

九年级英语试题

注意事项:

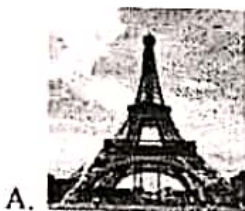
- 1、本试题分为第 I 卷和第 II 卷两部分。第 I 卷为选择题, 45 分; 第 II 卷为非选择题, 55 分; 共 100 分。考试时间为 120 分钟 (含听力 20 分钟)。
- 2、请将第 I 卷选择题和第 II 卷非选择题的答案都写在答题卷上。

第 I 卷 选择题 (共 45 分)

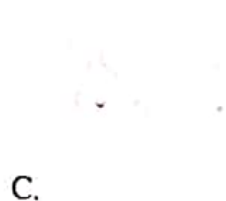
一、听力选择 (共 15 小题, 计 15 分)

(一) 请听录音中八组短对话。每组对话后有一个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出与对话内容相符的图片或能回答所给问题的最佳答案。
(每组对话读两遍)

1. Where did the girl stay for the longest time?



2. What was the weather like on Thursday?



3. Where are the two speakers?



4. How many students are not at class?

A. Two.

B. Three.

C. Four.

5. How will they travel to Shanghai?

A. By air.

B. By train.

C. By car.

6. What time is it now?

A. 7:40.

B. 8:00.

C. 8:20.

7. How often does the girl do volunteer jobs?

A. Once a week.

B. Twice a week.

C. Once a month.

8. What does the woman mean?

A. She agrees with the man.

B. She doesn't agree with the man.

C. She thinks the man is very serious.

(二) 请听录音中两段较长的对话。每段对话后有几个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出能回答所给问题的最佳答案。(每段对话读两遍)
听第一段较长的对话, 完成第 9 至第 11 三个小题。

9. Who is the man?

A. The girl's friend.

B. The girl's teacher.

C. The girl's uncle.

10. How long does the girl spend on her homework?

A. An hour.

B. One hour and a half.

C. Two hours.

11. What does the man advise the girl to do?

A. To go to bed early.

B. To do her homework after school.

C. To eat dinner first.

听第二段较长的对话, 完成第 12 至第 15 四个小题。

12. Where does the woman want to go?

A. To a bank.

B. To a post office.

C. To a clothes store.

13. When did the woman come to this city?

A. Last Thursday.

B. Last Sunday.

C. This Tuesday.

14. What does the woman think of the people in this city?

A. Hard-working.

B. Friendly.

C. Busy.

15. Which bus is the fastest to get there?

A. No. 4 bus.

B. No. 5 bus.

C. No. 16 bus.

注意: 请同学们翻到第 II 卷第三大题, 继续做听力填词。

二、阅读理解 (共 15 小题, 计 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 从每小题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出能回答所提问题的最佳答案。

A

There is an old Chinese saying, "If someone gives you a little drop of water, you should return a spring of water." That means if someone helps you a bit, you should remember it and thank them gratefully (感激的) in return.

We should live in a world of gratitude. We should prove it with actions, not just words. We thank people who hurt us, because they teach us important things. We thank people who give us up, because we learn how to be independent. We thank people who is selfish (自私的), because we learn the importance of being kind. Of course, we should thank people who help us. We should thank people who teach us. We should thank people who care about us.

We thank our parents. They work hard all the time in order to give their sons and daughters a better life. They cook meals for us, they do the chores for us, they always give us food and clothes, they teach us what is right and what is wrong.

We thank our teachers who give us dreams. They teach us a lot of things but they ask for nothing from us. We are well-educated by them.

There are a lot of people that we should be grateful to in our life. We should find a way to thank them.

16. According to the writer, what should do if someone helps you?

- A. We should thank them gratefully in return.
- B. We should do nothing.
- C. We just go away at once.
- D. We should give them money.

17. Why should we thank our parents?

- A. Because they work hard for us all the time.
- B. Because they give us everything they can.
- C. Because they teach us what is right or not.
- D. A, B and C.

