

内蒙古九年级上学期人教版初中英语期末考试

1.

根据短文内容，从A、B、C、D四个选项中选出一个能填入相应空格内的最佳答案。

If you watch the sky for about an hour after the sun goes down, you may see some “moving stars”. But they’re not real stars. They’re man-made satellites(人造卫星). And the biggest of all is the International Space Station (ISS). From May to July is the best season to watch the ISS flying over the earth. And people can see it with their eyes.

The ISS is the biggest satellite and scientists want to live on it. They think that the best way to learn more about space is to live there.

When the space station is finished, it will be like a city in space. People will stay and study there with many of the things they have at home. Laboratories, living rooms and power stations are being built. The ISS is the most expensive space program. Billions of dollars are being spent on it every year.

Scientists hope that the ISS will be a stepping stone for future space exploration(探测). “The ISS will help us understand the human body better, explore space and study the earth. It can help us make life on the earth better,” said Kathryn Clark, an ISS scientist.

Sixteen countries are part of the program: the US, Russia, Canada, Japan, Brazil and 11 European countries. China isn’t an ISS country, but it has helped with some of the experiments. In 2003, China sent some rice up to the ISS to find out what space would do to it.

() 1. The International Space Station _____.

A. is really a big city in space B. is the biggest man-made satellite

C. can only help us explore space D. is mainly built by the USA and Russia

() 2. From the passage we know that _____.

A. building the ISS is only for scientists to live there

B. scientists can do anything they like there

C. people can see the Space Station at any time

D. sixteen countries are members of the space program

() 3. The phrase “a stepping stone” probably means “_____”.

A. 滑梯 B. 巅峰 C. 垫脚石 D. 走廊

() 4. China sent some rice up to the ISS is probably to _____.

A. be used as astronauts’ food B. sell it to aliens

C. do some science experiments D. make it grow better in space

() 5. Which of the following isn’t mentioned ?

A. China will join the ISS in the future.

B. The scientists are building living rooms for them in the ISS.

C. The ISS will be more useful in the future.

D. The ISS costs the members of 16 countries plenty of money every year.

2.

Dragons are not real animals, but look like a combination(组合体) of many animals such as snakes, fish and deer. They have two horns(角) and a long moustache(胡子). With fantastic powers, they fly in the sky or swim in the sea. They can make rain, too. The Chinese dragon is a symbol of strength and good luck. The emperors of ancient China loved dragons. Their clothes were covered with pictures of dragons.

_____ We are proud to call ourselves the “descendants(传人) of the dragon”. In Chinese, “excellent” people are often called “dragons”. A number of Chinese sayings and idioms talk about dragons, for example, “Hoping one’s child will become a dragon,” which means hoping he or she will be successful.

It is said that people born in the Year of the Dragon have certain characteristics. They are creative, confident, brave and quick-tempered. There are some famous “dragons” who have done excellent things, for example, Deng Xiaoping, the famous businessman Li Jiacheng and the movie star Zhao Wei. They are all very successful.

There are also some traditional festivals about dragons in China, such as Dragon Head – Raising Day and Dragon Boat Festival. We have different kinds of activities to celebrate them. These two festivals come every year, but the Year of the Dragon comes every twelve years. It was the year of the Dragon five years ago.

The dragon is very important in Chinese culture. As the “descendants of the dragon”, it is necessary for us to know the views on dragons in our culture. It can help us understand why our parents always want us to be “dragons”.

根据短文内容，选择正确答案。

() 1. What does the Chinese dragon symbolize?

A. A combination of many animals. B. Chinese sayings and idioms.

C. Traditional festivals.

D. Strength and good luck.

() 2. In the passage, the underlined sentence “Hoping one’s child will become a dragon.” means in Chinese.