

九年级英语

注意事项:

1. 本试卷分试题卷和答题卡两部分,试题卷共8页,六个大题,满分120分,考试时间100分钟。
2. 试题卷上不要答题,选择题请用2B铅笔按要求涂在答题卡上指定位置,非选择题请用0.5毫米黑色签字水笔直接把答案写在答题卡上。答在试题卷上的答案无效。
3. 答题前,考生务必将本人姓名、准考证号等信息填写在答题卡第一面的指定位置上。

一、听力理解(20 小题,每小题 1 分,共 20 分)

第一节 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答案。每段对话读两遍。

1. How did the woman go to school in the past?
A. By car. B. On foot. C. By bus.
2. Which country will have the largest population by 2040?
A. India. B. China. C. America.
3. Where did the noise come from last night?
A. The neighbor's dog. B. The truck on the nearby road.
C. The nearby chemical factory.
4. What does Judy want to be?
A. A nurse. B. A teacher. C. A designer.
5. Why is the skirt cheap?
A. Because the store wants to do some cleaning.
B. Because the store wants to store new things.
C. Because the store wants to sell out all the things.

第二节 听下面几段对话或独白。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答案。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话,回答第6至第7两个小题。

6. How does the man feel about their seats?
A. Peaceful. B. Comfortable. C. Wonderful.
7. What does the man order?
A. Milk and cakes. B. Cakes and tea. C. Bread and tea.

听下面一段对话,回答第8至第10三个小题。

8. Why can't the girl study at home?

A. Because she gets home too late.

B. Because she can't stand her father.

C. Because her neighbor is too noisy.

9. What is the boy's advice to the girl?

A. To talk to her neighbor. B. To study longer at school.

C. To study together at Kitty's home.

10. How does the boy go home after school?

A. By bike.

B. By bus.

C. By car.

听下面一段对话,回答第11至第12两个小题。

11. Who paid for the girl's college education?

A. Project Hope.

B. Her parents.

C. Her teachers.

12. What will the girl do after leaving the college?

A. Work for Project Hope. B. Protect the natural environment.

C. Go to the countryside to be a volunteer.

听下面一段独白,回答第13至第15三个小题。

13. How many Disney parks are there in the world?

A. 5.

B. 6.

C. 7.

14. When was Shanghai Disneyland opened?

A. 2016.

B. 2017.

C. 2018.

15. What's the most important when visiting the park?

A. Safety.

B. No litter.

C. Visiting time.

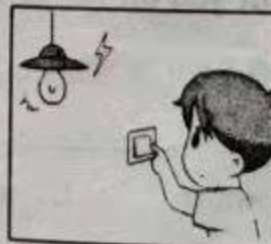
第三节 听下面一篇短文,按照你所听内容的先后顺序将下列图片排序。短文读两遍。



A



B



C



D



E

16. ////

17. ////

18. ////

19. ////

20. ////

二、阅读理解(20 小题,每小题 2 分,共 40 分)

阅读下面四篇语言材料,然后按文后要求做题。

A

Welcome to Manor Farm U - pick Activities

We are known for our delicious apples. We invite you to visit the farm and enjoy our fresh products and great forming experiences. We'll try our best to create a safe open - air environment for our customers under the circumstances(情况) of COVID - 19 this year. Please read the instructions below.

To pick the apples, you need to make a reservation (预约) on our website. Reservations are open from 12:00 to 20:00 the day before the picking day.

Please don't come to the farm if you catch a cold or have a fever.

On the farm, you need to stay at least two meters away from anyone you don't live with. For safety, you must use our new bags only. The bags are free. Every bag holds 5 kg of apples and the price is 4 yuan one kg. Of course, this is free for you to taste.

If children come, they MUST stay close to their parents. Running up and down will NOT be allowed. Our workers will tell them where to start picking and the children should listen. We hope children will follow our safety rules in our farms.

No pets are allowed on the farm.

