



扫码查看解析

# 2021-2022学年陕西省西安市未央区九年级（上）期中 试卷

## 英 语

注：满分为79分。

一、完形填空。阅读下面短文，按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求，从所给的四个选项中 选出一个最佳答案，使短文连贯完整。

1. When I was young, I didn't use to help others. (1) \_\_\_\_\_ what my mom did last year changed my thoughts and my life.

I worked in a middle school near her house, so I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ with her. During that time, I helped her do some housework and buy some food. After the first week, I noticed that the food was (3) \_\_\_\_\_ very quickly. Then I began to keep (4) \_\_\_\_\_ eye on my mom. I found that she would put some food into a paper bag and took it out at about nine every morning. I decided (5) \_\_\_\_\_ her to see what she would do. I saw her taking the food to the street children.

Later I talked to a neighbor and knew that my mom was helpful in the area. The children loved her very much. Then it hit me. She didn't tell me (6) \_\_\_\_\_ about it. Was she (7) \_\_\_\_\_ that I would stop buying food if I knew the whole thing?

When my mom got home, I told her that she didn't need to keep it a secret to me. Then she told me something about (8) \_\_\_\_\_. For years, she was helping the poor street children (9) \_\_\_\_\_ giving them food. She helped others in need. As her son, I was so proud of her. Now I continue to buy food for my mom and take (10) \_\_\_\_\_ as a lifelong thing.

- |      |                |                |                 |                 |
|------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| (1)  | A. So          | B. But         | C. Before       | D. When         |
| (2)  | A. live        | B. living      | C. lived        | D. will live    |
| (3)  | A. eaten up    | B. eating up   | C. ate up       | D. eat up       |
| (4)  | A. a           | B. the         | C. an           | D. /            |
| (5)  | A. following   | B. follow      | C. followed     | D. to follow    |
| (6)  | A. everything  | B. something   | C. nothing      | D. anything     |
| (7)  | A. worried     | B. worrying    | C. required     | D. requiring    |
| (8)  | A. how she did | B. how did she | C. what she did | D. what did she |
| (9)  | A. at          | B. by          | C. from         | D. in           |
| (10) | A. its         | B. it          | C. their        | D. them         |

二、阅读下面短文，理解大意，从所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案，使短文连贯完整。

2. Mom is a good cook. No, I take that (1) \_\_\_\_\_. She is a great cook. She only makes dinner with a little hamburger, a few potatoes and some tomatoes. But (2) \_\_\_\_\_ loves it. And the things she can do with chicken. . . Well, it makes my mouth water to think about the food. Several months ago, my brother Bud took me out for lunch and (3) \_\_\_\_\_ steaks (牛排) for both of us. When the steaks were served, I



扫码查看解析

was (4) \_\_\_\_\_ at how delicious they smelled. Mom's steaks never smelled or tasted like that.

"You know, " I said to Bud, "I used to think Mom is a great (5) \_\_\_\_\_. But it's hard to believe her steaks come from the same animal as these steaks."

"Of course, she is, " Bud said. "But think about the questions. (6) \_\_\_\_\_ was the life then when Mom grew up?How often did you think she had steaks?"

"She was (7) \_\_\_\_\_ when she learned to cook. Probably not very often, " I guessed. "Probably never, " Bud said. "It's only after our youngest sister was born that Mom could (8) \_\_\_\_\_ to buy steaks. She hasn't had much experience of cooking steaks."

I realize that (9) \_\_\_\_\_ my mother has a weakness (弱点), she is a great cook. Everybody has his own strengths and weaknesses. That's why great pianists still need to (10) \_\_\_\_\_. Greatness isn't something we are;it is something we become.

- (1) A. up B. forward C. inside D. back
- (2) A. nobody B. everybody C. somebody D. anybody
- (3) A. ordered B. ate C. sold D. cooked
- (4) A. good B. surprised C. mad D. scared
- (5) A. nurse B. teacher C. cook D. actress
- (6) A. How B. What C. Where D. Why
- (7) A. poor B. silent C. polite D. smart
- (8) A. steal B. afford C. suggest D. require
- (9) A. since B. whether C. although D. unless
- (10) A. express B. interview C. choose D. practice

**三、阅读理解。阅读下面A、B、C三篇短文，从所给的四个选项中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的一个最佳答案。（共3小题，计15分）**

3. Many children use computers to surf the Internet to get useful knowledge and information and to relax in their free time. But some of them are not using it in a good way. Here are some rules to make sure you are safe and have fun on the Internet.

