**实验学校2009---2010学年度第二学期期中考试试题**

**九年级英语试题**

 **第一卷 选择题**

**Ⅰ.单项选择题（35分）**

1. It's quite strange that the man sleeps with his mouth\_\_\_\_ and his eyes \_\_\_\_\_.

A. closed; open B. closed; opened C. closing; open D. closing; opening

2. If you have a problem \_\_\_\_\_ your composition, you had better ask your teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. in; on some advice B. for; for some advices

C. on; some advice D. with; for some advice

3. Is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ book on the desk \_\_\_\_\_\_ useful one? No, it isn’t.

 A. the…an B. the …a C. a…the D. the …×

4. The weather in Britain is \_\_\_\_too cold in winter \_\_\_too hot in summer.

A. either; or B. both; and C. neither; nor D. or; and

5. His father looks young, but \_\_\_\_\_ fact he is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. in; in the forties B. in; in his forties C. in the; in the forties D. in; in his forty

6. What a strange man! He loves his wife, but \_\_\_\_\_ he often beats her.

A. at a time B. at one time C. at times D. at the same time

7. When he saw all his books \_\_\_\_\_ here and there on the floor, he knew that something

terrible \_\_\_\_\_.

A. lying; must have happened B. lie; must happen

C.lay; might have happened D. had lain; could have happen

8. --- Which do the young people prefer, music or sports?

 --- Both. Music is \_\_\_\_\_\_ sports among them.

 A. as popular as B. not as popular as

C. more popular than D. less popular than

9. She \_\_\_\_\_ a man \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money.

A. was married; with B. married; with C. married; to D. was married; to

10. The house that \_\_\_\_\_ by the fire belongs to\_\_\_\_.

A. was destroyed, mine B. destroyed, mine C. was destroyed, me D. destroyed, me

11. They stayed up until midnight \_\_\_\_\_ the old year out and the new year in.

A. and saw B. to see C. seeing D. for seeing

12. After so long a walk, he was too \_\_\_\_\_ further.

A. tired for walk B. tire to walk C. tiring to go D. tired to go

13. Don't keep your children \_\_\_\_\_ for hours reading books in \_\_\_\_\_ dark a room.

A. sitting; so B.sit; such C. to be sitting; so D. to sit; such

14. The teachers are doing what they \_\_\_\_\_ their students.

A. can to teach B. can teach C. can teaching D. can to teaching

15. .It is necessary \_\_\_ me \_\_\_my studies before a new term.

A. for, to make a plan for B. of, making a plan for

C. for, to make a plan of D. of, making a plan of

16. Tom was so angry with Bob that he hit \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Bob in the head B. Bob's head C. Bob on the head D. on Bob's head

17. He \_\_\_\_\_ the club and \_\_\_\_\_ its activities.

A. took part in; joined B. joined; took part in

C. joined; took a part in D. took part in; took part in

18. When and where to build the new factory \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. is not decided B. are not decided C. has not decided D. have not decided

19. The task was very hard, so \_\_\_\_\_ were needed.

A. ten more men B. ten men more C. more ten men D. men more ten

20. He wanted to read more, so he asked his friend if there was \_\_\_\_\_ to read.

A. something easy enough B. something enough easy

C. enough easy something D. easy enough something

21. This is the school \_\_\_\_\_ they visited last year and is the one \_\_\_\_\_ my father once worked.

A. that; where B. where; that C. where; where D. that; that

22. The teacher asked the students .

A. when was Albert Einstein born B. what they will do with the computers

C. if they were interested in dinosaurs D .how many trees they have planted

23. These radios need repairing, \_\_\_\_\_\_?

 A. don’t they B. needn’t them C. mustn’t you D. need they

24. The movie is so\_\_\_\_\_ that it makes me feel\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. exciting; exciting B. excited; excited C. exciting; excited D. excited; exciting

25. After he gave a report about the school, Mr White\_\_\_\_ the visitors around it.

A. went on to show B. went on showing

C. went on with showing D. kept on showing

26. -- Tom works hard at English? -- \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.

