



# 房山区九年级第二学期综合练习 (一)

## 英 语

2021.4



- |                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| 考<br>生<br>须<br>知 | 1. 本试卷共 10 页, 共 39 道小题, 满分 60 分。考试时长 90 分钟。<br>2. 在试卷和答题卡上准确填写学校名称、姓名, 并在答题卡上粘贴准考证条形码。<br>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。<br>4. 考试结束, 请将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。 |
|------------------|---|

### 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。

- Peter is a very kind boy. We all like \_\_\_\_\_.  
A . her                      B . him                      C . it                          D . them
- Jane has singing classes \_\_\_\_\_ 9 o'clock every Sunday.  
A . at                          B . on                          C . in                          D . to
- Tom, you're all wet. Take off the clothes, \_\_\_\_\_ you will catch a cold.  
A . and                          B . but                          C . so                          D . or
- \_\_\_\_\_ do you play basketball, Mark?  
— Twice a week.  
A . How soon                  B . How long                  C . How often                  D . How much
- \_\_\_\_\_ you give me a hand? I can't put up the poster by myself.  
— No problem.  
A . Could                      B . Should                      C . Need                      D . Must
- Tian'anmen Square is one of \_\_\_\_\_ squares in the world.  
A . large                          B . larger                          C . largest                          D . the largest
- If it is sunny tomorrow, we \_\_\_\_\_ a picnic near the river.  
A . will have                      B . have                          C . had                          D . have had
- Where is John?  
— He is in the kitchen. He \_\_\_\_\_ the dishes now.  
A . will wash                      B . is washing                      C . washes                      D . washed
- Judy \_\_\_\_\_ in Beijing since she was ten years old.  
A . lived                          B . will live                          C . has lived                          D . was living

- When the telephone rang, I \_\_\_\_\_ cookies for my family.  
A . make                          B . have made  
C . was making                      D . will make
- A speech on Chinese culture \_\_\_\_\_ in the school hall yesterday afternoon.  
A . gave                          B . was given  
C . gives                          D . is given
- David, could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ to the Capital Museum yesterday?  
— By subway.  
A . how will you go                      B . how did you go  
C . how you will go                      D . how you went

#### 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。

#### A Winter Meal for the Poor

I've never thought that a fundraiser (募捐活动) could have had such a huge influence on my life. Back in 5th grade, there was a fundraiser at school and each class would get a 13 to fill up with small change. To make my class to come to the first place in the fundraiser, I took two fifty-dollar bills 14 to school and put them into the box.

Two weeks later, my parents asked me about the money. They said they had 15 the truth but they weren't angry. In order to make up for it, I must do something.

My mum had the perfect idea in mind. The day after Christmas, she took me to St. John's Hospice (收容所) and 16 that we were going to be working in the kitchen for several hours, making meals for the homeless men that came in each day.

As the lunch began, I thought I could wait for this by playing with my new toys. But as the mealtime went on, I found these men were overjoyed at the 17 food they were receiving, which I couldn't believe. I considered it a very common winter meal. The men's faces lit up with the food they were given. I realized how poor some people in this world actually are.

I had always heard about giving to the poor, but I never fully 18 it until that day. It was enlightening to see how thankful they were for something I thought was cheap. I learned that I didn't really need all the good and expensive things I hoped for. On the drive home, my

姓名  
班级  
学校  
密封线内不能答题

mum 19 Mc Donald's for lunch and I answered no at once. I knew that I didn't need it.

That day I came to know how good the feeling is to help people who are really in need. I now return to St John's Hospice every year, trying to help the poor. This is why I am becoming a doctor, thinking that in the future I will make a 20 in people's lives in a way just like my mother did on that December 26th.



- 13 . A . box                      B . bottle                      C . basket                      D . bag  
 14 . A . patiently                B . seriously                  C . slowly                      D . secretly  
 15 . A . believed                B . discovered                C . hidden                      D . told  
 16 . A . explained                B . insisted                    C . complained                D . warned  
 17 . A . cold                      B . rich                        C . simple                      D . expensive  
 18 . A . supported                B . accepted                  C . understood                D . imagined  
 19 . A . prepared                B . suggested                C . booked                      D . required  
 20 . A . plan                      B . record                      C . decision                    D . difference



### 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

#### Earth Day Activities

	<p>I'm Alan, from Canada. My family and I got involved in a community cleanup activity on Earth Day this year. We picked up all the rubbish in a neighborhood park. A community cleanup is not only good for the environment but also a great way to get to know our neighbors.</p>
	<p>I'm Molly. I live in the countryside. My friends and I came up an idea to celebrate Earth Day. We made a feeder for birds. We hang it outside and spent some time watching the birds in the yard. Studying nature and natural life is fun, and learning how to care for and give back to nature is also important!</p>

	<p>I'm Philip. I found some plastic bottles at home. Instead of throwing them away, my mother and I decided to use them for planting. We planted some flowers in the bottles and hang them in the garden. It can help to reduce waste as well as to decorate our garden. I think it is a good way to celebrate Earth Day.</p>
	<p>I'm Sara. There were some activities to celebrate Earth Day at school. My classmates and I used waste material to make crafts. Then we used them to decorate our classroom. Through it, I can understand the need for reusing and can show support for the protection of the environment.</p>

