


2021—2022 学年第一学期第二次月考
九年级 英语试卷

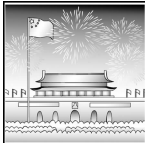
(考试时间:120 分钟 满分:150 分)

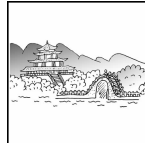
- 注意事项:
- 1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的准考证号、姓名填写在答题卡上。考生要认真核对答题卡上粘贴的条形码中“准考证号、姓名、考试科目”与考生本人准考证号、姓名是否一致。
 - 2. 用黑色墨水签字笔在答题卡上书写作答。在试题卷上作答,答案无效。
 - 3. 考试结束,监考员将试题卷、答题卡一并收回。

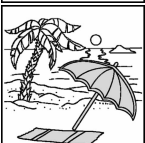
听力部分(满分 30 分)


I. 听句子。从下面各小题所给的 A、B、C 三幅图片中,选择与句子内容相符的图片。每个句子听两遍。(共 5 小题,每题 1 分,满分 5 分)

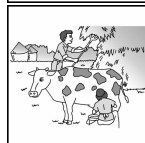
1. A. 


B. 

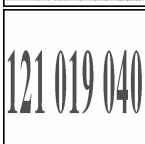
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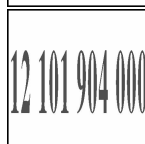
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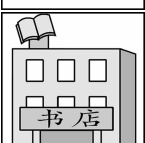
B. 

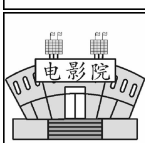
C. 

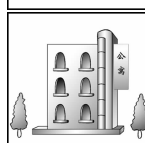
3. A. 


B. 


C. 


4. A. 

B. 

C. 

5. A. 

B. 

C. 

II. 听对话。根据对话内容,从下面各小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳选项。每段对话听两遍。(共 10 小题,每题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

- (A)听下面 5 段对话,完成 6 至 10 小题。
- 6. What did they play when they were kids?
A. Airplanes. B. Toy planes. C. Paper planes.
 - 7. Where have Anna and Maya gone?
A. To New York. B. To London. C. To Tokyo.
 - 8. What's the probably relationship between the two speakers?
A. Mother and son. B. Brother and sister. C. Classmates.
 - 9. What did Lisa do on her vacation?
A. Joined a music club. B. Helped disabled children. C. Set up a club.
 - 10. What does the girl mean?
A. People are living a better life.
B. Her family is rich enough to support her.
C. She has got good education.

- (B)听下面一段对话,完成 11 至 12 小题。
- 11. Why did the government make this policy?
A. Reduce the traffic jam. B. Reduce the air pollution.
C. Limit(限制) the cars on the streets.
 - 12. If your car's last number is five, when can't you drive it?
A. On Monday. B. On Thursday. C. On Friday.
- (C)听下面一段对话,完成 13 至 15 小题。
- 13. Why does Robert keep cans?
A. He wants to use them again.
B. His mother collects them as a hobby.
C. He wants to sell them to the dustman.
 - 14. What is not mentioned(提及) as reusable in China?
A. Glass. B. Paper. C. Metal.
 - 15. What does the government do to avoid waste?
A. It limits the use of plastic.
B. It produces a lot of bamboo chopsticks.
C. It encourages the use of fast food boxes.

III. 听短文。按照所听内容在表格里的横线处填入适当单词。本段短文听两遍。(共 5 小题,每题 2 分,满分 10 分)

Newtown	
Many years ago	Environment: Not clean and 16. _____ of mice. They 17. _____ the cats, dogs and many people. Government: Promised(承诺) to pay some money for each 18. _____ mouse. 19. _____ men to 20. _____ a deep hole. The people buried the mice in the hole.

