

九年级英语

注意事项:

1. 本试卷共四部分,十大题,满分 120 分,考试时间为 120 分钟。
2. 全卷包括“试题卷”(10 页)和“答题卡”(2 页)两部分。
3. 请务必在“答题卡”上答题,在“试题卷”上答题无效。
4. 考试结束后,请将“答题卡”交回。

第一部分 听力(共四大题,满分 20 分)

I. 短对话理解(共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

你将听到五段对话,每段对话后有一个小题。请在每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。每段对话读两遍。

1. When is the woman free?



A.



B.



C.

2. How is the weather today?



A.



B.



C.

3. Who can't go to play now?

A. Mary.

B. Jimmy.

C. Tom.

4. What will the girl do next Monday?

A. Have a test.

B. Have a party.

C. Prepare a meeting.

5. Where is the boy's watch?

A. In the living room.

B. In his bedroom.

C. In the kitchen.

II. 长对话理解(共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

你将听到两段对话,每段对话后有几个小题。请在每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。每段对话读两遍。

听下面一段对话,回答第 6 至 7 小题。

6. What is Ann doing now?

A. She is going home.

B. She is waiting for a bus.

C. She is walking in the park.

A. To the park.

B. To her house.

C. To her office.

8. What is the girl going to buy?

A. Balloons.

B. Candles.

C. Drinks and snacks.

A. In Mary's home.

B. In Lily's home.

C. In Tony's home.

A. At 6 pm on Saturday

B. At 6 pm on Sunday.

C. At 7 pm on Sunday.

你将听到一篇短文,短文后有五个小题。请根据短文内容,在每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。短文读两遍。

A. It was cold.

B. It was hot.

C. It was cool.

A. For 20 minutes.

B. For 30 minutes.

C. For an hour.

A. He fell into the lake.

B. He was lost in the park.

C. He got hurt when playing.

A. Eric.

B. Steven.

C. The little boy.

A. Two boys' weekend activities.

B. An accident happening to two boys.

C. Two boys' experience of saving a little boy.

你将听到一篇短文。请根据短文内容,写出下面表格中所缺的单词,每空仅填一词。短文读两遍。

Name	School Club
Karen	To join the reading club The club meets every <u>16</u> .
Nancy	To join the <u>17</u> club
John	To join the computer club Drawing is too <u>18</u> for him.
Tim	To join the <u>19</u> club Members meet at <u>20</u> on Mondays.

第二部分 英语知识运用(共两大题,满分30分)

V. 单项选择(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

从每小题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出一个可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

21. Chinese government always puts the _____ of people first when accidents happen.
A. safety B. wealth C. success D. reward
22. —My father's birthday is coming. I wonder what to buy for him.
—This kind of shirt is in fashion. You can buy _____ for him.
A. it B. one C. that D. either
23. Mr. Wang looks _____ but he treats his students so nicely that all the students like him.
A. brave B. honest C. popular D. serious
24. The volunteers will _____ a book bank to encourage the poor children to read books.
A. care for B. put away C. set up D. take off
25. People around the world will finally win the fight _____ the illness.
A. for B. against C. in D. over
26. —Money isn't everything.
—I agree. It _____ buy health or true friendship.
A. mustn't B. shouldn't C. can't D. needn't
27. _____ it's a bit tiring to clean the park, we were happy to make it a more beautiful place.
A. Because B. Since C. Although D. Unless
28. It's amazing that the 2022 Winter Olympics _____ in China next year.
A. hold B. will hold C. are held D. will be held
29. —Can you tell me _____ people in China celebrate the Spring Festival?
—Sure. They usually have a big dinner with family and visit relatives.
A. how B. what C. when D. why
30. —Mom, I have finished my homework. Can I listen to music for a while?
—_____. That's a good way to relax.
A. I'm afraid not. B. Sure, go ahead. C. With pleasure. D. Never mind.

VI. 完形填空(共20小题;每小题1分,满分20分)

阅读下列短文,从每小题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

A

A recent survey shows that 16 percent of Chinese children and teenagers are overweight. More and more children in China are 31 weight.

Being too fat is bad for children's 32. Overweight children are more likely to 33 some illnesses at a younger age, which may lead to a higher 34 of early death. Kids are overweight because they have 35 habits in their diet and lifestyle. Too much schoolwork and greater use of electronic(电子的) products could also be a possible 36.

