

2020 年 江苏省无锡市省锡中实验中学

九年级下 英语 综合练习一

(2020.4.17) (含答案)

第 I 卷 (客观题 共 70 分)

一、听力测试 (本大题共 20 分, 每小题 1 分)

(略)

二、单项填空 在 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的正确选项。(本大题共 14 分, 每小题 1 分)

21. The weather report says it will be cloudy with a slight ____ of rain later tonight.
A. sense B. influence C. change D. chance
22. I'm afraid Physics is completely ____ me and I have to ask you for help.
A. beyond B. over C. against D. off
23. --- Amy, which of these hats do you like better?
--- I'll take _____. They are either out of fashion or too expensive.
A. both B. either C. neither D. none
24. The robot needs _____. You'd better _____.
A. repairing; have it repair B. to be repaired; have it repaired
C. repairing; have it to repair D. to be repaired; have it repairing
25. It's said that ____ of the water around the world _____ polluted.
A. two thirds; is B. two thirds; has C. two third; are D. two thirds; have
26. The real reason why prices _____, and still are, too high is hard to say, and no short discussion can explain this problem.
A. were B. will be C. have been D. had been
27. An average(平均) of just 18.75 cm of rain fell last year, making _____ the driest year since California became a state in 1850.
A. each B. it C. this D. one
28. A primary school in England has _____ signs at its three entrances, saying, "Greet your child with a smile, not a mobile."
A. put into B. put off C. put up D. put on
29. At the graduation ceremony, I hope all of you will be proud of _____ you have achieved in the past three years.
A. that B. what C. which D. how
30. Robert has won _____ in the lottery.
A. million dollars B. a millions of dollars C. a million dollars D. million dollars
31. Don't try to do everything at once. Take it a bit _____.
A. at times B. at that time C. at all times D. at a time
32. What do you think _____ if the car _____?
A. can we do; is broken down B. can we do; breaks down
C. we can do; breaks down D. we can do; is broken down
33. --- You may have a point, but I prefer to work by myself.
--- You may be strong, but WE are stronger. Remember: _____.

- A. Practice makes perfect. B. Every dog has its day.
 C. Actions speak louder than words. D. Many hands make light work.

34. --- You've got your self-introduction well prepared, haven't you?

--- _____. This is my first appearance in front of the new class.

- A. You bet B. No worries C. It depends D. I mean it

三、完形填空 先通读下面的短文,掌握其大意,然后从下面四个答案中选择可以填入相应空白处的最佳答案。(本大题共 10 分,每小题 1 分)

I went out to breakfast this morning to meet a friend. It was voice. But what wasn't so lovely was the lady who took our __35__.

She spoke in a way that was __36__, unhappy, certainly not friendly and sort of rude. Working in hospitality(服务行业) myself, I __37__ it.

When it was my turn to come close to her and order, I thought to myself, "What can I do here to make her day, to appreciate her, to make her smile?"

I had nothing.

Surely there must be __38__ I could sincerely compliment(称赞) her on. Then there it was, and I knew instantly (at once).

It was her voice. She had the most unbelievably well spoken and clear voice. It was SO good. And that was what I would __39__ her for.

So after she took my order and gave me the same unfriendly attitude, I told her. I said: "I hope you don't mind me saying so, but you have the most __40__ voice. It's so clear, well spoken and sounds so professional."

I told her how she honestly had one of those voices that would be __41__ for *voice-overs*(配音), announcements or even radio.

Her face lit up, she smiled(the first time I had seen her do so), and as I left and walked away, noticed her whole attitude change. The customer behind me received a totally different kind of __42__, a better one. And it was all because of what I did. Something so __43__!

There was a time when this sort of thing would have embarrassed me, or I'd have been way too shy and hard to say such a thing. Not now. Now I __44__!

Why?

Because I have the power. The power to completely change someone's day by something as simple as a few kind words.

And you have this power too. We all do.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 35. A.seat | B.food | C.order | D.menu |
| 36. A.impatient | B.warm-hearted | C.shy | D.proud |
| 37. A.understood | B.looked | C.considered | D.noticed |
| 38. A.nothing | B.something | C.anything | D.everything |
| 39. A.thank | B.praise | C.blame | D.trust |
| 40. A.amazing | B.amusing | C.funny | D.trusty |
| 41. A.perfect | B.clear | C.known | D.normal |
| 42. A.payment | B.service | C.understanding | D. choice |
| 43. A.simple | B.different | C.interesting | D.difficult |
| 44. A.need | B.may | C.would | D.must |

四、阅读理解 阅读下列短文，然后根据短文内容选择最佳答案。（本题共 26 分，每小题 2 分）

A

June 18 is the birthday of my late sister, Tanya. She would have been 49 years old this year, but that's increasingly difficult for me to imagine. She is frozen in time at 37.

