covent Garden is open to the public every day. It reopened in 2007 after a two-year repair (修理). The other site, is known as the London Transport Museum Depot and is open on visitor days all the year round.
- Opening times (the main site)
- Museum galleries (展览馆)
- Open daily 10:00—18:00 (Last entry 17:15)
- Museum shop
- Sunday—Tuesday 10:00—18:30
Wednesday—Saturday 10:00—19:00
- Museum tickets (the main site)
- Adult (成年人): £17.5
 - Children and young people aged 18 and under: free
- Children aged 12 and under must be accompanied (陪同) by an adult.
You can save by booking your ticket online at £16.
For more information, visit <https://www.ltmuseum.co.uk>.

根据材料内容, 选择最佳选项.

- (1) London Transport Museum has a history of _____.
A. 12 years B. 39 years C. about 80 years D. over 100 years
- (2) What can we know about the main site of London Transport Museum?
A. It's in Acton. B. It's closed on Mondays.
C. A two-year repair will be done there. D. Visitors can't enter its galleries at 17:20.
- (3) How long is the museum shop open on Saturday?
A. 7 hours. B. 8 hours. C. 8.5 hours. D. 9 hours.
- (4) Who can enter the museum alone and without paying?
A. 8-year-old Tom B. 12-year-old Andy C. 18-year-old Peter D. 20-year-old John
- (5) If you buy three tickets online, you can save _____.
A. £ 1.5 B. £ 4.5 C. £ 16 D. £ 17.5
2. Little Tommy liked to play with knives. One day, when his mother was busy with cooking, Tommy took one of her kitchen knives out of the house. He began to cut an apple tree. Suddenly Tommy replied, "I'm old enough to do what I want." He continued cutting. To his surprise,



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Mr Apple Tree soon picked him up and carried him into the orchard (果园).

There Tommy met Mrs Peach Tree, Mr Plum Tree and Mrs Pear Tree. They were very nice and Tommy had a really good time. Mr Apple Tree told Tommy not to leave the orchard because there were wicked trees in the forest not far away.

But soon Tommy got bored and walked slowly into the forest. Suddenly, a huge oak tree (橡树) carried him deep into the forest where all of the other trees kept him a prisoner (囚徒), they wouldn't let Tommy go.

Mr Apple Tree agreed. He took Tommy out of the forest and safely sent him back home. Tommy never forgot Mr Apple Tree and he never played with knives again.

- (1) What happened when Tommy was cutting the apple tree?
A. It got very happy and cried. B. It suddenly came to life. C. It went away.
D. It called its friends.
- (2) What does the underlined word "wicked" mean in Chinese?
A. 美丽的 B. 强壮的 C. 坏的 D. 善良的
- (3) Why did the oak tree catch Tommy?
A. Because Tommy kept cutting it with a knife.
B. Because Tommy could make him produce fruit.
C. Because it wanted to teach Tommy a good lesson.
D. Because it wanted to stop trees in the orchard from producing fruit.
- (4) Which of the following may happen at last?
A. The trees in the orchard could not produce fruit any more.
B. Tommy went back to the forest. C. Tommy became a bad boy.
D. Mr Apple Tree lost touch with his friends.
- (5) What can we know about Tommy from the passage?
A. He depended on his family too much. B. He cared little about the environment.
C. He didn't want to stay in the house. D. He once wouldn't like to listen to others.

3. Who invented the umbrella? There are many different opinions. Some people say that the people of ancient Egypt invented it, some say the Romans invented it and some say Luban's wife invented it in ancient China. There's even an interesting story about its invention in China.

Luban was the most famous craftsman (工匠) in ancient China. One day, Luban and his wife were taking a walk and enjoying the beautiful view. Suddenly it began to rain. Both of them were soaked when they got back home. Luban's wife said, "If there is something that can protect people from the rain when they are walking outdoors, it will be wonderful." Then Luban said, "That's easy. I will build many pavilions (亭)." His wife replied, "That's a good idea, but it is not convenient. Is it possible to make a movable (可移动的) pavilion, which could always follow the people?" She thought all day and all night. One day, and each kid held a big lotus leaf (荷叶) over the head to protect themselves from getting wet. That gave her a great idea. Then, she made the first umbrella in ancient China.

