

浙江省台州市路桥区 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

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

Young Jim was glad when the ship finally arrived. He said 1 to his shipmates, carrying a heavy bag on his shoulder.

With him was Ben. Jim 2 the old sailor (水手) on Treasure Island—he was a nice person, but had become a bit strange after being on the desert island for three 3!

“What are you going to do now, Ben?” he asked.

“A thousand pounds worth of treasure is 4 for me! I will live a happy life!” He waved goodbye as he 5.

The minute Jim got home, his mother rushed outside. “Oh, my darling boy! It’s so good to see you—I thought you had been lost at sea!” she cried 6.

Jim showed her the one thousand pounds worth of treasure 7 made. She was amazed!

More than 8 weeks later, while Jim was helping his mom with dinner, Ben appeared in front of him.

“Bad luck, Jim! The 9 weighed me down, and there were so many things to spend it on. In fifteen days, I had lost every coin!” Ben said.

This was a sad turn of events! Jim asked Ben if he had any family he could 10 with.

He sighed. “I’ve been on that island for years, so I’ve forgotten so many things. I wouldn’t know where to find them! I couldn’t 11 tell you when my birthday might be!”

Jim felt sorry for him! He went into the kitchen and came out with a 12.

Jim told Ben, “13 you don’t know when your birthday is, let’s say it’s today!” When Ben tore (撕破) the paper off the box and smelled what was 14 it, a tear came to his eye.

“A CHEESE CAKE! The very thing I missed on that island for so many years. You’ve taught me a 15—gold coins come and go, but friendship is a treasure that lasts

forever!”

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. hello | B. sorry | C. thanks | D. goodbye |
| 2. A. met | B. hugged | C. caught | D. interviewed |
| 3. A. days | B. weeks | C. months | D. years |
| 4. A. short | B. enough | C. healthy | D. famous |
| 5. A. gave up | B. fell down | C. walked off | D. woke up |
| 6. A. slowly | B. quietly | C. excitedly | D. nervously |
| 7. A. it | B. he | C. she | D. we |
| 8. A. two | B. three | C. four | D. five |
| 9. A. work | B. pain | C. family | D. treasure |
| 10. A. help | B. stay | C. deal | D. play |
| 11. A. only | B. yet | C. even | D. still |
| 12. A. toy | B. box | C. book | D. flower |
| 13. A. Until | B. Unless | C. Since | D. Before |
| 14. A. in | B. on | C. under | D. behind |
| 15. A. lesson | B. decision | C. choice | D. secret |

二、阅读理解

Can friendship be in competitions? Here are some opinions of the students who took part in the 19th Asian Games Hangzhou 2022 Bilingual (双语) Student Reporters Competition.

We can find the answer from traditional Chinese culture. Confucius said, “With a bow, he ascends a mound; coming down, he salutes with a cup. Even if in contention, he is a gentleman (揖让而升, 下而饮。其争也君子).” For example, Chinese swimmer Wang Shun bowed to his Hungarian opponent (对手).

Ma Xiyan, 13

Let me tell you a story at the 1936 Olympic Games in Berlin. The number one player, Luz Long from Germany, helped the second-place player, Jesse Owens from the US, by showing him where to start his jump. Jesse listened to Luz and ended up winning the game with a new world record! This story showed us that sport was about respect, fairness and

friendship.

Wang Jiani, 16

Although winning is very important, it is not everything. For example, my favorite player, Gu Ailing, supported her sad opponent after the last jump. They not only showed the spirit of the Olympic slogan “Faster, Higher, Stronger, Together” but also got friendship outside the match.

Wan

g Chenyu, 13

Friendship and competition are like two sides of the same coin — they are both very important. Let me give you an example. Table tennis players called Liu Guoliang and Kong Linghui were good friends. They competed against each other in singles matches, but they also played together as partners in doubles (双打比赛).

Y

un Beichen, 14

16. The passage is mainly about the balance (平衡) between _____.
- A. study and life B. sports and health
- C. culture and nature D. friendship and competition
17. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?
- A. Wang Jiani thinks winning is more important than competition.
- B. Ma Xiyan gets the answer to the question from what Confucius said.
- C. Yun Beichen believes that sport is about the respect, fairness, and friendship.
- D. Wang Chenyu disagrees friendship and competition can happen at the same time.
18. In which column of a newspaper may you find this passage?
- A. Our Earth. B. Your Voice. C. Health Garden. D. School Time.



TV host and children’s book writer Markte Sheppard has always been a good

storyteller. In her new picture book, *Ninja Nate*, which came out in September, she has written an inspiring story that helps children find courage.

Ninja Nate is about a ninja young boy named Nate who has a robotic leg because of a recent accident. Because he thinks other kids will tease him, he wears a ninja costume to hide his leg. In the story, Nate realizes that if he wants others to accept his difference, he has to embrace it first.

