

## 九年级英语

本调研题共 11 页，满分 90 分。建议完成时间 100 分钟。

### 一、语法选择 (共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文，按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求，从 1~15 各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Greeting someone, saying goodbye---these situations make me feel uncomfortable. One peck (轻吻)? Two pecks? Three? No kisses at all? Why, I think, as I get to the other person's face, why can't it be as 1 as a handshake?

2 survey by the *Daily Mail* showed that one in five British people now 3 a handshake is too formal (正式的). Some 42 percent said they never shake hands when they greet friends. One third of people choose to hug, while 16 percent prefer a kiss on the cheek.

British people 4 to be reserved (保守的)-unfriendly, some would say. Handshakes 5 work for us because we didn't have to get too close, 6 nowadays the super-British handshake is no longer fashionable. We want to be more like the easygoing people of some 7 countries, who greet each other with kisses and hugs.

The trouble is, we still find that 8 is a bit strange. What does a married man do when 9 a married woman, for example? How should someone younger greet someone older? Guys don't like to kiss one another, 10. The biggest questions, 11 you do decide to kiss, are how many times and which cheek first. Unlike the French, 12 comfortably give three, cheek-pecks have usually never been easy for us poor, uncomfortable British people. Even the handshake has its problems: don't shake too 13, don't hold the other person's hand too weakly or don't go in 14 dirty hands.

Maybe it's better 15 it at a smile and a nod.

- |              |              |                |               |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. simply | B. simple    | C. simpler     | D. simplest   |
| 2. A. A      | B. An        | C. The         | D. /          |
| 3. A. feel   | B. feels     | C. is feeling  | D. felt       |
| 4. A. know   | B. has known | C. are knowing | D. are known  |
| 5. A. must   | B. had to    | C. used to     | D. had better |

- |                |              |             |             |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 6. A. and      | B. but       | C. or       | D. so       |
| 7. A. other    | B. the other | C. another  | D. others   |
| 8. A. its      | B. it        | C. this     | D. that     |
| 9. A. greet    | B. greeted   | C. to greet | D. greeting |
| 10. A. also    | B. too       | C. either   | D. neither  |
| 11. A. because | B. although  | C. since    | D. if       |
| 12. A. who     | B. whom      | C. which    | D. what     |
| 13. A. hard    | B. harder    | C. hardest  | D. hardly   |
| 14. A. by      | B. from      | C. with     | D. as       |
| 15. A. leave   | B. to leave  | C. leaving  | D. left     |

## 二、完形填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从 16~25 各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

### After Twenty Years

by O. Henry

A policeman was checking through the whole street. He was so 16 and suddenly slowed down, finding that in the doorway of a dark store stood a man.

"It's all right, officer," he spoke up quickly, "Just waiting for a friend."

The man lighted a cigar (雪茄). The light showed a pale face with a white scar (伤疤).

"Twenty years ago tonight, I had dinner here with my best friend, Jimmy. Then I left for the West for a new 17 to make money. We agreed that we would meet here again after twenty years."

"It sounds pretty 18," said the policeman. "Rather a long time between meets."

"If he can not come on time, will you wait?"

"Sure! I know Jimmy will meet me here if he's alive, for he always was the truest guy in the world. I 19 him. He'll never forget. I'll give him half an hour at least." said the man.

"I'll be on my way. Good-night, gentleman." said the policeman.

After 20 minutes, a tall man 20. "Is that you, Bob?" he asked, 21.

"Is that you, Jimmy?" cried the man in the door.

"It's Bob! Twenty years is such a long time, Bob."

"You've 22 a lot, Jimmy. I never thought you were so tall."

"Come on, Bob. Go around and have a good talk."

The two men walked up the street to a cafe.

23, Bob said, "You're not Jimmy! Twenty years is a long time, but not long enough to change a man's nose from a Roman (鹰钩鼻) to a pug (塌鼻)."

"But long enough to change a good man into a/an 24 one", said the tall man. "You are caught, 'Silky' Bob! We have been searching for you for a long time. Here, before we go on to the station, here's a note for you."

