

# 海淀区九年级第二学期期末练习

## 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。

1. Mr. Brown visited our family and had a good time with \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. her                      B. you                      C. us                      D. them
2. I like watching movies \_\_\_\_\_ the cinema because I prefer big screens.  
 A. with                      B. of                      C. on                      D. at
3. — \_\_\_\_\_ books do you read every year?  
 — About twenty.  
 A. How many              B. How far                      C. How long                      D. How often
4. You'd better not eat too many candies, \_\_\_\_\_ you may have a toothache.  
 A. or                      B. so                      C. but                      D. and
5. I think only Jack can carry this heavy box. He is \_\_\_\_\_ in our class.  
 A. strong                      B. stronger                      C. strongest                      D. the strongest
6. — Must I return the CD before Saturday?  
 — No, you \_\_\_\_\_. You can keep it until next Sunday.  
 A. can't                      B. needn't                      C. couldn't                      D. shouldn't
7. My father usually \_\_\_\_\_ his bike to work. He thinks it's good for health.  
 A. rides                      B. rode                      C. is riding                      D. will ride
8. — Shall we play soccer now?  
 — Not now. Mum often tells us \_\_\_\_\_ a while before doing sports after meals.  
 A. waited                      B. to wait                      C. waiting                      D. wait
9. We \_\_\_\_\_ physics class in the lab at 3 pm yesterday.  
 A. have                      B. had                      C. were having                      D. have had
10. Mike likes basketball and he \_\_\_\_\_ 200 posters of NBA stars since 2010.  
 A. collects                      B. collected                      C. has collected                      D. will collect
11. The old house \_\_\_\_\_ a week ago. It looks more beautiful now.  
 A. paints                      B. painted                      C. is painted                      D. was painted



12. — Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ from Tianjin?

— Next Friday.

- A. when John came back  
C. when did John come back

- B. when John will come back  
D. when will John come back

## 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。

It was the last figure skating competition for this season. Our team must beat every other team to enter the state competition.

Skaters were practicing all over the ice. Suddenly my teammate Danielle knocked her head hard on the ice and cried loudly, then she was carried out of the rink (冰场) and sent to hospital.

“Allison,” Coach Janice came up to me, “Danielle can’t 13 today. So I need you to do the axel (前外一周半跳).”

“Coach,” I couldn’t even think of words, “I only 14 it for the first time three weeks ago!”

“I know, but you’re the only one besides Danielle who can do it.”

At that moment, the weight of the world was on my shoulders. The axel is a high point jump, and it can make or break a team’s 15. I couldn’t be the one to stop us from going to states. But I would be, I knew it.

My teammates were all very 16. They all came up, smiled and told me I would do great. But that only made me more nervous.

It was my turn. Ready or not, I had to go. I built up some speed and jumped, hoping I would land 17. But I didn’t. I fell on the ice, hard. I could feel the blood rushing to my cheeks.

“Allison, take the reskate,” the coach came to me.

Once, and only once in a competition, a team can have one skater skate again. It was still early, and someone else would need the chance later. I couldn’t use it, since I might fall again and 18 it.

“I can’t, Coach!”

“Allison, you can do it. Calm down, jump high, and land it. Go!”

So I went. I raised an arm towards the judges, letting them know I was going to take the reskate. The audience got into complete 19. It seemed that everybody was holding their breath. I tried to focus. I took off and rotated (旋转) my body as much as possible in the air. Then I came down, landing on my feet. I did it! My teammates screamed with 20.

Finally, our team won! We were going to states! Landing that axel made me feel like I could do anything, and who knows, maybe I could.



figure skating

- |                |              |               |                |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 13. A. run     | B. hear      | C. enjoy      | D. compete     |
| 14. A. taught  | B. landed    | C. moved      | D. checked     |
| 15. A. rules   | B. score     | C. manners    | D. style       |
| 16. A. shy     | B. bored     | C. supportive | D. brave       |
| 17. A. quietly | B. quickly   | C. heavily    | D. beautifully |
| 18. A. waste   | B. refuse    | C. value      | D. keep        |
| 19. A. sadness | B. craziness | C. silence    | D. confidence  |
| 20. A. joy     | B. humor     | C. worry      | D. anger       |



## 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

Global warming is happening all around us. This experiment helps you learn how a greenhouse works, and how greenhouse gases influence the earth's atmosphere (大气).