\*Make rules for Internet use with your parents. For example, when you can go online for how long and what activities you can do online.

\*Don't give your password to anyone else, and never give out the following information:your real name, home address, age, school, phone number or other personal information.

\*Never send a photo of yourself to someone in email unless your parents say it's OK.

\*Never agree to meet someone you met on the Internet without your parent's permission. Never meet anyone you met online alone.

\*Treat everyone online as if they were strangers.

\*If something you see or read online makes you uncomfortable, leave the website right away.

\*Never use bad language when you are communicating with others.

\*Remember — everything you read on the Internet is not true.

- (1) The writer wants to remind children \_\_\_\_\_.



扫码查看解析

- A. to be careful when they surf the Internet
  - B. to surf the Internet always with their parents
  - C. not to use the Internet to get information
  - D. not to chat with anybody on the Internet
- (2) How many rules are mentioned in the passage?
- A. Five.
  - B. Six.
  - C. Seven.
  - D. Eight.
- (3) What shouldn't they do when children are online?
- A. Send emails to others.
  - B. Treat everyone online as strangers.
  - C. Leave the website right away when seeing something uncomfortable.
  - D. Use the words with bad meaning.
- (4) What's the passage mainly about?
- A. Information on the Internet.
  - B. How to send messages online.
  - C. Internet safety rules.
  - D. How to use computers to surf the Internet.

**四、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。选项中有两项为多余选项。（共1小题，计5分）**

4. John Muir was a protector of nature. He set an example that each of us can follow to protect the natural areas around us.

The first way we can follow Muir's example is to discover our local natural areas.

(1) \_\_\_\_\_ He once walked one thousand miles from Indiana to Florida.

(2) \_\_\_\_\_ Muir loved to explore (探索) the outdoors. He learned everything he could about rocks plants, and animals. From his exploring, he came to realize that the wilderness, places where people do not live or build, is an important gift. Muir made a decision that his life's goal was to protect this gift.

Muir's greatest example for us is his work to protect nature. He shared its beauty by writing books. (3) \_\_\_\_\_ In winter, he enjoyed its "pearl gray belt of snow (珠灰色雪带)". However, he also saw sheep eating Yosemite's plants and people cutting down its trees for wood. Muir gave talks and wrote books about these dangers. President Theodore Roosevelt was so impressed (给……留下深刻印象) after hearing that Muir visited Yosemite that he signed a law making Yosemite a national park in 1890. (4) \_\_\_\_\_

We can find our own pieces of nature to explore, learn about and protect. We can write to our local newspapers about nature's beauty. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ We can all follow John Muir's footsteps.

- A. Muir was a great traveler
- B. He was trying to protect nature all the time.
- C. Another way to follow Muir is to learn about nature.
- D. This meant that the US government would take care of it.
- E. He climbed Yosemite's peaks (山峰) and described them as "clothes in light"
- F. We can also tell people how to help care for it.
- G. Exploring nature is a good way for us to learn more about nature.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_



扫码查看解析

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

5. 她脸上的表情告诉我她生气了。

The \_\_\_\_\_ on her face told me that she was angry.

6. 我们所有人都为他的成功感到骄傲。

All of us \_\_\_\_\_ his success.

7. 瞧!天上的云呈现出一只绵羊的形状。

Look!The cloud in the sky is \_\_\_\_\_ a sheep.

8. 突然, 他们把灯都熄灭了, 开始唱生日歌。

\_\_\_\_\_, they turned off all the lights and started singing a birthday song.

**五、短文填空: 用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空, 使短文完整正确。(每个单词限用一次, 每空限填一个单词。)**

9.

name , open, he, who, bore, early, produce, among, invent , discover

How do you like chewing gum (口香糖)? It may be one of most children's favorite sweets. But do you know how it was invented and (1) \_\_\_\_\_ invented it?

The popular sweet was invented by an American scientist (2) \_\_\_\_\_ Thomas Adams. And he invented it by mistake. It was 1869. (3) \_\_\_\_\_ that year, one of Adams' friends showed him an interesting kind of sap (树液). Ancient people in Central America liked to chew on it for fun. Adams was interested in the sap. He wanted to use it to create some new (4) \_\_\_\_\_.

