

# 河西区九年级疫情期间居家学习学情调查

## 英语试卷

本试卷分为第 I 卷（选择题）、第 II 卷（非选择题）两部分。第 I 卷为第 1 页至第 6 页，第 II 卷为第 7 页至第 10 页。试卷满分 120 分。考试时间 100 分钟。

### 第 I 卷

一、单项填空（本大题共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

从下列每小题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. Tintin is a favourite cartoon hero. He has \_\_\_\_\_ red hair and \_\_\_\_\_ small dog.  
A. a; a                      B. the; the                      C. 不填; a                      D. 不填; the
2. —Could you tell me what's the \_\_\_\_\_ of it?  
—Well, it looks like a leaf.  
A. time                      B. date                      C. shape                      D. size
3. Sometimes walking is even \_\_\_\_\_ than driving during the busy traffic time.  
A. fast                      B. faster                      C. slow                      D. slower
4. We must try our best to help to \_\_\_\_\_ the virus (病毒).  
A. fight                      B. keep                      C. spread                      D. practise
5. —Did you find the small village yesterday?  
—Yes, without any difficulty, for it has \_\_\_\_\_ changed over years.  
A. hardly                      B. greatly                      C. clearly                      D. nearly
6. —I don't care what my teachers think.  
—Well, you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. could                      B. would                      C. should                      D. might
7. —Doctor, I'm not feeling well. I \_\_\_\_\_ all day and all night.  
—I think you have the flu (流感).  
A. dream                      B. risk                      C. cough                      D. exercise
8. The teacher speaks very loudly \_\_\_\_\_ all the students can hear her.  
A. so that                      B. because                      C. since                      D. when
9. My mum paid ¥15 \_\_\_\_\_ these eggs.  
A. on                      B. for                      C. in                      D. to
10. —You were out when I went to visit you yesterday.  
—Oh, I \_\_\_\_\_ for a friend from England at the airport.  
A. have waited                      B. had waited                      C. am waiting                      D. was waiting

11. —I hear Jane has gone to the Holy Island for her holiday.  
—Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_ home the day before yesterday.  
A. was leaving      B. will leave      C. has left      D. left
12. The building is part of Tianjin's history. It \_\_\_\_\_ many years ago.  
A. is built      B. was built      C. builds      D. built
13. Our teacher often sets tests \_\_\_\_\_ our progress in learning English.  
A. check      B. checked      C. checking      D. to check
14. —Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ for the meeting yesterday?  
—Because the traffic was bad.  
A. why did you come late      B. why you came late  
C. why do you come late      D. why you come late
15. —Are you going to enter the singing competition?  
—\_\_\_\_\_ I'm looking forward to it.  
A. You bet!      B. Never mind.      C. Much better!      D. What a pity!

二、完形填空 (本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

阅读短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

There's a saying, "When in Rome, do as the Romans do." So when you eat Western food, do as the 16 do. Here are some things you may need to know about 17 together in the West.

In some Western countries, lunch is eaten later, always after midday, sometimes at one o'clock. Dinner is served around 7 pm or even later. In Spain it's usual to have lunch at 3 pm and dinner at 10 pm!

At the 18 of a meal, the Chinese usually say "manman chi". The French say "Bon appetit (祝你好胃口)", and the Italians say "Buon appetito (请尽情享用)". But there's nothing similar to say in English! "Enjoy your meal" is usually only said by a waiter.

Chopsticks are used 19 people eat Chinese food. Knives and forks are used for most Western food. The fork is held in your left hand and the knife in your right, and the food is held with the fork and 20 with the knife. Americans often cut all their food first, and then put the fork in their right hand to eat it. Soup is eaten 21 a spoon. However, there is some food which can be eaten with your fingers, such as chicken legs, seafood, bread and cake.

During the meal, if you're the 22, you'll be invited to serve yourself ("Help yourself."). If you're given something you don't like, you can just 23, for example, "I'm sorry. I can't eat this." No one will be 24. If you're offered more food, but can't eat any more, just say, "No, thanks. It was delicious, but I've had enough."