A. So does he; so you do B. So you do; so is he

C. So he will; so do you D. So he does; so do you

27. More than one answer \_\_\_\_ to the question.

 A. have given B. had given C. were given D. has been given

28. Everybody in the little town knew my first teacher, so we had no \_\_\_\_ finding his home.

A. difficulties in B. difficulty with C. difficulty D. difficulty to

29. The skirt still looks pretty on you,\_\_\_ \_\_ it is kind of out of style.

 A. though B. because C. for D. as

30. She asked \_\_\_\_\_ we were getting on well with our work.

A. how B. if C. what D. that

31. While \_\_\_\_\_ in the room, we were all very excited.

A. waited B. waiting C. to wait D. wait

32. During the next ten years, we both worked day and night to \_\_\_\_\_ the money we had

A. pay off B. pay for C. pay to D. pay back

33. Mary cares about clothes too much, and she \_\_\_\_\_ too much money \_\_\_\_\_ clothes.

A. spend; in B. cost; at C. pays; to D. spends; on

34. .-–-Would you mind moving the desk?

---\_\_\_\_\_\_. I will do it right away.

A. Yes, I do B. No, I am not C. Of course D. No, not at all

35. By the time I \_\_\_\_\_\_ home, I realized that I \_\_\_\_\_\_ my umbrella in the shop.

A. got…left B. arrived at…forgot C. got to…had forgotten D. arrived…had left

**Ⅱ.阅读理解。（40分）**

**A**

There are many wetlands（湿地） in China and some of them have become the world‘s important wetlands. The Chinese Yellow Sea Wetlands are among them. They are in Yancheng， Jiangsu Province. They are home for many different kinds of birds and animals. The world’s largest Milu Deer Nature Reserve（自然保护区） is in them. More than 700 milu deer live freely there. There are not many red-crowned cranes in the world， but every winter you can see some in the Red-crowned Cranes Nature Reserve in the Yellow Sea Wetlands.

 The temperature in the wetlands is usually neither too high nor too low. There is a lot of rain and sunshine，too. They are really good places for wildlife（野生生物）。 Offering food and home for some special kinds of animals and birds is not the only reason why we need to protect wetlands. Wetlands are important because they also prevent flood. But some people want to change the wetlands to make more space for farms and buildings. This means there will be less and less space for wildlife.

 Luckily， more and more people are beginning to realize the important of wetlands and wildlife. Every year，on February 2nd， many activities are held to tell people more about wetlands.

 根据以上短文内容，然后从每题所给的四个选项中选择最佳选项。

 36. The Chinese Yellow Sea Wetlands are in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of China.

 A. east B. south C. west D. north

 37. Usually the weather in the wetlands is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. hot B. pleasant C. cold D. dry

 38. The World Wetlands Day is on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. April 22 B. June 25 C. February 2 D. March 22

 39. We must protect wetlands because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. they are home for wildlife B. they can prevent flood

 C. they can offer food to the animals and birds D. all of the above

 40. The best title for the passage is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. China‘s Wetlands Have All Entered the World’s List

 B. Wetlands—Home for Wildlife and Human Beings

 C. Special Animals in the Chinese Yellow Sea Wetlands

 D. Wetlands—Valuable Recourses（珍贵资源） of Land on the Earth

 **B**

**News 1**

Have you ever thought of being able to fly around the world in a few hours though it is about 40,000 kilometers? One day, maybe you can. Last Saturday, the American X-43A airplane made its first flight. It reached a speed of 8,000 kilometers an hour. This makes it the fastest plane in the world. The X-43A is only three to four meters long, but it’s very heavy: it weighs 1,270 kilogrammes.

