

九年级 英语试题

满分：140 分，考试时间：120 分钟 命题人： 审核人：

第 I 卷（选择题，共 80 分）

一、听力（共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，计 20 分）

第一部分 本部分共有 10 道小题，每小题你将听到一段对话，每段对话听两遍。

1. What does the speakers' new neighbour look like?

A.



B.



C.



2. Where is the man going?

A.



B.



C.



3. What time is it now according to the woman's watch?

A.



B.

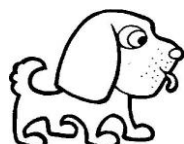


C.

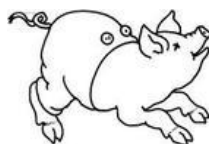


4. What is the animal sign of the girl?

A.



B.



C.



5. What is the girl's favourite subject?

A. Maths.

B. English.

C. PE.

6. What sport does the man like?

A. Volleyball.

B. Football.

C. Table tennis.

7. Why can't the woman open the door?

A. Her bags are dirty.

B. She hurt her hands.

C. The man would like to do so.

8. What's the relationship between the two speakers?

A. Mother and son.

B. Teacher and student.

C. Boss and worker.

9. What color is the man going to choose?

A. Blue.

B. Black.

C. Grey.

10. Why does the man come to the shop?

A. To repair his computer. B. To buy a computer. C. To exchange the computer.

第二部分 你将听到一段对话和两篇短文，各听两遍。

听一段对话，回答第 11-12 题。

11. How often does Susan go swimming?

- A. Once a week. B. Every day. C. Twice a week.

12. Which of the following does Susan like best?

- A. Riding a bicycle. B. Swimming. C. Running.

听第一篇短文，回答第 13 至 15 题。

Advice on How to Be Happy	
<u>13</u>	Leave us in a good mood and bring others a good mood.
Listen to music	Make you <u>14</u> when you're unhappy.
Do exercise	<u>15</u> or go running, and you may forget something unhappy.

13. A. Smile B. Cry C. Shout
14. A. happy B. relaxed C. excited
15. A. Go sleeping B. Go shopping C. Take a walk

听第二篇短文，回答第 16-20 题。

16. Why is Simon's father in hospital?

- A. He was hit by a motorcycle. B. He was hurt in a bus accident.
C. A car hit him while he was walking.

17. What do the doctors say about his leg?

- A. It is not too serious. B. It is very serious. C. It doesn't need an operation at all.

18. How long should Simon's father stay in hospital?

- A. For one week only. B. For at least two weeks. C. For one month.

19. What do Simon and his mother bring him every day?

- A. Fruit and a newspaper. B. Snacks and magazines. C. Food and paper.

20. What should Simon's father not do?

- A. Feel sorry for himself. B. Follow the doctor's treatment. C. Take his medicine.

二、单项选择(共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，计 15 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个可以填入句中空白处的最佳答案。

21. How can _____ man like him be recommended as _____ head of our hospital?

- A. the, / B. a, a C. the, the D. a, /

22. You _____ praise the film *Hi, Mum* (《你好李焕英》) _____ highly. It's really great.

- A. can't; very B. can; too C. can; very D. can't; too

23. Be patient! Give him more time, _____ he will find the answer to the question on his own.

- A. but B. or C. and D. so

24. Jim hasn't decided _____ to go home by bus or by train.

- A. if B. that C. how D. whether

25. I never thought Tom _____ in the party, for he has been away from home for so long!

- A. will appear B. would appear C. has appeared D. had appeared

26. He made it _____ for people _____ a happy life by improving the environment.

- A. easy; live B. easier; to live C. easier; living D. easily; to live

27. With the temperature falling, _____ flu(流感) _____ COVID-19 is paid more attention to in autumn and winter.

- A. either; or B. neither; nor C. both; and D. not only; but also

28. —Hi, Peter. Will you go to Lily's party with me?