Adams, however, failed to create what he wanted. He felt so (5) \_\_\_\_\_ and angry that he chewed on the sap one day. To (6) \_\_\_\_\_ surprise, the sap tasted great. Adams then added his own flavors (调味品) to the sap. Later in 1869, he opened a factory(7) \_\_\_\_\_ (produce) this delicious thing.

In 1888, Adams gave a name to the (8) \_\_\_\_\_ — chewing gum. The sweet was available through vending machines (自动售货机) at subway stations all over New York City. Over the years, new flavors have been developed. Now chewing gum is popular (9) \_\_\_\_\_ children and adults. But in fact few people know that this was started by a scientist from a mistake.

Do you know potato chips, Cola, X-rays and microwaves were all invented or (10) \_\_\_\_\_ by mistake? Choose one that interests you most and learn more about it.

1.



扫码查看解析

- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. \_\_\_\_\_

**六、任务型阅读：阅读下面材料，根据材料内容，完成下列各题。**

10. Since it was first released (发布) in 1959, Barbie has been a favorite toy for young girls. With golden or dark brown hair, she was perfect. But she didn't look like most of the girls who played with them. Some people used to dislike Barbie. "Is that your idea of beauty?" they asked Mattel, the company behind Barbie.

Over the past few years, Mattel has been trying to make its dolls look more like people in real life. The new Barbie dolls show what it means to look like a Barbie, and tell children what real beauty is. Together with the new dolls, Barbie now includes 176 different dolls in all. There are both "perfect" dolls and "imperfect" ones such as a doll with vitiligo (白癜风), a doll with no hair, and a doll with a darker skin tone and a prosthetic limb (假肢). It's hoped that children of all sizes, colors and abilities will see themselves.

Most people are happy about this change. A curvy (曲线优美的) black Barbie with an Afro (非洲式发型) and a Barbie who uses a wheelchair (轮椅) were top sellers for the brand last year. "The doll in a wheelchair encourages me a lot," said a girl who has lost a leg.

"I'm very happy that more and more young girls can grow up seeing themselves in Barbie," says Stella Pavlides, a vitiligo patient. "This is perhaps the best thing that could happen for children."

- (1) When did children begin to play with Barbie?  
The children began to play with Barbie \_\_\_\_\_.
- (2) Why did some people use to dislike Barbie?  
Because \_\_\_\_\_ and didn't look like most girls.
- (3) What do the new Barbie dolls try to tell children?  
The new Barbie dolls try to tell children \_\_\_\_\_.
- (4) What happened to the girl in Paragraph 3?  
The girl has \_\_\_\_\_.
- (5) What can be the best thing for children according to Stella?  
More and more young girls can \_\_\_\_\_.

**七、补全对话（共1小题，计5分）根据下面对话中的情境，在每个空白处填入一个适当的语句，使对话恢复完整。**

- 11. A:Excuse me. Is there a bookstore?  
B:(1) \_\_\_\_\_.



扫码查看解析

A: That's great, (2) \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: Sure. Walk along this street and turn left at the third crossing. Then you'll see a bank. The bookstore is just next to the bank.

A: (3) \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: About 20 minutes if you walk fast.

A: Well, it's 4:20 now. Do you know when the bookstore closes?

B: At 5:00.

A: Oh, I must be quick.

B: (4) \_\_\_\_\_ ? There are so many Mobikes near here.

A: Good idea. Thanks a lot.

B: (5) \_\_\_\_\_ .

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

### 八、书面表达 (共1题, 计15分)

12. 假如你是李明, 打算参加中学生发明创意大赛. 因为有来自国外的评委, 所以请你根据以下提示, 准备一篇英语发言稿, 介绍自己的这项发明.

太阳能背包 (solar backpack)  
 用途: 户外登山或旅行.  
 特点: 比一般的背包大, 但并不重, 可容纳很多东西.  
 优点: 收集太阳能为手机充电; 方便、节能.

要求:

1. 参考提示内容, 可作适当发挥;
2. 语句通顺, 意思连贯, 书写工整;
3. 词数不少于70词. (开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数).

参考词汇: hold 容纳; solar power 太阳能; save energy 节能; charge the mobile phone 为手机充电

Ladies and gentlemen,

Good morning! I'm glad to be here to show my invention, Look! My invention is a solar backpack.

\_\_\_\_\_

That's all. Thanks for listening!