Sheppard grew up in Los Angeles, California, and wanted to be a news reporter from a young age. She told the reporter that she would create news reports and ask her dad to film her works. After graduating with a master's degree in journalism (新闻) from American University in Washington D. C. Sheppard became the host of *Great Day*, Washington, CBS's morning show in Washington D. C. It was a "dream job," she said.

She decided to try writing a book after becoming a parent. "I wanted to do something more and tell different types of stories," she said.

Sheppard was inspired to write *Ninja Nate*, her third book, after reading a news story about a boy with a robotic leg. She thought about her young son and said she hoped he grew up with the courage to celebrate differences, "What makes you different is your superpower," she said.

19. Markette Sheppard is good at _____.

- A. hosting parties
- B. drawing pictures
- C. writing reports
- D. telling stories

20. The underlined word "tease" in Paragraph 2 probably means " _____".

- A. listen to
- B. laugh at
- C. look after
- D. wait for

21. Sheppard wrote *Ninja Nate* _____.

- A. after she became a mom
- B. before she worked as a host
- C. when she got a degree in the university
- D. when she was a reporter at a young age

22. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage? _____

- A. The Power of Dreams
- B. The Love for Children

C. Reporting News for All

D. Writing to Encourage Kids



More than 50 years ago, a famous British band called the Beatles split up (解散). They haven't recorded any music together since then, but artificial intelligence (AI) has helped to create one last Beatles song. This is just one of the ways that AI is changing the world and how we live. As technology improves, the use of AI is spreading.

The invention of AI

In the 20th century, scientists began to wonder if computers could think like us. In 1950, the British expert Alan Turing created the "Turing test" to see whether a computer is intelligent. During this test, a human tester puts questions to a person and a computer at the same time. Both answer the questions, and the tester must decide which answers came from the human. If the tester can't tell the two apart, the computer is intelligent. Many people believe AIs that can write, like the ChatGPT system, have already passed this test.

▲ _____

AI is part of everyday life. It can study lots of information and from that work out what is likely to happen next. Self-driving cars, for example, use AI to make decisions. In hospitals, AI can study information about thousands of people to work out what might be wrong with a patient from their test results. Tools like ChatGPT can write computer code, stories and even solve maths problems.

The future of AI

Some people worry about how AI might influence their jobs. If computers can create pictures, music and text, could artists, musicians and writers one day be replaced? Many people also fear that AI could be used to invent and spread lies. Even those who work in AI say there should be rules about how it is used. However, AI can spark (激发) creativity too. AI is very good at suggesting drugs to treat diseases, and can even invent new medicines. It can help us fight weather change by finding clever ways to reduce our energy use. One day it might even find a way to solve our energy needs completely.

23. In Paragraph 1, the writer leads into the topic by _____.

- A. telling stories
- B. asking questions
- C. giving examples
- D. listing numbers

24. Alan made the “Turing test” to _____.

- A. wonder if computers could think like humans
- B. show humans are more intelligent than computers
- C. get two answers to the questions at the same time
- D. find out the differences between humans and computers

25. Which of the following can be put into ▲ ? _____

- A. The use of AI
- B. The problems of AI
- C. The safety of AI
- D. The predictions of AI

26. What is the main purpose of the passage? _____

- A. To tell the importance of AI.
- B. To share the advantages of AI.
- C. To explain the difficulties of AI.
- D. To introduce the information of AI.

It’s common to wonder sometimes, “What if something goes wrong? ” It’s important to recognize (识别) that thought and manage it so that you don’t lose yourselves in the worry. Worrying about the future is a normal part of life. From time to time, everyone wonders what would happen if something doesn’t go to plan: “What if I make a mistake? ” or “What if everyone laughs at me? ”. These “what-if” worries focus on a bad result. Spending a lot of time “what if-ing” makes you not want to do things, and it can make it hard to pay attention to what you’re doing or what people are saying.

There are different ways you can help yourself. Expert Angela McMillan suggests creating an “IF/THEN” plan. “For example,” she says, “IF you have to stand up in front of the class, THEN you will take three deep breaths and remind yourself you have prepared and you’re OK. Or IF the social event is really noisy and you don’t know what to do, THEN you

can step outside for a few minutes.” You can also know what you’re worrying about and then challenge it. Try thinking about what could go right. For example, instead of thinking “What if I miss the ball when I try to kick it?” You should ask “What if I score a goal?”

McMillan points out that most worries never happen. “Remember they are thoughts and the bravest thing we can do is to not let the worry win,” she says. Try to focus your attention on what you’re doing. That could be the book you’re reading, the TV show you’re watching or the conversation you’re having. Getting angry with yourself will make you feel worse, so be kind to yourself. Think about how you would talk to your classmate who is feeling worried — and then speak to yourself in that same way.

27. Spending a lot of time “what if-ing” might make you _____.

- A. happy and relaxed
- B. safe and peaceful
- C. worried and stressed
- D. impolite and surprised

28. What is Paragraph 3 mainly about?

- A. How often do the worries happen?
- B. How do you deal with the worries?
- C. What will happen if you miss the ball?
- D. Why does the expert suggest creating the plan?