18. Which of the following statements is true?

- A. We don't have to care about those who care about us.
- B. We learn nothing from our teachers.
- C. Our parents work hard to give us a better life.
- D. Our parents don't cook for us.

19. What's the meaning of the underlined sentence?

- A. 滴水之恩, 涌泉相报
- B. 落花有意, 流水无情
- C. 大地回春, 春意盎然
- D. 兵来将挡, 水来土掩

"Everything happens for the best," my mother said whenever things weren't going my way. "Don't worry. One day your luck will change."

I found mom was right after I finished my college education. I had decided to try for a job in a radio station. I wanted to host a sports program one day. I went to Chicago and knocked at the door of every station. But I got turned down every time.

In one station, a kind lady said my problem was that I hadn't got enough experience. "Get some work in a small station and work your way up," she said.

I went back home. I couldn't get a job there, either. I felt really down. "Your luck will change," Mom said to me. I tried another radio station in Iowa. But the owner told me he had already had someone. As I left his office, I asked, "How can someone be a sports announcer (播音员) if he can't get a job in a radio station?"

I was waiting for the lift when I heard the man call me. "What did you mean? Do you know anything about football?" He put me in front of a microphone and asked me to try to imagine that I was giving my opinion on a football game, I succeeded.

On my way home, Mom's words came back to me. "One day your luck will change, son. And when it happens, you'll feel doubly good because of all the hard work you've had." At that moment I knew just what she meant.

20. What job was the writer most interested in?

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| A. A sportsman. | B. A businessman. |
| C. A shop assistant. | D. A sports announcer. |

21. What does the underlined sentence "But I got turned down every time." probably mean?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. But I was successful every time. | B. But I was refused every time. |
| C. But I lost my way every time. | D. But I fell down every time. |

22. Why didn't the writer get the job in Chicago?

- | | |
|---|--|
| A. Because he didn't get college education. | B. Because he didn't have enough experience. |
| C. Because he was too young. | D. Because they had already had someone. |

23. What's the best title for the passage?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. I Was Lucky to Find a Job | B. No One Is Always Lucky |
| C. Everything Happens for the Best | D. I Take My Mother's Advice |

The whole world is waiting for a vaccine (疫苗) to prevent COVID-19. Scientists from 172 countries and regions are working together through the COVAX Global Vaccines Facility (新冠疫苗全球获得机制).

COVAX is a mechanism (机制) organized by the World Health Organization (WHO). It will make sure that all members get the vaccine in the future. When a vaccine is proven (证明) to be safe and effective, all countries in COVAX will be able to get it in time. This will also make sure that the vaccine will be fairly priced.

"A number of vaccines are now in the final stage of clinical trials (临床试验)," said WHO Director-General Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus. He added that the goal of COVAX is to make at least 2 billion doses (药剂) of the vaccine by the end of 2021.

The WHO has said that the world needs to prevent vaccine nationalism (民族主义). All the countries must work together for the global common good when it comes to get vaccines. If only a small number of countries get most of the supply (供应), the pandemic (疫情) will last longer. Like an orchestra (管弦乐队), we need all instruments to be played in harmony to create music that everyone enjoys.

24. Why was COVAX established?

- A. To develop COVID-19 vaccines.
- B. To provide its members with medical advice.
- C. To encourage competition among its members.
- D. To share experience on how to prevent COVID-19.

25. What is Paragraph 2 about?

- A. How scientists worldwide will work together.
- B. How vaccines will be priced among COVAX members.
- C. What advantages COVAX members can enjoy.
- D. What countries need to do to join COVAX.

26. How can countries prevent vaccine nationalism?

- A. By working together with other countries.
- B. By stopping COVID-19 from spreading.
- C. By speeding up research on COVID-19.
- D. By making as many vaccine doses as possible.

27. How will people live if they live "in harmony" with each other?

- A. They will live in the same community.
- B. They will live together peacefully.
- C. They will often argue with each other.
- D. They will be in the same band.