- I'm not sure if Lily _____ me. If I _____, I will go with you.
- A. will invite; will be invited B. will invite; am invited
C. invites; will invite D. invites; invite
- 29 The meeting was of _____, and the information he gave us was _____.
- A. very important; great helpful B. very important; great help
C. great importance; very helpful D. great importance; very help
- 30—How much difficulty did you have _____ this problem?
—_____. It's quite easy.
- A. to solve; Nothing B. to solve; None C. solving; None D. solving; Nothing
31. The mouse _____ to the computer was bought _____ just now.
- A. connected B. connects C. connecting D. is connected
32. —How can you manage to do all these things without a rest?
—I prefer _____ a cup of coffee _____ me energetic.
- A. to have; to making B. having; to making
C. to have ; to make D. to having ; to make
33. The computer requires _____. I think I need _____ to ask Mr Zhang for help.
- A. fixing; to go B. to fix; to go C. fixing; going D. to fix; going
34. --Mike hardly puts up his hand in class, _____ he?
—_____, he is one of the most active students in our class.
- A. does; No B. doesn't; Yes C. doesn't; No D. does; Yes
35. —I love the Internet. I've come to know many friends on the Net.
—_____. Few of them would become your real friends.
- A. That's for sure. B. I'm pleased to know that.
C. That's not the case. D. I couldn't agree more.

三、完形填空(共 15 题，每小题 1 分，计 15 分)

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从各题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

When my children were young, I used to read to them every evening before bed. One of their favorite stories was called, *Somebody Loves You, Mr Hatch*. Mr Hatch lived a ___36___ life. He walked alone to work every day and ate his lunch alone in a corner. He never ___37___. He never talked to anyone on his way home. In the evening he would read a newspaper and go to bed early.

His ___38___ changed, however, on Valentine's Day(情人节) when he got a heart-shaped box full of ___39___ in the mail, along with a note that said, "Somebody ___40___ you." At first, he couldn't ___41___ it, but as he let the message sink in(被理解), he began to ___42___ and dance around. That single message had opened his heart to the power of love. Soon he found himself being ___43___. He became a joy at work and began to help out people in the neighborhood. As the days and weeks went by, his laughter, smiles, kindness, happiness and love ___44___ everyone in his community.

Later, Mr Hatch found out that the heart-shaped box had been delivered(投递) to him ___45___. He felt sad and went back to his ___46___ ways. When his neighbors found out, however, they decided not to lose the light he shared. They surprised him with a ___47___ and a huge banner(条幅) that read: "Everybody Loves Mr Hatch." Mr Hatch cried when he ___48___ that somebody loved him after all. Then he laughed, smiled and hugged his friends.

I ___49___ that we all have a tiny bit of Mr Hatch in us. At times we all feel unloved and unlovable. ___50___, somebody does love us. May the pages of your life story be full of love.

- ()36. A. happy B. rich C. hard D. lonely
()37. A. cried B. smiled C. complained D. shouted
()38. A. interest B. hobby C. life D. dream



- ()39. A. chocolate B. toys C. books D. nuts
 ()40. A. knows B. loves C. trusts D. understands
 ()41. A. consider B. explain C. believe D. stand
 ()42. A. laugh B. cry C. speak D. read
 ()43. A. careful B. successful C. peaceful D. cheerful
 ()44. A. surprised B. supported C. saved D. changed
 ()45. A. quickly B. incorrectly C. properly D. carefully
 ()46. A. different B. old C. strange D. special
 ()47. A. party B. meeting C. letter D. newspaper
 ()48. A. imagined B. expected C. heard D. realized
 ()49. A. wonder B. doubt C. think D. wish
 ()50. A. instead B. however C. otherwise D. Besides

四、阅读理解(共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，计 30 分)

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案。

A

Everyone has got two personalities — the one that is shown to the world and the other that is secret and real. You don't show your secret personality when you're awake because you can control yourself, but when you're asleep, your sleeping position shows the real you. In a normal night, of course, you often change your sleeping positions. The important position that best shows your secret personality is the one that you go to sleep.

If you go to sleep on your back, you're a very open person. You normally trust people and you are easily influenced by new ideas. You don't like to make people unhappy, so you never express your real feelings. You're quite shy and you aren't very confident.

If you sleep on your stomach, you are a person who likes to keep secrets. You worry a lot and you're always easily becoming sad. You never want to change your ideas, but you are satisfied with your life the way it is. You usually live for today not for tomorrow.