It is sometimes difficult to know when the meal is over. If you're invited to dinner by Western friends, you'll know that you're 25 to stay and talk around the dinner table long after the last dish is brought to the table, and it's thought quite rude if you leave as soon as you finish eating.

The golden rule is: Watch the other people. Do as they do.

- |                   |             |               |               |
|-------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 16. A. Westerners | B. Chinese  | C. foreigners | D. Romans     |
| 17. A. cooking    | B. shopping | C. eating     | D. drinking   |
| 18. A. end        | B. rest     | C. middle     | D. start      |
| 19. A. when       | B. before   | C. after      | D. as soon as |
| 20. A. eaten      | B. cut      | C. put        | D. picked     |
| 21. A. in         | B. with     | C. by         | D. on         |
| 22. A. friend     | B. waiter   | C. guest      | D. husband    |
| 23. A. stand      | B. leave    | C. shout      | D. say        |
| 24. A. cross      | B. happy    | C. sick       | D. excited    |
| 25. A. told       | B. asked    | C. expected   | D. compared   |

### 三、阅读理解（本大题共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

阅读下面的材料，从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

#### A

Wei Hua studies in California. She loves the sunny weather, and she enjoys the visit to the places of interest. She improves her English by speaking with her classmates and teachers.

After two months in the USA, she was able to write some passages without difficulty. When she first arrived, she was afraid of making mistakes, so she seldom had a word with Americans. But before the end of the first term, she was able to discuss many different topics (话题) with her American teachers and chat (闲谈) daily with her American roommates.

She loves the way the Americans really care about what she says and thinks. There are no **barriers** to communicate. If people do not understand her, she draws on a piece of paper or uses a body language. "Where there's a will, there's a way."

Now she has joined the English Club at school and she can share her experiences with others while still studying and learning how to speak English. Her student days are always full of rich experiences.

26. According to the passage, Wei Hua improves her English by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. watching English TV programs  
 B. speaking with her classmates and teachers  
 C. visiting the places of interest  
 D. listening to English radio programs
27. If people do not understand her, she'll \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. be sorry for that  
 B. not say a word with them  
 C. be angry with them  
 D. draw or use a body language
28. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in this passage?  
 A. Speak English with classmates.  
 B. Chat with roommates.  
 C. Read more English magazines.  
 D. Join the English Club at school.
29. The underlined word "**barriers**" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. ways  
 B. problems  
 C. persons  
 D. chances
30. The passage mainly tells us \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. the experience of improving English  
 B. the visit to the places of interest  
 C. the fine weather in California  
 D. how to communicate with others

B

Good morning, I'm Professor (教授) Armstrong, and I am your laboratory teacher. This class is a necessary part of the experiment course. Dr. Smith will be in charge of (负责) the course. This class will meet twice a week. This laboratory begins at nine. I wish you to be on time. I do not want to wait for the latecomers or repeat what I have already done if you miss the explanation. And do not arrive late and interrupt (打扰) your neighbor. You may as well as not come if you can't be on time.

If you miss three lab classes, you're dropped from the labs—no excuses. You can't complete the course without completing the labs.

And safety is key here. It's very important to keep things tidy and clean, dress properly and be careful. You may not eat, drink or smoke in the laboratory and you should always clean the counter (柜台式的长桌) and wash your hands both before and after the class. Long hair must be tied back. Large clothing must not be worn. Any laboratory accident must be reported immediately.

I hope you'll enjoy the laboratory. It's a wonderful place, and all the rules I've just mentioned are to be followed. We will begin today by learning about the microscope (显微镜).