China's food delivery industry (外卖行业) employs (雇) more than 6 million delivery workers. These workers can be seen on nearly every street in many Chinese cities. However, the job is becoming more dangerous.

The physical and mental pressure that delivery workers face due to (由于) time limits (时间限制) set by food delivery apps. Delivering an order late, even by one second, results in a fine (罚款).

The time limit has increased the risk of traffic accidents. According to a 2017 report, a serious injury or death involving (涉及) a delivery worker happens every 2.5 days in Shanghai. In September 2018, over half of all traffic violations (违规) in Guangzhou involved delivery workers.

According to the article, the time limit for each order is set by an algorithm (算法). If an order is finished within the time limit, the limit will be shortened for every delivery worker. But the algorithm doesn't consider real-life situations, such as red lights and speed limits. In response to the article, food delivery company Eleme (饿了么) said it would add a new feature to its delivery app. Customers will be given the option (选择) to click a button that says "I'm willing to wait longer" in order to give delivery workers more time.

However, this change hasn't pleased everyone. The apps should change the algorithms that set the time limit instead.

28. Why is the job becoming more dangerous?

- A. Because delivery workers are careless.
- B. Because delivery workers like riding fast.
- C. Because there is a time limit set by food delivery apps.
- D. Because the traffic is busy.

29. What will happen if an order is delivered late according to the passage?

- A. Nothing will happen.
- B. The delivery worker will be fined.
- C. The customer will be fine.
- D. The delivery worker will be fired.

30. Which statement is TRUE?

- A. Delivery workers can not be seen on nearly every street in many Chinese cities.
- B. The algorithm considers real-life situations, such as red lights and speed limits.
- C. In September 2018, all of traffic violations in Guangzhou involved delivery workers.
- D. Delivery workers have to face much physical and mental pressure.

第II卷 非选择题 (共 55 分)

三、听力填词 (共 5 小题, 计 5 分)

请听下面一段独白。根据所听到的内容, 写出可以填入下表 1-5 空格处的适当单词, 每空限填一词。(独白读两遍)

Tony's Dream School
My dream school will not be big but <u> 1 </u> and green.
The most <u> 2 </u> is to have a greenhouse and a farm.
The school begins at 9 a.m. and finishes at <u> 3 </u> p.m. on weekdays.
There are different lessons about beauty, cooking and Chinese <u> 4 </u> .
There are all kinds of food to serve for teachers and students.
The students can talk with each other and eat more <u> 5 </u> .

四、单词拼写与运用 (共 8 小题, 计 8 分)

根据句意和提示补全单词, 使补全后的句子意思通顺, 语法正确, 每空一词。

- Many road accidents can be a if we all follow traffic rules. 2.
- The dog is lying in the street. I don't know whether it is a or dead.
- There is no doubt that health is more important than w .
- This is such an educational book that it is w reading.
- This boy has really a good (感觉; 意识) of directions and he never gets lost.
- It is better to give than to (收到; 接受). Helping others can make you happy.
- We had no (选择) but to do what we were asked to do.
- I can (闻到) something burning in the kitchen.

五、语法填空 (共 10 小题, 计 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

A

On a sunny day last January, people got together at a parking lot in Las Vegas to see small cars that looked more like colorful eggs than common cars. These cars 1 (call) the EN-V (Electric Networked-Vehicle). They use electricity and run on two wheels instead of four and hold only two passengers. If the idea of parking such a small car 2 (make) you nervous, don't worry: these cars can park 3 (them). Scientists and engineers are finding new ways to make cars safer, smarter and more efficient, or use 4 (little) energy. So far, the company 5 (design) another electric car named Lean Machine, too. However, different from EN-V, it has three small wheels and looks like a motorcycle.

If there is one play that best represents(代表) modern Chinese drama (戏剧), it is probably *Thunderstorm*(雷雨) by playwright (剧作家) Cao Yu.