笔试部分(满分 120 分)

IV. 单项选择。(共 20 小题,每题 1 分,满分 20 分)

- (A)从下面各小题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。
- 21. —Have your parents _____ abroad?
—Yes, they visited London last year.
A. gone B. gone to C. been D. been to
 - 22. I _____ my lunch already. I _____ it at school half an hour ago.
A. have had; had B. had; have had
C. have had; have had D. had; had
 - 23. The temperature in the daytime is higher than _____ at night.
A. it B. one C. that D. those
 - 24. The population of France is nearly as _____ as that of Britain.
A. fewer B. large C. more D. many
 - 25. I must go home now. I have been away from home _____.
A. since 9 o'clock B. for two hours ago
C. for 9 o'clock D. at 9 o'clock
 - 26. _____ you do, work hard at it and try your best.
A. What B. Whatever C. How D. However
 - 27. Trees are good for us. We must prevent anyone from _____.
A. cutting up them B. cutting them up
C. cutting down them D. cutting them down
 - 28. Some people threw litter into the river and _____ the water.
A. saved B. polluted C. produced D. breathed
 - 29. I don't like that restaurant. I can't _____ the noisy environment there.
A. bear B. mind C. pain D. support
 - 30. They were all very tired, but _____ of them took a rest.
A. none B. nobody C. all D. both
 - 31. —Will Tom come to our party?
—_____. I'm not sure.
A. Nearly B. Certainly C. Perhaps D. Impossible
 - 32. —Do you know about Columbus(哥伦布)?
—Yes. He _____ America in 1492.
A. discovered B. invented
C. has discovered D. has invented

- 33. The earth is our home. Everyone _____ take care of it.
A. used to B. need to C. should to D. ought to
 - 34. These pets _____ lots of care and attention.
A. provide B. require C. replace D. process
 - 35. —Would you like to be a greener person?
—Of course. _____.
A. Green is my favorite color
B. I always use plastic bags
C. I always ride a bike to save energy
D. I prefer green to white
- (B)从下面各小题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出与画线部分意思相同或相近的最佳选项。
- 36. English is widely used throughout the world.
A. all over B. above C. on D. over
 - 37. Lin Feng always studies hard at English. Now he is good at English.
A. is pleased with B. is ready for
C. base on D. does well in
 - 38. American IT take the leading position in the world.
A. good B. ahead C. useful D. awful
 - 39. My hometown has changed into a new one in the last three yeas.
A. became B. came into C. replaced D. divided into
 - 40. Smoking is harmful to your healthy. Giving it up earlier is good for you.
A. does harm for B. does harm to
C. does harmful to D. is harm for
- V. 完形填空。阅读下列短文,从短文后各小题的四个选项中,选出填入空白处的最佳选项。(共 10 小题,每题 2 分,满分 20 分)
- Air gives life to every living thing. Without it we can't live. Though we can't 41 it, there is air around us. Bad air makes us ill. We need 42 air to keep in good health.
- When people talk about air pollution, they usually think about serious outdoor air pollution. But in fact, indoor air pollution is 43 very serious today. The air in your home can be 2 to 10 times more polluted than the air outdoors! Some scientists 44 that about half of illnesses have something to do with(与……有关) polluted indoor air.
- A lot of air pollution comes from indoor 45 such as smoking and cooking. Most people spend about 80–90% of their 46 inside buildings. So indoor air pollution can do great 47 to our health.
- Air pollution influences(影响) us in many ways. It can 48 our eyes, noses and throats. What's 49, some people have lung cancer or heart diseases because of it. In the great London fog in 1952, 4 000 people died in a few days because of the 50 pollution.
- 41. A. taste B. see C. hear D. smell
 - 42. A. hot B. cool C. fresh D. bad
 - 43. A. still B. also C. just D. almost
 - 44. A. hope B. decide C. remember D. say
 - 45. A. games B. activities C. decorations D. hobbies
 - 46. A. time B. money C. holidays D. weekends
 - 47. A. help B. harm C. use D. increase
 - 48. A. clean B. protect C. hurt D. pollute
 - 49. A. more B. worse C. serious D. wrong
 - 50. A. air B. noise C. soil D. light
- VI. 阅读理解。阅读下列短文,根据短文内容从每题所给的四个选项中,选出最佳选项。(共三篇短文,15 小题,每题 2 分,满分 30 分)
- (A)
- Reduce the amount(数量) of waste in your classroom. Make a goal to form new classroom habits. The new habits are to help the environment. Check out these new habit ideas for reducing the amount of waste in your classroom.