For more information, please look up our website.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

21. If you go to the farm on October 7th, you can make a reservation at ____.

A. 10:00 on October 6th

B. 10:00 on October 7th

C. 14:00 on October 6th

D. 14:00 on October 7th

22. How much is a bag of apples according to the passage?

A. 20 yuan.

B. 10 yuan.

C. 15 yuan.

D. 5 yuan.

23. On the farm, children are asked to ____.

A. plant some apples trees

B. run under the apple trees

C. look after well their pets

D. stay close to their parents

24. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

A. You can taste the apple for free.

B. You can't come to the farm if you catch a cold or have a fever.

C. You can take your little pets with you on the farm.

D. You can get more information on their website.

25. The instructions are most probably from ____.

A. a teacher

B. a farm owner

C. a news reporter

D. a customer

B

Aaron had just moved to a big city to start a new job. He'd never lived in a big city before. Soon he felt the pressure of life. The crowds, the noise, his heavy work, they all weighed on him until he felt like giving up. He found no joy in anything - life just hurt.

But one day, as Aaron was on his way to work, he saw a homeless man on the street. He'd never seen a homeless person before. He stopped and had a short chat with him. Suddenly Aaron began to talk about his own life and complained about the difficulties he was facing. The man patiently listened the whole time. Then Aaron asked him a question.

"Excuse me, but I was wondering, ... how did you become homeless?" Aaron asked.

"I was in a war. I saw many of my friends die. I got badly injured and couldn't find a job when I came home. While I was gone, my wife left me. I lost everything. Life hurt so much," the man said.

"But I'm grateful for every single day. My life might be hard and sometimes even it hurts, but I still face it with a smile. I think it is worth living."

Aaron came to his senses. Compared(比较) to losing one's friends in a war, getting injured and becoming disabled, his own problems seemed less difficult to deal with. If this man could still see the bright side of life, then maybe he could too.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

26. What was Aaron's problem?

- A. He couldn't find a job in a big city.
- B. He put on a lot of weight.
- C. City life was hard for him to deal with.
- D. He got injured in an accident.

27. What did the homeless man do with Aaron's complaint(抱怨)?

- A. He comforted Aaron for a while.
- B. He listened to Aaron patiently.
- C. He asked Aaron a lot of questions.
- D. He refused to talk with Aaron.

28. How did the homeless man feel about his own life?

- A. He was thankful to be alive.
- B. He was hurt badly by his wife.
- C. He didn't think his life was as bad as Aaron's.
- D. He thought his life was simple and painful.

29. What does the sentence "**Aaron came to his senses**" mean in the last paragraph?

- A. Aaron got angry.
- B. Aaron understood well.
- C. Aaron hurt himself.
- D. Aaron felt disappointed.

30. From the conversation, Aaron realized that ////.

- A. he was glad he was not injured in a war
- B. his own problems were not easy to solve
- C. he should see the bright side of life
- D. the homeless man's problems were not serious

C

The Jiao Yulu Memorial Hall in Lankao, Henan Province is seeing an increasing number of visitors. It is part of the popular "red tourism" across the country to celebrate the 100th birthday of the Communist Party of China this year.

Jiao Yulu, born in 1922, went to work in Lankao in 1962. At that time, the area had many environmental problems. Jiao devoted(献身) himself to improving the environment and changing the lives of people. He is loved and remembered by Chinese people. Many of Jiao's ideas, like keeping close to people, and never giving up in the face of difficulties, are carried out today by people across the country.

The memorial hall shows personal things Jiao once used - old clothes, shoes and a broken chair, for example, as he always spent money on others rather than on himself. There are also hundreds of pictures of Jiao, mostly paintings. Only four photos of him can be found.

The memorial hall has hosted more than 14.5 million tourist visits over the last six years. "From January to April this year, the number of visits reached about 900,000," said Dong Yana, a staff member of the hall.

Dong remembered that a team of foreigners from about 40 countries once visited the memorial hall. Many of them were moved to tears after learning Jiao's story.