31. Who is in charge of today's experiment lesson?  
A. Professor Armstrong. B. Dr. Smith.  
C. Professor Strong. D. The doctor in charge of the course.
32. Who is in charge of the whole experiment course?  
A. Professor Armstrong. B. Dr. Smith.  
C. Professor Strong. D. Professor Smith.
33. What happens if a student misses three lab classes?  
A. He can complete the course by himself.  
B. He will be reported to the headmaster.  
C. He cannot complete the course.  
D. He will not be punished.
34. What's the main idea of the third paragraph?  
A. The importance of safety during the lab class.  
B. The importance of washing hands both before and after the class.  
C. The importance of the students' dress during the lab class.  
D. The importance of the lab class.
35. What can we learn from the passage?  
A. The students must wear large clothing in the lab.  
B. A small laboratory accident may not be reported immediately.  
C. The professor is very kind to his students.  
D. The professor is very strict with his students.

## C

It's the weekend, and it's time to have some good times! With so many entertainments (娱乐), it's good to be able to use different expressions (表达).

Any big night out begins at home with popular clothes! When you are dressed to the nines, it means that you are wearing some popular clothes. For example, you might say, "If we're going to the party, we'd better get dressed to the nines!"

You may want to start the night with a quick dinner at a restaurant. We call it "grab (攫取) a bite to eat". For example, your friend might ask you, "Do you want to grab a bite to eat before we go out?"

Early evening is a great time to pay a visit to the cinema and see the latest big movie. We say that we are going to catch a flick when we are going to watch a movie. For example, your friends may say, "Let's go and catch a flick at the cinema tonight!"

Dancing the night away means to dance for hours and hours until the early hours of the next morning. So when someone asks you the next day why you are so tired, you can tell them, "Because last night I danced the night away!"

36. The underlined words "to the nines" mean \_\_\_\_\_ in Chinese.

- A. 衣着时尚      B. 精神抖擞      C. 朋友相聚      D. 美好的夜晚

37. If you want to have a quick dinner before you go out, you may say "\_\_\_\_\_"

- A. Let's get dressed to the nines.  
B. Let's grab a bite to eat.  
C. Let's go and catch a flick at the cinema.  
D. Last night I danced the night away.

38. The underlined words "catch a flick" mean \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. have a good time      B. catch something  
C. see movies      D. drink something

39. According to the passage, if you dance till early morning, you may tell someone, "\_\_\_\_\_"

- A. I danced last night.      B. I didn't go home last night.  
C. I had a good time last night.      D. I danced the night away.

40. From the passage, we know \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. how to spend the weekends happily  
B. some expressions about going to movies  
C. where to spend the weekends with friends  
D. some expressions to talk about entertainments

四、补全对话（本大题共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

根据对话内容，从方框内选择恰当的句子将对话补充完整。（选项中有两项是多余的）

- A. It's nice and soft.
- B. I don't like it.
- C. I got them in Korea.
- D. I've never seen steel ones before!
- E. I'll give it to my best friend for her birthday.
- F. How much did you pay for them?
- G. Is it made of silver?

Maria: Hi, Rosie. I've got something nice to show you. Look! I bought a scarf for 120 *yuan* yesterday.

Rosie: Oh, really? What is it made of?

Maria: It's made of 100% wool. \_\_\_\_\_ 41

Rosie: Yes, it feels soft. By the way, are these steel (钢的) bowls? Where did you get them?

Maria: Right. \_\_\_\_\_ 42 They're nice, aren't they?

Rosie: Yeah. Bowls are usually made of china. \_\_\_\_\_ 43

Maria: Steel bowls are more popular in Korea. Hey, do you think this toy elephant looks OK?

Rosie: Hmm... yes. I think it's quite pretty. \_\_\_\_\_ 44

Maria: Right, and it was made in England. \_\_\_\_\_ 45

Rosie: Oh, I'm sure she'll love it.

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## 英 语 试 卷

### 第Ⅱ卷

五、完成句子（本大题共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

根据所给中文意思完成句子，每空限填一词。

46. 你的成功取决于你努力学习的程度。

Your success \_\_\_\_\_ how hard you work at your lessons.

47. 他正在词典中查一个词。

He is \_\_\_\_\_ a word in the dictionary.

