



海淀区九年级第二学期期中练习

英 语

2018.5

学校 _____ 姓名 _____ 成绩 _____

考生须知	1. 本试卷共 8 页, 共五道大题, 39 道小题, 满分 60 分, 考试时间 90 分钟。 2. 在试卷和答题卡上准确填写学校名称、姓名和准考证号。 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。 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. 考试结束, 请将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。
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知识运用 (共 14 分)

一、单项填空 (共 6 分, 每小题 0.5 分)

从下面各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

- Mr. Cook plans to give away all _____ money to charity.
A. my B. his C. her D. your
- Peter plays the piano in the music club _____ Sunday afternoons.
A. of B. in C. at D. on
- _____ do you walk in the park every morning?
— About 20 minutes.
A. How much B. How old C. How long D. How many
- I had a fever, _____ I went to see a doctor.
A. for B. or C. but D. so
- Nowadays, new subways run _____ than the old ones.
A. fast B. faster C. fastest D. the fastest
- _____ you come to my birthday party this Friday night?
— Sure, I'd love to.
A. Can B. Need C. Must D. Should
- I think I _____ my new project tomorrow.
A. start B. started C. will start D. was starting
- They _____ their holidays in Paris last summer.
A. spend B. spent C. will spend D. are spending
- Hello! May I speak to Mary, please?
— Sorry. She _____ a shower now.
A. has B. had C. will have D. is having





10. Linda _____ a lot since I saw her last time.
A. has changed B. will change C. is changing D. changed
11. Millions of emails _____ all over the world every day.
A. send B. sent C. are sent D. were sent
12. — What beautiful photos! Can you tell me _____?
— I took them in the Summer Palace.
A. where you took them B. where you will take them
C. where did you take them D. where will you take them

二、完形填空 (共 8 分, 每小题 1 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。

Bob opened the box and drew the two shoes from it. He put them on quickly to feel how they felt on his feet. Once they were on, he jumped up and down a couple of times. They fit like a glove.

“Are those the ones you like, dear?” his mother asked.

“They certainly are!” Bob was 13. These were the best shoes ever. He couldn't hide his happiness. “I'm wearing them out of the store.”

While his mother paid for them, Bob walked back and forth 14 his shoes in front of the mirror. On the way out of the store, Bob felt like he was floating on air. Just as they were about to leave the store, an old man stepped on his new shoes, leaving a black 15 on the front.

“Hey!” Bob shouted angrily.

“Oh, sorry there, young man,” the old man said.

“Look what you did to my shoes. 16 where you are going!”

“I'm very sorry,” the old man apologized again.

“Bob!” His mother's face was red and she seemed more embarrassed than angry. “I'm so sorry, sir. I don't know what has got into him.” Then she turned to Bob and said 17, “Apologize to the man.”

“But, mom! He stepped on my shoes.”

“You won't have any shoes to be stepped upon if you don't apologize.”

Bob took a breath. As he looked into the old man's cloudy eyes, he realized that the man didn't see very well. The old man probably had stepped on his foot by accident. He looked at his shoes. It wasn't that big of a deal.

“I'm sorry, sir.”

The old man shook his head, “No worries. It was my 18. I need to watch where I put my feet, too.” The old man smiled and walked away then.

Bob felt uneasy as he saw the old man's shoes. They were really worn out. Suddenly, his new shoes didn't seem so 19. His old ones weren't that dirty or worn out. “Mom, do I really need new shoes?” He wondered.

Bob's mother was surprised, “Not really, but you love shoes.”

“I just feel bad. Did you see that old man's shoes? I won't ask for so many new shoes anymore.”

Mom nodded, “I'm glad that you say so, but don't forget to 20 the elders.”

Bob smiled, “I won't. Not again.”



- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 13. A. excited | B. moved | C. tired | D. interested |
| 14. A. holding | B. cleaning | C. designing | D. admiring |
| 15. A. mark | B. note | C. shape | D. hole |
| 16. A. Plan | B. Watch | C. Head | D. Follow |
| 17. A. happily | B. politely | C. nervously | D. seriously |
| 18. A. worry | B. mistake | C. trouble | D. question |
| 19. A. famous | B. colourful | C. necessary | D. comfortable |
| 20. A. like | B. serve | C. respect | D. believe |

阅读理解 (共 36 分)

三、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。(共 26 分, 每小题 2 分)

A

What is the future of AI (人工智能)? Will it be a good thing? We asked four students what they think.

I believe AI will be more useful in our future lives. It's now used in many fields, like phones and medicine. No one really knows what will happen if machines become smarter than humans. However, I'm sure AI will help us solve many problems.



Tina



Bill

I am worried that people create something that can be better than themselves. In the near future, AI will develop at a high speed. Humans may be replaced because AI robots will do lots of human jobs.

I really think that AI will change the way we work, the way we live, and the way we think. Imagine if we could put a CPU inside our brain! Soon we'll be able to improve our math and memory. How exciting!



