

曲靖市 2020-2021 学年秋季学期教学质量监测

九年级英语试题卷

(本试卷分第 I 卷和第 II 卷, 共 8 页。满分 120 分, 考试用时 120 分钟)

注意事项:

1. 本卷为试题卷。考生必须在答题卡上解题作答。答案应书写在答题卡的相应位置上, 在试题卷、草稿纸上作答无效。
2. 考试结束后, 将试题卷和答题卡一并交回。

第 I 卷 选择题 (满分 95 分)

第一部分 听力 (共四节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 个句子, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出与所听句子内容相关的图画。每个句子听两遍。

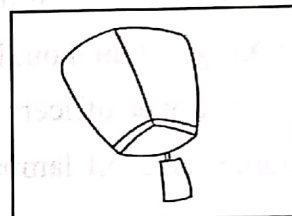
1.



A

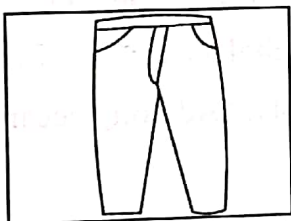


B

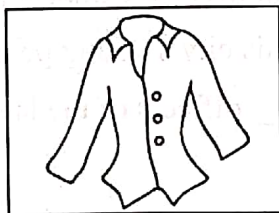


C

2.



A

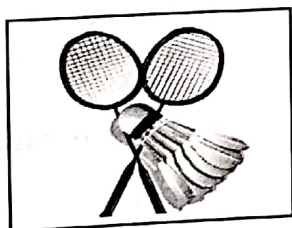


B

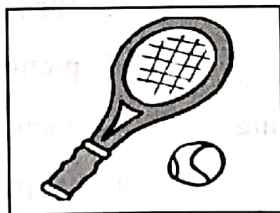


C

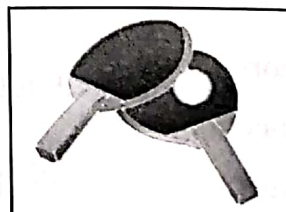
3.



A



B

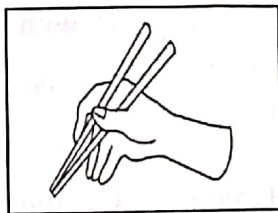


C

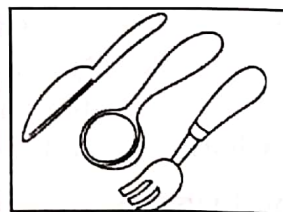
4.



A



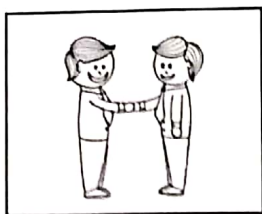
B



C



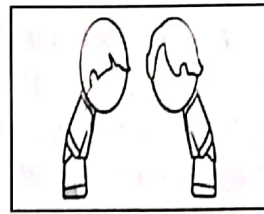
5.



A



B



C

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 个句子, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出与句子内容相符的正确答语。每个句子听两遍。

- | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| 6. A. Thank you. | B. No, thanks. | C. It's not bad. |
| 7. A. Twice a week. | B. For five years. | C. It's cheap. |
| 8. A. Sounds boring. | B. That's OK. | C. I don't know. |
| 9. A. Don't worry. | B. You're welcome. | C. Never mind. |
| 10. A. Relaxing music. | B. Funny movies. | C. Creative musicians. |

第三节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话, 每段对话后有一个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话听两遍。

- | | | | |
|---|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 11. How did Mike go to school this morning? | A. By bus. | B. On foot. | C. By bike. |
| 12. What is Peter's dream job? | A. An inventor. | B. An actor. | C. An engineer. |
| 13. When will Jenny arrive? | A. At 2:00. | B. At 2:15. | C. At 2:30. |
| 14. Where are the two speakers? | A. In a museum. | B. At a hospital. | C. On a street. |
| 15. How many books has Bob read so far? | A. Less than 50. | B. Over 50. | C. About 50. |

第四节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 7.5 分)

听下面 2 段对话或独白, 每段对话或独白后有几个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话或独白听两遍。

听第 1 段材料, 回答第 16、17 小题。

- | | | | |
|---|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 16. How is the weather in Sanya? | A. Great. | B. Hot. | C. Terrible. |
| 17. When does the woman plan to go there? | A. Next week. | B. Next month. | C. Next year. |