If you sleep on curled up (蜷缩), you are probably a very nervous person. You have a low opinion of yourself and often protect yourself from being hurt, so you are very defensive. You're shy and you don't usually like meeting people. You like to be on your own.

If you sleep on your side, you have usually got a well-balanced (平衡的) personality. You know your strengths and weaknesses. You're usually careful. You have a confident personality. You sometimes feel worried, but you don't often get unhappy. You always say what you think, even if it makes people angry.

- ()51. You may find the passage in_____.
 A. a science magazine B. a guide book C. a sports newspaper D. a story book
 ()52. When does the sleeping position best show your secret personality?
 A. In the daytime. B. At the beginning of sleep.
 C. At night. D. During the deep sleep.
 ()53. Tina hardly tells her secrets to her friends. She probably goes to sleep _____.
 A. on curled up B. on her stomach C. on her back D. on her side
 ()54. What does the word "defensive" mean in the passage?
 A. 易怒的 B. 攻击性的 C. 外向的 D. 有戒心的
 ()55. What does the passage tell us?
 A. Sleeping on your side is the best way of sleeping.
 B. Changing positions will cause sleeping problems.
 C. Sleeping positions show people's secret personalities.
 D. Enough sleep makes people look better and healthier.

B

In his university time, Mark Hurd was represented to compete(竞争)



for the chairman of the Students' Union. Though very confident, he lost the chance for his over modesty and carefulness when answering questions. This had a bad influence on him when he graduated and looked for his job.

Still **dismay**, though he was hired by HP Company with excellent ability. He thought for a long time and then came to a conclusion—he was lost by the so-called modesty.

The other day, the board(董事会) called him to represent the board meeting. Mark felt the same scene as ever. The board wanted to let Mark become the CEO. That was because there were some problems in publicity and sale.

“Are you confident to do a better job for HP Company?” Mark faced the same question.

Then Mark gave the opposite reply than the last time. He said, “There is no doubt that I can promise. At least be better than now.”

In fact, Mark did an excellent job. Ever since his nomination, HP Company produced different styles of products.

When being interviewed, the reporter asked, “Someone thinks you are gentle, wise and modest. We would like to know your opinion.” Mark expressed his understanding on “modesty”. He insisted that unreasonable modesty is a double-edged sword, which may destroy his future.

He said that to be really modest, keep three points in mind:

Firstly, modesty is not to deny(否定) yourself, for it let you lose the chance and feel sorry.

Secondly, modesty is to evaluate(评价) yourself below your ability. For example, if you can get A, then be sure you can get B+.

Lastly, modesty is not to say “Sorry, I am not able to do it.” Actually, when we succeed, we should say “everyone can do that if you work hard” to answer others' praise.

() 56. Why **did** Mark Hurd fail to be the chairperson of the Students' Union?

- A. He was too confident.
- B. He didn't get ready for it.
- C. He is too modest.
- D. He didn't have the ability

() 57. What does the underlined word “dismay” mean in para 2?

- A. modest
- B. sad
- C. surprised
- D. creative

() 58. What is Mark's understanding of modesty?

- A. It is important for everyone to work hard.
- B. To be modest is a chance for getting a good job.
- C. You should evaluate(评价) yourself in a proper way.
- D. Modesty is a good way to achieve our success.

() 59. What can we know from the passage?

- A. Modesty can encourage people to be more confident.
- B. Mark was a successful CEO of HP Company.
- C. Mark was not confident to answer the board's questions.
- D. Modesty is the only key to find jobs.

() 60. What does the passage mainly tell us?

- A. Over modesty isn't helpful in life or work.
- B. Ability is always important for people.
- C. Modesty helps one to be successful.
- D. A person's ability decides modesty.

C

Some people live to climb the highest mountains. Some people only think about it while others avoid ever climbing at all. But one thing is certain that all people come across mountains in

their life.

When I was a little girl, my parents moved us to the tiny village of Otongo, Hidalgo, Mexico. This town was built at the bottom of a big mountain.

One day after school, while exploring(探索) the green woods of this mountain, I came upon a lot of stairs. What could these steps lead to? Could this be the way to



the top?

I was so curious that I started climbing up those mysterious(神秘的) steps.

I climbed and climbed, but still there was nothing in sight. It was getting really dark, and I wasn't even close to the top.