- 21 . Who got involved in a community cleanup activity?  
 A . Philip.                      B . Sara.                      C . Molly.                      D . Alan.  
 22 . Where did Molly and her friends watch the birds?  
 A . In the park.                      B . In the yard.  
 C . In the classroom.                      D . In the garden.  
 23 . To show support for the protection of the environment, Sara and her classmates \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A . used waste material to make crafts      B . made a feeder for birds  
 C . picked up the rubbish for a cleanup      D . planted flowers in the bottles

#### B

There was once a boy called Joseph Webb. He always loved to show off how many friends he had at school. One day his grandfather said to him, "Joseph, I bet (打赌) you a big bag of popcorn that you don't have as many friends as you think. I'm sure many of them are nothing more than companions (同伴)."



Joseph accepted the bet at once. However, he wasn't sure how to test whether his classmates were real friends or not, so he asked his grandfather. The old man answered, "Wait a minute." Then he left and returned soon as if carrying something in his hands, but Joseph could see nothing there.





密封线内不能答题

“Take it. It’s a very special chair because it’s impossible to be seen. It’s rather difficult to sit on, but if you take it to school and manage to sit on it, you’ll start its magic and it’ll be able to tell who your real friends are.”

Joseph, brave and determined, set off for school with the strange and invisible ( 隐形的 ) chair. At break time, he asked everyone to form a circle, and he put himself in the middle, with his chair. Having difficulty seeing it, Joseph tried to sit on the chair but he missed the seat and fell straight onto his backside. Everyone around him had a pretty good laugh.

“Wait! Let me try again,” Joseph said. But again, he missed the seat, causing more surprised looks and a few catcalls. Joseph didn’t give up and kept trying to sit on the magic chair. But he kept falling to the ground until suddenly he tried again but didn’t fall. Looking around, Joseph saw three of his best friends holding him up. However, many others he had thought of as friends had done nothing but made fun of him.

And there, the show came to an end. Joseph understood that true friends were those who cared for him, and not just the companion that happened to be passing by. And someone who took joy in his misfortunes ( 不幸 ) was not a real friend.

24 . Who had a bet with Joseph?

- A . His friend.    B . His teacher.
- C . His grandfather.    D . His classmate.

25 . Joseph didn’t fall to the ground at last because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A . he didn’t give up and tried again                        B . he wanted to end the show
- C . three of his best friends held him up                        D . his classmates formed a circle

26 . Joseph’s story mainly tells us that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A . children love to show off
- B . true friends always care for us
- C . we should be brave to accept a bet
- D . we should try to make more friends

**C**

Are you sometimes a little tired and sleepy in the early afternoon? Sometimes a task that takes you five minutes in the morning may take fifteen minutes in the afternoon? Many people feel this way after lunch. They may think that eating lunch is the cause of the sleepiness. If this

were the case, why wouldn’t we feel just as sleepy after eating a large breakfast or after dinner? The truth is that this sleepiness is unrelated to meals and is due to another cause.



The real reason lies inside your bodies. At that time – about eight hours after you wake up – your body temperature goes down. This is what makes you slow down and feel sleepy. Scientists have tested sleep habits in experiments where there was no night or day. The people in these experiments almost always followed a similar sleeping pattern ( 模式 ). They slept for one long period and then for one short period about eight hours later.

In many parts of the world, people take naps ( 午睡 ) in the middle of the day. This is especially true in warmer climates where the heat makes work difficult in the early afternoon. Researchers are now saying that naps are good for everyone in any climate. A daily nap gives one a more rested body and mind and therefore is good for health in general. In countries where naps are traditional, people often suffer less from problems such as heart disease.

Many working people, unfortunately, have no time to take naps. Though doctors may advise taking naps, employers do not allow it! If you do have the chance, however, here are a few tips about making the most of your nap. Remember that the best time to take a nap is about eight hours after you get up. A short sleep too late in the day may only make you feel more tired and sleepy afterward. This can also happen if you sleep for too long.

If you’re feeling down, try taking a nap to lift your spirits. Napping, or even just resting for an hour without falling asleep, can brighten your outlook.

27 . Why do people feel sleepy in the early afternoon according to the passage?

- A . They eat too much for lunch.
- B . They sleep too little at night.
- C . The weather becomes a lot warmer.
- D . Their body temperature becomes lower.

28 . What can we learn from the passage?

- A . A late nap may make people more tired.
- B . Taking naps can help treat heart disease.
- C . People spend more time finishing a task in the morning.
- D . It’s difficult for people to follow a similar sleeping pattern.



29 . Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

- A . Is a Long Nap Really Good for You?
- B . Benefits for Your Best Nap
- C . Tips for Napping at Work
- D . Can Napping Lift You Up?



**D**

The mind is a wonderful thing. It's also an excuse-making machine that frequently tries to make us not to take actions that we know are good for us. And this prevents many positive changes from taking place in our lives.

