山东省济南市高新区2023-2024学年九年级上学期期末英语试题

学校:_____姓名：_____班级：_____考号：_____

一、完形填空

先通读短文，掌握其大意，然后从A、B、C、D四个选项中选出一个可以填入相应空白处的最佳答案。

Ms. Perkins used to get angry easily. She had three children and they often made ___1___ for her.

One morning, her eldest son hurried back home. “Mom, I lost my wallet by accident.” He felt sorry, but to his ___2___, Ms. Perkins said, “Just take ___3___ . It’s on the table. Be careful next time.”

At noon, her daughter came home and said, “Mom, I broke my new bike.” She was ___4___ that her mother would get angry. However, Ms. Perkins said, “OK. Take it to the bike shop and get it ___5___ tomorrow.”

In the evening, her little son returned with his head ___6___, “Mom, I didn’t pass my exam.” He thought Ms. Perkins would ___7___ him. Instead, she just said, “I know the schoolwork is difficult. But you need to work harder, ___8___ you will have to repeat the semester (留级).”

It was ___9___ that Ms. Perkins stayed calm (冷静的) when she heard about their problems. Everyone was worried. They went to ask her, “Is there anything wrong with you, Mom? Why are you acting so ___10___?”

Ms. Perkins smiled and replied, “It took me a long time to realize that my worry and ___11___ can’t solve your problems. I can give you ___12___ if you ask, but you need to make your own decisions. Once the decisions are made, ___13___ the results are, you must face them. My job is to love you, ___14___ you and encourage you. I should remain calm (冷静) and let each of you ___15___ yourself to deal with your problems.”

Hearing that, the three children decided to take responsibility (负责) for their own life from then on.

1．A．money　　B．clothes　　C．trouble　　D．coffee

2．A．surprise　　B．shame　　C．regret　　D．sadness

3．A．hers　　B．mine　　C．yours　　D．his

4．A．afraid　　B．bored　　C．shocked　　D．excited

5．A．completed　　B．connected　　C．sold　　D．fixed

6．A．back　　B．up　　C．down　　D．forward

7．A．protect　　B．punish　　C．polish　　D．produce

8．A．since　　B．while　　C．so　　D．or

9．A．unusual　　B．common　　C．direct　　D．impolite

10．A．openly　　B．differently　　C．heavily　　D．comfortably

11．A．pleasure　　B．safety　　C．stress　　D．pride

12．A．chances　　B．fields　　C．projects　　D．suggestions

13．A．whenever　　B．whatever　　C．whoever　　D．whether

14．A．pardon　　B．doubt　　C．influence　　D．support

15．A．depend on　　B．turn down　　C．take after　　D．check out

二、补全对话

Rick: Hello, Linda!

Linda: Hi, Rick! _____

Rick: It was great.

Linda: _____

Rick: Yes. I went to Tian’anmen Square and the Great Wall.

Linda: Did you visit the Palace Museum?

Rick: Yes, I did.

Linda: _____

Rick: I think it’s the most beautiful palace in the world.

Linda: _____

Rick: Yes, of course.

Linda: Can I have a look at them?

Rick: _____ But I left them at home. I’ll bring them to school tomorrow.

16．A．Nice to meet you again.　　B．How is the weather today?

C．Why do you like Beijing?　　D．How was your trip to Beijing?

17．A．Did you take the train or plane?　　B．Did you do anything interesting?

C．How did you go to Beijing?　　D．How long did you stay in Beijing?

18．A．How do you like it?　　B．Did you go with your sister?

C．Where did you find them?　　D．What’s the most beautiful place?

19．A．Did you have a great time?　　B．Did you take any photos there?

C．Can you come to my house?　　D．Would you like to go camping?

20．A．See you.　　B．Sure.

C．Thanks.　　D．You’re welcome.

三、阅读理解

A cat-themed exhibition (展览) by Chinese illustrator (插画师) Tango

★Information about the illustrator

Real name: Gao Youjun

Achievements:

◇Millions of fans online

◇Exhibitions in China, America and France

Style of his cartoons:

◇Black and white—to show that the best things in life are the simplest

◇Subjects: cats, dogs and young people fascinated (吸引) by smart phones

★Facts about the exhibition

●There are 38 cat-related works.

●Visitors can enjoy cat cartoons, play with cat toys and imitate (模仿) cats’ actions.

★Time

From April 3, 2022 to June 26, 2022

	Open	Close
Monday to Friday	10:00 am	7:00 pm
Weekends & holidays	10:00 am	9:00 pm

★Pricing

Age	Price
Under 6	free

6—18	19 *yuan*
19—60	38 *yuan*
Over 60	19 *yuan*

★Notes

●Doctors and teachers can get in at half price, 19 *yuan*.

●You can't go to the exhibition 30 minutes before it closes.

●Children under the age of 6 have to get in with a parent.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

21．What can we learn about the illustrator?

A．He often draws about plants.　　B．His works are colorful.

C．He is from America.　　D．He is popular online.

22．The exhibition lasted (持续) for _____ hours on weekdays.

A．ten　　B．nine　　C．eight　　D．seven

23．Five-year-old Linda went to the exhibition with her mother, an office worker. They paid _____.

