



扫码查看解析

# 2021-2022学年陕西省西安市西航一中“名校+”教育联合体九年级（上）期中试卷

## 英 语

注：满分为81分。

### 一、完形填空。

1. I have been driving cars since reached the pedals (踏板). In Canada you (1) \_\_\_\_\_ 16 to get a driver's license. I consider myself to be a very good driver.

I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ Shanghai and other Chinese cities many times and have watched the fast changes on the roads. There are far fewer bicycles now but (3) \_\_\_\_\_ cars, The roads are crowded; the government has been forced to limit some cars to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ and the traffic jams are almost constant (经常的). So are the accidents. On a recent visit I saw four or five (5) \_\_\_\_\_ within a two-week period.

Driving in Canada and driving in China (6) \_\_\_\_\_ two different experiences. In Canada there are traffic jams but they aren't so bad. We have more traffic lights: we obey them and drivers are usually (7) \_\_\_\_\_, allowing other cars to cut in front of them knowing it won't make much difference. In China, if you stop (8) \_\_\_\_\_ another car cut in front of you, you will probably be there for a long time because once one car gets in, dozens of (9) \_\_\_\_\_ will follow.

As for me, I would rather (10) \_\_\_\_\_ the bus than drive my car in downtown Shanghai and Beijing, because it's more convenient.

- |      |                 |                 |                 |                 |
|------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| (1)  | A. must be      | B. may be       | C. can be       | D. could be     |
| (2)  | A. have been to | B. have been in | C. have gone to | D. have come to |
| (3)  | A. fewer        | B. more         | C. less         | D. many         |
| (4)  | A. be driven    | B. drive        | C. allow        | D. be allowed   |
| (5)  | A. cars         | B. bicycles     | C. accidents    | D. people       |
| (6)  | A. be           | B. is           | C. am           | D. are          |
| (7)  | A. polite       | B. impolite     | C. angry        | D. unhappy      |
| (8)  | A. wanting      | B. letting      | C. to let       | D. to want      |
| (9)  | A. ones         | B. another      | C. other        | D. others       |
| (10) | A. taking       | B. to take      | C. took         | D. take         |

2. When I was younger, I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ afraid of and hate dogs. If a dog was close to me, I would move away as (2) \_\_\_\_\_ as possible, or go to (3) \_\_\_\_\_ side of the street.

But later on my sister bought a puppy called Cathy, and I had to live with a dog in my house. My sister told me to pet the dog She was small and looked nice and loving,

(4) \_\_\_\_\_ I wasn't so scared, and I did it The puppy did not attack (袭击) me. That's when I (5) \_\_\_\_\_ I really liked this puppy!

I started taking care of her, feeding her, taking her out for walks, and taking her to the vet's





扫码查看解析

(兽医站) for check ups. Slowly I started to find (6) \_\_\_\_\_. Now, I love her so much, and I would do anything for her.

My friends are still (7) \_\_\_\_\_ why I am no longer afraid of dogs. It was a long time, but I did it. I make up my mind to (8) \_\_\_\_\_ being afraid. I (9) \_\_\_\_\_ my fear and the challenge and I overcome them. You can, too! Is there anything you are afraid of? You have the power to beat it! Think about it and see if you can (10) \_\_\_\_\_ a way to face your fear. Take a chance! It could change your life.

- |      |                 |              |                 |               |
|------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
| (1)  | A. used to be   | B. use to    | C. used being   | D. used be    |
| (2)  | A. slowly       | B. slow      | C. quick        | D. fast       |
| (3)  | A. other        | B. the other | C. others       | D. the others |
| (4)  | A. and          | B. but       | C. so           | D. or         |
| (5)  | A. realized     | B. hoped     | C. regarded     | D. required   |
| (6)  | A. anger        | B. happiness | C. love         | D. hate       |
| (7)  | A. surprised    | B. exited    | C. afraid       | D. relaxed    |
| (8)  | A. begin        | B. stop      | C. lose         | D. interest   |
| (9)  | A. get          | B. raise     | C. understand   | D. face       |
| (10) | A. come up with | B. deal with | C. compare with | D. take up    |

**二、阅读理解。阅读下面A. B. C三篇短文，从各小题所给的四个选项中选出最恰当的一项答案。（共3小题，计15分）**

3. When Mr. David retired (退休), he bought a small house in a village near the sea. He liked it and hoped to live a quiet life in it.