#### What You Need:

- Two thermometers
- A notebook
- A pencil or pen
- A clear container
- A watch or clock
- A sunny area

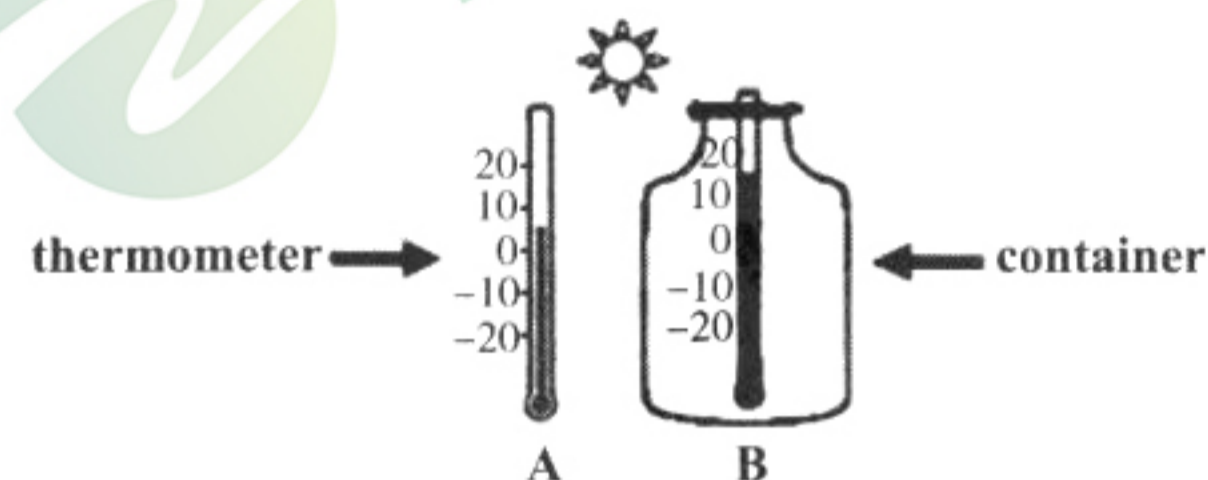
#### What You Do:

1. Put the thermometers in direct sunlight. Let them sit in the sun for three minutes.
2. Draw two columns (栏), "Thermometer A" and "Thermometer B", in the notebook.
3. After the three minutes, read and record the time and temperatures in the notebook.
4. Place one of the thermometers in the container and close it tightly.
5. Record the temperatures of the thermometers every ten minutes.
6. Discuss how the container influences the temperature.

#### What's Going On?

The temperature outside the container is changing, as the warm air mixes with the passing cooler air. The air inside the container can't mix with the air outside — it just gets warmer as the sunlight heats it up. A greenhouse works in a similar way: sunlight creates heat that can't get out of the glass.

21. What do you need in the experiment?
  - A. A dark room.
  - B. A paper box.
  - C. Some water.
  - D. Two thermometers.
22. How often do you record the temperatures of the thermometers?
  - A. Every five minutes.
  - B. Every ten minutes.
  - C. Every fifteen minutes.
  - D. Every twenty minutes.
23. What can you learn from the experiment?
  - A. When the glass breaks.
  - B. Why the sunlight is helpful.
  - C. How a greenhouse works.
  - D. What the temperature changes.



## B

### The Photo Shoot

Jeremy looked across the hot grassy land. South Africa was a long way from his hometown in America.

“Ready?” Dad asked.

“Ready,” Jeremy answered. They climbed into the old truck. Jeremy hardly ever spent time with his father, a famous wildlife photographer. So far, he wasn't sure whether he liked following his dad around. The job seemed hard and boring.

As the truck moved along the rough road, there was a big crash. The door had fallen off!

“Now we can see better,” Dad laughed. Their guide Makalu threw the door into the back of the truck.

They stopped near a watering hole. Makalu said he was friends with the elephants that sometimes came here. Maybe they'd see some.

Before long, Jeremy saw a small group of elephants walk toward the water. Dad jumped out of the truck and focused his camera on the largest elephant.

Jeremy noticed a baby elephant walking between two adults. It was small, by elephant standards. Jeremy watched as they neared the water. The larger elephants walked into the water, showering themselves happily. They drew water into their trunks and shot it into the air. It was an elephant party. Then the baby elephant rushed in and water went up to its eyes. The water was too deep for it. The baby elephant was in trouble. It tried to climb out of the water, but the bank was too steep (陡峭的). Other elephants tried pushing the baby up, without success. The mother elephant shouted.

Jeremy took the broken door from the back of the truck. Makalu saw what Jeremy was planning and ran to help. Together they pulled the door down to the water. Makalu comforted the mother elephant, gently explaining that they were going to help her baby.

