

初中九年级英语试题

本试题分选择题部分和非选择题部分，共 12 页，满分为 150 分，考试用时 120 分钟。
答题前，请考生务必将自己的姓名、座号和准考证号填写在答题卡上，并同时将考点、姓名、准考证号和座号填写在试卷规定的位置。

答题时，选择题部分每小题选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑；如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。非选择题部分，用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔在答题卡上题号所提示的答题区域作答。直接在试题上作答无效。

考试结束后，将本试题和答题卡一并交回。

选择题部分 共 105 分

I. 听力测试 (30 分)

A) 听录音，在每组句子中选出一个你所听到的句子。每个句子听一遍。

1. A. Good morning. B. Good afternoon. C. How are you.
2. A. My name is Jim. B. This is a cup. C. It's under the bed.
3. A. You're a good boy. B. Don't do it. C. It isn't an easy thing.
4. A. I like music that I can dance to.
B. We are trying to save the earth.
C. I used to be afraid of the dark.
5. A. He wants to buy some fruits.
B. She likes apples better than bananas.
C. Mum likes neither apples nor oranges.

B) 在录音中，你将听到五段对话，每段对话后有一个小题，从每小题 A、B、C 中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。每段对话读两遍。

6. How does Betty speak Chinese so well?

- A. By talking in Chinese.
- B. By reading Chinese books.
- C. By watching Chinese programs.

When did Danny's father leave home?

- A. Five minutes ago. B. Ten minutes ago. C. Fifteen minutes ago.

8. Where are they speaking?

- A. In the reading room. B. In the library. C. At home.

9. Who has an English-Chinese dictionary?

- A. Tina. B. Mike. C. Henry.

10. How many children are there on the playground?

- A. 5 B. 7 C. 10

C)在录音中,你将听到一段对话,对话后有五个小题,从每小題A、B、C中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。对话读两遍。(听对话前,你将有40秒钟的答题时间;听完后,你将有40秒钟的答题时间)

11. What subject is Linda interested in?

- A. Music and PE. B. PE and writing. C. Science and writing.

12. How does Eric like music?

- A. Boring. B. Easy C. Interesting.

13. What does Linda think of Mr. Hunt?

- A. He is strict. B. He is funny. C. He is patient.

14. What subject is the most difficult subject for Linda?

- A. Science. B. PE. C. Music.

15. What instrument does Eric want to learn?

- A. Play the drums. B. Play the piano. C. Play the violin.

D)在录音中,你将听到一篇短文,短文后有五个小题,从每小題A、B、C中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。短文读两遍。(听短文前,你将有40秒钟的答题时间;听完后,你将有40秒钟的答题时间)

16. What's the date today?

- A. March 10th. B. March 11th. C. March 12th.

17. What was stolen last night?

- A. A black shirt B. A school computer. C. A set of Beats earphones.

18. Who saw the tall man at 11:00 last night?

- A. A student. B. A policeman. C. A taxi driver.

19. What will open at 9:30 tomorrow morning?

- A. The new Sports Center. B. The new shopping center. C. The new community center.

20. When will the swimming match begin tomorrow afternoon?

- A. At 2:30 p.m. B. At 3:00 p.m. C. At 3:30 p.m.

II. 选择填空 从每题A、B、C、D四个选项中,选出一个最佳答案。(15分)

21. Thailand is _____ Asian country and it is a good place to visit.

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

22. — It's dangerous for the little boy to stand there.

— Yes. Let's go to help _____.

- A. he B. him C. his D. himself

23. — Sometimes, I really don't know how to improve my spoken English.

— _____ practicing speaking every day, I believe your English will get better and better.

- A. By B. In C. Of D. For

24. — Mum, must I be a doctor like you when I grow up?

— No, you needn't. You can make your own _____.

- A. display B. discussion C. discovery D. decision

25. — Someone is knocking at the door. Is that Li Hua?

— It _____ be him. He is giving a performance at the theater now.

- A. must B. mustn't C. can't D. shouldn't

6. —Thomas, it smells so terrible here.

—Sorry, mum. I will _____ my socks and wash them right away.

