

九年级英语试题

时间: 120 分钟 满分: 120 分

选择题(三大题, 共计 80 分)

一、听力理解(共 30 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

第一节 听下面 10 个小对话。每个对话后面有一个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每个对话后, 你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每个对话仅读一遍。

1. Which is Vera's birthday gift?
A. A mobile phone. B. A doll. C. A bike.
2. What does the woman want to buy?
A. A skirt. B. A pair of shoes. C. A camera.
3. What can the tool be used for?
A. Opening boxes. B. Listening. C. Making cakes.
4. Where can the man find the book?
A. On the second floor. B. On the third floor. C. On the fifth floor.
5. How did the woman's father go to school when he was young?
A. By bus. B. By bike. C. On foot.
6. When did Kobe start playing basketball?
A. In 1978. B. In 1981. C. In 1982.
7. Where will the 2022 Winter Olympic Games be held?
A. In China. B. In Japan. C. In South Korea.
8. What did the man think of the basketball match?
A. Just so-so. B. Boring. C. Exciting.
9. How does the girl like the volleyball match?
A. Exciting. B. Boring. C. Boring during the last 10 minutes.
10. When did the game start?
A. At 9:20. B. At 10:00. C. At 10:10.

第二节 听下面三段对话。每段对话后各有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话前，你都有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话读两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第 11 至 13 小题。对话读两遍。

11. Where is Vancouver?

A. In the southwest of Canada.

B. In the northwest of Canada.

C. In the northeast of Canada.

12. When was the population of Vancouver 100,000?

A. In 1886.

B. In 1900.

C. In 1911.

13. What is the weather like in Vancouver in winter?

A. Warm.

B. Cold.

C. Cool.

听下面一段对话，回答第 14 至 16 小题。对话读两遍。

14. What is Tony going to buy?

A. A mobile phone.

B. A camera.

C. An umbrella.

15. When will the photo competition be held?

A. Next month.

B. Next week.

C. This Sunday.

16. What does Betty want to do this weekend?

A. Go climbing.

B. Visit her friend.

C. Take some photos.

听下面一段对话，回答第 17 至 20 小题。对话读两遍。

17. Who is going to make a report about the environment in the town?

A. Steven.

B. Betty.

C. Both Betty and Steven.

18. What is serious polluted in the town?

A. The noise pollution.

B. The air pollution.

C. The water pollution.

19. Where are some factories pouring waste water into?

A. The lake.

B. The River.

C. The well.

20. What will the two speakers do?

A. Write their reports.

B. Put up some pictures.

C. Visit their schoolmates.

二、完形填空(共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分)

阅读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后从短文后所给的 A、B、C 三四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Amy did not have any friends and felt sad. All the girls in her class were paired up with a best friend or in groups, and she always felt left out. So, Amy just walked around 21 instead of playing with anyone. She wanted to seesaw (跷跷板), 22 that is something you need to do with a friend. Also, she liked to swing (荡秋千) and 23 someone would push her to get her started.

One day, the teacher, Mrs Gibbs walked up and put 24 arm around Amy, "What's the matter, Amy? Why don't you 25 with other children?" She asked kindly.

Amy replied, "Everyone has a 26 except me. I don't have anyone." Mrs Gibbs smiled and said, "Amy, the 27 to get a friend is to be a friend." Amy asked, "How do I do that?"

Mrs Gibbs answered, "28 around the playground. There are three classes of third-graders out here during this break time. 29 someone who is alone and then go to ask them to play." Amy said she would think about it, but she was 30 she would be refused. She wasn't sure she could do it.

The next day, Amy noticed a dark-haired girl all alone on the playground. She worked up her courage and walked to the girl. "Hi! My name is Amy. Do you want to play with me?"

"Okay," the girl said shyly. As they took turns pushing each other on the swing, Amy found out that the girl's name was Ming. Her family had just moved from Japan and she also needed a friend.