"Bob, I was there on time but I 25 that I didn't know you because when you lighted your cigar, I noticed that you are the man wanted by the police. Somehow I couldn't do it myself, so I went around for another policeman to do the task. JIMMY."

- |                   |                |                |               |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 16. A. nervous    | B. embarrassed | C. friendly    | D. careful    |
| 17. A. praise     | B. product     | C. advantage   | D. adventure  |
| 18. A. amazing    | B. necessary   | C. humorous    | D. correct    |
| 19. A. allow      | B. trust       | C. expect      | D. invite     |
| 20. A. kept still | B. joined in   | C. took a seat | D. came along |
| 21. A. lazily     | B. doubtfully  | C. usually     | D. carelessly |
| 22. A. explained  | B. received    | C. changed     | D. suffered   |
| 23. A. Luckily    | B. Actually    | C. Suddenly    | D. Exactly    |
| 24. A. awful      | B. helpful     | C. successful  | D. forgetful  |
| 25. A. remembered | B. felt        | C. pretended   | D. supposed   |

### 三、阅读 (共两节20 小题; 满分 35 分)

#### 第一节 阅读理解 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

#### A

Many teenagers like listening to music in their spare time. Can you imagine that a 15-year-old girl has attracted nearly 1.7 million music followers on China's leading video-sharing platform Bilibili and made national headlines?

Zhang Yuxuan, who is better known as Vicky Xuanxuan on social media, can turn many things into melody in her music world—a box of candies, water, pens and glass bottles. She records the sounds around her and mixes them into songs.



Yuxuan's most popular clip---the release of her English song *She*---has been viewed more than 14 million times and received over 1 million thumbs-up emoji on Bilibili.

"In the clip, I tried to let viewers know how the song was created," says Yuxuan, who lives in Shenzhen, South China's Guangdong province.

The six-minute video tells how a melody coming to the schoolgirl's mind is developed into a beautiful song in half an hour. She records playing the guitar on Apple's music-making app Garage Band, and then mixes vocals and backing tracks.

Talking about her inspiration for *She*, Yuxuan says, "I really appreciate the heroine's confidence and independence in a very famous movie. Women like that are so attractive."

The song has amazed people. A Bilibili user says it is a song that you cannot stop playing time and time again. The video has forced many to reflect on their own productivity, as another user posts: "A student in junior middle school can create a song in half an hour, but I, a college student, can only finish my meal in half an hour." On Yuxuan's web page, she has over 120,000 subscribers. A subscriber named Carolyn Davidson comments: "I'm 71 years old and it definitely healed my heart."

Just like Zhang Yuxuan, we all have dreams. Let's hold on to them and try our best to achieve them.

26. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Introducing a girl named Zhang Yuxuan.
- B. Telling readers many young people like music.
- C. Giving some information about the Bilibili platform.
- D. Telling readers some things about the national headline.

27. Which of the following best explains the underlined sentence in the passage?

- A. It tells readers about Yuxuan's hobbies.
- B. It gives the reason for creating the song.
- C. It describes Yuxuan's character in daily life.
- D. It shows how the song was successfully created.

28. What can we learn from the girl's story?

- A. Internet can make people famous easily.
- B. We all need to dream, even in the daytime.
- C. Don't give up until you realize your dream.
- D. Songs from young people can attract people of all ages.

A mindset is the way of thinking. Your mindset can affect almost every part of your daily life. Dr. Carol Dweck, a scientist who studies how the mind works, has discovered that people with a fixed (固定的) mindset deal with problems in a different way from those with a growth mindset.

Imagine that two students, Anna and Amy, are taking a really hard math test in September. Anna has a fixed mindset, which means she believes that a person's intelligence is fixed. You're either smart or stupid, and if you're smart, everything is easy for you. Amy has a growth mindset, which means she believes that your intelligence can grow. Not everyone can become a genius, but they can improve the skills they have and develop new ones.