- A. put off B. take off C. turn off D. cut off

7. The fish _____ so good. I can't wait to eat it right now, Mum.

- A. smells B. feels C. tastes D. sounds

28. Although it is raining _____, the policemen are still on duty in the street.

- A. clearly B. directly C. heavily D. hardly

29. I'm _____ to my English teacher, because she always encourages me to hold on to my dream.

- A. careful B. patient C. proud D. thankful

30. At home, students should _____ to look after themselves from a young age.

- A. educate B. be educated C. are educating D. are educated

31. _____ great country China is! Every Chinese is proud of her.

- A. What B. How C. What a D. What an

32.—Next week, my family are going to the UK and stay there for half a month.

—_____.

- A. Good morning B. Have a good trip C. I agree with you D. Thank you

33.—Why do you go to school by bike?

—Because it's good for my health and it doesn't _____ the air.

- A. break B. perform C. produce D. pollute

34. _____ you read it, you can't imagine how moving the story is.

- A. Unless B. Because C. Although D. But

35.—Could you please tell me _____?

—Of course. I want to get full marks in the final P.E. test.

- A. ~~why are you losing weight~~ B. why you are losing weight
C. how you are losing weight D. ~~how are you losing weight~~

III.完形填空 阅读短文，从每题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出一个能填入文章中相应空白处的最佳答案。（15 分）

Charlie is a clever boy in primary school. He doesn't like to do homework. One day, when he was 36 a TV program after school, his mother asked him to do his homework. After thinking for a few seconds, he 37 went out with his notebook.

There was a small shop on the corner. The 38 of goods in the shop is not high. Charlie always went there to 39 various toys. After arriving at the shop, he said to the shop 40, "Hello, Mr. Smith. I want thirteen pounds of coffee at 32 cents."

Mr. Smith knew Charlie very well and he knew Charlie drinks coffee sometimes. He told the little boy that coffee was not good for children's 41 and children shouldn't drink it too much.

"Thank you. Coffee 42 so bitter(苦的). I only drink it when I am 43," Charlie said.

"Well. Thirteen pounds of coffee is too much for a 44 boy. Oh, maybe you bought it 45 your father. He loves to drink it every afternoon. You 46 tell him not to drink it too much as well. Anything else, Charlie?"

"Yes. Twenty-seven pounds of sugar at 9 cents; seven and a half pounds of bacon at 20 cents; five pounds of tea at 90 cents."

"It's a big 47," The shop owner made out the bill and said. "Did your mother tell you to 48 for it?"

"My mother," said the boy, 49 he looked at this bill, "has nothing to do with this business. It is 50 math homework and I have to get it done somehow.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 26. A. watching | B. seeing. | C. looking | D. reading |
| 27. A. hardly | B. suddenly | C. easily | D. luckily |
| 38. A. style | B. standard | C. price | D. shape |
| 39. A. look after | B. look up | C. look for | D. look over |
| 40. A. teacher | B. owner | C. partner | D. leader |
| 41. A. habit | B. hobby | C. interest | D. health |
| 42. A. smells | B. looks | C. tastes | D. feels |
| 43. A. sleepy | B. angry | C. hungry | D. worried |
| 44. A. old | B. new | C. young | D. short |
| 45. A. to | B. with | C. from | D. for |
| 46. A. should | B. will | C. would | D. need |
| 47. A. paper | B. order | C. ticket | D. table |
| 48. A. spend | B. take | C. cost | D. pay |
| 49. A. although | B. because | C. when | D. unless |
| 50. A. your | B. my | C. her | D. his |

IV. 补全对话 阅读对话, 从每题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出一个最佳答案完成对话。(5 分)

A: Hi, Sara. Good to see you!

B: Me, too.

A: 51

B: Well, I had a busy but happy weekend.

A: 52

B: I got up early on Saturday. And after breakfast, I cleaned my house.

A: How often do you clean your house? Every day?

B: Oh, no. I don't have that much time. I only clean it on Saturday.

A: 53

B: About an hour. I cleaned the floor, the desks and the windows.

A: It sounds like you were really busy.

B: Yes. So I had a good rest in the afternoon. And on Sunday, I went to visit my grandparents.

54

A: I went to my uncle's birthday party on Saturday, and watched a movie with my sister on Sunday.

B: Oh, you had a relaxing weekend.