48. 你知道字母 UN 代表什么吗？

Do you know what the letters UN \_\_\_\_\_?

49. Betty 非常开心，她终于看到了熊猫。

Betty was very happy because she saw the pandas \_\_\_\_\_.

50. 很抱歉我昨天把那些旧杂志扔了。

I am sorry I \_\_\_\_\_ the old magazines yesterday.

六、任务型阅读（本大题共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，根据短文内容完成句子。

Every 30 seconds there is an earthquake. But don't worry because most of them are so weak, people can't feel them. Only a few big ones hurt people. Many earthquakes happened in China, such as the big one in Sichuan in 2008. Thousands of people died in it. So it's important

to know what to do when one hits. Here are some suggestions on how to stay safely in an earthquake.

If you are in a house during an earthquake, hide under a desk. Stay away from windows and anything that could fall on you. If you are outdoors, move to a clear place (空地). Try to be away from trees, buildings and streetlights. These could fall on you. If you are in a shop and far from the door, don't try to run outside and rush for exits (出口). Everyone will be doing that and you'll find it hard to get out. Don't get into a lift during an earthquake. Just hide under some strong covers near you. When an earthquake has ended, be careful because **after-shocks** may still happen. These are just as dangerous as the earthquake itself. So stay under the desk until you make sure it's safe to get out.

51. We don't have to worry about all earthquakes because \_\_\_\_\_.
52. In 2008 \_\_\_\_\_ in Sichuan and thousands of people died in it.
53. When you're at home and an earthquake happens, you can \_\_\_\_\_ and stay away from windows.
54. If you are out in an earthquake, you have to move to \_\_\_\_\_.
55. The word "**after-shocks**" in the passage means \_\_\_\_\_ in Chinese.

七、综合填空（本大题共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

根据短文内容及首字母提示，填写所缺单词，使短文意思完整。

If you like watching movies, you must know Oscar (奥斯卡). It is one of the most famous m\_\_\_\_\_ 56 awards (奖) in the world. Lots of actors and actresses all dream of w\_\_\_\_\_ 57 the Oscar award. If an actor wins an Oscar, he must be p\_\_\_\_\_ 58 of himself. People must



think that the winner is the b\_\_\_\_\_59 actor or actress in the world.

Oscar welcomes movies, directors, actors and actresses all over the world, but some people s\_\_\_\_\_60 Hollywood is run by “white men”. W\_\_\_\_\_61 did they say so? That’s because most of the Oscar awards went to white men. For example, all 20 of the actors who could win an Oscar this year are w\_\_\_\_\_62. What’s more, no women have won the Oscar award of directing or writing. It sounds a little interesting, doesn’t it? But it’s the truth. We have to admit (承认) it.

A\_\_\_\_\_63 Hollywood seems to be run by white men, other actors and actresses still h\_\_\_\_\_64 to win the Oscar award. For example, some black a\_\_\_\_\_65 and actresses from America still believe that they can win the Oscar award.

#### 八、书面表达( 本大题共 15 分 )

66. 今年我国面临了新冠病毒危机，这场突如其来的病毒让今年的生活大不一样。作为中学生，我们应该如何做好个人防护呢？李华向同学们发出了倡议，开头和结尾已经给出，请你帮他完成其他内容。

要点提示：

- (1) 避免前往人群密集处，在公共场所要戴口罩；
- (2) 多喝水、吃水果；
- (3) 不揉眼睛、不挖鼻孔，勤洗手；
- (4) 如果出现发热、咳嗽，及时告诉家长或老师；
- (5) ..... (请同学们再补充一点)

参考词汇： 口罩 mask      揉 rub      挖 pick

要求：

- (1) 词数：80~100 个。
- (2) 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。
- (3) 要点齐全，行文连贯，可适当发挥。

My dear friends,

China is facing a new virus crisis this year. The sudden virus has made our life very different. \_\_\_\_\_

These are my ideas and I wish everyone can do better personal protection.

Li Hua