

2021 年九年级英语学科综合测试题

II. 纸笔部分 (共 90 分)

一、语法选择 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求, 从 1~15 各题所给的 A、B、C、D 项中选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

How many things can you see in the night sky? A lot! 1 a clear evening you might see the Moon and some planets. And 2 sparkling stars can be seen, too.

You can see even 3 with a telescope. You might see stars where you only saw dark space before. You might see 4 many stars look much larger than others. You might also see some stars 5 look white are really red and blue.

But scientists believe there are some 6 things in the sky that we never see. We 7 see them with the biggest telescope in the world, even when it is the clearest night of the year. That's because they are the dead stars that 8 black holes. You might find 9 hard to imagine stars die. After all, our Sun is a star. Year after year we see it burning 10 in the sky, giving us heat and light. The Sun doesn't seem 11 getting old or weak. 12, stars do burn out and die after billions of years. As a star's gases are 13, they give off light and heat. But when the gases run out, the star stops 14 and begins to die.

So the next time you stare up at the amazing night sky, remember: there is more in the sky than that meets the eye. 15 wonderful place it is!

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|-----------------|-------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1.A.In | B. On | C. At | D. For |
| 2.A. hundred of | B. hundreds | C. hundreds of | D. two hundreds |
| 3.A. much | B. many | C. more | D. most |
| 4.A. when | B. which | C. what | D. that |
| 5.A. which | B. whether | C. who | D. what |
| 6.A. other | B. another | C. the other | D. the others |
| 7.A. can | B. could | C. can't | D. couldn't |
| 8.A. call | B. called | C. were called | D. are called |

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------|---------------|
| 9. A. this | B. that | C. one | D. it |
| 10. A. brighten | B. brightly | C. bright | D. brightness |
| 11. A. be | B. being | C. to be | D. been |
| 12. A. But | B. So | C. And | D. However |
| 13. A. burns | B. burning | C. burn | D. burning |
| 14. A. shining | B. to shine | C. shines | D. shine |
| 15. A. How | B. What | C. What a | D. How a |

二、完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从 16~25 各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

I always wanted to be a writer. When I was fifteen, I told my classmates that I was going to write my own books. My classmates fell out of their chairs 16. “Don’t be silly. Only geniuses can become writers, and you are not talented enough.” I was so 17 that I burst into tears.

That night I wrote a short sad poem about 18 dreams and sent it to a newspaper. To my surprise, they published it and sent me two dollars. I couldn’t believe that I became a 19 writer. Then, I wrote more and sold more poems. When I graduated, I had a series of published works. I never told about my writing to my classmates again as they were dream 20.

Years later, when I began to write my first novel, I already had two children. I wrote on my computer while they were 21 around midnight. It took nine months to finish. Then I chose a publisher and mailed it off. A month later, I received a contract (合同) and they required me to start another book. My third book became a best seller. Translated into fifteen languages, it was sold 22.

People asked what college I attended and what was needed to be a writer. The answer is: “None.” I am not 23 and I just keep on writing. To those who have the same dream, I will tell you: “Yes, you can. Just 24 yourself.” I have dealt with the difficulties successfully. Writing is 25, anyone can do it.

16. A. shouting B. crying C. laughing D. talking
17. A. excited B. encouraged C. ashamed D. worried
18. A. broken B. bright C. great D. sweet
19. A. popular B. valuable C. famous D. useless
20. A. reporters B. makers C. producers D. killers
21. A. playing B. studying C. sleeping D. talking
22. A. separately B. internationally C. freely D. wonderfully
23. A. trained B. proud C. brave D. hard-working
24. A. talk with B. depend on C. fight against D. look after
25. A. difficult B. easy C. challenging D. boring

三、阅读（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节 阅读理解（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

(A)



Peking Opera (Beijing Opera) is one of the most ancient forms of drama in the world. The roles in it were *Sheng*, *Dan*, *Jing*, *Mo*, *Chou*, *Wuhang*, and *Longtao* during its early age. But with the development of Peking Opera, there are four main roles in it today: *Sheng*, *Dan*, *Jing* and *Chou*.

Sheng—Men Roles

Sheng is the man role in Peking Opera, which can be divided into *Laosheng*, *Wusheng*, *Xiaosheng* and *Wawasheng*.

Laosheng is the middle-aged or older man who is decisive and honest. *Hongsheng*, a type of *Laosheng*, has a red face. There are only two roles known as *Hongsheng*. One is Guan Gong and the other is Zhao Kuangyin. *Wusheng* is the young general skilled in martial arts (武术). *Xiaosheng* is clean-shaven (没有胡须的) and handsome. *Wawasheng* is the child's part.

(B)

Earthquake rescue robots have experienced their final tests in Beijing. Their designers say with these robots, rescuers will be able to buy more time to save lives during an earthquake.

This kind of robot looking like a helicopter is a flying robot. It's about 3 metres long, and it took about 4 years to develop the model. Its main functions are to collect information from the air, and send goods of up to 30 kilos to people trapped by an earthquake. It has a high-definition 360-degree panoramic (全景的) camera. It can work day and night and is also able to send the latest pictures from the quake area.

Dr Qi Juntong, a researcher at Chinese Academy of Sciences, said, "The most important feature of this flying robot is that it doesn't need a distant control. We just set the destination information on it, and then it takes off, and lands by itself. It flies as high as 3,000 metres, and as fast as 100 kilometres per hour."