So which is right? It's Amy, since, believe it or not, research shows that you really can get smarter by working hard, practicing, and challenging yourself.

As you know, your brain is made up of billions of neurons (神经元). They are all connected and send messages to each other. Scientists have found that when we learn, neurons make new connections and old connections grow stronger. But if connections aren't used, they will break down. So, learning is like exercise for your brain. The more you work it out, the stronger and smarter your network of neurons will become.

According to Dr. Carol Dweck's studies, people with a fixed mindset worry about grades. They're afraid of looking stupid when they make mistakes. People with a growth mindset care about learning, not grades. They learn from their mistakes and try to find different ways of solving problems. They ask for help when necessary. In only two years, babies learn to walk, talk and feed themselves. They never worry about looking stupid when learning. If they make mistakes, they just try again.

Dweck's team also discovered that, with some work, kids can choose to have a growth mindset. They can do better in school. The trick is to notice what mindset you have. If you ever think yourself stupid, it's not true. You just have not learned how to do something yet.

29. Which of the following is TRUE about neurons?

- A. Learning is not always helpful to them.
- B. All of them are connected to each other.
- C. They only make new connections when we study.
- D. The connections among them will never break down.

30. What might a man with a growth mindset agree about?

- A. I will look foolish when I make mistakes in study.
- B. If you are smart enough, you can do everything easily.
- C. The mindset plays the most important role in people's life.
- D. Everyone can get smarter by working hard and practicing more.

31. The writer gives the example of babies in Paragraph 5 to show that babies \_\_\_\_\_

- A. learn new skills from mistakes
- B. easily make mistakes in daily life
- C. learn skills faster than older people
- D. have fewer worries than older people

32. How did the writer develop his main idea?

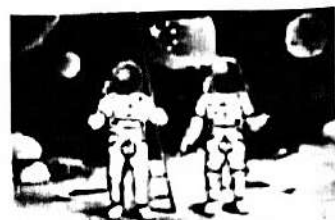
- A. By listing numbers.
- B. By telling true stories.
- C. By comparing the differences.
- D. By showing reasons and results.

### C



ESA  @esa · 6h

Congratulations to the China National Space Administration on the launch of three 'taikonauts' on their # Shenzhou 12 mission to the # Tianhe (Heavenly Harmony) space station.



On June 17<sup>th</sup>, 2021, in their Tweets to congratulate China on the launch of three "taikonauts" on their Shenzhou XII mission to outer space, both the European Space Agency and Roscosmos used the word "taikonauts".

With the Greek word "naut", which means sailor, and "taiko", which comes from taikong, the Chinese word for space, the word "taikonaut" is specifically used for Chinese astronauts.

Yet "taikonaut" is more than just a word. Its history shows that of China's space journey. Started in 1992, the manned spacecraft engineering (载人航天工程) of China was far behind the USA and Russia in the beginning. 6 years later, the word "taikonaut" was created by Chiew Lee Yih, a Chinese Malaysian, who used it first in newsgroups. However, back then few people picked up on it, as China was still rather weak at that time.

It was not until 2003, when China sent Yang Liwei, the first taikonaut into space taking the Shenzhou V, that the word became widely known. In his speech at Peking University on Friday, Yang told stories about that and shared how much is required of the taikonauts to prepare them for their missions.

Since 1998, China has 34 trained taikonauts, each of whom has passed tests that are usually unimaginably difficult. According to reports, they are all chosen from top pilots, engineers and scientists, and must pass a lot of tests before becoming a real taikonaut.

Behind these taikonauts are hundreds of thousands of other workers that do their jobs to get the taikonauts into space and make certain of their safe return. It is the great efforts of everyone in this project that has made "taikonaut" from just a word on the paper into the reality, and all of them should share the honor of the taikonauts' tasks. The meanings of the word will be further developed and we hope more taikonauts will appear.

33. When was the word "taikonaut" first used?

- A. In 1992.                      B. In 1998.                      C. In 2003.                      D. In 2021.