Tanya died more than ten years ago and the wound left by her loss has healed into a scar(疤痕). It's a big scar. You can't know me for very long without discovering my scar. Trust me; if you haven't found it on your own I will point it out to you. I want you all to know that she was still here, and that she mattered.

When we first lose a loved one, we ask, "How will I live without you?" and wounds are open and weeping. We don't know how we'll deal with the pain. But then the wounds form scars, and we learn to live with our new skins. "How can I remember you?" we ask.

So many people don't want to talk about my sister. It is as though mentioning her will remind me that she is dead, and upset my balance when I am so stable and happy. But I never forget my sister, not for a moment.

And so I love it when people mention Tanya's name. Sometimes, I come across one of her friends, and they casually bring up a memory, and it is like a gift.

So if you have friends who have lost loved ones, please don't avoid talking about their loved one. You won't remind them of their loss, because it is always there. They haven't forgotten their scar. They just don't point it out to you.

Instead, try to reassure(使安心) them their loved one is not forgotten. Ask questions about the dead person's life. Keep them alive in the only way you can after a person is gone, with your words and your memories.

I love hearing from friends on my sister's birthday. It makes her present, despite her absence. It reminds us all that she was here. She walked this earth. She was loved, and she mattered. And on June 18, I embrace my scar.

45. What does "it" in Paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. The death of the author's sister.
- B. The author's sister's birthday.
- C. The "scar" in the author's heart.
- D. The author's love for her sister.

46. How does the author feel when people mention her sister?

- A. She becomes sad about it.
- B. She worries that she must defend her sister.
- C. She doesn't know how to deal with it.
- D. She is happy to be reminded of her sister.

47. What does the author advise us to do when talking to those who lost loved ones?

- A. Avoid talking about the person who died.
- B. Keep them staying with you as long as you can.
- C. Help them to forget their painful scars.
- D. Talk with them about the person who died.

B

History that's hard to trace

Since December, there have been tens of thousands of COVID-19 cases both in and out of China, caused by a previous virus we don't know: novel coronavirus.

It's not the first time for viruses to make headlines. Viruses have brought big trouble to humans, with their potential to cause widespread disease and death.

What are they? Viruses are considered to be non-living organisms(有机物). They can infect animals and plants, making them sick. They include genetic materials like DNA and are protected by a coating of protein.

Unlike bacteria(细菌), viruses can't reproduce(繁殖) on their own. Instead, they invaded the cells of living organisms to reproduce, spread and take over. But the basic question is, where did viruses first come from?

Until now, we still have no clear explanation for their origin(起源). "Tracing the origins of viruses is difficult," Ed Rybicki, a virologist at the university of Cape Town in South Africa, told Scientific American, "because viruses don't leave fossils(化石) and because of the tricks they use to make copies of themselves within the cells they've invaded."

Understanding the origins of viruses means fully understanding the history of their hosts--- not only humans, but also bacteria, plants and other animals, which is a complicated task, says Nature.

However, there are three main theories to explain the origin of viruses. First, viruses started as independent organisms, then became parasites(寄生者). Second, viruses evolved(逐渐形成) from pieces of DNA or RNA that "escaped" from larger organisms. The third one is that viruses co-evolved with their host cells, which means they existed alongside these cells.

For the time being, these are only theories. The technology and proofs we have today cannot be used to test these theories and discover the most reasonable explanation. Continuing studies may provide us with clearer answers. Or future studies may find that the answer is even more mysterious than it now appears.

48. What can we learn about viruses from the article?

- A. They mainly infect animals and plants.
- B. They are really small living organisms.
- C. They are more dangerous than bacteria.
- D. They can't reproduce unless they find a host cell.

49. Which of the following might explain the origin of viruses?

- A. They evolved along with their host cells.
- B. They evolved from DNA or RNA in animals.
- C. They evolved from the fossils of large organisms.
- D. They evolved from parasites to independent organisms.

50. What do we learn from the article?

- A. Viruses live longer in human host cells than in animals'.
- B. Viruses will become more like bacteria as they evolve.
- C. It may take a long time to understand the origin of viruses.
- D. The author is confident about future virus research.

C

While famous foreign architects(建筑师) are invited to lead the design of landmark buildings in China such as the new CCTV tower and the National Center for the Performing Arts, many excellent Chinese architects are making great efforts to take the center stage.

Their efforts have been proven fruitful. Wang Shu, a 49-year-old Chinese architect, won the 2012 Pritzker Architecture Prize -which is often referred to as the Nobel Prize in architecture-on February 28. He is the first Chinese citizen to win this award.

Wang serves as head of the Architecture Department at the China Department at the China

Academy of Art (CAA). His office is located at the Xiangshan campus (校园) of the university in Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province. Many buildings on the campus are his original creations.