A．76 *yuan*　　B．57 *yuan*　　C．38 *yuan*　　D．19 *yuan*

24．Mr. Zhou took his 3-year-old son to the exhibition on June 15th but couldn't get in. What's the possible reason?

A．They arrived after 8:40 pm.　　B．He didn't bring a cat toy.

C．He couldn't imitate a cat.　　D．His son was too young.

25．Which of the following is TRUE according to the reading?

A．Visitors could buy cat toys at the exhibition.

B．People aged over 60 can get in at half price.

C．Visitors could go to the exhibition this July.

D．Tango prepared 48 cartoons for the exhibition.

Alysaa Carson is a 17-year-old girl. She dreams of going to Mars. She was first interested in becoming an astronaut at the age of three. At that time, she was watching a cartoon called *The Backyardigans*. The characters in the cartoon went to Mars many times for different tasks. She also wanted to be one of them.

After knowing the serious pollution and the large population on Earth. Alyssa thinks

people may look for another planet to live on in the future. She thinks humans may choose to live on Mars in the future. That's because it's a planet similar to the earth in some aspects (方面). What's more, people will be able to use the technologies to get there at that time. Alyssa dreams of going to Mars and working in the field of astrobiology (天体生物学).

Her father believes that parents should help children achieve their dreams. He thinks that it doesn't matter if the dreams change a lot or how crazy they are. And he doesn't think it's too young to get a pilot's license (执照) for a 17-year-old girl. Perhaps it's very dangerous for his daughter to go to Mars. But he believes that she can achieve her dream one day. What he can do is to let his daughter work hard for her dream.

26．What does the underlined word "them" refer to?

A．Alyssa's family.

B．Alyssa's classmates.

C．The characters in the cartoon.

D．The scenes in the cartoon.

27．Why does Alyssa think people should go to Mars?

A．Because people can live a happier life there.

B．Because it's easy to get there with the technologies now.

C．Because it's a planet with many new lives.

D．Because mars has something in common with the earth.

28．What can we learn about Alyssa Carson's father?

A．He hopes his daughter to be a scientist in the future.

B．He used to be a pilot when he was young.

C．He works in the field of astrobiology now.

D．He respects his daughter's dream.

29．Which one is TRUE according to the text?

A．It's easy for a 17-year-old girl to get a pilot's licence.

B．Alyssa's dream of going to Mars lasts for a long time.

C．We can ask parents for help when we meet trouble.

D．Alyssa is a quiet and hard-working student at school.

30．What does the writer want to tell us?

A．Interest is the best teacher for every child.

B．It's never too late for people to learn something new.

C．Parents should work hard for their children's dreams.

D．Children should communicate with their parents in time.

Zhao Wenrui is a young art teacher from Shanxi Province. He recently became famous online for spending three months working on a beautiful chalk picture of a traditional work.

The picture *Along the River During the Qingming Festival* was drawn by a famous artist named Zhang Zeduan in Song Dynasty. When Zhao Wenrui decided to draw it with chalk, he just wanted to bring his students something fun. It's said that he has used eight blackboards side by side and a lot of chalk.

The original (原始) version (版本) of *Along the River During the Qingming Festival* is considered by many people as one of the most important artworks in the country's history, and sometimes is called China's Mona Lisa. It is a 5-meter-long picture describing life in the capital—Bianjing during the Qingming Festival. The work has been copied a few times, but the original, which dates back (追溯到) to the 12th century, is hardly shown in public because it is valuable.

Zhao Wenrui's 32-meter-long chalk version draws around 550 people, including farmers, boatmen, and so on, as well as dozens of animals, buildings, bridges, and the environment itself.

Unluckily, unlike the real *Along the River During the Qingming Festival*, this chalk picture will not be preserved for a thousand years, as the blackboards will be cleaned as soon as the children come back to school.

31．How long did it take Zhao Wenrui to draw the beautiful chalk picture? .

A．About 90 days. B．About 100 days. C．About 110 days. D．About 120 days.

32．Why did Zhao Wenrui decide to draw the chalk picture?

A．Because his students requested him to do something different.

B．Because he dreamed to become pretty rich and famous online.

C．Because he wanted to show that he was really good at drawing.

D．Because he hoped to do something interesting for his students.

33．What does the underlined word "preserved" mean in the passage? .

A．Borrowed. B．Changed. C．Saved. D．Returned.

34．Which of the following is TRUE?

A．Zhao Wenrui’s chalk picture is called China’s Mona Lisa by people sometimes.

B．Zhao Wenrui used eight blackboards and a little chalk to draw the chalk picture.

C．*Along the River During the Qingming Festival* was created in the 12th century.

D．The original version is much bigger and longer than the chalk version picture.

35．What is the passage mainly about?

A．The introduction of a young art teacher.

B．An art teacher’s beautiful chalk picture.

C．The ways of drawing beautiful chalk pictures.

D．The differences between the chalk picture and the original picture.

As more and more people speak the global languages of English, Chinese, and Spanish, other languages are rapidly disappearing. In fact, half of the 6, 000-7, 000 languages spoken around the world today will likely die out by the next century, according to the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization(UNESCO).

