

宁德市 2021-2022 学年度第一学期九年级第一次质量检测

英语 试题

(满分: 150 分 考试时间:120 分钟)

1. 本试卷分为第 I 卷 (1—65 题) 和第 II 卷 (66—91 题) 两部分。
2. 卷 I (1—60 题) 的选择题用 2B 铅笔在答题卡选择题答题区域内填涂。
3. 卷 I (61—65 题) 和卷 II (66—91 题), 请按题号顺序, 用黑色签字笔在答题卡各题指定的答题区域内作答。
4. 在本试卷上作答无效。

第 I 卷 (97.5 分)

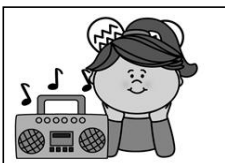
I. 听力 (共三节, 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

听句子 听下面五个句子, 从每小题所给的三幅图中选出与句子内容相符的选项。(每个句子读两遍)

1. A.



B.



C.



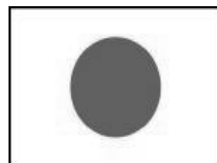
2. A.



B.



C.



3. A.



B.



C.



4. A.



B.



C.



5. A.



B.



C.



第二节 听对话 听下面七段对话, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。(每段对话读两遍)

听第 1 段对话，回答第 6 小题。

6. What is Alice's favorite subject?

- A. History. B. Chinese. C. Physics.

听第 2 段对话，回答第 7 小题。

7. How much money will the woman give away(捐赠)?

- A. \$ 50. B. \$ 950. C. \$ 1,000.

听第 3 段对话，回答第 8 小题。

8. What job will the woman choose in the future?

- A. A dancer. B. An astronaut. C. An interpreter.

听第 4 段对话，回答第 9 小题。

9. Why did the man look unhappy?

- A. Because he lost his hearing.
B. Because he had a fight with his neighbor.
C. Because the loud noise almost drove him mad.

听第 5 段对话，回答第 10、11 小题。

10. How will they go to the museum?

- A. By bus. B. On foot. C. By bike.

11. When will they meet?

- A. At 8:45. B. At 9:00. C. At 9:15.

听第 6 段对话，回答第 12、13 小题。

12. How will Millie encourage more people to protect the environment?

- A. By giving reports.
B. By writing articles.
C. By making newspapers.

13. Where might the speakers go after class?

- A. To the club. B. To the library. C. To the classroom.

听第 7 段对话，回答第 14、15 小题。

14. What are they mainly talking about?

- A. The importance of English.
B. The ways of learning English.
C. The pronunciation of English.

15. What is the probable relationship(关系) between the two speakers?

- A. Grandma and grandson. B. Classmates. C. Sister and brother.

第三节 听短文 根据所听到的短文内容及要求完成表格，每空一词。(短文读三遍)

Yueju Opera		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● One of the major Chinese operas, known as “Chinese drama” <u>66</u>.● Famous for its beautiful singing.		
History of its development	In the late <u>67</u> century	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● It started in Zhejiang Province as a form of public entertainment.● The singing words were <u>68</u> mainly from conversations.
	In the <u>69</u> of the same century	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Farmers began to make money by singing in the village in springtime.
	Over the years	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Singing words became the basic source materials for Yueju opera.● Artists began to wear clothes with <u>70</u> colors and use some instruments in their performances.

注意：请将该题的答案书写在答题卡的第二部分第 66-70 小题上。

从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。

A. the; a B. an; the C. the; an

A. have met B. met C. meet

A. So I have B. So have I C. Neither have I

A. more than B. less than C. fewer than

It is ____ snow and it's ____ cold this winter.
A. too much; too much B. too much; much too C. much too; much too

A. borrowed B. have borrowed C. have kept

A. save B. saving C. to save

A. began B. has begun C. has been on

A. that B. it C. one

A. no better than B. no worse than C. as well as

A. has gone to; went B. has gone to; has been C. has been to; went

How do you like living here?

A. be used to; used to B. used to; get used to C. get used to; use to

III 完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

William Lindesay has been crazy about the Great Wall of China since he saw it in a book of maps as a child in England. Taking photos of the Great Wall from the air was his 36 when he was little. 37 get close to his dream, he moved to China from England in 1986. Because of the Great Wall, he met his beautiful Chinese wife. And then they bought a farmhouse at the foot of the Great Wall so that it is 38 for them to do some studies about the Great Wall. And he wrote several books about his 39 of the Great Wall. So he almost became a geographer.

In 2016, his son 40 him to use the drone (无人机) to record the Great Wall. Then the family 41 60 days using a drone to do this. And finally, they made it.