The style of the campus is quite different from that of most Chinese universities. Many visitors were amazed by the complex architectural space and abundant building types. The curves (曲线) of the buildings perfectly match the rise and fall of hills, forming a unique view.

Wang collected more than 7 million abandoned bricks of different ages. He asked the workers to use traditional techniques to make the bricks into walls, roofs and corridors. This creation attracted a lot of attention thanks to its mixture of modern and traditional Chinese elements.

Wang's works show a deep understanding of modern architecture and a good knowledge of traditions. Through such a balance, he had created a new type of Chinese architecture, said Tadao Ando, the winner of the 1995 Pritzker Prize.

Wang believes traditions should not be sealed in glass boxes at museums. "That is only evidence that traditions once existed," he said.

"Many Chinese people have a misunderstanding of traditions. They think tradition means old things from the past. In fact, tradition also refers to the things that have been developing and that are still being created," he said.

"Today, many Chinese people are learning Western styles and theories rather than focusing on Chinese traditions. Many people tend to talk about traditions without knowing what they really are," said Wang.

The study of traditions should be combined, with practice. Otherwise, the recreation of traditions would be artificial and empty, he said.

51. Wang's winning of the prize means that Chinese architects are _____.

- A. following the latest world fashion B. getting international recognition(认可)
C. working harder than ever before D. depending on foreign architects

52. What made Wang's architectural design a success?

- A. The mixture of different shapes. B. The balance of East and west.
C. The use of popular technique. D. The harmony of old and new.

53. What should we do about Chinese traditions according to Wang?

- A. Spread them to the world B. Keep them at museums
C. Teach them in universities. D. Recreate them in practice.

D

Don't tell anyone: is likely a phrase you have heard before or after someone tells you a secret. But why it is so hard not to **spill the beans**? One Baylor College of Medicine expert explains why this is a challenge.

"Secrets often include something that someone does not take pride in. They've chosen someone to tell the secret, but don't want other people to know about it because they feel like if it gets out it could damage(破坏) their fame." said Dr. Asim, Shah, professor in the Menninger Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences at Baylor. "however, it can be hard for the person to keep that to themselves because **it** may become a burden(负担)."

As soon as you tell somebody not to repeat your secret, people want to share it with somebody, Shah explained. Also most people have a confidant(知己), so when you share information with yours, keep in mind that they likely will share it with their own confidants.

With secrets so often getting out, why do people share them in the first place? One reason is

that people often feel like it will help them keep close friendship with others, Shah said. However, connecting telling someone your secrets with how close you are to them is not always advisable. It is important for people to understand that they can have close relationships without sharing their secrets unnecessarily.

Another reason why people often tell a secret is that they feel guilty for keeping it, Shah said. For example, if your friend tells you a secret but you do not share it with your close friends, you may feel guilty for not telling them. If you do not share certain things with your close family members, a sense of distrust can develop. Keeping or sharing secrets often puts people in a position of either gaining or losing the trust of someone.

He added that people who are more talkative may by accident let a secret out but that does not necessarily mean it is a good idea to share secrets with someone who is quieter. If somebody is quiet and keeps everything in, it may cause them to have more stress, and finally they will talk to somebody.

If you do not want to be responsible(负责的) for keeping someone's secret, it is best to be honest and tell the person you do not want to know his or her secret.

"If you end up accidentally sharing a secret with somebody else, it is best to be honest and let the person know that you shared his or her secret," Shah said.

54. What does the underlined phrase "spill the beans" in Paragraph 1 probably mean?

- A. share the secret B. face the challenge C. keep the secret D. avoid the challenge

55. The writer wants to tell us that _____.

- A. quiet persons are sure to keep the secret for you
B. Talkative persons will by accident let out a secret
C. Everyone has a confidant to share secrets with them
D. We could hurt our friends if we let out their secrets

56. What can we learn from Paragraph 4?

- A. Close friends should share secrets with each other.
B. Sharing secrets will help you get the trust of someone.
C. Real friendship shouldn't be based on whether to share secrets.
D. It is unnecessary to keep secrets.

57. In Shah's opinion, if your friend shares your secret with others, it is _____.

- A. unacceptable B. understandable C. unbelievable D. unforgettable

第 II 卷 (客观题 共 40 分)

五、词汇运用 (本地台共 8 分, 每小题 1 分)

(A) 根据句意和汉语注释, 写出单词的正确形式。

58. The teacher hopes all his students can learn to make _____ (和睦) with each other and be friends.

59. There was a time when the scientist spent an hour, one day a week, _____ (检验) the medicine.

60. His achievements, though _____ (几乎不) exciting, were widely admired.

61. For _____ (更进一步) information, contact the number below.

(B) 根据句意, 写出括号内所给单词的适当形式。

62. Last year the government _____ (shut) quite a few factories to improve the environment.

63. Please write down these _____ (invent) names so that we can get in touch with them as soon as possible.
64. The poor boy felt even _____ (ill) because he didn't take medicine.
65. The man is still an _____ (know) writer, but is sure to be famous.