A: 55

51. A. How are you today?

C. How was your weekend?

52. A. Where are you from?

C. Which one do you like?

53. A. How often do you do it?

C. How many do you have?

54. A. What about you?

C. What can you see?

55. A. Yes, I am.

C. No, I won't.

B. What are you doing?

D. What do you think of it?

B. What did you do?

D. When did you go?

B. How far is it from here?

D. How long did it take?

B. How do you know that?

D. What will you do?

B. Yes, I did.

D. I don't know.

V. 阅读理解 阅读下列短文, 从每题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出一个能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。(40分)

A



Please notice: we are unable to change tickets or give money back unless the film is canceled.

Booking

Three ways to book tickets for the film.

Price: \$10

*In person: Box office opens 9:00 a.m. —5:00 p.m. from Mondays to Fridays.

*By telephone: Ring 0531-22685111 to book your tickets and pay by credit card.

*Online: Complete the online booking form at www.theatre.com.

Discount

* Saver: \$2 off for children under 12 years old and people over 60 years old.

*Super saver: Half-price seats for disabled people, only 6 wheelchair spaces available.

* Group bookings: 10% discount for groups of five or more.

* School: \$6 per ticket for school groups of ten or more.

6. If you want to book tickets, you CANNOT _____.
 A. ring and pay by credit card B. book tickets online
 C. go to the box office on Tuesday D. book tickets by post
7. What kind of tickets is the cheapest?
 A. Super saver. B. Saver. C. Group bookings. D. School.
58. What can you know from the passage?
 A. We can get our money back at any time.
 B. We can change tickets if we want.
 C. There are 6 spaces for wheelchairs.
 D. We can book tickets at www.film. com.
9. If 12 students go to see the movie, how much should they pay?
 A. \$60. B. \$72. C. \$96. D. \$108.
60. Where can you see the message?
 A. In a textbook. B. In a report. C. On the Internet. D. In a storybook

B

Zheng He was a famous person in history. In 1405, he set off from China for the first voyage (航行). This was nearly a century before Christopher Columbus first set sail on his journey of discovery to America. "His travels are so important that they are still worth studying for modern life today." said one famous person.

Zheng He was born in Yunnan in 1371. During the Ming Dynasty, the emperor ordered Zheng He to visit the islands outside China. His task was to develop relations and set up trade routes with foreign countries. He used a few years to built the biggest ships in the world at that time. They were big enough to carry 25,000 people as well as very large number of goods. From 1405 to 1433, Zheng He went on trips and visited South-East Asia, the Middle East and even the east coast of Africa which is the farthest. It seemed that nowhere was too far for him to visit. These voyages allowed China to trade valuable goods like gold, silver and silk. At the end of each voyage, Zheng He returned with many things that were seen in China for the first time, such as a giraffe from Africa. Besides developing trade, the voyages also encouraged the exchange of cultures and technologies. They helped the development of those countries.

Zheng He died in 1433 during his last voyage. However, his voyages were such a huge achievement that people still remember him as a pioneer in opening up cultural contacts between different peoples around the world.

61. Why did Zheng He have to visit the islands outside China?
 A. Because the emperor liked traveling very much.
 B. Because the emperor didn't like his hometown.
 C. Because the emperor wanted to make more friends.
 D. Because the emperor wanted him to develop the trade.
62. How old was Zheng He when he began his first voyage?
 A. At the age of 28. B. At the age of 34.
 C. At the age of 35. D. At the age of 62.

63. What was the farthest place that Zheng He visited?
 A. The east coast of Africa. B. South-East Asia.
 C. The Middle East. D. America.
64. What did Zheng He find in Africa?
 A. Pandas. B. Gold. C. Giraffes. D. Silk.
65. What's the main idea of the last paragraph?
 A. Zheng He's first journey to Africa.
 B. Zheng He was young when he died.
 C. The reason for Zheng He's voyages.
 D. The importance of Zheng He's voyages.

C

Who is the greatest teacher in Chinese history? Many people would think of Confucius, whose birthday was September 28. Although he lived over 2,000 years ago, people still remember and respect him for his contribution to the education today.