Lindesay said, "In the past 30 years, I went along the Great Wall all the time, and I went to each place of northern China even as far as Mongolia. The Great Wall is a Chinese ancient (古代的) 42, and it's also a place of interest not only to the 43 but to people from all over the world. As an old saying goes: He who does not 44 the Great Wall is not a true man. So the Great Wall is worth seeing its best light." William Lindesay is 45 a man with a big will. He has been well-known to the people all over Britain.

- | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 31. A. value | B. market | C. dream |
| 32. A. In order to | B. According to | C. Thanks to |
| 33. A. simpler | B. harder | C. easier |
| 34. A. subjects | B. studies | C. languages |
| 35. A. advised | B. suggested | C. provided |
| 36. A. cost | B. took | C. spent |
| 37. A. building | B. industry | C. program |
| 38. A. Russian | B. Japanese | C. Chinese |
| 39. A. climb | B. reach | C. offer |
| 40. A. probably | B. hardly | C. really |

IV. 阅读理解（共两节，25 小题；满分 45 分）

第一节 阅读以下四篇短文，根据短文内容，从每小题所给的四个选项中选择正确答案。（每小题 2 分，共 40 分）

(A)

Welcome to Made-in-China Website!	
Tea Pot	Color: White Price: ¥ 120 Delivery (递送) time: 10 work days after received 30% payment. Tea pots with good quality. And the best gift for your friends or your family.
Handbag	Color: Black and white Price: ¥ 280 (¥ 520 for two on Women's Day) Delivery time: 7 days after confirmation (认证) We have our own designers. Our new styles may give you a new surprise.

2013 Newly Children Bicycle	Color: Blue Price: ¥ 240 (20% off on Children's Day) Delivery time: 5 days after confirmation With a basket for children aged from 3 -7
New Design Fashion Button	Color: All kinds of colors Price: ¥ 1.00 (¥ 9 for ten) Delivery time: 3 days after confirmation New and popular designs, you can dye them into different colors if you like.

41. Where can you buy these things according to the ad?
- A. In a shop. B. In a mall.
C. On the Internet. D. In a supermarket.
42. From the ad, you can buy the children bicycle for a child of _____.
A. 2 B. 5 C. 8 D. 10
43. The best birthday gift for your grandpa could be _____.
A. some buttons B. a handbag
C. a tea pot D. a children bicycle
44. My mother ordered some fashion buttons, and she can get them _____ days later.
A. three B. five C. seven D. ten
45. If you have ¥ 400, you can buy _____.
A. two handbags B. 500 buttons
C. a handbag and a bicycle D. a tea pot and a handbag

(B)

It was Friday morning. Ana hurried through her breakfast and then ran to get dressed. It was dark in her bedroom. She put on a dress and ran to say goodbye to her mom.

Her mother looked surprised, but Ana didn't have time to ask why. She got to the bus stop just in time to catch the school bus.

As she got on, she noticed her reflection (影像) in the window. "Oh, no!" she thought. "Whose dress is this? How did I put it on?" She went to sit with two of her friends at the back of the bus.

"Hi, Ana. What are you wearing?" asked Mel.

Ana looked down at her dress and said, "Well, you see... I was rushing because I was late and the room was still quite dark. It must be my mom's, I guess."

The dress was very bright. Dark colours like black, grey and dark blue were fashionable. It was sky blue. It had big orange flowers all over it.

"I can't go to school looking like this!" cried Ana.

"You have to, Ana. There's a math test, remember." said Susan.

When Ana walked into the classroom, Monica saw her and started laughing. Monica was the most popular girl in school and always dressed in the latest fashion.



"Hey, Ana, where did you get that?" She shouted and all the other kids turned to look at Ana.

The question made Ana angry. "In fact," Ana said, "I got it in the city. It's the new fashion. I'm surprised you didn't know that, Monica."

Monica didn't say anything else. And the class began.

When Ana went back home, she asked her mom about the dress. Her mother said with a smile, "It's an old dress I wore in the 1980s, long before you were born. That was the style back then."

"Well, it isn't the style now. Everyone laughed at me today. I'm never going to school again."

"I'm sorry you were embarrassed (尴尬的). But you have to go to school on Monday. No one will remember what you wore today."

On Monday morning, when Ana got to school, she noticed some girls were wearing brightly coloured dresses, including Monica.