But to his great surprise, many tourists came to see his house in summer holidays, for it was the most interesting building in the village. From morning to night there were tourists outside the house. They kept looking into the rooms through the windows and many of them even went into Mr. David's garden. This was too much for Mr. David. He decided to drive the visitors away. So he put a notice on the window. The notice said: "If you want to satisfy your curiosity (好奇心), come in and look round Price: twenty dollars. Mr. David was sure that the visitors would stop coming, but he was wrong. More and more visitors came and Mr. David had to spend every day showing stop around his house, "I came here to retire, not to work as a guide." he said angrily. In the end, he sold the house and moved away.

- (1) Mr. David's house was \_\_\_\_\_ that many tourists came to see it.  
A. so small      B. so quiet      C. so interesting      D. such interesting
- (2) David puts notice on the window in order \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to drive the visitors away      B. to satisfy the visitor's curiosity  
C. to let visitors come in and look round      D. to get some money out of the visitors
- (3) After Mr. David put up the notice, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the visitors didn't come any longer  
B. fewer and fewer visitors came to see his house.  
C. more and more tourists came for a visit      D. no tourist would pay the money for a visit
- (4) At last he had to sell his house and move away because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. he did not like it at all      B. he could not work as a guide  
C. he made enough money and wanted to buy a new expensive house





扫码查看解析

D. he could not live a quiet life in it

三、阅读下面一篇短文，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。

4. When teenagers grow older, they try to understand who they are. (1) \_\_\_\_\_ Children start changing their clothing styles, hobbies, interests and friends when they begin to find out who they are.

Teenagers begin to understand the world around them. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ They are eager to know more about the colorful world. At the same time teenagers no longer listen to their parents. They start to have the desire to find answers I themselves. And they want to go against the rules set by their parents and teachers. (3) \_\_\_\_\_ In fact, it's not right for teenagers to argue with their parents.

Sometimes they are also confused about themselves. They are unable to make their own choices. And decisions in life like adults. But they are not really children who fully depend on others for their lives.

(4) \_\_\_\_\_ They need to have a good relationship with their parents, When they don't know what to do next, They need their parents' help. When they have some problems or are in trouble, the first person who they want to ask for help is their parents. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ After all, their parents are experienced enough to deal with most of teenagers' problems. Also, Teenagers need encouragement to go for their own dreams and talents. They need more room and freedom to make decisions themselves. They also need someone in their life that can encourage and cheer them up when they have difficulties.

- A. In their mind, the world is colorful.
  - B. It's natural to ask parents for advice.
  - C. During this time, teenagers still need help.
  - D. They think that they are no longer children.
  - E. Sometimes they even argue with their parents.
  - F. They think their mothers love them most.
  - G. They always stick (坚持) to their opinions.

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

四、完成句子：根据所给的汉语意思，用单词或短语完成下列英文句子。

5. 如果你想知道这个单词的意思，查一下字典吧。

If you want to know the meaning of this word, just \_\_\_\_\_ in the dictionary.

6. 你认为端午节怎么样？

What do you \_\_\_\_\_ the Dragon Boat Festival?

7. 书店在超市和电影院之间。





扫码查看解析

The bookstore is \_\_\_\_\_ the supermarket \_\_\_\_\_ the cinema.

8. 明天上午他们将采访一位伟大的科学家.

Tomorrow morning they are going to \_\_\_\_\_ a great scientist.

9. 让孩子们远离因特网并不是一个好主意.

It's not a good idea for children to \_\_\_\_\_ Internet.

10. 毫无疑问, 汤姆会通过考试.

\_\_\_\_\_, Tom will pass the final examination.

11. 他们说的似乎有道理.

What they said seemed to \_\_\_\_\_.

12. 你知道如何礼貌地寻求帮助吗?

Do you know how to \_\_\_\_\_ politely?

