## 海淀区九年级第二学期期中练习

# 英 语

2024.04

	学校					准考证号_						
	1.	本试卷共8页,			·。考试时间 90	 ) 分钟。						
考	2.	2. 在试卷和答题卡上准确填写学校名称、姓名和准考证号。										
生	3.	3. 试题答案一律填涂或书写在答题卡上,在试卷上作答无效。										
须知	4.	4. 在答题卡上,选择题用 2B 铅笔作答,其他试题用黑色字迹签字笔作答。										
	5.	5. 考试结束,请将本试卷、答题卡和草稿纸一并交回。										
				第一部分	<b>\</b>							
				अन्त्र परि								
			40分。在每题列	出的四个选项	页中,选出最	符合题目	<b>要求的一项。</b>					
		真空(每题 0.5; 5条颗砾绘的 A	分,共 6 分) . <b>、B、C、D</b> 四个	·选项由 选	出可以植入名	2000年	<b>佳选</b> 项。					
			e book lovers.									
			B. They									
		ll we take the 7:										
			rts 7:3	0. We can m	ake it on time							
				C.	at	D. to						
			ne school music fe	stival today?								
-	- No,	you .	Tomorrow is the l	ast day for si	gning up.							
1	A. car	n't	B. shouldn't	C.	mustn't	D. ne	edn't					
4. 7	Tom pr	actices basketba	all every day, and	he becomes	at :	it than befo	ore.					
1	A. we	11	B. better	C.	best	D. the	e best					
5		is it from	our school to the	space museu	ım?							
		about five kilom										
	A. Ho	w soon	B. How long	C.	How far	D. Ho	ow much					
			-up exercise befor									
	A. so		B. and	C.	but	D. or						
7	— Eric	, turn down the	music, please. Yo	ur little brotl	ner							
	— OК,	Mom. I'm sorry	•									
	A. is	sleeping	B. sleeps	C.	was sleeping	D. sle	ept					
8	— Lily	, what houseworl	k do you often do	at home?								
	—I_	I the dishes after dinner every day.										
	A. do		B. did	C.	will do	D. wa	as doing					
9	— Jim,	Jim, I called you an hour ago, but you didn't pick up. What were you doing?										
			picnic plan with									
	A. dis	cuss	B. am discussing	ng C.	discussed	D. wa	as discussing					
10.	Lisa _		mmer Palace twic									
			B. visited				as visiting					
11.			for stude									
		arted					started					

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12. — Bob, can you tell me the science club?  — Well, I really like doing experiments.
A. why you want to join B. why do you want to join
C. when you want to join D. when do you want to join
二、完形填空(每题 1 分,共 8 分) 阅读下面的短文,掌握其大意,然后从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选择最
佳选项。
In her grandparents' old house, Maya discovered an old family calendar, with each page filled out
carefully.
On June 6, 1892: "Helped Mr. Thompson repair his house." On November 14, 1907: "13 my
time at an old people's home."
Curious, she asked her grandmother about it.
"That is the tradition of our family," her grandmother explained. "Every day, for generations (世代),
we complete one act of kindness and take it down. No matter how14 it is."
Maya was interested. "Why?"
Her grandmother smiled, "It's a belief that through continuous kind February 8, 1982
Her grandmother smiled, "It's a belief that through continuous kind actions, we can create a life of 15. Every day, we find a moment of light through offering help to others, even when the world around us is dark."  With admiration, Maya decided to keep the tradition. Every night, she would record her act of kindness for the day. As the years went by, Maya's
light through offering help to others, even when the world around us is
dark."  September 23,1984  Organized community
With admiration, Maya decided to keep the tradition. Every night, she
would record her act of kindness for the day. As the years went by, Maya's
entries of her kind act <u>16</u> , from comforting a distressed stranger on the <i>Maya's calendar entries</i>
bus to organizing community clean-ups.
One day, as she sat at a café, a young woman came to her. "Are you Maya?" She asked politely.
Maya nodded, feeling <u>17</u> .
The woman went on, "Years ago, you taught me for free when my family couldn't afford lessons.
Because of you, I graduated top of my class. Today, I <u>18</u> an organization providing help for students
from poor families."
Maya was moved and proud. She realized her actions were creating ripples (涟漪) in ways she had
never imagined.
The calendar became a community legend (传奇). Inspired by Maya, the town started a "Calendar
Day", encouraging everyone to do good.
When Maya was old, she often sat with her grandchildren, turning the filled pages. "This was when
your grandpa and I met. I helped him find his lost dog."