The mother knew Makalu and trusted him. Jeremy moved the door onto the bank. Its mother pushed from behind. The baby stepped onto the door and began to walk. Three more steps, and it was safe. The other elephants gathered around the baby, touching it with their trunks.

“Boy, Jeremy,” Dad said, “That was the most exciting photo I've ever taken! I'm glad you came along.”

24. At first, Jeremy thought his dad's job was \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. busy but interesting                      B. hard and boring  
C. dangerous but exciting                  D. cool and relaxing
25. What was the trouble with the baby elephant?
- A. The truck knocked it down and hurt it.  
B. It couldn't get out of the water by itself.  
C. Other elephants shot too much water onto it.  
D. It fell down and failed to stand up in the water.
26. Dad's most exciting photo shows that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the mother elephant was shouting for help  
B. many elephants were having fun at the party  
C. Jeremy was saving the baby elephant in a clever way  
D. Makalu was having a water fight with the baby elephant



## C

## Lyme Disease — A Medical Mystery

In the autumn of 1975, lots of people in Lyme, Connecticut, had a strange illness. Two doctors from Yale, Allan Steere and Stephen Malawista, began a study that would result in an important medical discovery.

The doctors began by having careful examinations of each patient. They found the patients of all ages were having a set of things hardly seen together, such as headaches, skin rashes (皮疹), swollen knees, fever, tiredness and so on. There was also a high rate of arthritis (关节炎), a painful condition around the knees. No reasons could be found through blood tests. However, they found the most useful information in the interviews with the patients: one quarter of them recalled a skin rash about four weeks before the arthritis appeared.

Then the Department of Health did surveys with the Yale doctors to learn where the disease was most widely seen. It seemed that most patients lived in heavily wooded areas, away from the center of town. Besides, most patients spent a good deal of time outdoors, gardening, camping, or playing. More importantly, some recalled having been bitten by a tick.

By 1977, researchers began to believe that the deer tick was responsible. Then they discovered that a special type of bacteria (细菌), carried by the deer tick, was causing the disease. It was later named Lyme bacteria. The deer tick often feeds on deer. But we can also find it on mice. Scientists then concluded that the bacteria passed from wildlife to ticks to humans. All lived closely among one another in the area.

How could a disease break out so suddenly? Many areas of the northeast, including Lyme, Connecticut, were once farmland. Over the years, the farmland was replanted with trees. After the forest grew in, all kinds of wildlife appeared. At the same time, this area was developed with houses. Gradually, neighborhoods pushed deeper into the home of the wildlife. Humans became more likely to meet more ticks and get the disease.

After much research, the cause of Lyme disease was successfully identified (确认), thanks to the hard work of many scientists, doctors and patients. Today, more and more people have knowledge of Lyme disease, which is easily treated if caught early.



tick

27. Which helped Dr. Steere and Dr. Malawista most?
- A. Having interviews with the patients.      B. Examining the patients carefully.
- C. Separating the patients into age groups.      D. Doing blood tests among the patients.
28. Which of the following is true about Lyme disease?
- A. Little is known about Lyme disease today.
- B. Most of the patients lived in the center of town.
- C. More trees could keep people away from the disease.
- D. Wildlife spread the bacteria to ticks and then to humans.
29. What is the writer's main purpose in writing this passage?
- A. To describe how Lyme disease was treated.
- B. To warn people not to go outdoors in the forest.
- C. To introduce how the cause of Lyme disease was found.
- D. To criticize the people who spread Lyme disease around.



D

For as long as I can remember, I've always looked up to my elder brother. No matter how old I am, I've always seen myself copying every small thing that he does. I play the video games that he plays, I copy his hairstyle, and I eat the type of food that he eats.

My brother is like a superhero in my eyes. He was a straight A student at high school as well as the captain of the school soccer team. It's been difficult trying to live up to the expectations that were set by my brother, but whether consciously (有意识地) or not, I'll always try to be like him. He motivates (激发) me like a rabbit motivates a wolf. The wolf's goal is food, while mine is to be as outstanding as my brother.

Younger brothers can influence the behavior of elder siblings (兄弟姐妹) just as much as an elder brother can influence a younger sibling. I had a conversation with my brother about his experience growing up with me. He joked with me that it felt like the world punished him with having to deal with me. Yet he expressed that he was grateful to me, because he understood I would take inspiration from him so he chose to be his best self. My brother and I have inspired each other to do the best we can.