六、动词填空 用括号内所给动词的适当形式填空。(本大题共 6 分, 每小题 1 分)

66. What's the noise? It _____ (drive) me mad. Go and check it, Charlie!
67. The Eton College, one of the best schools in Britain, _____ (lie) in a beautiful small town named Windsor.
68. --- The sign says, "You are what you read." What does that mean, Daddy?
 --- Well, in some ways, everyone _____ (shape) by all the books he or she has ever read.
69. Research shows that the more difficulty you have _____ (say) no, the more possible you are experiencing stress.
70. --- Have the twins finished decorating the Christmas tree?
 --- I have no idea. They _____ (do) it this morning.
71. In recent years, the book which was first published in 1667, _____ (find) new admirers.

七、阅读填空 先通读下面的短文, 然后根据短文内容, 在文后表格的空格内填入一个最适当的单词, 每个空格只能填一个单词。(本大题共 5 分, 每小题 1 分)

Have you ever regretted what you did in the past? Anyone around you will have no difficulty in telling his regrets. As we get older, we look back and wish that we had made better choices. What can we do to prevent this happening?

Make better plans

If you begin to do something, you need to make a plan before doing it. The earlier, the better. You will know what comes first and what comes last. You'll also know what you should do and what you shouldn't do. If changes happen, you can have more time to deal with them.

Live a more active life

You can go around more often. More outdoor activities can keep you relaxed. You also need to be kind. "Thank you" can bring a smile to someone's face. Learn to say "sorry" and don't be angry with others.

Find the right friend

A friend may make your life and he or she can break your life as well. So you need to think twice when you choose a friend. Good friends will always better your ideas.

When you have problems, ask others for help. That little help may get you good results.

Never fear failure

Everybody fails. Even the greatest person failed. We should not fear failure, because failure is not the end of the road. We must take failure as a chance to learn and improve ourselves.

Life is good. We don't have to live in our past, but we do hope that we can plan better, life better, and work better when we have the chance to do so.

Title: How to _____ 72 _____ future regrets	
Make better plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make a plan before _____ 73 _____ to do something. • Know what you should do or not.
Live a more active life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do outdoor activities more often to relax. • Be kind to the people who are _____ 74 _____ you.

Find the best friend	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Think twice when you choose a friend. • _____75_____ to others for help if you have problems.
Never fear failure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Don't be afraid of failure. • Take failure as a chance to learn and make ourselves _____76_____.

八、完成句子 按所给的汉语，用英语完成下列句子。（本大题共 6 分，每小题 1 分）

77. 为了防止病毒传播，火神山医院在众人的帮助下建立起来了。

With the help of all, Huoshenshan Hospital _____ the spread of the virus.

78. 这位年轻医生所做的研究如此有价值，以至于它已经吸引了全社会的关注。

The research by the young doctor is _____ of the whole society.

79. 原来这场疾病与野生动物有关。

It turns out that _____ wild animals.

80. 除非你高标准地工作，否则你会掉队。

You will _____.

81. 这个计划多年来一直萦绕在他心头，但是他从未尝试采取任何行动。

The plan _____ but he never tries to take any action.

82. 你这个年龄的商人是怎样成功保持精力充沛的？

How did a businessman _____ energetic?

九、书面表达（本大题共 15 分）

过去的一年，“垃圾分类”成了一个热门词，它与我们每个人的生活息息相关。假如你是李华，是你们学校的一位环卫小卫士。请你以垃圾分类为主题，根据以下表格，写一篇英文发言稿。让同学们料及垃圾分类并加入其中。

Why we should do it	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pollution • energy • ...
How it is going	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • more people, neighbourhoods... • difficulties...
What else should be done	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • clearer instructions • ...

注意：1. 发言稿内容须根据所给要点自拟，要求语句通顺，意思连贯，条理清楚；

2. 词数 90 左右，发言稿的开头已给出，不计入总词数；

3. 文中不得出现你的真实姓名和学校名称。

Hello, everyone. I'm Li Hua. As an environmental guard in our school, I'd like to say something about separating waste today.

参考答案

听力：略

单选：DACBA ABCBC DCDA

完型：CAABB AABAC

阅读：CDD DAC BDD DDCB

词汇：peace testing hardly further shut inventors' worse unknown

动词：is driving lies is shaped saying were doing has found

任务型：avoid beginning around Turn better

句子：has been set up to prevent

so valuable that it has caught the attention

the disease has something to do with

fall behind unless you work to high standards

has been on his mind for years

of your age manage to stay

写作：略