46. Why did Ana wear the dress?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A. She liked its beautiful colour. | B. She didn't see it clearly. |
| C. Her mother asked her to wear. | D. She thought it was fashionable. |

47. What did Ana think of the dress?

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| A. Very smart. | B. Not very old. | C. Too dark. | D. Not her style. |
|----------------|------------------|--------------|-------------------|

48. Which is true about Monica?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. She liked beautiful clothes. | B. She was friendly to others. |
| C. She didn't know about fashion. | D. She always laughed at others. |

49. Why did some girls start to wear dresses like Ana's?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A. They wanted to be Ana's friends. | B. They liked the dress very much. |
| C. They had to wear them in school. | D. They believed it was the fashion. |

50. Which can be the best title for the passage?

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| A. Ana's new dress | B. A school day |
| C. A fashion accident | D. Ana's mistake |

(C)

When Shanghai introduced a new rubbish sorting policy (政策) in July last year, the people in this city took some time to get used to it. They joked that every time they took out their litter, the aunt standing by the bins would ask, "What kind of litter are you?"

Starting on May 1, Beijing joined many Chinese cities by introducing a new rubbish sorting policy. People should sort their litter into four groups: kitchen, recyclable, harmful and other waste. These groups are represented (代表) by four different colors of rubbish bins-green, blue, red and gray. Those who fail to sort their litter correctly may face fines of up to 200 yuan.

The way Beijing sorts its rubbish sounds different from cities like Shanghai and Qingdao. These cities use four different groups: wet, recyclable, harmful and dry. Although their names are different, the groups are actually the same. Wet rubbish in Shanghai is, in fact, kitchen rubbish. And dry rubbish is the same as other waste.

Many people don't know how to sort their litter correctly, so Beijing government is offering online guidelines. If people don't know how to throw away rubbish, they can search for it on the

of 2019, 269 villagers had been lifted out of poverty. The per capita income (人均收入) reached 12,670 yuan, 40 times more than in the 1990s.

Over the last eight years, 98.99 million rural people have been lifted out of poverty. The 832 counties (县) and 128,000 villages which these people live in are no longer in poverty. China is responsible for reducing 70 percent of poverty worldwide since the late 1970s.

51. What does the underlined word “quit” mean in Paragraph 2?

- A. leave B. serve C. dislike D. build

52. What do you know about Mao Xianglin according to the text?

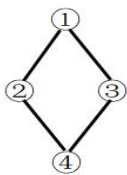
- A. He works as a teacher in the village.
B. He did two things to help the villagers.
C. He encouraged the villagers to sell oranges.
D. He led villagers to build a road with some tools.

53. What's the right structure (结构) of the text?



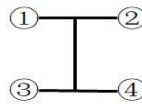
A.

①-Paragraph 1



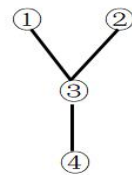
B.

②-Paragraph 2



C.

③- Paragraph 3 ④-Paragraph 4



D.

54. What is the purpose of using the numbers in the last paragraph?

- A. To praise the spirits of model workers.
B. To show great achievements against poverty.
C. To spread the ways of fighting against poverty.
D. To describe the experiences of fighting against poverty.

55. Which of the following is TRUE according to the text?

- A. The teacher helped the poor areas out of poverty by giving materials.
B. The per capita income in the village was more than ¥500 in the 1990s.
C. The young people who stayed in the village grew oranges in the past.
D. Zhang Guimei has been helping girls pursue education for over 40 years.

第二节 (E) 阅读下面短文，从短文后所给的五个选项中选出能填入短文空白处的最佳选项，使短文通顺、连贯，意思完整。(共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分)

Joe was a farmer. His farmland was so poor that he hadn't had good harvests for years.

"If God lets me control the weather, then everything will get better," he complained. "I'm a farmer. _____ 61 _____"

"Well, I give you one year," God said. "You will be in charge of all kinds of weather. Let's see what your crops will grow like."

On hearing this, Joe was excited and immediately shouted, "Sunny!" _____ 62 _____ He was pleased and shouted again, "Rain!" The sky was covered with dark clouds right away, then after a while, heavy rain poured down.

Watching the seeds (种子) growing bigger and bigger and becoming crops, Joe felt very satisfied. _____ 63 _____ He went to the field to get his crops. But his heart suddenly sank when he found the strong crops even hadn't grown a grain (谷粒). _____ 64 _____

Once again, God heard him. "Do you want to know why you still don't get the good harvest you want?" God asked. "That's because you never asked for wind, rainstorm, snow and ice, or anything that could make the air fresher and the roots stronger. _____ 65 _____"

After he realized this, Joe asked God to take back the power. It proved only through life's

challenges would we harvest the fruit of life.

- A. Then, the harvest season came.
- B. Suddenly the clouds went away.
- C. He was quite confused and started to cry.
- D. Without strong roots, of course the crops won't grow any fruit.
- E. I know what's the best for crops (庄稼) to grow than God does.