"Jiao's spirit in volunteering to do difficult work will never go out of date. Learning his story and his spirit is an important part of 'red education'," Zhou Juncai, a visitor said.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

31. What do we know about the Jiao Yulu Memorial Hall from Paragraph 1?

- A. Its 100th birthday is coming.
- B. Many visitors come to visit it.
- C. It was built for "red tourist".
- D. Many activities will be held in it.

32. Which of the following can NOT we see in the memorial hall?

- A. A broken chair.
- B. Some old shoes.
- C. Some old clothes.
- D. Hundreds of photos.

33. The writer develops Paragraph 4 mainly by ____.

- A. telling stories
- B. giving numbers
- C. raising questions.
- D. introducing study results

34. The underlined word "them" in Paragraph 5 refers to ____.

- A. 40 countries
- B. a team of foreigners
- C. the people in Lankao
- D. all of Chinese people

35. What's best title for the passage?

- A. Jiao Yulu
- B. Jiao Yulu's spirit
- C. The Jiao Yulu Memorial Hall
- D. Red tourism in China

D

You might have heard that some cities are running out of water. 36 To answer this question, we need to take a look at where our water comes from.

Water covers 70 percent of Earth's surface(表面). 37 Fresh water is what we use to drink, take showers and cook food. Less than 1 percent of the world's water is fresh.

Usually, fresh water comes from rivers and lakes. 38 People build reservoirs(水库) to help store water so that they always have enough water to use. During rainy times, the reservoir stores water from rivers. When it is dry, water comes out of the reservoir and goes back into the rivers again.

Underground water is another source of fresh water. For example, water from wells(井) is a kind of underground water.

The ocean can also give us water. 39 This can be expensive. So it is not very common in poor countries.

Take Cape Town, the second - biggest city in South Africa, as an example. It almost ran out of water in 2018. It is reported that its water problem was caused by population growth and a big drought (干旱). 40 Each person is using less than 13 gallons of water a day (The average American uses 80 to 100 gallons of water per day). The government in Cape Town is trying to find a way to use ocean water to help solve the problem.

根据材料内容,从下面五个选项中选出能填入文中空缺处的最佳选项,使文章意思通顺、内容完整。

- A. But it changes over time.
 - B. But most of that is seawater.
 - C. How can a city run out of water?
 - D. Now, people in this city are trying to save water.
 - E. But we need to throw away salt before we can use it.

三、完形填空(15 小题,每小题 1 分,共 15 分)

先通读短文,掌握其大意,然后从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个可以填入相应空白处的最佳答案。

It was a sunny and enjoyable day. Everyone in the station was waiting for the train to 41. Among the crowd, there was a group of young men who were on board for vacation.

It was a 42 station with a lot of people and some juice shops, coffee and tea shops, newspaper shops, etc. The train was arriving and everyone prepared to 43 the train to their seats.

The group of young men made loud noise to 44 the train as it moved into the station. They ran to get their seats 45 other people entered the train.

The empty 46 were filled and the train whistled (鸣笛声) to move. An old man with a young boy aged around 15 had their seats just next to the group of young men. The young boy was so 47 to see everything. He cheered, "Dad, the train is moving and the things are moving backward."

His father 48 and nodded his head.

As the train started moving fast, the young boy again screamed (尖叫), "Dad, the 49 are green in color and run backward very fast." His father said, "Yes, dear." and smiled again.

Just like a kid, he was watching everything with great 50.

A fruit seller passed selling apples, bananas and oranges. The young boy asked his dad, "I want to eat 51." His father bought some for him. He said, "Oh, this apple looks a lot sweeter than it tastes. I love this color."

The group was watching all the 52 of this boy and asked the boy's father, "Is your son having any problem? Why is his behavior so 53?"

"His son is mad, I think," a young man from the group made fun of him and shouted.

The father of the young boy, with patience, 54, "My son was born 55. Only a few days ago he was operated. He is seeing different things in his life for the first time."