听第 2 段材料, 回答第 18~20 小题。

- | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 18. What does Jimmy do first after school? | A. He does his homework. | B. He plays sports with his friends. | C. He does some reading with his family. |
| 19. What does he often do on weekends? | A. He works as a volunteer. | B. He helps with housework. | C. He does some reading. |
| 20. What's the passage mainly about? | A. Jimmy's hobby. | B. Jimmy's dream. | C. Jimmy's spare time. |



第二部分 英语知识运用 (共二节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 单项填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。

21. _____ useful book it is!
A. How an B. How C. What a D. What an
22. —Whose dictionary is this?
— It _____ belong to Mandy. Look! Her name is on it.
A. must B. can C. may D. might
23. — Could you please tell me where I can buy some books?
— _____. There's a bookstore down the street.
A. Yes, I could B. Sure C. That's right D. Sorry, I couldn't
24. — Would you like coffee or tea?
— _____. I'd like some milk.
A. Either B. Both C. Neither D. None
25. The workers will build a new road _____ the two villages.
A. from B. among C. at D. between
26. — Zhong Nanshan has spent a lot of time on medical _____.
— Exactly. He is one of the greatest experts.
A. result B. research C. request D. relation
27. With the help of the government, _____ villagers' living conditions are becoming much better than before.
A. million B. millions C. millions of D. million of
28. My mother and I like watching *Rock & Roast* 《脱口秀大会》. The performers are _____.
A. proud B. brave C. serious D. humorous
29. We were late because our car _____ on the way here.
A. broke down B. came down C. turned down D. wrote down
30. — I think it's necessary for kids to follow the rules.
— _____.
A. No way B. I do agree with you
C. It sounds cool D. It doesn't matter
31. — What were you doing this time last night?
— I _____ my pet dog in the yard.
A. walk B. will walk C. am walking D. was walking
32. — _____?
— I enjoy books that give me something to think about.
A. What kind of books do you like B. What are you reading
C. What's the book about D. What are you talking about



33. We are sure to achieve our goal _____ we stick to it.
 A. even though B. unless C. as soon as D. as long as
34. When I eat a mooncake, I prefer _____ it into small pieces before eating rather than _____ it up straight.
 A. to cut; eat B. cutting; eat C. to cut; to eat D. cutting; eating
35. I wonder _____.
 A. how will we do better B. when will we fight the virus
 C. if we will have an English competition D. what can we do for our motherland

第二节 完形填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。

There are some Chinese phrases widely used. "Jiayou" is one of them. When we encourage someone, we 36 say "jiayou" in Chinese, which means "add oil". 37 do we say so?

There is an interesting 38 behind "add oil". It started with an officer named Zhang Ying (1791-1856). Zhang Ying lived during the Qing Dynasty (1644-1911). He was the Zhifu, or the leader of Xingyi, Guizhou. He wanted 39 more people there to study.

He sent lower officers to walk around the city at night with buckets (桶) of 40. At the time, people used oil lamps (灯) at night. When these officers heard people reading texts at night in 41 homes, they would knock on the door and say, "The leader adds oil 42 your lamp!" In this way, Zhang made sure that his city's students could 43 through the night.

Zhang did this for 13 years. 44 his city's young people became scholars (学者). Zhang's son Zhang Zhidong became one of 45 officers of the late Qing Dynasty. "Add oil" became an everyday phrase.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 36. A. hardly | B. usually | C. seldom | D. never |
| 37. A. What | B. How | C. Why | D. Where |
| 38. A. story | B. book | C. picture | D. way |
| 39. A. encourage | B. encouraging | C. encouraged | D. to encourage |
| 40. A. water | B. oil | C. soup | D. porridge |
| 41. A. their | B. our | C. your | D. his |
| 42. A. in | B. out | C. with | D. for |
| 43. A. leave | B. play | C. study | D. work |
| 44. A. Each of | B. One of | C. None of | D. Many of |
| 45. A. most famous | B. the most famous | C. more famous | D. famous |



第三部分 阅读理解 (共三节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 7.5 分)

根据短文内容, 判断正误 (正确 “T”, 错误 “F”), 并将答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。

A lot of people have the habit of reading on the toilet. But in some public restrooms in Shanghai, you won't be able to do that. If you spend more than fifteen minutes on the smart toilet there, a restroom worker will come to check on you.

According to reports, about 150 high-tech restrooms have been built in the city. Each toilet there has a sensor (传感器) that can check when a person sits on the toilet and how long he has spent sitting there. Besides, the sensor can also check the air quality inside the toilet and check the water level to save water. Beijing, Guangzhou and Shenzhen are also going to use smart toilets.