To prevent language loss, scholars (学者) from a number of organizations—UNESCO and National Geographic among them—have been recording dying languages and the cultures for many years.

Mark Turin, a scientist at the Macmillan Center, Yale University, who studies the languages and oral traditions of the Himalayas, is following in that tradition. His recently published book, *A Grammar of Thangmi with an Ethnolinguistic Introduction to the Speakers and Their Culture*, grows out of his experience living, working, and raising a family in a village in Nepal.

Recording the Thangmi language and culture is just a beginning for Turin. He hopes to include other languages and oral traditions across the Himalayan reaches of India, Nepal, Bhutan, and China. But he does not simply record these voices before they disappear.

At the University of Cambridge, Turin discovered a lot of important materials—including photographs, films, tape recordings, and field notes which had remained unstudied and were badly in need of care and protection.

Now, through the two organizations that he has founded—the Digital Himalaya Project and the World Oral Literature Project—Turin has started a campaign to make such documents (文献), found in libraries and stores around the world, not just for scholars but for the younger generations of communities from whom the materials were originally collected.

Thanks to digital technology and the Internet, Turin notes, the endangered languages can be saved and reconnected with speech communities.

36．Many scholars are trying their best to _____.

A．protect global languages

B．save disappearing languages

C．search for language communities

D．set up language research organizations

37．What does “that tradition” in Paragraph 3 refer to (指代)?

A．Having full records of the languages.

B．Writing books on language teaching.

C．Telling stories about language users.

D．Living with the local speakers.

38．Turin finishes his book according to _____.

A．the cultural studies in India

B．the documents at Yale

C．the language research in Bhutan

D．his personal experience in Nepal

39．Which of the following can best describe Turin’s work?

A．Write, sell and donate.

B．Record, repair and reward.

C．Collect, protect and reconnect.

D．Design, experiment and report.

40．What may be the best title for this article?

A．Thangmi, an endangered language

B．Modern technology, a great helper

C．Language saving, a challenging task

D．Nepal, a beautiful place to live

四、短文填空

阅读填空阅读短文，在空白处填入一个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

In Western countries, people are used to drinking cold water when they’re thirsty. And

they always receive a glass of cold water alongside their meals at a restaurant. ___41___ in China, we would get a cup of steaming hot water or tea instead. We drink hot water in four 42___ (season), no matter what the weather is like. It's said that Chinese people ___43__ (drink) hot water since thousands of years ago. Before the ___44___ (twenty) century drinking hot water was the main treatment, especially during wars. And drinking raw (生的) water was a symbol ___45___ low social status (地位). The scholars and rich people always drank tea. Later, tea became a rare (稀有的) product after years of war, so they ___46__ (natural) got into the habit of drinking boiled water.

According to Chinese medicine, our body has two sources of energy—*Yin and Yang*. If *Yang* becomes too strong, our body temperature ___47___ (go) up. We feel ___48___ (comfortable) and may get illnesses. Therefore, we have to return our body to balance. Hot water is a Yin beverage, so when we're sick, people around us will tell us to drink a lot of hot water. In winter, it is known to be good to drink hot drinks just ___49___ (avoid) catching cold.

So if a foreigner in China asks for water, there's a good chance that he or she will 50___ (give) cup of hot water.

五、阅读理解



Fireworks (烟花) rose into the night sky and spelt the message, "One World, One Family". Many people still remember the amazing scene during the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics. Today, fireworks are able to create different shapes. ___51___ People from all over the world use Chinese fireworks to make the night sky colorful. Most of them are produced in Hunan and Jiangxi provinces. With a long history in China, firework production used to be one of the most dangerous industries. ___52___ In Liuyang, Hunan, modern machines now work in all of its firework factories. With them, there are fewer factory accidents. ___53___

The Liuyang government has used an intelligent system (智能系统) at firework factories to help find out risks before an accident happens. ___54___ In Dayao, a town in Liuyang, every firework factory has intelligent cameras. For safe production, only one worker can get into some areas in the factories, and there will be warning messages if more than one person appears in those areas. A similar system is also used in the firework factories in Wanzai, Jiangxi. ___55___ The city of Liuyang has set up research centers and worked with universities across the country to make fireworks cleaner.

根据短文内容，从下列选项中选出能填入文中空白处的最佳选项，选项中有两项为多余选项。

A．It has helped discover a lot of safety problems.

B．They also require much fewer workers and less space than before.

C．Firework production also causes less pollution now.

D．It requires right preparation and some practice.

E．And they add more fun to festivals and big events like the Olympics.

F．Have you ever watched a firework show in your town?

G．But the use of modern machines and technologies has made it safer and greener.

六、情景运用

情境运用根据所提供的图片，用一个完整的句子提问或应答。

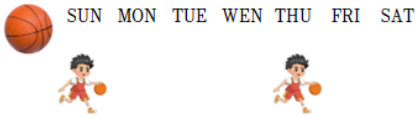
56．A: _____?

B: It's on the desk.



57．A: _____?

B: Twice a week.



58．A: What was Cindy doing at 9 yesterday morning?

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