The young men became very quiet.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. fly | B. ring | C. arrive | D. leave |
| 42. A. dark | B. silent | C. busy | D. lonely |
| 43. A. get off | B. get down | C. get into | D. get out |
| 44. A. shut | B. stop | C. touch | D. welcome |
| 45. A. as | B. until | C. before | D. after |
| 46. A. boxes | B. seats | C. shops | D. station |
| 47. A. afraid | B. surprised | C. proud | D. satisfied |
| 48. A. shouted | B. cried | C. smiled | D. refused |
| 49. A. trees | B. skies | C. rivers | D. houses |
| 50. A. interest | B. doubt | C. courage | D. sadness |
| 51. A. apples | B. bananas | C. oranges | D. strawberries |
| 52. A. fruits | B. words | C. clothes | D. activities |
| 53. A. happy | B. direct | C. quiet | D. different |
| 54. A. said | B. spoke | C. talked | D. told |
| 55. A. mad | B. deaf | C. blind | D. normal |

四、语篇填空(15 小题,每小题 1 分,共 15 分)

第一节 阅读短文,从方框中选择适当的词并用其正确形式填空,使短文通顺、意思完整。每空限填一词,每词限用一次。

use, as, learn, hard, and, dream, they, stop, over, happy

Think of all the ways that you use your arms and hands. You use 56 to open doors, carry boxes, climb trees and ride bikes.

Jessica Cox was born without arms. But she didn't let that 57 her from doing things. She learned to feed herself, paint and play the piano by 58 her feet.

When she was at school, Jessica watched the other students play 59 on the playground. She did not have hands to catch balls with, 60 she did not have arms to climb with. Jessica imagined herself 61 a girl of unusually (不寻常地) great ability. She would fly 62 the playground and take her friends into the sky.

Many years later, when Jessica grow up, she did fly. She 63 to fly a plane! It was 64 work, but Jessica was patient, confident and brave. She controlled the plane with her feet. She made her 65 come true.

第二节 阅读短文,根据语篇要求填空,使短文通顺,意思完整。每空限填一词。

Recently, I took part in a basketball competition. We had to make 66 many shots(投篮) as possible.

When the other players began to shoot, I became very nervous. I was worried that I would fail to make any shot. Then it 67 my turn. My heart was beating hard. Suddenly, I heard my classmates shouting, "Come on! Go!" I realized that they were cheering for me. That made me feel a bit 68 confident.

I aimed at(瞄准) the basket and threw the ball without thinking. 69 my surprise, I got six points, while the others only got 5 points. I was so excited!

This experience helped me understand that you shouldn't be too shy when you're trying something. You never know what you 70 achieve. Just believe in yourself and never give up! And don't forget the friends who helped you.

五、补全对话(5 小题,每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

根据下面的对话情景,在每个空白处填上一个适当的句子,使对话的意思连贯、完整。

A: What are you reading, Linda?

B: Robinson Crusoe by Daniel Defoe.

A: 71 ?

B: It's about a man named Robinson who lives alone on an island.

A: Really? I can't imagine! What's Robinson like?

B: 72 .

A: 73 ?

B: Sure. It's so interesting that I can't stop reading the book.

A: 74 ?

B: Of course you can. I'll bring it to you as soon as I finish it.

A: Great. I can't wait to read the book. 75 ?

B: I think it won't take long.

六、书面表达(20 分)

世界上有很多事物能够表达我们内心的感恩、敬意、关爱……例如,一个微笑、一份礼物……请你以“A with special meaning"为题写一篇英语短文。

要点如下:(1)这份特别的東西是什么?

(2)它为什么这么特别(过程)?

(3)你从中学到了什么(至少两点)?

要求:(1)请将标题补充完整,合理即可;

(2)必须含有所有要点,并适当拓展;

(3)不得出现所在学校的校名和师生名等相关信息;

(4)词数 100 左右。