Since the umbrella was invented, it has been part of people's life in every corner of the world. Right now, there are many kinds of umbrellas, kids umbrellas and market umbrellas.

How many umbrellas are made every year in the world? Maybe millions or even more. One interesting thing is that most umbrellas in the world are made in China. Shangyu in Zhejiang



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Province alone has more than 1, 000 umbrella factories and it is called "China Umbrella City".

根据材料内容选择最佳答案.

1. How many opinions about the inventor of the umbrella are given in Paragraph 1?
A. One. B. Two. C. Three. D. Four.
2. The underlined word "soaked" in Paragraph 2 means " _____ " in Chinese.
A. 受伤的 B. 疑惑的 C. 惭愧的 D. 湿透的
3. What was Luban's advice on protecting people from the rain?
A. To wear a big hat. B. To bring a big lotus leaf. C. To build many pavilions.
D. To make a movable pavilion.
4. How is the second paragraph different from the rest of the passage?
A. It tells a story. B. It teaches a lesson. C. It gives some advice.
D. It describes some problems.
5. What do we know about Shangyu?
A. It has over 1, 000 umbrella factories.
B. Most of the world's umbrellas are made there.
C. The local people know the story of Luban and his wife well.
D. More kinds of umbrellas are made there than in other places in China.

4. It's normal for you to feel shy and nervous when you are in the new environment.

(1) _____ If you think you are too shy and want to be more active, try the following advice.

Tell people you're shy. (2) _____ When people get to know you are shy person, they may understand you better. It will also help you feel easier in talks.

(3) _____ When you smile, people will think you're friendly and want to talk with you. Remember that all people have feelings and most people will stay away from an angry - looking face. You shouldn't keep quiet at a party all the time. If you find it hard to start a talk, you can say something nice about people around you. (4) _____ Imagine how great you feel when someone says something nice to you. It must be very helpful for you to start a talk! And after you begin to talk to someone or smile at someone for the first time, remember today "I did it!" to yourself.

Pay your attention to important things. (5) _____ Don't waste time worrying about your look or whether all people like you or not.

If you keep trying the advice, you may not be shy in the new environment one day. I believe you can do it!

请你根据材料内容, 选择合适选项并在答题卡上将该项涂黑, 使短文内容完整正确.

- A. Try to smile often.
- B. There is no need to hide it.
- C. Or you can say something nice about the party.
- D. Think about more ways to enjoy the party and have fun.
- E. It's also normal to feel nervous or shy in front of others at times.

三、完形填空 (15小题, 每小题15分, 共15分) 先通读短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从A、B、



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C、D四个选项中选出一个可以填入相应空白处的最佳答案。

5. After school on Friday, I waited at the school gate to walk home with Jemma, as usual. Then I saw (1) _____ talking and laughing happily with some other girls. She glanced (瞥了一眼) at me and left me alone there. I knew right then that I had (2) _____ my best friend.

At dinner, Mom asked, "Is Jemma coming by tomorrow?"

I shrugged (耸肩) and said nothing.

The next morning, Mom asked, "Today is (3) _____. What are you and Jemma going to do?" I shrugged again. "(4) _____ is Jemma?"

Mom took a look at me. Then she said, "Will you take these magazines to Grandma, please?"

(5) _____ I walked down the street, a new girl in the neighborhood came towards me, smiling. But I just went (6) _____ her.

Grandma welcomed me at the door with a warm hug.

Sitting on the sofa, I noticed a(an) (7) _____ of kids in old-fashioned clothes on the table. Grandma pointed at a girl with short fair hair.

"That's Beth Lambert," she said, "My best friend. Until a week before we took this photo." I was (8) _____ at that.

"Beth and I were best friends in school. We did everything (9) _____. Then one day, she made new friends and said she didn't want to hang out with me anymore. Nothing hurt (10) _____ that."