**News 2**

Have you ever got angry at books that are full of mistakes? Don’t worry, things will get better soon. Last week, China started checking textbooks, dictionaries and children’s books all over the country. The government said the results of the checking would come out at the end of June.

**News 3**

There will be a new “star” in the sky soon. China plans to send a satellite into space by December 2009. It will stay in space for one year. It will go around the moon and take pictures. It must be very expensive, right? That’s for sure---1.4 billion yuan!

**News 4**

Floods across the northern Mexican state of Coabuila killed at least 32 people and left 100 more missing. It was reported on Monday. The heavy rain hit the state all night last Friday, so some banks of the river were broken. Along the river about 3,000 families were seriously affected.

41. **News 1** talks about \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the American X-43A airplane is the fastest one in the world

 B .the American X-43A airplane traveled around the earth in a few hours

 C. people can’t go around the earth in a few hours

 D. only Americans can make such a fast plane

42. If the X-43A goes around the earth, it will take about \_\_\_\_\_\_ hours to finish the trip.

 A. 3 B. 5 C. 8 D. 12

43. Which of the following about New 2 is true?

 A. There are many mistakes in most of the textbooks, dictionaries and children’s books.

B. All the students have to use the books full of mistakes till the end of June.

 C. A few mistakes are not serious for children.

 D. After the checking books will become better and better.

44. Which of the following about the new “star” is NOT true?

 A. It will help us know more about the moon B. It will cost 1.4 billion yuan.

C. It will go around the earth for one year. D. It will be sent up by the year 2009.

45. Many families were affected because of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A .the heavy rain on Monday B. the floods across Coabuila

 C. the broken banks of the river D the death of 132 people

**C**

One thing that British and Chinese cultures share is a love for fine tea. Today, when we think of Western tea culture, we often think of the English and beautiful china tea cups.

**Afternoon tea**

People believe that an English lady, Anna, first introduced the idea of afternoon tea. In the 18th and 19th centuries, the English ate only two main meals each day—breakfast and a heavy supper that would last for several hours in the evening. As a result, people often got very hungry during the long wait between these two meals. To solve this problem, Anna came up with the clever idea of inviting some friends to join her for an afternoon meal between four and five o’clock. This meal included cakes and sandwiches, and tea was served to wash down the food. In order to make this afternoon meal important, fine china cups and plates, and sliver teapots, knives, forks and spoons were used. Soon, afternoon tea parties became popular **social occasions**. Today, afternoon tea parties continue to play an important part in the social life in modern Britain.

**Will you come for coffee?**

 Coffee also has an important role in British culture. People often use the words “Will you come for coffee?” to mean “Would you like to come to my home for a chat（聊天）?” Normally, several different drinks such as tea, hot chocolate or a soft drink like orange juice will be served as well as coffee, and you will be asked what you would like. However, you will not normally be served wine at a “coffee” party.

**Coffeehouses and the London Stock Exchange**

 In the 17th century London, coffeehouses were busy and noisy places. Businessmen and bankers went to coffeehouses to do their business, as well as to drink coffee. In fact, the London Stock Exchange（股票交易所）is believed to have started from these coffeehouses.

46. Anna introduced the idea of drinking afternoon tea because she .

 A. enjoyed chatting with her friends at home

B. loved fine tea and beautiful china tea cups

 C. wanted to share nice food with her friends

D. found people felt hungry during the long wait between the two meals

47 .What does “social occasions” mean in Chinese?