Thunderstorm tells the story of two ___6___ (family) living in the 1930s. The complicated (复杂的) relationship between the Zhou and Lu families leads to tragedy (悲剧) - the leading roles either die ___7___ go mad in the end. The whole story takes place within just one day.

Thunderstorm is the most well-known play by Cao, who is known ___8___ the "father of modern Chinese drama". He ___9___ (write) the play in the 1930s when he was still a Tsinghua University student. As this year marks Cao's 110th birthday, his classic works are being staged across the country. The Beijing People's Art Theater put on *Thunderstorm* in September - 66 years after its ___10___ (one) appearance in the theater.

六、完形填空 (共 7 小题, 计 7 分)

阅读下面短文, 从方框中选择适当的词语填空。方框中有两个词语为多余选项。

show, run, mind, pressure, get off, even though, fool, across, through

"If you want to play basketball, get on the court (球场)," yelled my P.E. teacher. With these things in ___1___, I jumped right onto the basketball court. Unluckily, I was the only girl. Should I just sit down? Or should I ___2___ my moves to these boys?

My teacher's words stuck in my mind. The game was about to begin when a boy yelled: "Girl, ___3___ that court. Basketball isn't your game."

The coach blew his whistle, and the game began. When I got the ball, I ran ___4___ the basketball court like a tornado (龙卷风) destroying a city... and then fell down. There was so much laughter (大笑). I had made myself a ___5___. I knew I had to do something to prove myself.

I went back in. I felt the ___6___ immediately. I got the ball, dribbled (运球) it down the court and made a layup (单手上篮). I did the same thing when I got the ball again. By the end of the game, I had beaten just about every boy on that court.

I made it ___7___ it had seemed like the impossible.

七、阅读表达 (共 5 小题, 计 10 分)

阅读下列短文, 按要求完成各题。

Red walls, golden roofs, great halls and valuable treasures - the Forbidden City (紫禁城) is already 600 years old. But it holds many stories about Chinese culture and wisdom that remain with us today.

Built in 1420, the palace is the largest wooden palace on Earth. It covers more than 720,000 square meters and has 1,050 buildings and more than 8,700 rooms. It's famous for its symmetrical structure (对称结构). Major (主要的) halls stand on the north-south axis (南北轴线), which is also the old Beijing's axis (轴心). "It's planned along with important Chinese cultural beliefs

of harmony (和谐), balance and order," China Daily reported.

Even the smallest feature can be an example of ancient Chinese culture. For example, there are mythical (神话的) animals standing on the palace's roofs. The number of animals shows the status of a building – the more animals, the more important the building is. The Hall of Supreme Harmony (太和殿), the palace's most important hall, has 10 mythical animals, more than any other building in the palace.

Besides, there are also many practical (实用的) designs that have protected the palace from natural disasters (灾害).

The Forbidden City stands as a testimony (证明) to the past glory (荣耀), as well as Chinese civilization (文明).

1. How large is Forbidden City?(no more than 16 words)
2. What important Chinese cultural beliefs is it planned along with? (no more than 4 words)
3. How can we know the Hall of Supreme Harmony is the palace's most important hall? (no more than 14 words)
4. 请把划线句子翻译成汉语。
5. 请给短文拟一个恰当的英文标题。

八、书面表达 (共 1 小题, 计 15 分)

2020 年 5 月 3 日, bilibili 献给新一代的青年宣言片《后浪》在央视一套播出, 它犹如给青年们的一封信, 激荡起青春之声。里面有这样一句话: “青春, 是心里有火, 眼里有光, 我们这一代人的想象力, 不足以想象你们的未来!” 青春路上, 你对未来职业的憧憬是什么? 请你以 “I want to be a/ an _____” 为题写一篇短文。

内容提示: What's your dream job?

Where are you going to work?

What motto(座右铭) encourages you most?

Why do you like this job?

How will you do for your dream job?

要求:

1. 词数 80~100;
2. 请根据以上的提示和要求, 结合自己的实际情况写出你的观点, 做适当发挥;
3. 字迹工整, 语言流畅, 表达正确, 逻辑清晰。