The government has worked out a 37 to control the obesity (肥胖). According to the plan, teachers should not allow their classes to begin too 38 or last too late. Instead, they should make sure that students have enough 39 activities. For example, primary and middle school students should have at least three hours of exercise each week. 40 should control their children's use of electronic products. They also need to stop their children from eating foods that are high in sugar, fat and salt.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| 31. A. taking off | B. putting on | C. finding out | D. talking about |
| 32. A. health | B. ability | C. exercise | D. education |
| 33. A. spread | B. treat | C. bring | D. develop |
| 34. A. risk | B. level | C. temperature | D. standard |
| 35. A. good | B. healthy | C. bad | D. usual |
| 36. A. result | B. excuse | C. influence | D. cause |
| 37. A. law | B. plan | C. problem | D. method |
| 38. A. terribly | B. quickly | C. early | D. suddenly |
| 39. A. physical | B. musical | C. scientific | D. social |
| 40. A. Students | B. Teachers | C. Schools | D. Parents |

B

It was November 1975. George was in the eighth grade and Lori was a sixth – grader. In his reply to Lori's first letter, George 41 himself and his family. Since then, the two students have continued exchanging (交换) handwritten 42 about once a month.

Lori and George, however, didn't meet 43 or even speak on the phone until 2017. They were so 44 at the sight of each other that they hugged (拥抱) and cried together.

George said Lori's letters were beautiful. "She always knew the 45 thing to say," he said. "So no matter how sad I felt, her words could always bring me out of the 46 ."

Lori said she saw letter – writing as a form of art. Many young people today no longer 47 it. Because letter – writing takes a lot of 48 , it allows her to dig deep into her heart to express what she is feeling. Both she and George have 49 almost all of the letters they have exchanged.

Now, George and Lori have been talking on the phone and on social media more often. 50 , one thing will never change—they will never stop exchanging handwritten letters with each other.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 41. A. introduced | B. helped | C. thanked | D. asked |
| 42. A. messages | B. books | C. wishes | D. letters |
| 43. A. on purpose | B. in public | C. in person | D. on time |
| 44. A. gentle | B. excited | C. worried | D. shy |
| 45. A. common | B. perfect | C. hard | D. main |
| 46. A. order | B. reality | C. danger | D. darkness |
| 47. A. remember | B. protect | C. value | D. see |
| 48. A. notes | B. time | C. money | D. forms |
| 49. A. saved | B. written | C. read | D. sent |
| 50. A. Besides | B. So | C. However | D. Then |

第三部分 阅读理解(共两大题,满分45分)

Ⅶ. 补全对话(共5小题;每小题1分,满分5分)

根据对话内容,从方框内的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,其中有两个为多余选项。

Li Hua: Hi, Molly! How was your travel?

Molly: Good. 51

Li Hua: Lovely! Who is this girl?

Molly: 52 She's two years older than me.

And that is her brother, Dan.

Li Hua: Do your cousins visit you very often?

Molly: 53 They come to China to visit us every three years.

Li Hua: Was this your first trip to England?

Molly: No, this is my second trip. 54

Li Hua: Did you like London?

Molly: 55 It has lots of parks and museums.

Li Hua: Are you happy to be back?

Molly: Of course I am.

- | |
|---|
| <p>A. Not really.</p> <p>B. Yes, they do.</p> <p>C. Yes, I really liked it.</p> <p>D. Let me tell you about it.</p> <p>E. This is my cousin, Cindy.</p> <p>F. I have some photos to show you!</p> <p>G. I went there with my parents last year.</p> |
|---|

Ⅷ. 阅读理解(共20小题;每小题2分,满分40分)

阅读下列短文,从每小题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

A

Many countries are trying to stop food waste. What are they doing?

China has been carrying out a nationwide program called "Clear Your Plate" since 2013. This year, some restaurants are encouraging people to order food using the model "N-1". "N" stands for the number of dinners at a table. If there are six people at your table, you only order five dishes.	The US encouraged food companies to use the words "best if used by" for date labeling (标明) in 2019. This helps shoppers better understand that they don't need to throw food out after the printed date passes if the food is stored correctly.
France passed a law to stop stores from throwing away unsold food in 2016. If it's still safe to eat, the food must be given away to food banks; if not, it goes to farmers for use as animal feed.	South Korea started to have people pay for throwing away food in 2016. There are scales (称) that are used to weigh the food. One ton of food waste costs 1.5 billion won (8,700 yuan).

56. How many dishes are you encouraged to order if you go for dinner with four friends in China?

- A. Three. B. Four. C. Five. D. Six.

57. Which country made a law to stop throwing away food?

- A. China. B. The US. C. France. D. South Korea.

58. What's the writer's purpose in writing this text?

- A. To describe food waste.
- B. To introduce four countries.
- C. To ask people to order dishes.
- D. To encourage people to save food.

B

Many of you have probably had this experience: You get on a train and are ready to take a rest or read a book, only to find that the passenger in front of you is watching a TV show on his pad without earphones. The child next to you won't stop crying. And the old lady behind you talks on her phone during the whole trip.