“I think it's okay with me because I don't think it's a good idea to read on the toilet,” a 22-year-old young man said. However, some people aren't very happy with the smart toilet. “This could be embarrassing for me. Since I was a little kid, I've always spent about half an hour on the toilet. It means a restroom worker would check on me twice. This makes me nervous.” another person, Mr. Liu said.

In fact, the smart toilet is part of China's effort to use artificial intelligence (AI) (人工智能) in different areas of life. Now technology is being used almost everywhere. More than 700 cities in China have planned or are in the process of building smart infrastructure (基础设施). Our life is becoming much smarter and easier, isn't it?

46. Few people have the habit of reading on the toilet.

47. We can spend fifty minutes on the smart toilet without being troubled.

48. The smart toilet can help save water.

49. Mr. Liu is happy with the smart toilet.

50. Our life is becoming smarter and easier because of AI.

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 20 分)

根据短文内容, 从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项, 并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。

A

There was a proud teak (柚木) tree in the forest. He was tall and strong. There was a small herb (香草) next to the tree. The teak tree said, “I am very handsome and strong. No one can beat me.”

Hearing this, the herb replied, “Dear friend, too much pride is harmful. Even the strong will fall one day.”

The teak didn't notice the herb's words. He continued to praise himself.

A strong wind blew. The teak stood straight. Even when it rained, the teak stood strong by spreading its leaves.

During these times, the herb bowed low. The teak laughed at the herb.

One day, there was a storm in the forest. The herb bowed lower. As usual, the teak did not want to bow. The storm kept growing stronger. The teak couldn't stand it. He felt his energy was gone. He tried his best to stand straight, but in the end, he fell down. That was the end of the proud tree.



When everything was calm again, the herb stood straight. He looked around. He saw that the proud teak had fallen.

51. Facing the strong wind, the teak _____.
A. had to bow B. began to cry C. felt afraid D. stood straight
52. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
A. The teak was tall and strong. B. The herb was very proud.
C. The teak was very proud. D. The teak laughed at the herb.
53. When the strong storm came, the teak stood straight as usual because _____.
A. he didn't dare to bow
B. he thought he was strong enough to stand it
C. he was laughed at by the herb
D. he was too weak to bow
54. Where can we read the story?
A. In a science book. B. In a health magazine.
C. In a story book. D. In a travel guide.
55. From the story, we know _____.
A. pride goes before a fall B. time is money
C. no pain, no gain D. practice makes perfect

B

Embroidery (刺绣) is an important art form in Chinese culture. The most famous embroidery styles are Su embroidery from Suzhou, Shu embroidery from Sichuan, Xiang embroidery from Hunan and Yue embroidery from Guangdong.

Shu embroidery is the oldest of the four. It dates back to the Han Dynasty(206 BC-220 AD). People sold it to other countries through the South Silk Road.

Embroidery takes time and patience. Since modern machines can make cheaper embroidery products today, fewer people buy handmade Shu embroidery products. They are also very few young embroiderers. So the skill is in danger of dying out. To protect the skill, Shu embroidery was added to China's intangible cultural heritage list (非物质文化遗产目录) in 2006.

Meng Dezhi has been making Shu embroidery for forty years. The 59-year-old is a national-level inheritor (传承人) of the art form. She used to work at the Chengdu Shu Embroidery Factory. But in 2006, the factory went broke and Meng lost her job.

Wanting to save the art, Meng wanted to have her own place and teach Shu embroidery to others. It's hard work. Workers need to divide each silk thread (线) into more than ten or even thirty pieces. Each piece is thinner than a single human hair. In 2016, Baidu invited Meng to make a homepage logo for Qixi Festival. It was a small logo, but it required the use of 45 types of sewing techniques (针法) and 35,000 stitches (针) .

Meng is trying to save Shu embroidery by teaching in different universities and communities. She believes that Shu embroidery stands for thousands of years of Sichuan culture and should be saved.

"I feel that I have the responsibility to pass on Shu embroidery skills to young people, to let it run from generation to generation," she said.