One day, her oldest grandchild, Sophie, looked up from the calendar. "I want to 19 this,

Grandma."

Maya handed the calendar over. She knew the tradition would live on.

Years after Maya passed, the town built a statue (雕塑) in her honor, with the words on its base: In memory of Maya and the generations before her who believed in the power of everyday

20

13.	A.	Saved	В.	Wasted	C.	Managed	D.	Volunteered
14.	A.	popular	В.	small	C.	unfair	D.	interesting
15.	A.	freedom	В.	balance	C.	purpose	D.	discovery



D. mattered B. appeared C. remained 16. A. grew D. confused C. excited B. relaxed 17. A. worried D. visit B. need C. name 18. A. run D. remember C. continue 19. A. praise B. report D. achievements C. happiness 20. A. changes B. kindness

#### 三、阅读理解(每题2分,共26分)

A

 $\mathbf{C}$ 

22.

(一)阅读下列周末活动介绍,请根据人物喜好和需求匹配最适合的活动,并将活动所对应的 A、B、C、D 选项填在相应位置上。选项中有一项为多余选项。

## Weekend Activities

B

 $\mathbf{D}$ 

## **Enjoy a Night of Singing**

Plan a party and sing your favorite songs with friends or family. Pick catchy songs, design some games, take turns to sing, and have fun! Create a comfortable environment with snacks and laughter for a memorable evening.

#### Have a Yard Sale

Tidy up your home and plan a yard sale. Choose things you don't need — like old books, clothes and toys. Clean, organize, and price them. You can even advertise the sale online or with posters. After the sale, why not donate the money to charities?

#### Collect Leaves for Artworks

Take a walk in a local park and collect fallen leaves. When you get home, create artworks with leaves of different colors and shapes as you like. You can cut, paint, or stick them. Get prepared to be amazed at your own work.



#### Bring a Meal to Neighbors

Cook some delicious dishes, and pack them nicely. Take them to visit your neighbors or surprise them by leaving the dishes at their doorsteps with a kind note. It's a great way to strengthen the relationship with your neighbors.



I enjoy painting and creating works of art with various materials.

21. Annie

I just finished middle school and I don't know what to do with the things I no longer use.

Peter



I've recently moved into a new neighborhood and I'd like to meet my neighbors.

Harry

(二)阅读下列短文,根据短文内容,从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选择最佳选项。

B

"Why can't Grandpa just be normal? Why does he take waveski as a hobby? It's so weird (怪异的)." Carter asked Grandma.

Grandma laughed. "I've wondered that for many years."

They were sitting on the beach watching Grandpa and some of his friends in the ocean.

"None of my friends even knows what a waveski is," Carter continued.

"Just tell them it's a lot like surfing (冲浪), but the riders sit on top of a waveski. When the waves come, they will ride the wave just like a surfer; only they paddle to get out to the waves."

"Nobody's grandpa does this."

Grandma laughed. "Well, what should he be doing instead?"

"I don't know. Maybe things that old people do."

"Look! A big wave is coming in!" Grandma pointed to the ocean.

Carter saw Grandpa in front of his friends. He was leaning (倾斜) forward and paddling hard, just ahead of the large incoming wave. Carter was surprised at how hard Grandpa was paddling and how fast he was moving. Just then, another huge wave came. Carter jumped to his feet and held his breath. This was not good. What if something bad happened?

As the wave drew near, Grandpa paddled harder. He was suddenly lifted by the water and stopped paddling. He leaned toward the wave, changing the direction of the waveski. Now, he was riding the wave, moving fast. Carter was amazed. Grandpa was totally in control.

Carter now realized his grandpa wasn't weird at all. He was amazing. Absolutely amazing! "Go Grandpa!" Carter shouted, even though he knew Grandpa couldn't hear him.

When the wave was gone, Grandpa turned toward the beach and waved to Carter and Grandma. He looked so happy.

Carter waved back. He wasn't sure why, but he had tears in his eyes. He quickly dried them and then waved again.

"Do you think I can be the one riding waves like him?"

"Of course," Grandma said.