A researcher Birg Rabe has found a correlation (相关性) between a sibling relationship where younger siblings' marks have improved because they have an elder sibling as their role model. "The younger siblings' marks rose by 4%. The effect was greater among siblings from poorer families, and the rise was 11%." Having a sibling undoubtedly benefits children's school achievement.

Not only can siblings influence each other's study, but they can positively benefit each other's social behavior as well. A study done by researchers in the Brigham Young University shows that children with **sound** or pleasant sibling relationships have learned important social skills, such as helping and being able to share with others. They've also learned to deal with arguments and how to solve them. I bet anyone who has a sibling knows the struggle of having to argue for days with their sibling, but I also bet, that they learn important lessons from every one of their arguments.

Even though you may hear many bad things about having a sibling, it actually has some unexpected benefits. Learn to enjoy all the benefits a sibling brings you, and be the best sibling you can.

30. The writer always copies his elder brother because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. he looks up to his brother
  - B. he wants to influence his brother
  - C. his brother is strict with him
  - D. his brother plays video games well
31. Birg Rabe finds having elder siblings as role models helps younger ones \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. make progress in their school achievement
  - B. become more successful when they grow up
  - C. get better marks than their brothers and sisters
  - D. learn more important social skills than their friends
32. The word "**sound**" in Paragraph 5 probably means "\_\_\_\_\_".
  - A. special
  - B. lasting
  - C. serious
  - D. healthy
33. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?
  - A. The New Hope that Siblings Give
  - B. The Great Benefits that Siblings Bring
  - C. The Necessary Support that Siblings Offer
  - D. The Enjoyable Experiences that Siblings Share



四、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。(共 10 分，每小题 2 分)

Email helps workers to communicate at any time, from any place. Email is an important tool, but it can also lead to a waste of time. How can workers make sure that email is a tool and not a time-waster? Here are some simple tips to follow. They can help you use email more efficiently (高效地) at work.

First of all, turn off the sound in your computer that tells you that you have a new email message. That “You’ve got mail!” sound is like a telephone or a doorbell. It interrupts your work. When you hear it, you will want to check your messages. And it will take you at least a few minutes to get back to work after that. Can you imagine how much time you waste because of that little sound?

Second, limit how often you check your email. Try checking it only three times a day, for example, at 9:00, 12:00 and 16:00. Also, limit the time you spend reading and answering email each time. Fifteen minutes is usually long enough.

Third, use a separate email account for work and personal life. Do not give your work address to friends or family, and do not give your personal address to people at work. If you are working on several projects at one time, use a separate email account for each one. So you can focus on the most important project.

Fourth, you won’t have to read all the email messages every time you open your email. You can look quickly at the subject lines and then decide which messages to answer right away. You can read the others later.

Finally, do not always use “reply to all” to answer email. Only send the message to people who need to read your answer. That way, you won’t fill your workmates’ inboxes with messages that they don’t need. And they won’t waste time reading them.

If you follow these simple steps, you will be a more efficient worker. Best of all, you will be able to leave the office earlier.

34. Does email help workers to communicate at any time?
35. How long should you spend reading and answering email each time?
36. Why is it necessary to use a separate email account for each project?
37. How can you decide which messages to answer right away?
38. What is the passage mainly 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

假如你是校学生会成员，你们学校原定于本周日上午进行的郊游活动因天气原因取消，改为参观首都博物馆。请你以学生会的名义拟一则英文通知，告知全校留学生郊游取消的原因，新的活动安排，以及参观博物馆时需要遵守的规则。

提示词语: rain, Capital Museum (首都博物馆), take notes, touch, quiet

提示问题:

- ◆ Why will the school cancel the trip?
- ◆ What will the students do instead?
- ◆ What rules should they follow in the museum?

#### Notice

May 31st, 2018

Dear foreign students,

We are sorry to tell you that \_\_\_\_\_

Students' Union

#### 题目②

生活中，责任与我们相伴始终。在责任面前，我们需要勇于担当。担当就是对自己和别人负责。担当浇灌成功、孕育希望。

某英文网站正在开展以“责任、担当”为主题的征文活动。假如你是李华，请用英语写一篇短文投稿，谈谈你对担当重要性的理解，介绍自己勇于担当的一次经历，并分享你的收获。

提示词语: success, hope, decide, leader, help, try, satisfied, happy

提示问题:

- ◆ Why is it important to be responsible?
- ◆ What experience did you have and what did you do?
- ◆ What have you learned from the experience?

Everyone has to take on responsibility. \_\_\_\_\_