第II卷 (45分)

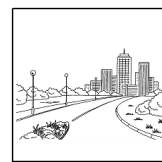
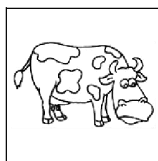
V.情景交际 (共5小题; 每小题2分, 满分10分)

根据情景提示, 完成下列各题。

71. 你想知道你的好朋友暑假过得是否愉快, 可以这样说: _____, Tina?
72. 你碰到好久不见的朋友鲍勃, 可以这样对他说: Hello, Bob! _____.
73. 如果你想知道日本有多少人口, 你可以这样问: _____?
74. 你告诉吉姆你在这个城市只住了两年, 你应该这样说: _____
75. 你提议给露西打电话, 可以这样说: _____

VI. 看图写话 (共5小题; 每小题2分, 满分10分)

根据每小题所提供的图画情景和提示词, 写出一个与图画情景相符的句子。



76. for an hour 77. music, happy 78. provide...with 79. wide, before 80. get used to, early

VII. 短文填空 (共10小题; 每小题1分, 满分10分)

阅读下面短文, 根据语境、音标或所给单词提示, 在每个空格内填入一个适当的词, 要求所填的词意义准确、形式正确, 使短文意思完整、行文连贯。

Lots of people know Ivanka Trump. She is the American President (总统), Donald Trump's daughter. Everybody 81 (agree) that she is a beautiful and talented (多才的) woman. Do you want to know more about Ivanka? Just read on.

Ivanka Trump 82 (be) born in Manhattan, New York City 83 October 30, 1981. Ivanka Trump's father is Donald Trump and her mother is Ivana Marie. Ivanka's parents divorced (离婚) 84 she was nine years old. Ivanka Trump 85 (understand) her parents' decision. She said she would 86 /'ɔ:lweɪz/ love her parents. Ivanka Trump attended (上学) Chapin School in Manhattan 87 /ən'tɪl/ she was 15 years old. Later, she transferred (转学) to Choate Rosemary Hall in Wallingford, Connecticut. After graduating (毕业) from Choate, she attended Georgetown University and studied there 88 two years. Then she transferred to the Wharton Business School at the University of Pennsylvania. In 2004, she graduated from the Wharton Business School with a bachelor's degree (学士学位) in economics (经济).

Ivanka Trump 89 /ju:zd/ to be a great fashion model, but now she is a 90 (success) businesswoman (女商人). Now she is working at her father's company, the Trump Organization.

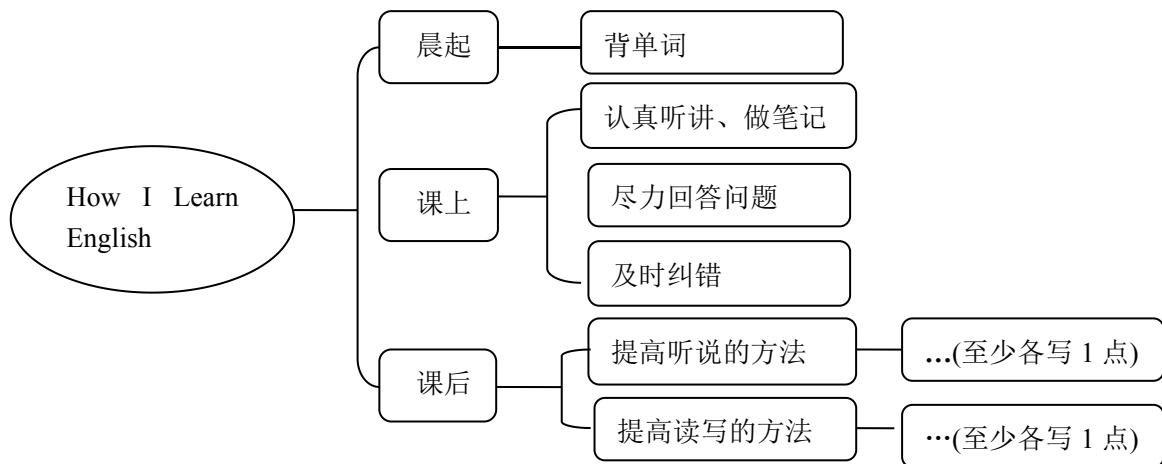
VIII. 书面表达（满分 15 分）

你的英语非常优秀，学校请你和七年级的新生做一次英语学习经验交流。请根据下列提示，写一份发言稿。

要求：词数 80 个左右，开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数；

短文必须包括上述要点，可恰当发挥；意思清楚，表达通顺，行文连贯，书写规范；
请勿在文中使用真实姓名、校名及提示信息以外的地名。

提示: recite（背诵）, correct（订正）, improve, stick to, It's good for...



How I Learn English

Good afternoon, everyone!

I am good at English. I think learning English is easy. _____

That's all. Thank you.