34. According to the passage, why has the word "taikonaut" become more accepted since 2003?

- A. It shows China's history in space science.  
B. 34 pilots have passed the test and become real taikonauts.  
C. People use it to congratulate China on the new achievement.  
D. China has successfully organized manned spacecraft engineering.

35. Which of the following shows the correct order?

- a. China started training taikonauts.  
b. China successfully sent a taikonaut into space.  
c. China started manned spacecraft engineering.  
d. ESA and Roscosmos used "taikonauts" to congratulate China.  
e. The USA and Russia got success in manned spacecraft engineering.

- A. c-a-d-e-b                      B. e-c-a-b-d                      C. c-d-a-b-e                      D. e-b-a-d-c

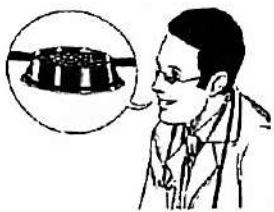
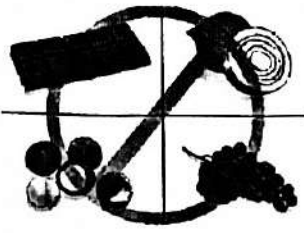

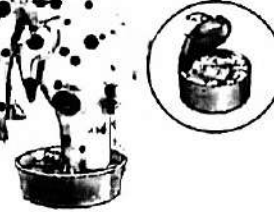
36. We can find this passage in a/an \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. advertisement                      B. travel guide                      C. science magazine                      D. survey report

## D

### Advice on Preparing a Healthy Meal for Your Pet Dog

There are many reasons to prepare your dog's food. He might be a picky eater, or you may want to avoid giving him additives in the dog food you buy, or maybe you just want to show your dog some love. If you only make a homemade healthy meal sometimes, don't worry too much about balancing the nutrition (营养). However, if you plan to feed your dog homemade meals for a long time, you'll need to consider more about it.

	<p><b>Ask an animal nutritionist for help.</b> What is good for one dog may not be the best for your dog. This is especially true if you're feeding a growing puppy instead of an adult dog. It will be better if your dog has a meal plan that's designed for his specific dietary needs.</p>
	<p><b>Know what foods to avoid feeding your dog.</b> Some foods we humans safely eat are actually harmful or even toxic to dogs. You should avoid feeding your dog:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>× Onion or garlic (大蒜). The stronger the garlic smell is, the more dangerous it is.</li> <li>× Grapes and nuts. These cause kidney (肾脏) failure.</li> <li>× Chocolate. It can cause choking and even kill your dog.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Include protein.</b> Meat should make up the biggest part of your dog's meal to provide enough energy. However, meat should not make up more than half of the meal.</p> <p>For example, your dog's meal could be 50% chicken, 25% rice, and 25% vegetables.</p>
	<p><b>Consider feeding your dog fish.</b> Fish for your dog is like milk for your kids. It has high levels of omega fatty acids which are necessary for a healthy hair. Fish is also rich in vitamin D which helps your dog get Ca into strong bones. You can offer your dog a small amount of fish every day or a fish meal twice a week.</p>

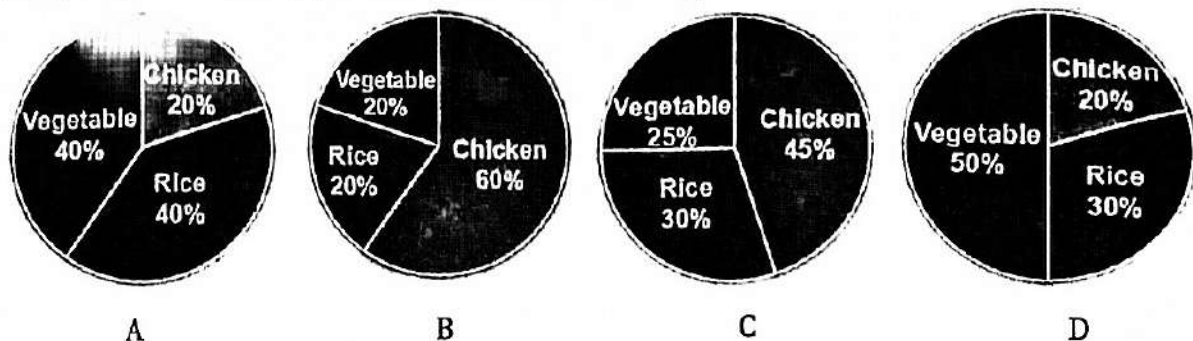
37. The underlined word "additives" probably means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. energy which comes from food
- B. materials which may be harmful
- C. snacks that the dogs love very much
- D. grain products that are not delicious