So why does the mind mess with us and make unreasonable excuses? Because the mind wants comfort, that's the reason. It's afraid of discomfort, pressure and change. The mind is absorbed ( 沉浸于 ) in its comfort zone, and anytime we try to stretch ( 延伸 ) that zone too far, for too long, the mind tries to get back to ground zero at any cost. These excuses, such as "I can't do it", "It is too hard for me", "It's too late now" and so on, are no strangers to our mind.

It seems too difficult at first, so you think you can't stick to the positive change you're making. You don't believe in yourself enough to take another step. This is a common excuse that can be countered ( 反驳 ) by looking at the fact that other people had no more abilities than you thought you had. For example, my 60-year-old next-door neighbor finished running a marathon, so I told myself, "If she can do it, so can I!" And I was right. Truth be told, the only person who can tell you "I can't" is yourself. If you hear those words repeating in your mind, stop listening or paying attention to them.

Another common excuse is that "I've already failed too much". You're only human. If you break down, it's fine. Just don't stay down. Rest, and then pick yourself up so you can go to where you'd rather be. Failures, small and large, happen every day. The strongest, most productive people aren't the people who always succeed, but the ones who don't give up when they lose.

Oftentimes you're a lot closer to making a breakthrough ( 突破 ) than you think. Some people give up their efforts when they have almost succeeded, while others **attain** their goals by making great efforts, until the last moment. Once you learn to give up, it becomes a habit. So, make some necessary changes to throw off the bad habit of making excuses. No excuses! Go on trying! That's how you'll move your life forward.

30 . The writer mentions an example about a marathon in Paragraph 3 to show that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A . people should learn about their abilities
- B . people shouldn't look down upon elders
- C . people shouldn't be affected by their excuses
- D . people should work hard to achieve great things

31 . From the passage, we can know that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A . people who have experienced many failures will succeed
- B . the mind makes excuses because it prefers comfort to suffering
- C . people won't move their life forward until they make reasonable excuses
- D . the mind won't find any excuses as long as it learns we're closer to success

32 . The word " **attain** " in Paragraph 5 probably means " \_\_\_\_\_ " .

- A . share                      B . reach                      C . pick                      D . set

33 . What is the writer's main purpose in writing this passage?

- A . To tell readers to stop making excuses and keep going.
- B . To lead readers to deal with the unreasonable excuses.
- C . To remind readers to leave their comfortable zone.
- D . To show readers why people have many excuses.

四、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

Have you ever heard of netball? It is a team sport which is similar to both basketball and handball.

Netball was first played in England in 1895 at Madame Ostenburg's College. In the first half of the 20th century, Netball's popularity continued to grow, with the game being played in many countries, it is particularly popular in Australia and New Zealand. In 1995 Netball became a "recognized" sport of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and one of the International Netball Federation's goals is to encourage the IOC to include netball in the Olympic Games Programme in the future.



密  
封  
线  
内  
不  
能  
答  
题



There are seven players on each team and they each wear a bib ( 号码布 ) which shows the name of the position they play. Players must throw the ball to one another and the aim of the game is to pass the ball to the “Goal Shooter” or “Goal Attack” who can shoot the ball into the net to score a goal. However, the key rules of netball are that you cannot bounce ( 拍 ) the ball and you cannot move your feet when you have the ball. This is called the footwork rule and it can be quite difficult to grasp ( 掌握 ) for young children playing the game! A full match lasts for one hour and in a single match often about 100 goals are scored which shows what a fast-paced and exciting game netball is!

Netball is typically played by women and girls. However, at many universities, there are mixed netball leagues ( 联赛 ) in which teams must have both male and female players.

In the UK, there are many different ways to try to attract women to play netball. One such plan is called “ Back to Netball ” which encourages women who have not played netball since they were at school to rediscover their love for the sport and get back on the court! Walking Netball is another variation ( 变化形式 ) of the sport aimed at older women and those who want to exercise in a gentler way. So, why not watch a video of netball online and then have a go for yourself?

- 34 . What is netball similar to?
- 35 . When was netball first played?
- 36 . How long does a full netball match last?
- 37 . What is Walking Netball?
- 38 . What is Paragraph 3 mainly talking about?

### 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，本周日，你准备邀请你们班交换生 Peter 一起去公园野餐，请用英语给 Peter 写一封邀请信，告诉他野餐的时间和地点，往返的交通方式，以及需要做什么准备。

提示词语： park, bike, bring, food

- 提示问题：
- When and where are you going for a picnic?
  - How are you going to get there?
  - What do you advise Peter to prepare for the picnic?

Dear Peter,

How are you getting on? I'm writing this email to invite you for a picnic. \_\_\_\_\_

Yours,

Li Hua

#### 题目②

**“锲而不舍，金石可镂。”只要坚持不懈的努力，再难的事情也可以做到。**

某英文网站正在开展以“毅力”为主题的征文活动。假如你是李华，在你的学习和生活中，一定有过一些因坚持不懈地努力而成功的事例，请你选择一个事例，用英语写一篇短文投稿，谈谈你的做法和收获。

提示词语： perseverance ( 毅力 ), learn, work harder, make progress

- 提示问题：
- What did you do?
  - What have you learned from doing so?

Perseverance leads to success. \_\_\_\_\_