Wish the train could be less noisy? There might be good news for you. The Beijing – Shanghai high – speed rail lines will have “quiet” carriages(车厢) starting from Dec 23.

In quiet carriages, videos on the train will be kept quiet and notices will be given at a lower volume (音量). Doors at the end of the carriage will be kept closed to reduce noise from other carriages. Train workers will make sure that passengers remain quiet and follow the rules. Passengers who promise to follow the rules can choose the quiet carriages when booking their tickets.

Although many Internet users are in favor of the new service, there has also been a hot discussion. Some people have pointed out that this kind of quiet environment should be offered in all carriages because having quiet carriages might make people feel that they don't need to be quiet in non – quiet carriages. Besides, people just wonder how quiet they should be in quiet carriages and they may have questions such as “What if I snore(打呼噜)?” and “Can we talk to our friends if we need to?”

59. Why did the writer mention the train experience?

- A. To give some advice.
- B. To lead in the main topic.
- C. To share his idea.
- D. To introduce a new research.

60. What do the underlined words “in favor of ” in the last paragraph probably mean?

- A. 赞同
- B. 反对
- C. 讨论
- D. 质疑

61. What is the text mainly about?

- A. The noise from the train.
- B. Suggestions on the Internet use.
- C. The coming of quiet carriages.
- D. Rules for passengers on the train.

C

Confucius (孔子) had a lot to say about how to live a good life. What's your favorite Confucius saying? Students from Medfield School posted their favorite sayings on this class webpage.

Tam – “Do not do to others as you do not wish to be done to you.”

I like it best. To me, it's the most important life rule. Just the other day, I was with a friend in class and she started talking badly about a classmate of ours. I kept on thinking about how bad our classmate would feel if he knew she was saying such terrible things! I know I wouldn't like it!

Rosa – “In the company of two others, I can always find one worthy of being my teacher.”

It is my favorite. I like to remind(提醒) myself of this saying when practicing with classmates in

school. I can learn a lot from others, even from their mistakes. This saying gives me courage and reminds me to pay attention.

Andre – “To go too far is as bad as to fall short. ”

This is my favorite. It means that to do too much of something is as bad as not doing enough. For example, I wanted to lose a few kilos for a big party so I didn't eat enough and exercised all the time. In the end, I got really sick and couldn't even go to the party! For me, it's important to find a balance(平衡) to achieve my dreams.

62. What can we learn about Confucius sayings according to the text?

- A. They teach us how to live a good life.
- B. They have become important social rules.
- C. They are hot topics in all western schools.
- D. They are well received in foreign countries.

63. What does Tam's example mainly tell us?

- A. Think twice before you act.
- B. Learn from others as well as mistakes.
- C. Treat others as you would like to be treated.
- D. Remind yourself to get on well with classmates.

64. Where is the text probably taken from?

- A. A travel guidebook.
- B. A school website.
- C. A national newspaper.
- D. A history textbook.

D


Ghina Ghaliya of Indonesia says a stranger's visit to her house led to a project to help students affected (影响) by COVID – 19. Ghaliya remembers when a rubbish collector came to her house in Jakarta. The man asked if she had an old mobile phone his children could use to get on the Internet for learning from home. Ghaliya thought there must be many people who need second – hand mobile phones out there. She and her group decided to provide mobile phones for poor students so that they could do face – to – face learning.

When the project was made public, many people donated (捐赠) second – hand phones, while others donated money. As of November, they had collected more than 200 mobile phones and donations of more than \$35,000. They used the money to buy more phones. They also paid for Internet use for those needing it. Now nearly 300 phones have been given to students in and around Jakarta as well as to faraway areas.

Maghribi had also been using his father's phone to attend lessons. But the 11 – year – old boy sometimes sent his homework late because he had to wait for his father to return. For the first time in his life, Maghribi was falling behind in his studies. This was making him feel worried. But a big smile appeared on his face when he received the mobile phone sent by Ghaliya's group. Helping students take part in online schooling brings happiness to Ghaliya and her friends.

68. What does the underlined word “This” in the last paragraph refer to?
- A. Using his father’s phone.
- B. Sending homework late.
- C. Waiting for his father’s return.
- D. Falling behind in studies.

There are about 3,000 dolphins living in ocean parks around the world. People love watching them. But do they miss their home? The dolphin in this picture might be able to help them return to the ocean.



robotic dolphin

The company is now bringing these robotic dolphins to the public. It hopes these dolphins will take the place of real dolphins in ocean parks. Besides dolphins, the company wants to create Great White Sharks and some other animals for ocean parks.

