



扫码查看解析

2021-2022学年河北省石家庄四十中九年级（上）期中 试卷

英 语

注：满分为75分。

一、单项选择。

1. Do you know where the post office is? I want to buy some _____.
A. grapes B. textbooks C. stamps D. gloves
2. —Mom, why can't I still play the piano well?
—Well, dear, just be _____. It takes time.
A. private B. patient C. creative D. careful
3. One's first birthday is a special event in China and it _____ with a special party.
A. shows B. celebrates C. is shown D. is celebrated
4. Jane isn't the thin girl she used to be. She became fat and has _____ about seven kilograms.
A. put on B. taken up C. put up D. taken out
5. Since we began to use the Internet, our lives _____ a lot.
A. change B. had changed
C. will change D. have changed
6. _____ waiter didn't understand what the lady was saying, he knew what she wanted.
A. Until B. Because of C. Even though D. Because
7. —Do you know there _____ a football match in five days?
—Yes, I have bought the ticket.
A. will be B. is C. has been D. was
8. Jack got up _____ late _____ catch the early bus.
A. so; that B. such; that C. too; to D. enough; to
9. No matter _____ happens, you know that I will be there for you.
A. what B. how C. which D. when
10. —Michael, can you finish your homework on time?
—Sure. _____



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- A. Practice makes perfect. B. It serves you right.
C. Old habits die hard. D. It's a piece of cake.

二、完形填空。

11. You may think that English dictionaries have been used for many centuries. In fact, an English dictionary you (1) _____ today wasn't made until the Qing Dynasty. Three men did most of the important (2) _____ work on dictionaries. They spent nearly all their lives trying to (3) _____ words for their dictionaries. For them, it was a wonderful journey. The largest dictionary in the world is Oxford English dictionary. The (4) _____ for this dictionary came from an important meeting in Britain in 1857. Twenty-two years later, Oxford University asked James Murray to be the editor of its new dictionary. Murray had never been to (5) _____. At the age of fourteen, he left his village school in Scotland and taught himself while working in a bank. (6) _____ he became a great teacher. After Oxford gave him the job, Murray had a small (7) _____ in his garden to do the work. Every morning Murray got out of bed at five o'clock and (8) _____ in the small house several hours before breakfast. Often he would work into the night. Murray hoped to finish the new dictionary in ten years. But after five years, he was (9) _____ adding words for the letter "A"! He worked on the dictionary (10) _____ he was very old.

Forty-four years later, in 1928, other editors finished the dictionary.

- | | | | | |
|------|---------------|----------------|------------|------------|
| (1) | A. write | B. use | C. copy | D. miss |
| (2) | A. early | B. boring | C. easy | D. local |
| (3) | A. spell | B. collect | C. invent | D. make |
| (4) | A. way | B. use | C. idea | D. prize |
| (5) | A. school | B. cinema | C. village | D. college |
| (6) | A. Ever since | B. Long before | C. So far | D. Later |
| (7) | A. house | B. leaf | C. flower | D. insect |
| (8) | A. read | B. wrote | C. worked | D. thought |
| (9) | A. already | B. still | C. usually | D. always |
| (10) | A. if | B. because | C. until | D. since |

三、阅读理解。

12. In your spare time, do you help your parents with chores around the house? Can you cook for your family?

In order to stress the importance of hard-working spirit education among students of different ages, the Communist Party of China Central Committee recently released guideline.

The guideline calls for students to respect labor work. Students should learn basic life skills and form good working habits through such education.

The government has been trying to stress the importance of hard – working spirit education. But this has been overlooked in recent years. Many teenagers do not value the importance of working hard and aren't interested in doing so.

According to a study of nearly 3000 students that was done by Ningbo Evening News in



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March, only 22% of students help with everyday chores around the house.

School and families play an important role in teaching students about the value of working hard, the guideline says.

Primary and middle school should provide students with hard-working spirit classes every week, according to the guideline. Schools can also hold activities to give students real – world work experience. For example, schools can teach children how to plant trees on Tree-Planting Day.

As children's first teachers, parents should also encourage children to learn how to do chores at home. Students should master one or two life skills every year. These skills can include cooking, washing their own clothes and tidying their rooms.

- (1) The guideline was released recently in order to _____.
 - A. stress the importance of hard-working spirit education
 - B. ask students to work hard at English and some other subjects
 - C. teach students how to help their parents do chores at home
 - D. help students of different ages solve life problems
- (2) The underlined word "this" in paragraph 4 refers to _____.
 - A. the government
 - B. hard-working spirit education
 - C. basic life skills
 - D. the recently released guideline
- (3) According to the guideline, schools can _____.
 - A. give homework to parents
 - B. give the guideline to every student
 - C. teach students how to cook in the school
 - D. provide chances of real – world work for students
- (4) Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
 - A. About two thirds of students help with housework at home.
 - B. Students should master at least three life skills every year.
 - C. Schools should provide students with hard – working spirit classes every day.
 - D. Parents should also encourage children to learn how to do chores at home.
- (5) What is the best title of the passage?
 - A. Spirit of Hard-working Education.
 - B. How to Value the Experience.
 - C. The Importance of All Subjects.
 - D. How to Do Everyday Chores.

13. When you think of the Arctic, you imagine an icy land of pure white snow. Others imagine it was the last really clean place left on earth. We have polluted the deepest oceans with plastic rubbish. "And now", CNN says, "It's the Arctic's turn."

