

九年级英语试卷

(全卷总分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟)

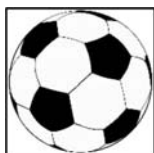
注意事项:

- 1.答题时,务必将自己的姓名、学校、班级、考号填写在答题卡规定的位置上。
- 2.答选择题,必须使用 2B 铅笔将答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其它答案标号。
- 3.答非选择题时,必须使用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔,将答案书写在答题卡规定的位置上。
- 4.所有题目必须在答题卡上作答,在试卷上答题无效。
- 5.考试结束后,将试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分 听力(共两小节,满分 30 分)

第一节 听力选择(共 15 小题,每小题 1.5 分,共计 22.5 分)

- A. 图片理解 请听句子,根据所听句子的顺序选择相应的图片,并用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。(听两遍)



A



B



C



D



E



F

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

- B. 小对话理解 请听小对话及问题,从 A、B、C 中选择正确的答案,并用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。(听两遍)

- | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 6. A. Tuesday. | B. Wednesday. | C. Thursday. |
| 7. A. Alice. | B. Betty. | C. Carol. |
| 8. A. By bike. | B. By car. | C. On foot. |
| 9. A. At the dentist's. | B. At a restaurant. | C. At a clothes store. |
| 10. A. Outgoing. | B. Shy. | C. Humorous. |

- C. 长对话理解 请听长对话,根据其内容,从 A、B、C 中选择能回答所给问题的最佳答案,并用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。(听三遍)

11. When is probably their mother's birthday?
A. On Monday. B. On Friday. C. On Sunday.
12. Why does Helen suggest not buying flowers?
A. Because they don't smell good.
B. Because they don't last long.
C. Because they are expensive.

13. What does their mother dislike?
A. Flowers. B. Scarf. C. Chocolate.
14. How will they pay for their mother's present?
A. They will share the bill. B. Tom will pay for it. C. Helen will pay for it.
15. How many kinds of presents are mentioned in the dialogue?
A. Three. B. Four. C. Five.

第二节 听力填空 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 共计 7.5 分)

D. 短文理解 请听短文, 根据其内容填写表格, 并将正确答案用黑色墨水笔或黑色签字笔填写在答题卡规定的位置上。(听三遍)

Boarding (登机) information	
Flight Number	CA 16 .
Pre-boarding	Passengers with young 17 ; Those who need 18 service.
Notice	You will be 19 your temperature. The 20 will close in 30 minutes.

第二部分 语篇完形 (共 2 小节, 满分 25 分)

第一节 完形填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 共计 15 分)

阅读短文, 根据其内容, 从 A、B、C、D 中选出最佳答案, 并用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

In my life, there is one thing that I will never forget. When I was about 12 years old, my best friend liked to tell me my 21 . For example, I was not tall; I wasn't an excellent student; I talked too much; I was too proud and so on. I became very angry and I couldn't 22 him any more at last. I cried and ran to my 23 .

She listened to me 24 and asked, "Are the things he says true or not? Della, have you ever thought about what you're really like? Please go and make a list of everything he mentioned and check the points that are 25 . Pay no attention to the other things he said." I did what she told me. To my great surprise, I found that about half the things were true. I couldn't change some of them like being very 26 . But many I could and I would like to change. For the first time, I had a better understanding of myself.

I brought the list back to my Mom. She 27 to read it. "That's just for you." she said, "You know yourself best. When 28 about you is true, you'll find it will be helpful to you and have a big 29 on your life. Don't shut your ears. Listen to them all, but only hear the truth and do what you know. It is the right thing to do."

Mom's advice has made me 30 myself better at many important moments. In my life, I've never had a better and more meaningful piece of advice.

21. A. disadvantages B. stories C. voice D. height
22. A. hear B. stand C. describe D. forget
23. A. father B. teacher C. friend D. mother
24. A. excitedly B. directly C. patiently D. comfortably
25. A. fantastic B. true C. wrong D. traditional
26. A. noisy B. proud C. excellent D. short
27. A. refused B. agreed C. happened D. hurried
28. A. nothing B. anything C. something D. everything
29. A. trouble B. experience C. influence D. spirit
30. A. know about B. give up C. depend on D. turn down

第二节 口语交际 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共计 10 分)

情景七选五 请阅读下面一段对话, 根据其情景, 从方框内七个选项中选出能填入对话的五个选项, 并用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

A: Hi, Jack! The dog in the photo is so cute. Whose is it?

B: 31

A: I love its cute face. 32

B: It's called Smart.

A: Why?

B: Because it's really smart. 33

A: How amazing! 34 How old is it?

B: Five years old. By the way, do you have a pet?

A: 35 My mother worries that keeping a pet will bring me a lot of trouble.

B: Actually, pets can bring you lots of pleasure. I hope you will have a pet one day in the future.