38. You visited Tina and found dog's hair everywhere. After reading the passage, what will you say to help her?

- A. "Why not add some fish to the meal?"
- B. "You'd better often comb the dog hair."
- C. "Feed the dog as much chicken as you can."
- D. "Taking the dog for a bath will be a good choice."

39. According to the passage, which is a better meal for dogs?



40. According to the passage, which of the following about feeding pet dogs is CORRECT?

- A. Get advice from nutritionist whenever they want to make a meal for dogs.
- B. The older the dog is, the more necessary it is to make a special diet plan.
- C. Meat is good for dogs so it should make up as big part of the plan as possible.
- D. Tell the kids not to feed dogs any fruit or snack if they are not sure whether it's safe.

## 第二节 阅读填空 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

阅读短文及文后选项, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

In 1987, a small company named Huawei was started in Shenzhen. After more than 30 years of development, the company has now beaten Apple and become the world's second largest maker of smartphones. 41 In China and even in the world, Huawei is a wonder. Although it started producing mobile phones not many years ago, it has become one of the most famous phone companies.

42 The US government made a law to stop its sales in America. American officials said Huawei gave information that it collected to the Chinese government. At the same time, the US government planned to stop selling parts and services to Huawei. 43

"We have never received such a request from the Chinese government and we have never tried to get into other systems to collect information," Ren Zhengfei, Huawei's president said. He believed the law would have little effect on the company. 44

Facing the law of the US, Huawei is growing. Huawei's smartphone sales around the world rose 50 percent compared with a year earlier in the first three months of 2019. 45 It sells its equipment in more than 170 countries.

- A. But recently, Huawei faces some difficulties.
- B. And Huawei has enough ability to deal with the problems.
- C. They believed that Huawei's business would be hurt this way.
- D. It has also become the world's supplier (供应者) of 5G technology.
- E. So far, Huawei has grown into the world's largest telecommunication equipment supplier.

#### 四、写作 (共三节 11 小题, 满分 30 分)

##### 第一节 语篇填词 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

阅读下面短文, 并根据短文大意及所给单词的首字母写出所缺单词。在填写答卷时, 要求写出完整单词 (每空限填一词)。

<b>To:</b>	Aunt Linda
<b>From:</b>	David

Dear Aunt Linda,

I enjoy reading your advice page every week. It is very helpful to my daily life.

Recently, I come across with a major problem about my little brother. I would really appreciate if you can 46. s \_\_\_\_\_ some ideas on it.

My little brother Jack, a ninth grader, is a smart boy. However, he is too lazy and 47. s \_\_\_\_\_ reviews his lessons after class. Moreover, he usually makes a lot of careless mistakes in his exams. What's worse, he spends most of his time playing and 48. r \_\_\_\_\_ himself before finishing all his homework on time first. My parents and I are 49. w \_\_\_\_\_ that he might not even be able to get into a senior high school next year if he doesn't take 50. a \_\_\_\_\_ right now. We have talked with him a lot but he wouldn't listen. Would you please give us some suggestions?

Best regards,  
David

##### 第二节 完成句子 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据所给的汉语内容, 用英语完成下列句子 (每格限填一词)。

51. Lily 正在寻找一位能帮助她学习英语的同学。

Lily is \_\_\_\_\_ a classmate who can \_\_\_\_\_ her English.