29. If you have to speak in public, what might be McMillan’s suggestions?

- ① Pay attention to what could go right.
- ② Take deep breaths and believe in yourself.
- ③ Think about what if something goes wrong.
- ④ Get angry with yourself when you are worried.

- A. ①②
- B. ③④
- C. ②③
- D. ①④

30. We can infer that the passage is written for _____.

- A. parents
- B. teachers
- C. students
- D. experts

三、选词填空

用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空。每词限用一次。

except somebody polite hero steal

31. _____ opened the door and the candle blew out in the strong cold wind.

32. You can visit Taizhou Museum every day _____ Monday.
33. He offered the boys some coffee, but they refused _____.
34. Unluckily, a number of valuable art works _____ from the museum last night.
35. Many young people look up to these _____ and want to become like them.

四、短文填空

根据短文内容和所给中文提示或首字母，在空白处写出单词的正确形式（每空限填一词）。

As a student, you must have met different kinds of teachers. Do you like them? Do you 36 (确切地) understand them? Here are my opinions about my three teachers.

Ms. Li is my English teacher. To begin with, I was poor in English and often made mistakes in g 37. Now, I have improved a lot because she always asks me to take n 38 in class and explains difficult points to me clearly. She 39 (避免) making us feel silly. I've always hated making mistakes or worrying about my reading speed, but Ms. Li just smiles, so that I don't feel that silly!

Ms. Chen is very serious and strict. In her class, we don't 40 (敢于) to say a word if she doesn't ask us to. Some of our classmates don't like her because she seldom 41 (赞扬) us. But I don't think so, I really a 42 her because her teaching is so well-organized and clear. Thanks to Ms. Chen, I got more 43 (机会) to take part in the math competitions.

Mr. Wu is very popular. He likes playing 44 (悦耳的) music in his class. You can't imagine what a great teacher he is! He's really understanding and funny. When he thinks we're getting bored, he will ask us to sit 45 (在.....旁边) him and tell jokes to make us active again. We really respect him a lot.

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入一个适当的词，或填入括号中所给单词的正确形式。

The first time I really heard about the Silk Road was many years ago, in Nara, Japan. My wife and I were walking through 46 park when we saw an exhibition (展览) hall full of people. We didn't have a clear idea of 47 the exhibition was about, but we decided to go in. We discovered a large hall filled 48 sand from China's desert, folk dancers and musicians from Central Asia, beautiful silk and wonderful things from all over

the world.

We had never thought about the Silk Road before, but after 49 (see) the exhibition, we became interested in it. This interest led us to China, where we visited one of the 50 (big) deserts, Taklamakan Desert. We lived quite near it for two years 51 we explored (探索) old Silk Road places in the far west, going as far as Karakul Lake high up in the Pamir Mountains. During 52 (we) time in the far west of China, we 53 (ride) camels through the desert and visited ancient markets, which sold goods (货物) not so different from those sold 54 (thousand) of years ago. The memories we made there would last for the rest of our lives. We expect more people with the more interest 55 (visit) the Silk Road and learn more. It was our interest in the Silk Road that drove us there and kept us wanting to learn more.

五、任务型阅读

阅读下面材料，从下面所给的 A-E 五个选项中选择正确的选项 (其中一个选项是多余选项)，将其序号填入 1-4 题，并回答 5 题。

Ways to ring in the new year

When New Year comes, people like to celebrate the beginning of the year in different ways. Here are some clever ideas to ring in the new year.

On New Year's Eve, many cultures around the world open a window as the clock rings at midnight to let out old year's air, bring in the new air, and have good luck.

On sticky notes (便利贴), write down what you hope will happen in 2024—for yourself, your family or the world. Then stick them on a board or bedroom wall where you can read them for encouragement.

Challenge yourself in 2024. For example, if you want to learn to cook, you could offer to help your family prepare dinner every Friday night in January. You could help choose the recipe, supermarket for the ingredients, and then do the cooking.

Write "2024" on a bottle. When good things happen or someone gives you a hand in the

year, note them on pieces of paper and put them in the bottle. Read your notes and reflect on the year you had until December, 2024.

- A. Show thanks
- B. Let in fresh air
- C. Wish for something
- D. Learn something new
- E. Write yourself a letter

56. _____

57. _____

58. _____

59. _____

60. What else can you do to celebrate the beginning of the year?

六、书面表达

61. 在主题“展示丰富多彩的周末生活”英语综合实践活动中，你们小组对同学们“在家看电影”和“在电影院看电影”进行调查并收集了一些信息（见表）。假如你是李华，请选择一个观点，代表你们小组用英语写一篇发言稿进行交流。

| Project: Colorful Weekend Activities | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---|---------------------------|
| Research Subject | | Do you prefer watching movies at home or in the cinema? | |
| Methods | | 1. make a survey 2. collect the information | |
| Results | Places | at home | in the cinema |
| | Reasons | spend less money ... | enjoy huge screens ... |
| How you feel after the research | | ... | ... |

1. 所写内容必须包括表格中所有信息，并作适当发挥；

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