Mary



John

Think of what's happening right now: Some robots are used to kill animals under human orders. So I think AI will be very dangerous for humans. We need to be careful about what we ask machines to do.

21. Who believes AI will help us solve many problems?
A. Tina. B. Bill. C. Mary. D. John.
22. Bill thinks humans will be replaced because _____.
A. we can't improve our memory B. AI robots will do human jobs
C. we can put a CPU in our brain D. AI can help in the medical field
23. What does John think of AI in the future?
A. Exciting. B. Strange. C. Helpful. D. Dangerous.



C

Everyone has traits (特性) that make us who we are. We have physical traits, like red hair, long legs and funny-looking toes. We also have character traits including humor, warmth, creativity and so on.

Certain physical traits are fully inherited (遗传), such as blue eyes and knobby knees. About 25,000 to 35,000 genes (基因) are in a single cell in the human body. These genes carry the traits that are passed down genetically from parents to their children.

Many traits exist between inheritance and development — the interaction with environment. One example is body shape. It tends to be passed down from parents. But once diet becomes a factor, environment begins to play an important role in how the body develops. Body shape is a trait that is a mixture of inheritance from parents and influence of environment.

So lots of our most important traits have been learned, rather than inherited. For example, if you're really great at video games, it's not because your parents passed down the skills in genes. It's because you have practiced a lot of video games and developed those skills yourself. If you have kids who turn out to be great at video games, it is because they put in the hours, learned the skills, and memorized the moves that are necessary to play the video games well.

Of course, some of us have brains that are more advantageous to video game playing. Say you were born with a large and powerful part of the brain that controls your hand-eye coordination (协调能力). That's inherited. What you do with it, how you choose to develop that advantage, is up to you.

You can pierce your nose or get a tattoo — it doesn't matter how much you change your body during the lifetime. None of those things will turn into genetic material to be passed down to the next generation. However, if your children grow up in an environment with role models who are pierced and covered in tattoos, they are more likely to get piercings and tattoos!

27. _____ is a physical trait that is fully inherited.
A. The eye color B. The special diet C. The body shape D. The pierced nose
28. According to the passage, the writer believes that _____.
A. character traits can hardly change during the lifetime
B. the skills of video game playing are passed down to kids
C. a kid's hand-eye coordination isn't related to inheritance
D. environment plays an important role in traits development
29. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?
A. Why are Traits Important? B. How does Inheritance Influence Traits?
C. Where do Traits Come from? D. What are Physical and Character Traits?

D

Motivated (有内驱力的) or Overachieving?

Everyone has the occasional classmate who hands in his work ahead of time with really beautiful handwriting. Some teachers may cheerfully get the homework by saying "Of course you did it early. I'm sure you've done a good job!" Some teachers may feel annoyed because "The deadline is not until



next Friday.” Behind this student’s back are tons of whispers from his classmates, “Ugh, he is such an overachiever and it’s so annoying ...”

If you ask the same student to explain his behavior, he probably says that he is simply “motivated”. Such students refuse to call themselves overachievers but prefer “motivated” instead. They want to shy away from the unpleasant term “overachiever” but choose to **embrace** the word “motivated”.

Why is the term “overachiever” used as an insult (侮辱)? Do we not all work hard to achieve our goals? Why does the “motivated” student not proudly call himself an “overachiever”?

In my personal experience, being called an overachiever in front of my classmates is not pleasant at all. The word is often connected with an unkind smile or sometimes a hint of jealousy (嫉妒). “Overachiever” carries the implied (暗指的) sense which “over” lends it — you have done too much and you have gone too far. Anyway, it is beyond the proper degree and just annoying to those students who refuse to put in the effort themselves and get unhappy with you for doing so.

A student would rather think of himself as an excellent student and it is motivation that drives him to do his best. What is the implied meaning of “motivated”? Connected with positive words like willpower, spirit and determination, the “motivated” student would appear to be competing in an event of the brain Olympics.

Although there are differences in their implications, the student who calls himself “motivated” could actually be a secret overachiever, going over the top for all his work; while the “overachiever” is nothing more than a motivated student, driven by the simple desire to do well and willing to put in time and effort. In fact, the choice lies within the student: to overachieve or not to overachieve; to find the motivation to do well and be driven by it, or to sit back and blame others for overachieving to hide his inability to achieve.