This robot has a different function—it can change as the environment changes. Its main job is to search for any signs of life in places where human rescuers are unable to go. As well as a detector (探测器) that finds victims and detects poisonous gases, a camera is placed in the 3-metre-long robot, which can work in the dark. Another use for the rescuers is the supply part, with its 10-metre-long pipe, people who are trapped in the ruins will be able to get supplies including oxygen and liquids.

Experts have said that the robots will enter production and serve as part of the national earthquake rescue team as soon as possible.

29. According to Dr Qi Juntong, what makes this robot mainly different from the others?

- A. It has more functions. B. It is tall and has a special shape.
C. It has more advanced cameras. D. It can work by itself once given the information.

30. What does the underlined word "which" in Paragraph 4 refer to?

- A. A camera. B. A detector. C. A rescuer. D. A supply.

31. What can we learn about this robot from the passage?

- A. It is carried by the helicopter. B. It is a machine with a length of 10 metres.
C. It weighs about 30 kilos. D. It hasn't been put into production so far.

32. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. What the robot looks like. B. An introduction to a robot.
C. How the robot is made. D. Information about earthquakes.

(D)

Imagine a vegetable garden that everyone can reach: one you don't have to bend down to weed, that can follow the sun around in a small backyard and that won't take up too much space. "Impossible!" you say—think again! A group of people living in suburb came up with a creative way to garden in small space.

They all love growing vegetables but not everyone could do that when they just had a conventional vegetable garden. To solve the problem, they added a movable vegetable patch (小块菜地). They turned an old hospital bed into a garden on wheels. The bed can be raised and lowered so everyone, including people in wheelchairs, can enjoy working in the garden. Their local greengrocer provided some containers, where they planted their vegetables. This perfect garden can be easily wheeled around to follow the sun!

It is a great activity for Michelle, Marianne, Shelly, Jimmy and Ashley, who have a disability and are supported in their homes by people employed by the Department of Human Services. The garden is a joy to everyone and provides the vegetables for a lot of cheap and nutritious meals. "Our garden is coming along well," says Michelle.

"We've been eating lots of salad items—lettuce, cucumbers, spring onions. Everyone loves them. Unfortunately, the strawberries were a failure. I think it was a bit too hot in the pots for them. We have plans for a potato crop next year, grown on newspapers and covered with straw and sheep manure. It is a very 'no-dig' way to grow them."

37. What does the underlined word "conventional" in Paragraph 2 mean?

- A. Traditional. B. Special. C. Real. D. Large.

38. What is the most obvious advantage of the new garden?

- A. It can save energy. B. It is environmentally friendly.
C. It is quite cheap. D. It can be easily offered.

39. Why may disabled people especially love the new garden?

- A. Because it offers a new career to them.
B. Because it brings them a lot of pleasure.
C. Because it encourages them to help other people.
D. Because it helps them make some money.

40. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. People need to get more fresh and cheap vegetables.
- B. It's a joy for people to be in close touch with creative gardens.
- C. People want to make the best use of waste and old materials.
- D. It's necessary for disabled people to eat vegetables planted by themselves.

第二节 阅读填空（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

阅读短文及文后 A~E 选项，选出可以填入 41~45 各题空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。

What are you holding in your hand while you are taking the examination? Right. A pen.

Though it is small, the pen has changed the history, improved the trade of countries, recorded events, carried news, and done far more work for human beings than all other tools.

41. _____ The invention of the wheel, the introduction of the steam engine (蒸汽机), the use of electricity, all these have changed the lives of millions of people, but the pen has done more. It has prepared the way for all progress and development of society.

In the past the pen did all the work if you wanted to keep any writing for some time. The lawyers took up their pens and wrote the law of the country from the days when papyrus (纸莎草纸) was first used. 42. _____ It was with a pen that the greatest thinkers of all time wrote down their thoughts.

The pen is functional. We cannot sign a bill or write a letter or buy a house without our pen. 43. _____ The writers encourage the world with it. The students take their examinations with it as well.

Our coming into the world is recorded with a pen. Before we have been at school, our name is written on the name list with a pen. We cannot be married till we have signed. 44. _____

Let's remember that we hold in our hand the most powerful instrument which we own. 45. _____ Whenever you use it, enjoy it.

- A. The pen is a magic tool.
- B. An agreement is worthless till our name is written with a pen.
- C. Progress without it would have been almost impossible.
- D. A pen records the important events in our life.
- E. The most famous letters in the world were written with a pen.

四、写作（共三节，满分 30 分）

第一节 语篇填词（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

请根据短文的内容，按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求，在空格处填入一个适当的词，并注意使用该词的正确形式。

Chinese is a language that is going to the world. Now, more and more 46. f_____ people are learning Chinese. Like many of them, Julia, from another country, 47. f_____ to speak Chinese when she first came to China. She had trouble with language at the beginning. As a result, she once lived under 48. p_____ for a long time. Later, she made friends with a Chinese student. They took a trip together in the summer 49. v_____ and learned from each other. As time went by, she was able to solve problems on her own, such as booking tickets online. Finally, she started to 50. r_____ that the best way to learn a language was to make friends with native speakers and spend time with them.

第二节 完成句子（共 5 题，每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

根据所给的汉语内容，用英语完成下列句子。（每空限填一词）

51. 我渴望去探望我的英语老师。

I _____ my English teacher.

52. 我们每天必须保持教室干净。

The classroom _____ clean by us every day.

53. 昨晚，直到完成了所有作业我才走出房间。

Last night, I _____ out of my room _____ I finished all my homework.

54. 请你告诉我在哪能买到这本书？

Could you tell me _____ the book?

55. 中国科技发展真快啊！人们过着更好的生活。

_____ technology develops in China! People are living a better life.