24. Carter thought his grandpa was weird because Grandpa

A. had a special hobby

B. disliked being with his friends

C. seldom played with him

D. spent hours sitting on the beach

- 25. Carter came to understand his grandpa when \_\_\_\_\_\_
  - A. he learned from Grandma what waveski was
  - B. he saw Grandpa paddling ahead of the wave
  - C. Grandpa was riding the wave and moving fast
  - D. Grandpa turned toward the beach and waved to him
- 26. After talking with Grandma, Carter would probably
  - A. buy a new waveski for Grandpa
- B. share his own hobby with Grandma
- C. encourage Grandma to try waveski
- D. ask Grandpa to teach him to waveski



paddle

waveski

Meditation is one kind of exercise in controlling attention. Meditators use some practices, like keeping focus on breathing, to strengthen the ability to take control over what their minds are doing. While meditators have long experienced its benefits, science only recently discovered that the mental effort of meditation is good exercise for the brain.



meditation

Meditation has much to do with cognition, a term to describe the thought processes inside our heads (like focusing, making decisions, and remembering) that allow us to understand the world. Meditators are really good at using several cognitive abilities to stay focused. When they learn that their minds wander (走神), they quickly bring their attention back, which is like doing a mental push-up. All these mental push-ups end up strengthening their ability to change their thoughts based on what they are doing right now, like changing from doing math to reading when they go to different classes.



push-up

Groups of brain areas that communicate are called brain networks, and the health of the brain depends on the ability of brain networks to communicate well. Science has shown that meditation can improve sustained attention, which is how well a person can keep their attention on something hard for a long time. Scientists can measure improvements in sustained attention by looking for increases in certain brain waves, using EEG (脑电图). It proves that meditation can make the brain areas involved in attention communicate with each other more easily.

Meditation can even change the way that meditators' brain networks communicate, by bringing new, helpful brain areas into the conversation or getting rid of a brain area that is too loud and distracting (分心的). As a result, meditators get better at focusing their attention away from negative thoughts and feelings and putting themselves into a good mood.

These changes take a long time and a lot of work. People need to make meditation a habit and guidance from a teacher can be helpful. Yet, not everyone can afford a personal teacher. That's where technology steps in. Scientists have made apps that provide tips and help people meditate at their own levels. While some digital meditation apps have been carefully studied by scientists, some need to be tested. So, it is important to be careful at first about whether an app really works.

- 27. According to the passage, when people meditate, they
  - A. try to control their focus

- B. focus on what goes around
- C. make important decisions
- D. develop the ability to communicate
- 28. What can we learn from the passage?
  - A. Meditators end their practice when their minds wander.
  - B. Meditation makes it possible for people to have happier moods.
  - C. Certain brain waves decrease when sustained attention improves.
  - D. Digital meditation apps work better than personal meditation teachers.
- 29. What might be the best title for the passage?
  - A. How does meditation benefit the brain?
  - B. How do people make meditation a habit?
  - C. How does technology improve meditation?
  - D. How do meditators better their mental health?



Every time I look at the many recent orders on my online shopping account, or I receive a new package on my doorstep, I get a feeling of happiness that is hard to give up. Although I know that my shopping habits are bad for the planet, I just can't stop.

But Ann-Christine Duhaime's new book, *Minding the Climate: How Neuroscience Can Help Solve Our Environmental Crisis*, has helped me understand that my desire (渴望) to keep buying things isn't necessarily a personal weakness — it's the way our brains have developed.

According to Duhaime, we managed to stay alive even when things were hard because our brains learned to repeat decisions like moving towards a tasty treat or backing away from danger. Today, we have some 86 billion neurons (神经元) in the brain continuously working to strengthen rewarding behavior — a kind of action that results in a positive outcome, which makes a person want to do it again. As the neurons work, they produce dopamine (多巴胺), which makes our rewarding behavior feel even better than usual. We actively look for more dopamine, and at the same time, learn to repeat the actions that lead to it.

However, Duhaime stresses that our brains are not programmed to keep buying more and more. All humans are different, and our brains work differently depending on our genetics (遗传性) and our life experiences. The challenge is that our brain systems are designed for short—term decision—making. When we buy something new, we get rewarded immediately. But the long—term worsening of the planet is harder for the reward centers of our brains to understand, even if we know about it.

And there may be some ways to break the cycle. The best is not to stop buying things completely; a better solution may be to <u>substitute</u> the old rewards that we know aren't good in the long run with new ones. For example, you can have a glass of milk, which gives you fewer calories, instead of eating chocolate just before bed for comfort. Once you start losing weight, the reward of being able to fit into your old clothes feels as good as what the chocolate would do. We need that same substitution for shopping.