Recycling Reduce the amount of rubbish you throw away. Get a large box or bin. Place the bin next to the garbage can. Throw the papers into the bin instead of throwing the papers in the garbage can. Take the bin to a recycling center once the bin is full of paper.
Reducing Reduce the amount of paper you use. Make it a habit to write on both sides of your notebook paper. Also try writing your words smaller so you can fit more on a sheet of paper.
Saving Turn off the lights when you are not in the classroom. Also, turn off computers when they are not being used. Closing the window blinds(百叶窗) will also help save energy.
Reusing Use paper from the recycling bin. Create art projects or scrap paper for math problems. Turn your classroom trash into treasures!

Your new habits will soon become old hat. Talk with your teacher and your parents to see what ideas they might have. You learn to take care of yourself when you learn to take care of the environment.

51. You can learn to create new _____ to help you better take care of the environment.
A. habits B. messages C. papers D. stories
52. Which of the following is one way to save energy and prevent waste?
A. Turn off unused computers.
B. Turn off lights when you do not need them.
C. Try to write on both sides of your notebook paper.
D. All of the above.
53. Which of the following is TRUE?
A. The passage is mainly about reducing the waste.
B. Closing the window blinds won't help save energy.
C. Recycling can turn your classroom trash into treasures.
D. You oughtn't to throw the papers into the garbage can directly.
54. What does the underlined phrase "old hat" mean in Chinese?
A. 旧帽子 B. 旧社会
C. 习以为常的东西 D. 陈腐的观念
55. Where can you find this article?
A. An advertisement. B. A scientific magazine.
C. A school newspaper. D. A sports news.

(B)

As you know, I have been around for a long time about 4.6 billion years. In fact, I was here long before you were born. Even though you human beings have not been around as long as I have, you have had a huge effect on my health. You have affected my environment in many ways. Some were good, but most were bad. Most of the time, we had a tense(紧张的) relation. However, things have started to improve.

Since the beginning of human being, you have been looking for ways to make your life easier and more comfortable. You have produced many things. In the process, my heath has been harmed by your growing technology. Let me start with the Industrial Revolution(工业革命). You call this the birth of the machine. There were many cities crowded with people. I had to add new words to my vocabulary(词汇) like factories and pollution.

After you started your smoke producing factories, you began to work on transportation. First, you tried to build a simple vehicle. Once you human beings succeed in finishing this task, you decided to build the railway. You were travelling faster and producing things more quickly than ever before. However, you were also using up my oil and coal to make these machines move.

56. Why was the relation between the earth and human beings tense?
A. Because the earth had a long history without human beings.
B. Because human beings have left rubbish on the earth.
C. Because the earth had a huge effect on human beings' health.
D. Because human beings have done something bad to the earth.
57. What have human beings tried their best to do since their beginning?
A. Change the earth. B. Improve their life.
C. Reduce pollution. D. Protect the earth.
58. What has the Industrial Revolution caused according to the passage?
A. Environment has been polluted.
B. The population has increased quickly.
C. Many old cities have died out.
D. Machines have been improved.
59. Which of the following is mentioned in the last paragraph?
A. The development of cities.
B. The speed of building factories.
C. Energy crisis(危机).
D. Air pollution.
60. Which of the following is NOT true?
A. The earth is about 4.6 billion years old now.
B. Human beings can travel more quickly than before.
C. The article is about how the relation between the earth and human beings improves.
D. Human activities have changed the earth a lot.

(C)

Can you understand the following words?
“Long time no see.” “I like your smile, but unlike you put your shoes on my face.”

Yes, we call these examples Chinglish, like “people mountain, people sea”.

Chinglish usually means English vocabulary with Chinese grammar(语法) on street signs or products. However, many English speaking tourists love them.