69. What can we learn about the robotic dolphin?

- 蚌埠市九年级英语试卷第8页(共10页)

70. Why did the US company build the robotic dolphin?
- A. To make more money. B. To do research into animals.
C. To keep the ocean park popular. D. To help protect wild animals.
71. What is “a historical victory” according to animal right groups?
- A. Fewer visitors in ocean parks. B. More training programs in circuses.
C. More wild animals in oceans. D. No dolphin shows in French ocean parks.
72. Which of the following might be the best title?
- A. Create New Inventions B. Visit Ocean Parks
C. Help Dolphins Go Home D. Watch Animal Shows

阅读下面短文,并用英语回答问题(注意每小题后面的词数要求)。

F

A group of boys stood around a tree. “What a tall tree!” they said to each other, “It would be exciting to climb to the top!”

The group of boys then decided to play a game to see who could climb to the top first. Their mothers were sitting not far away, looking at their children as they played.

One of the climbers was an 8 – year – old boy named David. He was the shortest child in the group. Nobody thought he would win.

Then the game started. All of the boys tried their best to climb as high as they could. Although the other boys climbed faster than David in the beginning, he reached the top of the tree fastest in the end.

His mother was proud. She asked him, “David, how did you reach the top of the tree so quickly?” “It was easy,” David said, “The other children kept looking down and were afraid of falling down. However, I looked only up. When I saw how close I was, I kept going higher and higher until I reached the top.”

It is true in life that if we just keep going forward without looking back, we are more likely to reach our goals(目标).

73. What did the boys decide to do? (不超过 15 个词)

74. Why did the other children lose the game? (不超过 15 个词)

75. How can we reach our goals? (不超过 10 个词)

第四部分 写(共两大题,满分25分)

IX. 单词拼写(共5小题;每小题1分,满分5分)

根据首字母及汉语提示,完成下列单词的拼写,使句意明确,语言通顺。

76. Guests are w_____ (热情地) welcome for a visit to our school.
77. With the r_____ (迅速的) development of technology, the 6G network won't be far.
78. Talking with friends openly will help build t_____ (信任).
79. The girl used to be shy, but she has become a_____ (活跃的) in social work.
80. Chang'e 5 successfully l_____ (着陆) on the moon on December 1, 2020.

X. 书面表达(共1小题;满分20分)

假如你是李华,你校阳光英语社为积极响应《关于全面加强新时代大中小学劳动教育的意见》,发扬劳动精神,开展了以劳动为主题的英语征文活动。请结合以下几点写一篇英语短文,谈谈自己对劳动的认识。要点如下:

1. 参加课外劳动;
2. 学做日常家务;
3. 养成劳动习惯。

注意:1. 词数:80~100;

2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;
3. 文中不能出现真实姓名及学校名称;
4. 开头已给出,不计入总词数。

参考词汇:labor(n. 劳动)

Recently, labor spirit education is encouraged by the government to help the students develop working spirit. _____

九年级英语试题参考答案及评分标准

第一部分 听力

I – III. 1 ~ 5 CABAB 6 ~ 10 BACAB 11 ~ 15 BBAAC

IV. 16. Wednesday 17. dance 18. difficult 19. football 20. 3:30

评分标准:1 ~ 20 题每小题 1 分。

第二部分 英语知识运用

V. 21 ~ 25 ABDCB 26 ~ 30 CCDAB

VI. 31 ~ 35 BADAC 36 ~ 40 DBCAD 41 ~ 45 ADCBB 46 ~ 50 DCBAC

评分标准:21 ~ 50 题每小题 1 分。

第三部分 阅读理解

VII. 51 – 55 FEAGC

评分标准:51 ~ 55 题每小题 1 分。

VIII. 56 ~ 58 BCD 59 ~ 61 BAC 62 ~ 64 ACB 65 ~ 68 ACAD 69 ~ 72 BDDC

73. They decided to play a game to see who could climb to the top first. / They decided to play a game. / Play a game to see who could climb to the top first. / Play a game.

74. Because they kept looking down and were afraid of falling down.

75. (Just) Keep going forward without looking back.

评分标准:56 ~ 75 题每小题 2 分。(73 ~ 75 题意思对即可酌情给分。)

第四部分 写

IX. 76. warmly 77. rapid 78. trust 79. active 80. landed

评分标准:76 ~ 80 题每小题 1 分。

X. One possible version:

Recently, labor spirit education is encouraged by the government to help the students develop working spirit. As a student, I strongly agree to it.

Firstly, we can take part in out – of – class activities such as planting trees or growing vegetables to enrich our labor experience. Secondly, we should learn to do some housework at home, like tidying rooms, washing clothes or cooking dishes so that we can help our parents and improve our practical ability. Last but not least, we should form good working habits and realize the importance of working hard through our experience.

In a word, labor helps us improve ourselves, which will make a difference in the future.