56. _____ famous embroidery styles are mentioned in the passage.
 A. Three B. Four C. Five D. Six
57. What's the Chinese meaning of the underlined word "broke" in Paragraph 4?
 A. 破产 B. 损坏 C. 折断 D. 违反
58. How is Meng trying to save Shu embroidery?
 A. By making more logos for companies like Baidu.
 B. By calling on young people to learn the skill.
 C. By teaching in different universities and communities.
 D. By making more Shu embroidery products.
59. According to the passage, we can know Meng is _____.
 A. silly B. mean C. honest D. responsible
60. Which of the following might be the best title for the passage?
 A. A Famous Embroiderer B. A Traditional Art Form
 C. A Hard Job D. Embroidery Needs Protecting

第三节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 7.5 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Everyone knows that COVID-19 is scary. 61

◆ Lesson 1 Learn to be responsible

When facing the pandemic, people have different responsibilities. 62 Police officers stay in position to keep us safe. Delivery men (快递员) deliver daily things to us.

As students, we can follow the latest news and exercise to keep our body healthy and keep the virus away.

◆ Lesson 2 Learn to respect

Feeling afraid is not a bad thing. We can learn to replace our fear with respect.

When we respect laws, we are careful about what we do. When we respect others, we are kind to them. 63

◆ Lesson 3 Learn to tell right from wrong

If we want to learn about something, we can easily find a lot of information about it online.

64 Think critically (批判性地). We can also ask our parents or teachers for advice.

◆ Lesson 4 Learn to be thankful

65 So we should be thankful to everyone around us for what they have done. Remember: Be thankful for what we have, and we'll have more.

A. But we can learn some lessons from it.

B. But don't get lost in a sea of information.

C. When we respect nature, we try to protect it.

D. Doctors fight on the frontline to treat patients.

E. We should learn to give others a helping hand.

F. Let's learn to be calm when facing the unexpected.

G. A thankful heart can make the world a better place to live in.



第 II 卷 非选择题 (满分 25 分)

第四部分 写作 (共三节, 满分 25 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

根据句意, 用括号中所给词的适当形式填空, 并将答案写在答题卡的相应位置上。

66. Have a break if you feel _____ (sleep).
67. It's _____ (polite) to talk loudly in public.
68. Qujing has built a civilized city _____ (successful) with everyone's efforts.
69. His father was lucky to work for the _____ (seven) national census (人口普查).
70. Think twice before you make a _____ (decide).

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

将下列句子中的汉语部分译成英语, 注意使用适当的形式, 并将答案写在答题卡的相应位置上。

71. I need to walk down the street to _____ (等待) the school bus.
72. Whatever happens, don't lose heart. _____ (毕竟), tomorrow is another day.
73. The _____ (茶叶贸易) from China to Western countries took place in the 19th century.
74. We should develop the habit of _____ (节约食物).
75. Thanks to our teachers, we have learned how to _____ (处理) problems wisely.

第三节 书面表达 (满分 15 分)

题目: **My Opinions about Using Mobile Phones**

要点: 1. 使用手机的利和弊, 至少两点;

2. 你的理由;

3. 其它内容可以适当发挥。

要求: 1. 抄写题目, 用英语写一篇不少于 60 词的短文;

2. 要点全面, 语言流畅, 内容连贯, 书写规范, 卷面整洁;

3. 文中不能使用你的真实姓名和校名, 否则以零分计;

4. 短文必须写在答题卡上, 如在试题卷上作答, 一律不得分。



曲靖市 2020-2021 学年秋季学期教学质量监测

九年级英语参考答案

第 I 卷

第一部分 听力（共四节，满分 30 分）

第一节 听句子（共 5 小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）

1-5: ABCBA

第二节 听句子（共 5 小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）

6-10: ABCBA

第三节 听对话（共 5 小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）

11-15: CABCB

第四节 听对话或独白（共 5 小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）

16-20: ACABC

第二部分 英语知识运用（共二节，满分 30 分）

第一节 单项填空（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

21-25: CABCD 26-30: BCDAB 31-35: DADAC

第二节 完形填空（共 10 小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

36-40: BCADB 41-45: ADCDB

第三部分 阅读理解（共三节，满分 35 分）

第一节 根据短文，判断句子正误。（共 5 小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）

46-50: FFTFT

第二节 根据短文，选出最佳选项。（共 10 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 20 分）

51-55: DBBCA 56-60: BACDD

第三节 根据短文内容，选出最佳选项。（共 5 小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）

61-65: ADCBG

第 II 卷

第四部分 写作（共三节，满分 25 分）

第一节 根据句意，用括号中所给词的适当形式填空。（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

66. sleepy 67. impolite 68. successfully 69. seventh/7th 70. decision

第二节 将下列句子中的汉语部分译成英语。（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

71. wait for 72. After all 73. tea trade

74. saving food 75. deal with

第三节 书面表达。（满分 15 分） 略