30. According to the passage, overachievers _____.
- A. are popular with their classmates B. hand in homework ahead of time
C. are much loved by their teachers D. look down on others for being slow
31. The word “**embrace**” in Paragraph 2 probably means “_____”.
- A. understand B. explain C. doubt D. accept
32. What can we learn from the passage?
- A. Teachers expect students to benefit from their extra work.
B. Students compete with each other to become overachievers.
C. Classmates may laugh at overachievers to hide their inability to achieve.
D. The writer has some pleasant experiences of being called an overachiever.
33. The writer probably agrees that _____.
- A. students shouldn’t be encouraged to be overachievers
B. students without motivation will become overachievers
C. motivated students make better progress than overachievers
D. motivated students have something in common with overachievers



四、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

Cartoonist: Charles Schulz

Charles Schulz is a true hero. For nearly 50 years, Schulz's comic strip, the *Peanuts* collection, has been the most well-known cartoon in the world. It has 355 million daily readers in 75 countries. On February 13th, 2000, Schulz died of cancer. But he will always be remembered by people old and young worldwide.

In Schulz's works, he always stayed positive. He tried to give readers a happy feeling. Kids like *Peanuts* because the characters live a simple life and go through the same troubles as they do. He did not pick out stressful topics of the day. Instead, he always brought readers into a joyful world by writing about a happy place with simple worries.

Schulz was also a good father of four children. It's said that he never failed to stop his work to play a pick-up baseball game or have lunch with his family. He was always very involved in his children's lives and supported their decisions. He taught them the importance of a person's inner worth. His family describes Schulz as a man with the fewest needs.

His youngest daughter, Jill, said, "He's a fighter, but he always has bad luck." When Schulz learned his cancer was serious, he was forced to give up the job he loved — writing the *Peanuts* cartoons. Unluckily, Schulz died the night before the last strip of his comics came out in the Sunday papers. Some might say this was unlucky, but Jill said her father enjoyed spending his whole life writing to make people happy.

Charles Schulz put a little comedy into our often-stressful world. He will be remembered as the world's favorite cartoonist. "You're a good man, Charles Schulz!"

34. How many daily readers does the *Peanuts* collection have?
35. How did Schulz bring readers into a joyful world?
36. What did Schulz teach his children?
37. When was Schulz forced to give up the job he loved?
38. Why is Charles Schulz a true hero?





书面表达（共 10 分）

五、文段表达（10 分）

39. 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

假如你是李华，在你的帮助下，交换生 Tom 在中文演讲比赛中获得了一等奖。请你给他写一封祝贺信，表达你的真诚祝贺，回忆他比赛时的表现，以及你从他身上学到了什么。

提示词语：win, prize, speech competition, pronounce, practice

提示问题：

- ◆ Why do you congratulate Tom?
- ◆ What made him successful in the competition?
- ◆ What can you learn from him?

Dear Tom,

I'm very happy to know that _____

Yours,

Li Hua

题目②

自信赋予人力量，带给人快乐。拥有自信，人生处处是舞台，生活越来越精彩。

假如你是李华，请你为校刊英语园地“自信助我成长”专栏写一篇短文，谈谈自信的重要性，分享一次使你更加自信的经历，并说说我们如何更加自信。

提示词语：powerful, happy, believe in, keep doing

提示问题：

- ◆ Why is it important to be confident?
- ◆ What experience made you more confident?
- ◆ How can we become more confident?

It's very important to be confident. _____





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英语参考答案

2018.5

一、单项填空（共6分，每小题0.5分）

1. B 2. D 3. C 4. D 5. B 6. A 7. C 8. B 9. D 10. A 11. C 12. A

二、完形填空（共8分，每小题1分）

13. A 14. D 15. A 16. B 17. D 18. B 19. C 20. C

三、阅读选择（共26分，每小题2分）

21. A 22. B 23. D 24. C 25. A 26. B

27. A 28. D 29. C 30. B 31. D 32. C 33. D

四、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共10分，每小题2分）

34. 355 million.

35. By writing about a happy place with simple worries.

36. The importance of a person's inner worth.

37. When Schulz learned his cancer was serious.

38. Because he spent his whole life writing and his positive works influenced many people all over the world.

五、文段表达（10分）

39. Possible version:

题目一

Dear Tom,

I am very happy to know that you won the first prize in the Chinese speech competition, so I'm writing to congratulate you on your wonderful performance.

You did a good job in the Chinese speech competition. You pronounced really well during your speech and your voice was beautiful. You spoke so fluently that we all felt proud of you. What's more, we were surprised at your rich and meaningful contents.

As your best friend, I know you tried your best for the competition. You kept practicing your speech every day in order to make it better. I know it is important to keep on trying and never to give up. I hope I can be successful like you one day in the future.

Yours,

Li Hua

题目二

It's very important to be confident. Self-confidence can bring us courage to stick to what we do. So it's valuable to us.

When I was in Grade 7, once my teacher asked me to make a speech in class. Although I practiced it for many times at home, I still felt nervous and forgot the words at the beginning of it. Then I breathed deeply and relaxed myself. You can't believe how happy I was when I recalled the speech and finished it successfully. My teacher thought highly of my performance and I got much encouragement from my classmates. From then on, I have become more and more confident.



To build confidence, firstly we need to clearly know about our own advantages and try to develop them. It is the most important that we should put in enough effort to what we do. Then we can finally make it and gain more confidence.