13. 我买这双鞋是因为他们的款式.

I bought the shoes because I liked the \_\_\_\_\_ of them.

14. 山东潍坊现在因制作风筝而出名.

Weifang in Shandong Province \_\_\_\_\_ making kites now.

**五、短文填空：用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空，使随文完整正确。**

15. competition, country, reason, but, study, big, send, hand, to, good

Each year, many Chinese people go abroad because of all kinds of  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_. They are becoming younger and younger year by year. Even some  
Chinese parents (2) \_\_\_\_\_ their children to foreign countries when they are only in  
middle schools. They think their children can get a wider view, less study  
(3) \_\_\_\_\_ or family honor. (4) \_\_\_\_\_ life can be bad for young  
people there. At first, they have to face the culture differences and language problems.  
However, these are not the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ things to overcome. To most children,  
controlling themselves (6) \_\_\_\_\_ is a serious challenge when studying alone in a  
strange (7) \_\_\_\_\_.

On the one hand, (8) \_\_\_\_\_ abroad can help students learn foreign  
languages quickly and open up their eyes, but on the other (9) \_\_\_\_\_, some children  
may feel lonely, become bad, lose themselves and so on. Many problems may happen  
(10) \_\_\_\_\_ them. These are different from their original thoughts. So parents should  
think them over before their children go abroad.





扫码查看解析

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

**六、任务型阅读（阅读下面短文，根据短文内容，完成下面各题。每题2分，计10分。）**

16. Do you have a smart phone? If so, there is a good way for you to learn English: Listen to podcast (播客)!

Podcasts are made by people all over the world. You can find them easily on the Internet. There are all kinds of podcasts. Some are about music. Some are about interesting stories. Some are about language learning. Most of the podcasts are free, so you can choose what you are interested in and keep listening!

The other advantage of listening to podcasts is that you can do it almost at any time. You can do it when you are walking to school, or when you are running on the playground. You can do it even when you are going to bed. In this way your English will improve a lot before you know it.

If you want to improve your English by listening to podcasts, here is something you need to remember. First, do not listen to podcasts when you are riding a bike. That's too dangerous! Second, make sure the sound of your smart phone is not too loud. The loud sound may do harm to your hearing.

- (1) How does the writer suggest that students learn English?

The writer suggests that students learn English by \_\_\_\_\_.

- (2) Where a podcast found easily?

We can find them easily \_\_\_\_\_.

- (3) Why shouldn't we listen to podcasts when riding a bike?

Because it is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (4) How many advantage(s) of podcasts are mentioned?

\_\_\_\_\_ advantage(s) are mentioned.

- (5) What does the passage mainly tell us?

It mainly tells us \_\_\_\_\_.

**七、补全对话，根据下面对话中的情境，在空白处填入一个恰当的语句，使得对话完整。**

17. A: Look, Mona! (1) \_\_\_\_\_

B: Oh, it's a computer. It is widely used in today's world.

A: You are right. Do you know (2) \_\_\_\_\_

B: Yes, it was invented in 1946.





扫码查看解析

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

B: It is used for helping us work, study, send e-mails and so on.

A: (4) \_\_\_\_\_

B: It is said that it was invented by some American scientists.

A: By the way, what are you going to be when you grow up?

B: (5) \_\_\_\_\_ and invent many useful inventions for our motherland.

A: OK. Let's work hard to make our dreams come true.

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

## 八、书面表达。

18. 你们学校在举行以"重阳敬老"为主题的征稿活动。请你根据以下中文提示, 写一篇80个词左右的短文。

要点如下:

1. 重阳节(Double Ninth Festival)是我国的一个传统节日。
2. 你认为尊重老人很重要, 我们大家都应该尊重老人。
3. 你很爱自己的爷爷奶奶, 你常常去看他们, 帮他们做家务, 逗他们开心。
4. 你对所有老人都有礼貌, 在公交上你常给他们让座。
5. 你还主动照顾街坊的独居老人, 帮助打扫房屋, 陪老人聊天。
6. 适当发挥一条。

参考词汇: cheer...up 使高兴 neighborhood n. 街区;街坊 respect v. 尊敬