"Want to seesaw?" Amy asked. Ming smiled and nodded. Paired up with each other, they played so happily.

Amy finally had a friend!

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------|--------------|
| 21. A. alone | B. again | C. happily |
| 22. A. and | B. so | C. but |
| 23. A. decided | B. wished | C. explained |
| 24. A. my | B. your | C. her |
| 25. A. play | B. study | C. agree |

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------|------------|
| 26. A. sister | B. classmate | C. friend |
| 27. A. plan | B. way | C. lesson |
| 28. A. Turn | B. Look | C. Jump |
| 29. A. Stop | B. Hide | C. Find |
| 30. A. afraid | B. proud | C. pleased |

三、阅读理解（共 20 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 40 分）

本题分为两节：第一节共 5 小题，计 10 分；第二节共 15 小题，计 30 分。

第一节 阅读下面短文，根据短文内容判断其后面所给句子的对错，并在答题卡上将所选的对应选项涂黑。选“对”涂 A，选“错”涂 B。

Karen has two kids, a boy and a girl, Dave and Nancy. Both of them are very lovely. And the boy loves his little sister very much because he thinks he must protect her. However, the little girl got a serious illness one day and needed some blood. And the hospital also couldn't find the same type of blood for the girl. But Karen knew both of her kids have the same type of blood. So Karen asked her son, "Would you like to give your blood to your sister?"

Dave agreed at once. After transferring (转移) his blood, the boy asked his mother, "Mom, how long can I live from now on?" Karen understood that her son had thought he would die soon after he lost some of his blood. So Karen said to her son, "Don't worry, my son. You won't die if you lose a little blood."

"Really? How long can I live?" the boy asked his mother again. "I think you can live to be 100 years old." smiled his mother. The boy lifted his arms and said happily, "Well, please give half of my blood to my little sister! Then both of us can live 50 years!"

31. Karen has two lovely kids.

A. Right.

B. Wrong.

32. The little girl got a serious illness.

A. Right.

B. Wrong.

33. Dave didn't want to give blood to his sister.

A. Right.

B. Wrong.

34. Nancy thought she would die soon after she got some blood.

A. Right.

B. Wrong.

35. The boy loved his sister very much.

A. Right.

B. Wrong.

第二节 阅读下列短文，从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个能回答所提问题或能完成所给句子的最佳选项。

A

On Feb 12, Dalian (not his real name) was taking a train to Changsha, Hunan, for a business trip. While on the train, he went into a carriage (车厢) to have lunch and chose to remain in the carriage. He didn't know that the carriage was only for people heading to Wuhan.

Several hours later, when the train arrived in Wuhan, Dalian was asked to get off, as he was in the special carriage. Although he was surprised, he didn't want to cause trouble and got off the carriage with just a single bag.

Because of the epidemic, Wuhan had been locked down. So Dalian couldn't find a hotel to stay in. Feeling at a loss, he saw a notice online looking for volunteers to work in hospitals. Dalian decided to give it a try.

He soon became a volunteer in Wuhan No.1 Hospital. He was responsible for (对.....负责) taking out rubbish, sweeping the floor, disinfecting (消毒) the hospital, dealing with used protective suits (防护服) and bringing meals to patients.

The young man, reportedly from northeast China, had to work 12 hours every day, changing his protective suit three times a day. While working, he couldn't drink anything or go to the bathroom. He also had to have close contact with **infected** patients, which is risky (冒风险的).

Dalian was afraid of getting infected at first. "When I entered the wards (病房), I was kind of frozen (僵硬的) and felt like I couldn't move," he said. But after he saw more patients get better, his fear gradually went away.

Dalian's story has gone viral (走红的) online. People were surprised by his experience, and described him as having "a heart of gold".