The voice of reason told me to hurry back home and try again the next day. I ran back home in the dark while trying not to get too afraid. I didn't tell anyone about what I found that night. I went to bed dreaming about what I would find at the top of this magical mountain we lived on. Could there be a handsome prince, treasure or ghosts up there?

Ah...such childhood fantasies(想象)! Those were the days when we could dream. We could do crazy things. We believed! I'm all grown up now, and life has shown me a beating at times.

I did live on a mountain in a town as described, but I created this childhood fantasy to make my days so much more fun as a kid. This story is a good metaphor(比喻) for life today.

You might ask, "What was at the top of that mountain?" I ask you, "What would you have wanted to find?"

Dream about what's at the top of your mountain. What do you want out of life?

Tomorrow is another day, and still, you must climb. Whatever you do, never ever give up on your dream! Never let anyone tell you, "You can't."

61. Which word is the best to describe the writer as a child according to the article?

- A. Honest. B. Friendly. C. Humorous. D. Imaginative.

62. What do paragraphs 2-7 mainly talk about?

- A. How the writer reached the top of a mountain.
B. A childhood story told by the writer.
C. Advice the writer gave on climbing a mountain.
D. What the writer's favorite mountain was like.

63. What does the word "mountains" stand for in real life?

- A. Dreams. B. Treasures. C. Difficulties. D. Fantasies.

64. What does the underline word "reason" in Chinese?

- A. 理由 B. 理智 C. 理解 D. 理论

65. What is the writer's purpose in writing this article?

- A. To encourage people to follow their dreams.
B. To share her childhood memories with readers.
C. To explain the advantages of climbing mountains.
D. To show how adults think differently from children.

第Ⅱ卷（非选择题，共 60 分）

五、任务型阅读 请根据短文内容，完成信息记录表，每空一词。（每空 1 分，满分 10 分）

A few weeks ago, my school's ninth grade class went on a trip to the Black Country in England, UK, to learn about geography and history.

Many believe the name comes from the 1840s because of the soot（煤烟）put out by factories at that time. There is also a 10 - meter - thick coal seam（层）close to the ground's surface in Black Country.

The aim of this trip was to prepare us for a geography project about rivers. We also learned more about the history of England during the Industrial Revolution.

On the first day of our trip, we went to Carding Mill Valley near Birmingham and learned about the changes that can happen to a river as it flows downstream. Our teacher had given us a few lessons on how rivers work before the trip, so we were well - prepared for the project we had to do.

The next day, we went to the famous Black Country Museum where we learned about coal mining and the lives of the people who lived during the Industrial Revolution. A highlight（亮点）of the day was when we visited a coal mine（煤矿）and watched a skilled craftsman（工匠）make iron chain links.

The trip was truly satisfying. I like how we got the chance to experience what we learned in class and practice it in real life. It was a useful way to get us more interested in what we were learning about. It also showed

us the importance of the journey when we learned something new.

A class trip to the Black Country	
How Black Country got its name	It's (66) ____ that it got its name from factories then.
(67) ____ the students went there	To get them (68) ____ for a geography project about rivers.
Which places they (69) ____	Day 1: Carding Mill Valley Day 2: Black Country Museum and a coal mine
What they (70) ____	How rivers work; Changes that (71) ____ to a river as it flows downstream; Knowledge about mining; What people's lives were (72) ____ during the Industrial Revolution.
What the writer thinks of the experience	It helps us (73) ____ what we have learned in real life. It made us take more (74) ____ in what we were learning about. We knew that the journey was (75) ____ when learning something new.

六、阅读表达 请根据短文内容，回答下面问题，每题不超过 7 个词。(每小题 2 分，满分 10 分)

In China, writing brushes, ink sticks, paper and ink stones are called the Four Treasures of the Study. Among the high - quality treasures, the writing brush produced in Huzhou, the ink stick produced in Huizhou, the xuan paper made in Xuancheng and the ink stone made in Duanxi are the best - known.



The writing brushes can be used to draw the pictures on painted potteries (陶器). They are mainly made of the hair of animals. Those made of wool are called yanghao and those made of the weasel's (鼬) tail hair are called langhao. Their artistic effects (效果) in writing and painting cannot be copied by any other pens.