52. 那个坏人 4 个月前被送进了监狱。

The bad man \_\_\_\_\_ four months ago.

53. 能收到你的信真是令人兴奋!

\_\_\_\_\_ it is to \_\_\_\_\_ you!

54. 我想知道她早上为什么晕倒了。

I wonder \_\_\_\_\_ this morning.

55. 外面太吵, 我很难集中注意力在学习上。

It's too noisy outside. It's difficult \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ my mind \_\_\_\_\_ my studies.

### 第三节 书面表达 (共 1 小题, 满分 15 分)

At the 2021 Tokyo Olympic Games, Su Bingtian made history by becoming the first sprinter (短跑运动员) from China to appear in the Olympics men's 100m final. At that moment, Su Bingtian became not only China's "flying man", but also Asia's "flying man"... In the semi-final, Su had set a personal best of 9.83 seconds, which was also an Asian record. ...

假设你听到以上内容的英语广播, 请根据以下提示写一篇题为 "A Flying Man around Us" 的英语征文向学校的英语广播站投稿。

#### 1. 苏炳添简介

● 1989 年出生于广东省中山市, 中国男子著名短跑运动员。

● 暨南大学体育学院副教授, 授课广受学生喜爱。



#### 2. 成功的秘诀:

从小喜爱运动, 刻苦训练, 意志坚定, 自律自信

#### 3. 你的感受? (至少 2 点)

要求: 1. 不得出现真实的姓名、校名;

2. 参考词汇: 暨南大学 Jinan University      体育学院 Institute of Physical Education  
副教授 associate professor      短跑运动员 sprinter

3. 备选词汇: ... be born in, be considered as ... , as ... as possible, one of ...

4. 要求词数 100 左右, 已给出的部分不算入总词数, 照搬题目的英文不给分。

#### A Flying Man around Us

At the 2021 Tokyo Olympics men's 100m semi-final, Su Bingtian became not only China's "flying man", but also Asia's "flying man". I was so excited when I heard the news.

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# 2021 学年第一学期期末诊断性调研

## 九年级英语答案

### 一、语法选择 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

1. B    2. A    3. B    4. D    5. C    6. B    7. A    8. B    9. D    10. C  
11. D    12. A    13. A    14. C    15. B

### 二、完形填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

16. D    17. D    18. A    19. B    20. D    21. B    22. C    23. C    24. A    25. C

### 三、阅读 (共 20 小题; 满分 35 分)

#### 第一节 阅读理解 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

(A) 26. A    27. B    28. C  
(B) 29. B    30. D    31. A    32. C  
(C) 33. B    34. D    35. B    36. C  
(D) 37. B    38. A    39. C    40. D

#### 第二节 阅读填空 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

41. D    42. A    43. C    44. B    45. E

### 四、写作 (共三节, 满分 30 分)

#### 第一节 语篇填词 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

46. share    47. seldom    48. relaxing    49. worried    50. action

#### 第二节 完成句子 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

51. looking for, help with    52. was sent into prison  
53. How exciting, hear from    54. why she passed out    55. for me fix, on

#### 第三节 书面表达 (共 1 小题, 满分 15 分)

##### A Flying Man around Us

At the 2021 Tokyo Olympics men's 100m semi-final, Su Bingtian became not only China's "flying man", but also Asia's "flying man". I was so excited when I heard the news. Su Bingtian was born in Zhongshan Guangdong Province. He is one of the most famous sprinters in China. He is considered as a flying man around us. To my surprise, He is not only good at running but also an associate professor of Institute of Physical Education in JiNan University. His courses are popular among the students.

However, nobody's success is coming from nothing. To begin with, Su Bingtian's love for sports counts first. He practises so hard that he takes part in training regularly as often as he can. What's more, he keeps a strong will to win so that he can make his dream come true. He is also strict with himself and confident when he is running on the track. All of the above make him a successful athlete.

Above all, Su Bingtian is a role model for us to follow. How hard he fought for his dream should be long remembered and we should work hard until we make our dream come true.