36. Why did Dalian have to get off in Wuhan in the passage?

A. Because he was in the wrong carriage.

B. Because he bought the wrong train ticket.

C. Because he chose to have lunch in Wuhan.

D. Because he went to Wuhan for a business trip.

37. Dalian decided to work in a hospital because _____.

A. he ran out of money

B. he was once a volunteer

C. he wanted to become a doctor

D. he couldn't find a hotel to stay in

38. Dalian did many things as a volunteer in Wuhan No.1 Hospital EXCEPT _____.

A. bringing meals to doctors

B. disinfecting the hospital

C. dealing with used protective suits

D. taking out rubbish and sweeping the floor

39. What's the meaning of the underlined word "infected" in Paragraph 5?

A. 被处罚的

B. 被表扬的

C. 被感染的

D. 被感动的

40. What does this passage try to tell us?

A. Everybody should be a volunteer.

B. We must protect ourselves all the time.

C. We should be thankful for medical workers.

D. Everyone can fight the virus (病毒) in their own way.

B

MOVIE GUIDE FRIDAY

<p>Harry Potter III 14:00~21:00</p> <p>Science Fiction</p> <p>Now Harry Potter has been in the wizardry school for three years. He begins a new life. How is everything going?</p>	<p>Mr Bean 9:00~18:00</p> <p>Comedy</p> <p>Rowan Atkinson is a great actor. His movie <i>Mr Bean</i> is coming. It's very funny. Don't miss it.</p>
<p>Rush Hour 11:00~16:00</p> <p>Action Movie</p> <p>Do you like Jackie Chan? <i>Rush Hour</i> is another movie of his. It's so exciting. Come and have fun.</p>	<p>The Monkey King 17:00~22:00</p> <p>Cartoon</p> <p>It is picked from <i>Journey to the west</i>. This movie describes a brave hero who is fearless to fight against all Gods... Children, come and see it!</p>

41. What kind of movie is *Mr Bean*?

A. Comedy B. Science Fiction C. Cartoon D. Action movie.

42. _____ is most likely to be popular with children between 3 and 4 years old.

A. *Harry Potter III*

B. *Mr. Bean*

C. *Rush Hour*

D. *The Monkey King*

43. After I finished my supper at 7: 30 on Friday, I could choose to enjoy _____.

A. *The Monkey King or Mr Bean*

B. *Rush Hour or Harry Potter III*

C. *Harry Potter III or The Monkey king*

D. *Rush Hour or Mr Bean*

44. _____ is the main character of *Rush Hour*.

A. Rowan Atkinson

B. Harry Potter

C. Jackie Chan

D. The Monkey King

45. You can see *Harry Potter III* at _____.

A. 1:00 pm

B. 2:00 am

C. 4:00 am

D. 9:00 pm

C

The summer vacation is coming. During the vacation, you can do what you like and prepare yourself well for the future. You'll enjoy your summer vacation with the help of the following suggestions.

▲ Take exercise.

After studying hard for months, you must be bored and tired. Taking exercise is the best way to get energy again. Swimming and walking are perfect choices for you. All kinds of exercise are good for your health.

▲ Master some basic life skills.

You will live an independent life one day. Therefore, you should learn some necessary and useful basic life skills such as washing clothes and cooking. At the same time, you should help your parents with housework to express thanks to them.

▲ Go travelling.

The world is a book. Those who don't travel only read one page. Travelling is so interesting. Have you made your own plan? If not, do it at once. During the trip, you will have a chance to get more knowledge. While learning about different cultures and customs, you will also make a lot of friends.

▲ Enjoy the time with family members.

Family members play an important role in your life. They give you love, care and support all the time. Don't forget to spare some time together with them. You will find it great to stay with them, talking about dreams, hobbies or anything you like.

As long as you follow the suggestions mentioned above, you will have a wonderful vacation.