The ink stick is the pigment (颜料) used in writing and painting. The ink stick produced in Huizhou is of high quality. A story goes like this: Two famous skilled men Xi Chao and his son produced a kind of high - quality ink stick. As a result, the Emperor Li Yu in the southern Tang Dynasty agreed to give them the family name "Li". From then on, the fame of the Li Ink Stick was widespread. In the Song Dynasty, its producing area was changed into Huizhou, and it was then called the Hui Ink Stick. Paper is among the four great inventions in ancient China. The famous xuan paper appeared in the Sui and Tang dynasties. In Xuancheng, Anhui province where the xuan paper is produced, it's said that Cai Lun's pupil Kong Dan took the job of producing paper but failed to make perfect white paper. Later he happened to see the ebony (檀木) in the rivers. It was wet with the water and turned white. Then he used the bark (树皮) to produce the world - famous xuan paper.

The ink stone was already very popular in the Han Dynasty. The Ming and Qing dynasties saw the appearance of the Four Famous Ink Stones — Duan Ink Stone, She Ink Stone, Tao Ink Stone and Chengni Ink Stone. They can not only be used in writing and painting but also for admiration.

76. What are the writing brushes mainly made of?

77. Did Xi Chao and his son produce the Li Ink Stick or the Hui Ink Stick?

78. How did Kong Dan produce xuan paper?

79. When did the Four Famous Ink Stones appear?

80. What's the title for the passage?

七、词汇运用(共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，计 10 分)

A. 根据括号中所给的汉语提示写出单词，使句子意思完整正确，每空一词。

81. Please tell me the _____ (生动的) paragraph (段落) of the passage after you read it.

82. The story she told us means she's _____ (从事) it as an accountant for long.

83. Just keeping an _____ (每天的) outdoor activity may help us lift our moods and exercise our bodies.

84. Children's action can be often _____ (影响) by adults' behaviour (行为).

85. With the inventions of many things, the world needs technology _____ (先锋) like Yuan Longping and Mrs. Curie to open up unknown fields.

B. 根据句意或句子的语法要求，用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空。

86. I like to listen to the _____ (speak) made by famous people. I think they can help me improve my English a lot.

87. The boy asked his father if the earth _____ (move) around the sun in surprise.

88. I think the books written by Lu Xun are well worth _____ (read).

89. —What did Mr. Wu say at yesterday's meeting?

—Everyone should follow all his _____ (decide).

90. The noise of the traffic drove Mr and Mrs Smith much _____ (mad) night by night.

八. 根据短文内容及首字母提示，填写所缺单词，使短文意思完整。每空限一词。(共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，计 10 分)

Sometimes, I felt stressed, The world around me was moving very quickly. And I didn't know w 91 to do.

I started asking myself, "h 92 can I keep up with all this? I started looking for a 93. I spoke to many people, i 94 my families and my friends. I even read many self-help books. But I couldn't find anything satisfying. In fact, the more self-help books I read, the m 95 stressed I became. Until one day, I found The Tao Te Ching (道德经), which was w 96 over 2600 years ago.

I remember the following s 97: The supreme goodness is like water (上善若水). It benefits all things without contention (水善利万物而不争，处众人之所恶) After reading the passage, my stress suddenly disappeared. Today, I'd like to share you w 98 three lessons I learned. The first lesson is to keep modest, the s 99 lesson I learned is to keep peaceful. The last lesson is to keep o 100, water is open to change.

These three lessons have become my guiding principles (原则) in my life.

九. 根据要点提示写一篇 80-100 词左右的短文 (可合理想象适当发挥): 开头结尾已给出，不计入总词数, 注意书写。(20 分)

你是 Tom, 向 Mr. Li 推荐 Daniel 做学生会 (Students' Union) 主席。

1. 他积极自信, 2. 学习勤奋, ... 3. 乐于助人, ... 4. 很有条理性,

5. 他最喜欢的颜色是蓝色, 因为蓝色代表.....

4. 如果他能成为学生会主席, 你相信..... (自由发挥两点)

Dear Mr Li:

I'm writing to you to recommend Daniel as the chairperson of the Students' Union. I think he will be an excellent chairperson because he has many good personal qualities for this position.

Yours Sincerely

Tom