Tom has been living in Beijing for years. “I think many Chinese people dislike Chinglish. But I love it. It's quite interesting. I think if the translations(翻译) of English in China are all perfect, something will be lost from Chinese culture.”

However, Chinglish will probably become a part of history in future. Beijing has made a plan to correct Chinglish within five years.

“It is so funny to see Chinglish on the signs. And they are a kind of trouble for communication between the Chinese and foreigners,” a Beijinger said.

However, some people in China like Chinglish. They think that English has “borrowed” a lot from other languages such as German, French and Spanish in the past, and now as Chinese's turn.

61. What is Chinglish according to the passage?
A. The English words easy to pronounce.
B. The Chinese words difficult to translate.
C. The English words with Chinese grammar.
D. The Chinese words that foreigners love.
62. What does “people mountain, people sea” mean most probably?
A. There are many people. B. Humans are powerful.
C. All the people are running. D. Humans respect nature.
63. What does Tom think about Chinglish?
A. It shows Chinese are popular.
B. It is hated by all foreign tourists.
C. It helps him to learn English well.
D. It is also a part of Chinese culture.
64. The last paragraph but one(倒数第二段) tells us that Beijing will _____.
A. put English words into Chinese
B. change English and Chinese
C. help foreigners to learn Chinglish
D. correct Chinglish in future

65. Some people, who love Chinglish, think that it is time for English to borrow something from _____.
A. French B. Chinese C. Spanish D. German

VII. 补全对话。根据对话内容,从选项中选出最佳选项。每个选项只能选用一次,注意其中有两项为多余选项。(共5小题,每题2分,满分10分)

- A: Hi, Ming Wei. I haven't seen you for a long time. 66
B: I have been to my hometown in the countryside.
A: Great! 67
B: The trip was great. But I didn't feel very happy. I saw many unpleasant things.
A: 68
B: Oh, the water pollution. I couldn't find any clean rivers or ponds.
A: 69
B: I saw white pollution everywhere. It made me feel sick.
A: 70
B: Yes. The local government has done something to improve the condition.
A: So you needn't be sad any longer.

- A. How was your trip?
B. Can you tell me something about it?
C. What's more?
D. Has anything been done?
E. There must be something wrong with it.
F. Where have you been?
G. Anything unpleasant?

VIII. 句型转换。(每空一词。共5小题,每空1分,满分10分)

71. Liu Ying has worked in the disabled children's home. (改为否定句)
Liu Ying _____ in the disabled children's home.
72. My brother has been a volunteer in an old people's home. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ your brother _____ a volunteer in an old people's home?
73. I finished the work on time with your help. (改为同义句)
_____ your help, I finished the work on time.
74. The population of China is 1.3 billion. (对画线部分提问)
_____ the _____ of China?
75. Li Ping studies English well. I studied English well, too. (合并为一个复合句)
Li Ping studies English well, and _____ I.

IX. 选词填空。根据句意,从方框中选用合适的词或短语,用其适当形式完成下列句子。每个选项只能选用一次,注意其中有两项为多余选项。(共5小题,每题2分,满分10分)

hurry up project develop shut off give up action continue

76. With the kind man's help, the poor girl will be able to _____ her studies.
77. _____, we are late for school.
78. Remember to _____ the TV before you leave home.
79. With the _____ of China, children can get a better education.
80. We must take some _____ to prevent them from talking loudly in the classrooms.

X. 书面表达。(满分20分)

“保护环境,人人有责”。目前,环境污染越来越严重,请你根据以下要点和要求。以“How to Be a Greener Person”为题写一篇短文。

要点:1. 环境污染日趋严重,白色污染随处可见。2. 最近几年来在中国许多地区出现了雾霾天气(hazy weather)。3. 建议大家尽量不要自己开车,而是坐公交车或地铁外出。阻止工厂把废弃物排入河中,减少水污染。4. 我们不应该使用一次性(disposable)盘子、碗。5. 我们应该……

要求:1. 文章必须包括所给要点内容,要求语句通顺,意思连贯。2. 要点5需用2到3句话适当发挥。3. 80词左右。