Buying used things could also help satisfy our desire to get more things without using more natural resources. Additionally, creating social rewards, like encouragement and support from a community with similar goals, can inspire positive changes. Humans naturally like to connect with others, and this social support can lead to more eco-friendly choices.

- 30. What do you know about human brains from the passage?
  - A. The way brains work won't be influenced by life experiences.
  - B. Neurons play a role in people's repeating rewarding behavior.
  - C. Less dopamine is produced when people get positive outcomes.
  - D. Brains don't care about the short-term effects of people's actions.
- 31. The word "substitute" in Paragraph 5 probably means "...".
  - A. take the place of B. look forward to C. get ready for D. make up for
- 32. The writer probably agrees that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. over-shopping harms the development of the human brain
  - B. keeping buying gets in the way of people finding happiness
  - C. the planet is free from the influence of people's buying behavior
  - D. creating social rewards can help people reduce the desire to over-shop



- 33. What is the writer's main purpose in writing this passage?
  - A. To explain why over-shopping is not a personal weakness.
  - B. To show how dopamine makes people crazy about shopping.
  - C. To guide people to make eco-friendly choices when shopping.
  - D. To encourage people to buy used things to protect the environment.

#### 第二部分

本部分共 5 题, 共 20 分。根据题目要求,完成相应任务。 四、阅读表达(第 34-36 题每题 2 分,第 37 题 4 分,共 10 分) 阅读短文,根据短文内容回答问题。

Inner painting, a kind of traditional Chinese art, is marked as a national—level intangible cultural heritage (非物质文化遗产). Inner painting artists traditionally create works on the inner surface of the glass bottle by using special fine brushes that can enter the tiny bottles. It has a long history and is mainly divided into four major schools: Beijing, Hebei, Shandong, and Guangdong.



inner painting

When we look at the inner painting of an object, we experience an indescribable beauty. Patterns on the painting often symbolize people's wishes for good luck and a happy life. The most marketable ones are landscapes (风景), followed by flowers and birds.

The production of inner painting is difficult because it requires high precision (精确) and the process of painting is totally reversed (反向的). During painting, there is no room for corrections. And a shaky hand leads to mistakes. Only those skilled and confident in their abilities can paint well. Most artists need to learn inner painting for years before creating great and fine pieces. Even if they already know how to paint, they need to practice drawing lines from the beginning when they start inner painting.

Inner painting has its advantages due to its uniqueness (独特性), but it also faces challenges such as limited market needs, and a shortage of learners and talented artists to drive its development.

Luckily, today's artists are trying to make inner painting more included in our lives. It is now used on everyday objects, like tea sets and folding screens. One of the artists invented a new type of brush, which improved the speed of drawing. Some young artists are making use of social media to help more people learn about inner painting skills.

Looking ahead to the future, the inner painting artists wish the art to be more available to the public, and win high market acceptance. They also hope inner painting courses can be offered at school for young people to take.

- 34. Where do inner painting artists traditionally create their works?
- 35. What do patterns on the inner painting often symbolize?
- 36. How are some young artists helping more people learn about inner painting skills?
- 37. If your school offers an inner painting course, would you like to take it or not? Why? (Please give two reasons.)

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- 五、文段表达(10分)
- 38. 从下面两个题目中任选一题,根据中文和英文提示,完成一篇不少于 50 词的文段写作。 文中已给出内容不计入总词数。所给提示词语仅供选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

### 题目①

假设你是李华。你的好朋友 Peter 正在参与筹备他们学校的"校园劳动日"活动,他写信向你征求创意。请你用英语给他写一封回信,提供一些活动创意并说明理由。

提示词语: clean up, repair, garden, fun, responsibility

提示问题: • What activities would you like to suggest?

• Why do you suggest so?

ear Peter;	
I'm excited to hear that you're organizing activities for School Se	rvice Day
I do hope that my suggestions will be helpful.	
	Yours,
	Li Hua

### 题目②

学而致知,行而致远。

假设你是李华。 某英文网站正在开展以"学以致用"为主题的征文活动。 请用英语写一篇短文 投稿,分享一次你运用所学解决实际问题的经历,并谈谈你的收获。

提示词语: skill, make use of, connect, improve, meaningful

提示问题: • What experience can you share about putting what you've learned into practice?

• What have you learned from it?

It's importa	nt to put what w	e've learned into	practice.	
1				