 A. 集体婚礼 B. 社交活动 C. 社区表演 D. 公共场合

48. If someone says to you “Will you come for coffee?”, you .

 A. will be offered coffee only

B. are asked what you would like to drink

 C. will be asked to have a chat with him or her

D. are invited to take part in an afternoon tea party

49. From the last paragraph we can see .

 A. a new business was started in coffeehouses

B. coffeehouses are still used by businessmen and bankers

C. businessmen and bankers went to coffeehouses just for coffee

D. most people wouldn’t like to go to coffeehouses because of the noise

50. Which is the best title of the article?

 A. British And Chinese Cultures B. The Beginning Of Tea And Coffee

 C. Coffeehouses And Business D. English Tea And Coffee Culture

**D**

Do you ever have a dream of making your home a happier place to be? Maybe there are some points you will follow:

Sometimes you don't think your parents are fair to you. When you want to dress in a modern way, your mum doesn't like you wearing a mini-skirt. When you are making phone calls to friends, they ask if you're speaking to a boy or a girl. Sometimes it seems that you' re not as close to your parents as you used to be. How can you become close again?

"Closing the Gap" by American author Jay McGraw gives advice on how to have a better relationship with your parents. He gives ways to help you under­stand your parents. When you think "my parents don't want me to have any fun, " that usually means your parents want you to be safe. Both parents and children have needs. They need to feel they are important and loved.

You should tell your parents your needs, and find out what their needs are. Then, you can think of a way to make all of you happy. He gives you some ideas:

①. Make time to talk. You could talk about your school life and your plans for the future.

②. Keep a diary. This is to help you understand more about yourself and your feelings.

 ③. Show your parents you are growing up. Wash your own clothes and help around the house. Your parents will feel that you are no longer a small child.

If you follow these steps, slowly, you will be able to break down the walls between your parents and yourself.

51. After reading, we know the article is .

A. an introduction of a novel B. a student's plan

C. an introduction of a book D. a family's plan

52. Which of the following is not talked in the article?

A. Children's study and belief. B. Parents' needs.

C. Keeping a diary. D. Making phone calls to friends.

53. How can you understand " You' re not as close to your parents as you used to be?"

A. You didn't have a close relationship with your parents.

B .You had a better relationship with your parents than now.

C. Your parents used to love you more than now.

D. Your parents don't love you any more.

54. What's the writer's attitude(态度) towards the relationship?

A. No ideas. B. Scolding.

C. Agreement. D. Improvement.

55. From the writer's opinion, which statement will you agree as a better way?

A. Parents are unimportant and needn't love.

B. Children are important and need love.

C. Parents mustn't make children have any fun.

D. Parents and children need to talk to un­derstand more.

**第二卷 非选择题**

**Ⅲ.动词应用（必要时可加助动词或情态动词）(10分)**

Once there lived an old man in a town. He always \_\_\_ 56 \_\_(forget) a lot of things. So his wife always had \_\_57\_\_\_(say) to him, “\_\_\_58\_\_ (not forget) this.”

 One day, he went on a long trip alone. Before he left home, his wife said, “ Now you \_\_59\_ (have) all these things. They are what you \_\_60\_ \_\_(need) for your trip. \_61\_\_ (take) care of your things during the trip.” He went to the station. He bought a ticket and got on the train with it.

 About an hour later, the conductor began \_ 62 (check) the tickets. He came to the old man and said, “Will you please show me your ticket?” The old man looked for his ticket in all his pockets, but he \_\_\_63 (not find) it. He was very worried. “I can’t find my ticket. I really bought a ticket before I got on the train,” said the old man.

 “I think you are right. I believe you \_\_64\_\_ (buy) a ticket,” said the conductor kindly. But the old man still looked worried and said sadly, “You don’t know why I am worried. If I don’t find my ticket, I \_\_\_ 65 (not remember) my station. Where am I going?”

56\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_57\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_58­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_59\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_60\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

61\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_62\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_63\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_64\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_65\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Ⅳ.综合填空。根据短文内容，在空白处填入一个适当的单词。（10分**）

People and animals live in the same world. We should keep the balance b 66 people and animals. If the balance is destroyed (破坏), there w 67 be bad results to both people and animals. Wild animals are f 68 of people. We have to p 69 them, or there will be no wild animals in the f 70 . There is a black and white animal 1 71 in China. It is always known as the national treasure of China. Everyone knows it is c 72 Giant panda. Now there are f 73 pandas than before. Most of them live in Sichuan and Gansu Provinces. There are also some other rare animals in China. However, the n 74 is becoming smaller and smaller than before. So people should do their best to help these animals. They are in d 7 5 of disappearing from the world.