- A. It's kind of silly.
- B. What's its name?
- C. It's my pet dog.
- D. That's a good name.
- E. Yes, I have one and I love it.
- F. It can even take things for me.
- G. No, I don't have one though I love pets, too.

第三部分 阅读、词汇与语法 (共 4 节, 满分 75 分)

第一节 阅读理解 (共 20 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共计 40 分)

阅读材料 A、B、C、D, 根据其内容选择答案, 并用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

A

—selected (选自) from *Little Women*

One dull afternoon, Hannah came in with a telegram.

"It's one of the worst telegram things, mum," she said.

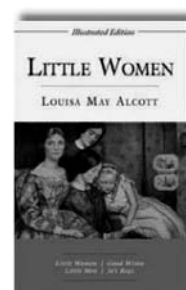
Mrs. March read two lines of it and dropped back into her chair. Laurie rushed downstairs for water, and Jo read aloud, in a frightened voice...

Mrs. March,

Your husband is very ill. Come at once.

S. HALE

Blank Hospital, Washington.



How suddenly the whole world seemed to change! For several minutes there was nothing but sound of crying in the room. Poor Hannah was the first to recover (恢复) and she said, "Get your things ready right away, mum." Mrs. March again read the message over, saying "I shall go at once, but it may be too late. Oh, girls, girls, help me to bear it!"

"Where's Laurie?" she asked presently.

"Here, ma'am. Oh, let me do something!" cried the boy, hurrying from the next room.

"Send a telegram saying I will come at once. The next train goes early in the morning. I'll take that."

"Leave a note at Aunt March's. Jo, give me that pen and paper." Jo well knew that money must be borrowed for the long, sad journey, and she felt as if she could do a little for her father.

[...]

The short afternoon passed quickly. All other things were done. However, Jo came back with a mixture of fun and fear, satisfaction and regret in it, saying “That’s my contribution (贡献) toward making Father comfortable and bringing him home!”

“My dear, where did you get it? Twenty-five dollars! Jo, I hope you haven’t done anything stupid?”

“No, it’s mine honestly. I didn’t beg, borrow, or steal it. I earned it, and I don’t think you’ll blame me, for I only sold what was my own.”

As she spoke, Jo took off her bonnet and they were shocked to find all her hair was cut short.

36. What did the telegram say?
A. Mr. March was very ill. B. Mr. March fell down.
C. Mrs. March dropped back. D. Jo cut her hair.
37. Who was the first to recover after the bad news?
A. Mrs. March. B. Hannah. C. Laurie. D. Jo.
38. What does the underlined word “bonnet” probably mean?
A. 耳环. B. 帽子. C. 蝴蝶结. D. 毛衣.
39. How do you like Jo?
A. She’s cold and calm. B. She’s excited and wild.
C. She’s kind and warm. D. She’s lazy and awful.
40. What’s the best title for the selection (选段)?
A. Good news. B. Jo’s haircut. C. A telegram. D. A boring afternoon.

B

What do you usually do while waiting for someone? The descriptions below might say something about you.



A



B



C



D

- A. You cross your arms, looking impatient.
- B. You walk around, rubbing your hands.
- C. You stand staring into the distance (凝视远方), thinking.
- D. You stand still, looking at your watch.

Analysis

◆ If your answer is “A”:

You are strong-minded. You stick to your opinions, but are also good with people. You can make others agree with you.

◆ If your answer is “B”:

You are short-tempered. You are energetic but sometimes careless. You make friends with all your heart. But sometimes you may hurt others because of your quick tongue.

◆ If your answer is “C”:

You have great patience. You’re very nice to others. However, you may be too nice.

◆ If your answer is “D”:

You are patient and very strict with yourself. You work hard. When your friends have trouble, you will try your best to help them.

This quiz is just for fun. Don’t take it seriously.

41. Which of the followings belongs to people A?
 A. Tom is always full of energy. B. Frank always makes me agree with him.
 C. Jane is never late for school. D. Linda is sometimes too nice to others.
42. According to the quiz, people B and people D are both _____.
 A. strict with themselves B. energetic in life
 C. patient with others D. nice to friends
43. If your answer is “C”, you would like to look after a baby because of your _____.
 A. quick tongue B. strong mind C. great patience D. short temper
44. Jimmy always does the homework on time and helps others. What is probably his choice?
 A. Answer A. B. Answer B. C. Answer C. D. Answer D.
45. The quiz is probably from _____.
 A. a magazine B. a menu C. a dictionary D. a notice

C

If you are reading this now, it is because these words are printed on this page. Could this happen 2,000 years ago? Well, you could have read some words, but the words wouldn't be printed by a machine on paper.