I didn't say anything. I couldn't. I knew I'd start (11) _____ if I opened my mouth.

Grandma hugged me again. "Simone, sometimes friends grow (12) _____. It might happen to anyone," she continued. "Then, see him?" Grandma's finger(13) _____ to a boy with glasses in the photo. "He lived near me. When I was walking home by myself (14) _____ this boy was, too, I said 'hello'. And we became friends."

"So, if we want to start a new friendship," she smiled. "One (15) _____ is all it took."

As I was heading home, that new girl appeared again. I went towards her and spoke, "Hello."

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|-----|--------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. | A. it | B. them | C. her | D. him |
| 2. | A. lost | B. hurt | C. forgotten | D. beaten |
| 3. | A. Monday | B. Friday | C. Saturday | D. Sunday |
| 4. | A. How | B. Where | C. Which | D. Who |
| 5. | A. As | B. Before | C. After | D. Until |
| 6. | A. to | B. past | C. with | D. against |
| 7. | A. card | B. photo | C. poster | D. advertisement |
| 8. | A. glad | B. angry | C. satisfied | D. surprised |
| 9. | A. together | B. outside | C. differently | D. quickly |
| 10. | A. less than | B. because of | C. more than | D. instead of |
| 11. | A. singing | B. laughing | C. shouting | D. crying |



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12. A. old B. separate C. strong D. close
 13. A. moved B. connected C. returned D. waved
 14. A. so B. but C. for D. and
 15. A. hug B. smile C. word D. question

四、语篇填空 (15小题, 每小题10分, 共15分) 第一节阅读短文, 从方框中选择适当的词并用其正确形式填空, 使短文通顺、意思完整。每空限用一次。

6.

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Life in the future will be different from life today. Between then and now many (1) _____ will take place, but what will the changes be?

Computers will be (2) _____ smaller and more useful, and there will be at least one in every family. And computer studies will become one of the most important (3) _____ in schools then.

People will work fewer hours than they do now and they will have more free time for sports, (4) _____ TV, traveling and surfing the Internet. (5) _____ will be much cheaper and easier. And more and more people will go to other countries for (6) _____ holidays.

There will be changes in our food, too. More land will be used (7) _____ building new towns and houses for all the people. Then there will be less room for cows and (8) _____, so meat will be more (9) _____. Maybe no one will eat it every day. Instead they will eat more fruit and vegetables. Maybe people will be healthier.

Work in the future will be different, too. (10) _____ and hard work will be done by robots. Because of this, many people will not have enough work to do. That will be a new problem.

五、阅读短文, 根据语篇要求填空, 使短文通顺、意思完整。每空限填一词。

7. Chinese clay art is famous because the clay pieces are so small, but (1) _____ look very real. The pieces (2) _____ usually cute children or lively characters (3) _____ a Chinese fairy tale or historical story. The pieces are carefully shaped by hand from (4) _____ kind of clay and then allowed (5) _____ air-dry.

六、补全对话 (5小题, 每小题10分, 共10分) (本题10分) 根据下面的对话情景, 在每个空白处填上一个适当的句子, 使对话的意义连贯、完整。

8. A: Hi, Linda. Did you have a nice time during the Mid-Autumn Festival?

B:(1) _____. I visited my grandparents in a village, and it was so much fun.

A: Sounds good. You remember it for such a long time. (2) _____?

B: It was rainy, but it was very cool.

A: Well, (3) _____?

B: I made mooncakes with my grandma, watched the moon and chatted with my family.



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A: Oh, nice. (4) _____ ?

B: I visit my grandparents once a term. What about you? How were your days?

A: Terrible! I stayed at home and did my homework all the time you know, the test is coming.

B:(5) _____.

A: What you said sounds right. We should work hard to have a good future. See you.

B: See you.

七、书面表达 (20分)

9. 每个人都会犯错, 我们要学会在错误中学习, 不断成长. 请以"Learn from my mistake"为题
要点:

1. When did you make your mistake?
2. What did you do?
3. What did you learn from it?