66\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 67. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 68. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 69 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 70\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

71. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 72 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 73 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 74 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 75 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Ⅴ.任务型阅读 (共5小题，每小题2分； 满分10分)**

阅读下面的短文，并完成短文后的任务。

Waste can be seen everywhere in the school. Some students ask for more food than they can eat and others often forget to turn off the lights when they leave the classroom. They say they can

afford these things. But I don’t agree with them.

Waste can bring a lot of problems. Although China is rich in some resources (资源), we are short of others, for example, fresh water. It is reported that we will have no coal or oil to use in 100 years.So if we go on wasting our resources, what can we use in the future and where can we move? Think about it. (88) I think we should say no to the students who waste things every day. Everybody should stop wasting as soon as possible.

In our everyday life, we can do many things to prevent (阻止) waste from happening, for example, turn off the water taps when we finish washing, turn off the lights when we leave the classroom, try not to order more food than we need, and so on. Little by little, everything will be changed. (89) Waste can be stopped one day, if we do our best.

任务1：根据要求答题。(请注意问题后的词数要求)

76. List the wastes mentioned in the first passage: (within 15 words)

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

77. What problems can waste bring? (within 20 words)

(1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

任务2：将短文中划线的句子翻译成汉语。

78. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

79. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

任务3：请给短文拟一个适当的标题：(within 5 words)

80. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Ⅵ.书面表达.(15分)**

如今，越来越多的中学生拥有手机 (mobile phone)。手机方便了学生们与家长和同学的联系，发短信、打电话已成为中学生日常生活的重要组成部分。然而有些同学上课时用手机听音乐、玩游戏或与朋友发短信，严重影响了学习。鉴于此，本学期学校禁止学生携带手机来校，有学生对此不以为然。针对这一现象，发表你自己的看法，写一篇100词左右的短文。

 **期中考试试题答案**

 **Ⅰ.单项选择题。（每题1分）**

**1—10: ADBCB DAABC 11—20: BDAAA CBAAA**

 **21—30: ACACA DDCAB 31-- 35: BDDDD**

**Ⅱ.阅读理解。（每题2分）**

 **36---40：ABCDB 41---45：ABDCB**

 **46---50：DBCAD 51---55：CABDD**

**Ⅲ。动词应用。（每词1分）**

**56. forgot 57. to say 58.Don’t forget 59.must/should have 60.(will) need**

**61. Take 62.to check/checking 63.couldn’t find 64.bought/have bought**

**65.won’t/can’t remember**

**Ⅳ。综合填空。（每词1分）**

**66. between 67.will 68.friends 69.protect 70.future**

**71. living 72.called 73.fewer 74.number 75.danger**

**Ⅴ。任务型阅读。（每题2分）**

 **76. Ask for more food，forget to turn off the lights.**

 **77. (1) We’ll be short of resources. (fresh water, coal or oil.)**

**(2) We’ll have nothing to use and nowhere to move. /What can we use in the future and where can we move?**

**78. 我认为我们应该对那些天天浪费东西的学生说不。**

**79. 如果我们都尽力的话，将来有一天浪费就不会发生了。**

**80. Stop wasting/No more wasting**

**Ⅵ。书面表达。（15分）**

 **Nowadays mobile phones are more and more popular among middle school students and many of them have one in their pockets. Mobile phones make it much easier to communicate with their parents and classmates. Making telephone calls and sending short messages make up an important part of their life. With their mobile phones, some students even listen to music, play games and send short messages in class. I think it surely is bad for their study. As a student, our major task is to learn as much knowledge as we can at school. I am not against having a mobile phone, but I think students should not be allowed to use mobile phones in class.**