Modern printing began in China somewhere between 200 BC and 200 AD. A block of wood was carved (刻) so that the words or pictures stood out. Ink (墨) was put on the wood and then cloth was put on top of the wood. Later, during the Han Dynasty in 105 AD, papermaking was invented in China and printing was done mostly on paper after that.

Much later, a new method called “moveable type” was invented. It used small blocks made of metal with characters or letters. The books could be moved around easily to make a whole page of printed text and it was much faster than carving a block of wood. Methods to do this were invented in China in 1040.



Later this method started to be used in Europe around 1439. Printing became much easier and faster and printing presses became popular everywhere.



Now, we send emails, texts and photos to each other. We can download books and click on links (链接) and read on our phones and computers. Ideas and knowledge are spreading faster than at any other time in history and the screen is replacing the page for many people.

46. When did modern printing begin?
 A. Around 1439. B. Between 200 BC and 200 AD.
 C. In 1040. D. In the 19th century.
47. Why wasn't printing done on cloth after the Han Dynasty?
 A. Because wood was invented. B. Because papermaking was invented.
 C. Because metal was invented. D. Because computers were invented.
48. Which of the followings is true according to the passage?
 A. The screen has completely replaced the page.
 B. The blocks for “moveable type” were made of wood.
 C. Printing became easier after “moveable type”.
 D. The words were printed by a machine 2000 years ago.

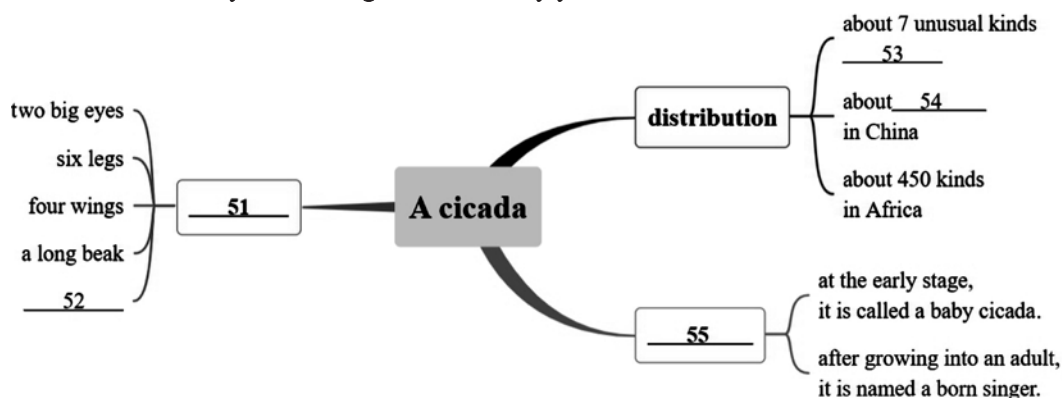
49. What can we infer (推断) from the passage?
 A. The first two printing types have nothing in common.
 B. The spread of ideas and knowledge will slow down.
 C. Europe had used “moveable type” before 1040.
 D. More people will read on phones and computers.
50. The article is organized by the order of _____.
 A. time B. space C. feelings D. importance

D

A cicada is a large insect. It is about three centimeters long. Like many other insects, it has six legs. On the forehead are two big eyes, between which is a long beak. It uses its beak to drink juice from trees. The adult cicada has two sets of wings which can shake together to produce a high, continuous sound when the weather is hot.

In its whole life, it mainly goes through two stages. In the beginning, when a cicada is under the ground, it is called a baby cicada. It drinks juice from tree roots and it is covered in a hard shell (壳). At this time, it has no wings—just legs. After coming out of the ground, it breaks out of its old shell. Under the old shell is a new shell and four wings. The cicada finds a place in the sun to dry its new shell and wings. Gradually, the baby cicada grows into an adult. After a cicada becomes an adult, it sings loudly in hot summer. That’s why it is called a born singer in nature.

At present, over two thousand kinds of cicadas are distributed (分布) around the world. All of them spend most of their life underground. You can find about four hundred and fifty kinds in Africa. Besides, there are about one hundred and twenty kinds in China. There are also about seven unusual kinds in the US that stay under the ground for many years.



- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 51. A. habits | B. looks | C. likes | D. hobbies |
| 52. A. a large head | B. a high sound | C. a shell | D. a born singer |
| 53. A. in the world | B. in the UK | C. in the US | D. in China |
| 54. A. 100 kinds | B. 110 kinds | C. 115 kinds | D. 120 kinds |
| 55. A. periods | B. feelings | C. activities | D. foods |

第二节 任务型阅读 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共计 10 分)

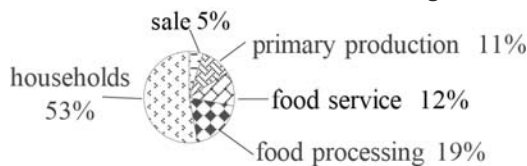
阅读材料 E, 根据要求完成阅读任务, 并将其正确答案用黑色墨水笔或黑色签字笔填写在答题卡规定的位置上。

E

The next time you think about cleaning out your fridge and throwing away anything you don’t want to eat, consider this: Each year, we waste 1.3 billion tons of food—about a third of all the food



that's produced. 173 kg of food per person is wasted per year. ①Let's see how harmful food waste is and what can we do to stop it.