German scientists have recently found microplastics in Arctic snow. Microplastics are pieces of plastic smaller than 5 millimeters. Sadly, the scientists found 1800 pieces of microplastics per liter of (每升) snow.

How is plastic pollution reaching the Arctic? According to scientists, "It's clear that most of the microplastics in the snow come from the air. " They fall off the plastic objects and are moved by the wind, just like dust. They mix with ice in the air and fall to the ground as snow. Finding these plastics in Arctic snow means that we may breathe them in.

Are they bad for us? Scientists cannot answer this question for now, according to the WHO. We do know that our bodies cannot take in "large" pieces of microplastics. However, if



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the plastics are small enough, they can find ways into our bodies and stay there for a long time, which can be bad for our health. What's more, earlier studies have shown that microplastics may contribute to lung cancer risk.

Microplastics have also been found in rivers and oceans around the world. Earlier research has found that they flow over long distances and into our oceans, hurting ecosystems along the way. They start in our wastewater, then flow into rivers and out to the sea, where they are eaten by sea animals. If people then eat these animals, it means that we're eating the plastic as well.

- (1) We can learn from Paragraph 1 that _____.
 - A. the Arctic is the last really clean place left on earth
 - B. the Arctic is an icy land of pure white snow
 - C. the Arctic is a beautiful icy land with clean air
 - D. the Arctic has been polluted by plastic rubbish
- (2) The underlined word "contribute" means "_____" in Chinese.
 - A. cause
 - B. mention
 - C. support
 - D. land
- (3) Where do most of the microplastics in the snow come from?
 - A. From water.
 - B. From air.
 - C. From wind.
 - D. From food.
- (4) Which of the following NOT true?
 - A. We may breathe microplastics in Arctic.
 - B. Microplastics may cause lung cancer.
 - C. We don't have to mind microplastics right now.
 - D. Microplastics have hurt ecosystems.
- (5) How does the writer end this passage?
 - A. By advising us to drink clean water.
 - B. By asking people not to eat sea animals.
 - C. By telling the seriousness of plastic pollution.
 - D. By showing the beauty of Arctic.

四、任务型阅读。

14. One can't discuss Chinese music without mentioning the Chinese seven-string zither (七弦琴), also known as the guqin, one of the four arts of ancient China. The other three arts are go (围棋), calligraphy (书法) and painting. It first appeared over 3, 000 years ago and represents China's solo musical instrument tradition.

At first, the guqin had only five strings, representing the five elements of metal, wood, water, fire and earth. Later, in the Zhou dynasty, King Wen of Zhou added a sixth string for his son. King Wu of Zhou, added a seventh string to encourage his army to fight with the Shang.

Ambience (环境气氛) was important in playing the Chinese zither. Usually, it was practiced in quiet setting and never for public performance. Ancient artists enjoyed performing by a stream in the mountains. The sound of the guqin mixed with the echoes (回音) from the mountains, until the musician found himself at one with nature. Playing it in snow was also a favorite pastime for ancient artists, who believed the instrument was the purest of its kind in the world. Also, a night with moonlight was considered ideal for playing the guqin.

Nowadays, there are fewer than one thousand well-trained guqin players. The original number of several thousand pieces has greatly reduced to only a hundred works by today. The guqin and its music was added to the list of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity (人类非物质文化遗产) in 2003.

- (1)题完成句子, (2)—(3)题简略回答问题, (4)题找出并写下第三段主题句, (5)题将文中画



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线句子译成汉语。

- (1) The _____ of ancient China are guqin, go, calligraphy and painting.
- (2) What does the Chinese seven-string zither stand for in Chinese history?
- (3) _____ Why did King Wu of Zhou add a seventh string?
- (4) _____
- (5) _____

五、词语运用。 根据提示使短文完整。

15. Happiness is important for everyone. Most people want to be happy, (1) _____ few know how to find happiness. Money and success alone do not bring lasting happiness. Happiness (2) _____ (depend) on ourselves.

The first secret of happiness is to enjoy the simple things in life. You should enjoy life's simple pleasures, such as reading a good book, listening to your favorite music, or spending time (3) _____ close friends or relatives. If you have several good friends, you will feel (4) _____ (happy) than before.

The second secret to leading a happy life is to be active. Many people experience this by dancing or playing a sport. You can forget about your problems, and only think about the activity.

Finally, many people find happiness in helping others. People feel good when they bring kindness and (5) _____ (warm) to others.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

六、连词成句。

16. our, believe, useful, I, for, is, future, English

_____.

17. I, at, didn't, to, use, good, English, be

_____.

18. my, having, classmates, helped, by, me, conversations

_____.

19. improving, fast, my, how, English, is

_____!

20. better, are, many, good ways, to, learn, there, English



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七、书面表达。

21. 假设你是李硕, 你的加拿大笔友Mike最近对中文很感兴趣, 写信给你询问如何学好中文, 请你根据以下提示内容, 给他写一封回信.

提示:

How to learn Chinese well?

1. reading Chinese newspapers and magazines
2. listen to Chinese songs
3. speak Chinese as much as possible
4. ...

注意:

1. 内容必须包含以上所有提示信息, 可以适当发挥.
2. 词数80个左右, 开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数.
3. 文中不得出现真实姓名和学校名称.

Dear Mike,

I am very glad to receive your letter.

Yours,

Li Shuo