46. How many suggestions are mentioned in the passage?
A. Three. B. Four. C. Five. D. Six.
47. Which is the best way to get energy according to the passage?
A. Swimming. B. Walking. C. Taking exercise. D. Run
48. Why should we learn basic life skills?
A. Because doing housework is difficult for us.
B. Because we don't want to express our thanks.
C. Because we will live an independent life one day.
D. Because we like to share housework with our family.
49. How does the writer think of travelling?
A. He thinks it's tiring. B. He thinks it's interesting.
C. He thinks it's terrible. D. He thinks it's boring.
50. The material mainly tells us _____.
A. the suggestions about traveling B. the suggestions about basic life skills
C. the suggestions about taking exercise D. the suggestions about summer vacation

非选择题(三大题 共计 40 分)

四、语法填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处按要求填入适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。每空 1 个单词。

Marie is a famous woman in the world. She 51 (make) a lot of important contributions(贡献) to the development of humans. She was born in Poland 52 (介词) 1867. Her father worked 53 (连词) a middle school headmaster and taught math and physics, so she enjoyed and did well in these 2 54 (subject) at school. Marie went to

study in Paris University in 1891. She studied math and physics there and met a scientist 55
(call) Piere Curie. They got married in 1895. From then on, she was called Madame Curie.
Together, Piere and Marie discovered radium(镭).

In 1903, Marie became the 56 (one) woman to win the Nobel Prize. Then, in 1904,
Piere became a member of the "Academie Francaise" (法兰西学院). But Marie was not
accepted by 57 (they) because women were not allowed to become members at that time.
In 1906, Pierre died in 58 (冠词) accident, but Marie went on 59 (work) until she
died in 1934.

Madame Curie is our hero. Not only did she discover radium but also won the Nobel Prize
60 (two) in her lifetime.

五、阅读表达(共 10 分; 每题 2 分)

阅读下面短文, 根据其内容完成后面各项任务。

Hello, everyone! ①I'd like to tell you something about a famous scientist named Qian Xuesen. He was born in Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province on December 11, 1911. After he graduated from Shanghai Jiao Tong University in 1934, he got a chance to study in USA. After he graduated, he became a teacher as well as a researcher who studied rockets and missile theories.

When he was 44, he returned to his motherland and the country's space research was almost a blank. In 1956, he set up the first research institute of rockets and missiles. He made such important contributions to the missile and space programs that he was honored as "The Father of China's Missiles". ②中国人以他为骄傲。

He passed away on October 31, 2009, but all the Chinese will remember him forever. His devotion to his country was expressed in his saying, "My career is in China, my success is in China and my destination is in China!" When someone said he could make much more money if he stayed in the United States, he laughed and said, "My family name is Qian, but I don't like "qian". His spirit encourages us to love our country and devote ourselves to science.

61. 请将①处句子译为汉语。

62. 请将②处句子译为英语。

63. He died at the age of _____.

64. What does the underlined word "qian" in Paragraph 3 mean?

65. What's the best title of the passage?

六、书面表达 (满分 20 分)

请根据以下提示以 **How to be Green** 为题目介绍一下如何保护我们的环境。

我们都需要一个健康的环境，但是我们每天都会制造垃圾，而这些垃圾会对我们的环境产生危害。这里有一些主意供你参考。

请记住这三个词：降低，再利用，再循环。

1. 降低是指“少用”。不要浪费。这既省钱，又能降低污染、减少影响环境的废弃物。
2. 再利用的意思是“再次使用”。尽可能长时间地使用物品。买东西时，应该确认它们很耐用。我们应该保养物品，以便能用更长时间；修理后能使用的物品还应该修理。
3. 再循环的意思是“把一种东西变成别的东西”。虽然把一种东西变成另一种东西也会消耗能源，但还是比扔掉或烧掉好。

1. 词数：80 左右。

2. 开头句已给出，不计入词数。

How to be Green

We all need a healthy environment, but we produce waste every day and it does harm to our environment. Though we are young, we can still do something to help. Here are some ideas for you.

Remember these three words: Reduce, reuse and recycle.