Chart I: How much food is wasted through the whole supply



One way to waste food unnecessarily is to throw away something because of its expiration date (保质期). Expiration dates are suggestions from the producer. There are usually two kinds of expiration dates —BEST BEFORE and USE BY. How much do you know the meaning?

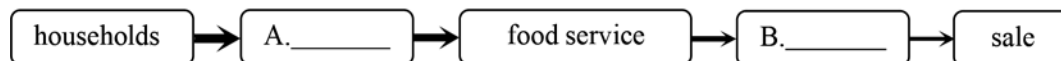
Chart II: The meaning of expiration dates

	
BEST BEFORE: You can still eat the food after this date, but not at its best.	USE BY: You can't eat the food after this date.

②事实上,世界上一些地方的人们没有足够的食物。 With so many people around the world being in hunger and short of food, ending food waste could be a serious thing. Besides, it's no secret that food production is responsible for greenhouse gas emissions (排放). About 45% of the waste food is fruit and vegetables. A company called Snact is dealing with food waste by drying ugly and unwanted fruit to produce a tasty fruit snack.

Everyone is supposed to fight against food waste. Snact offers a way to save fruit. Have you got any ideas?

56. 请根据以上材料,按相关规律在 A、B 两处填入恰当的内容。



57. Can you eat the candies on October 2nd if you find "Best before October 1st" on its page?

58. 请在文章找出和“Everybody should play a part in saving food.”意思相近的句子。

59. 请将文中①处翻译成中文。

60. 请将文中②处翻译成英文。

第三节 短文填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 共计 15 分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入一个适当的词,或填入括号中所给单词的正确形式。

Chen Wei, a Chinese medical scientist and doctor, was given the national honor —the People's Hero 61 September 8th, 2020. She 62 (make) great contributions to our country since she worked as a doctor, who 63 (successful) created the vaccine against the COVID-19. She was one of the first group of 64 (expert) to arrive in Wuhan when the disease broke out. She said, "I am a soldier in uniform. It's my duty to protect the people from any dangers. I'm not afraid of 65 (face) them."

Chen is 66 (we) role model. As middle school students, we should learn from her, study

hard and use the knowledge to work for the country. Some may say, “we are neither scientists 67 experts, we can do little for the 68 (social).” It’s without doubt wrong. Everyone 69 (be) a part of the country. If we each make efforts to build up the country, we believe that China Dream will come true in 70 near future.

第四节 短文改错 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文, 请你修改同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误, 每句中最多有两处。错误涉及一个单词的增加和删除, 以及其他单词的修改。

增加: 在缺词处加一个漏字符号 ^, 并在其下面写出该增加的词。

删除: 把多余的词用 (\) 划掉。

修改: 在错的词下画一横线, 并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意: 1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 请在答题卡的指定位置上答题;

3. 只允许修改 10 处, 多者 (从第 11 处起) 不计分。

Ms. Xie is an 55-year-old teacher in No. 5 Middle School. In her student eyes, she is always hard-working and good for communicating with them. Every year lots of students come back visit her. She is also a good wife and an understanding mother. 2021 is her thirty year as an English teacher. And yesterday was his last working day. Her husband and daughter prepare a secret party for her in the last class. They are invited her friends and students graduating from the school in different years. She was so surprised what she couldn’t stop crying. She said, “This is the happier day I’ve ever had in my life. I’m so lucky to be a teacher.”

第四部分 书面表达 (满分 20 分)

假如你是李华, 请阅读来自英国朋友 Peter 的邮件, 并根据要点提示写一封 80 词左右的回复邮件。



Dear Li Hua,

How are you doing? You know that the situation of our country is serious because of the COVID-19. During these days, we can't go out. I know the Spring Festival, the most important festival of China, is coming. I am very interested in it. Can you tell me something about it?

Yours,
Peter

写作要点: 1. 对他目前的情况表示关心并提出一条防疫建议;

2. 向 Peter 介绍春节 (庆祝时间、活动、美食……);

3. 向 Peter 表示祝愿。

注意: 1. 涵盖所有写作要点, 可适当补充;

2. 文中不得出现真实姓名和校名。

参考词汇: fireworks 烟花 lucky money 压岁钱 couplets 对联

Dear Peter,

Yours,
Li Hua