Confucius lived in the Kingdom of Lu, which lies in Shandong Province. He lived during the Spring and Autumn Period. He had a hard childhood. His father died when he was only 3. His mother brought him up. As a child, he had to work to help his mother, but young Confucius didn't give up studying. He visited many famous teachers and learned music, history, poetry and sports.

Later, he became a teacher and started the first public school in Chinese history. At that time only children from noble families could go to school, but Confucius believed everyone should go to school if they wanted to learn. He had about 3,000 students in his lifetime.

Today, people still follow Confucius' lessons. He told us that we all have something worthy to be learned. "When I am with three people, one of them must be better than me in some areas. I choose their good qualities and follow them."

He also taught us that thinking is very important in study. "All study but no thinking makes people puzzled(困惑的). All thinking but no study makes people lazy."

Confucius is not only a great teacher, but also a famous thinker with wise thoughts about the world and society. His most important teachings are about kindness and good manners. "A person should be strict with himself, but be kind to others," he said.

66. Today we still remember Confucius mainly because _____.

- A. he lived a poor life in his childhood
 B. he had wise thoughts and great views about education
 C. he traveled with his students from state to state
 D. he lived during the Spring and Autumn Period

67. Confucius learned music, history, poetry and sports _____ as a child.

- A. by teaching himself at home B. with the help of his mother
 C. by going to school D. by visiting many famous teachers

68. The underlined word "noble" in Paragraph 3 has the closest meaning to _____.

- A. poor B. bright C. rich D. cute

69. The correct order of the following statements is _____

- ① Confucius worked to help his mother as a child.
- ② Confucius educated about 3,000 students in his lifetime.
- ③ Confucius' father died.
- ④ Confucius started the first public school in Chinese history.

A. ③①④②

B. ②③④①

C. ①③②④

D. ④③①②

70. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- A. All study but no thinking makes people puzzled.
- B. No one has something worthy to be learned.
- C. All thinking but no study makes people lazy.
- D. A person should be strict with himself, but be kind to others.

D

In December 2020, “the Super Apple” appeared at supermarkets across China, sweeter and juicier than usual ones, without pesticide residue(农药残留). Before reaching the market, the products had been tested over 500 times. Blockchain(区块链) technology in recording farmers' actions is widely used to avoid nonstandard pesticide use. Digital technology at the apple storage(储存) helps to group apples, which can keep the stability(稳定性) in the quality. “The future of agriculture lies in the modern technology.” Huang Jikun, Professor of the China Centre for Agricultural Policy at Peking University, told Beijing Review.

At China's Central Rural Work Conference in 2020, President Xi stressed that efforts must be made to increase the quality of agriculture. Xi also pointed out the importance of speeding up technologies.

China's agriculture has entered a stage of high-quality development, as the country is meeting people's increasing need for high standard products. So agriculture should turn to technology.

Three years ago, Yuan Longping led a program of planting rice in saline—alkali(盐碱) soil in areas, including Xinjiang and Heilongjiang. Through hybrid technology, Yuan's team have been able to raise improved rice for saline and alkaline soils. If China could put 6.67 million hectares of saline—alkali soil into rice production, it would be very likely to increase by around 30 million tons, a huge contribution to the country.

In Lushui, Yunnan Province, one can hardly see farmers working on the farm. All common tasks are completed automatically(自动化地). Data(数据) is gathered by the system to improve future production.

“More information and technology centers will be built so that basic data and big data can be improved, and technologies like 5G and the BeiDou Satellite Navigation System can be used

in the field.”said Han Fujun, Deputy Chief Engineer of the Information Center of MARA.

Since 2010, the Chinese government has been organizing technology exchanges, training, field trips and other activities for the agricultural technology talents to better understand the situations of each area.

Because of the COVID-19, companies begin to rethink better agricultural models, as more people want to eat healthier foods. Science and technology will play a more important role in the future.

71. Which of the following makes "the Super Apple" sweeter and juicier?

- A. The apple storage. B. The modern technology.
C. The product test. D. The record of farmers' actions.

72. Who told Beijing Review "The future of agriculture lies in the modern technology."?

- A. President Xi. B. Yuan Longping.
C. Huang Jikun. D. Han Fujun.

73. From the passage we know that _____.

- A. Chinese agriculture is out of date nowadays
B. farmers will pay less attention to technologies
C. China's agriculture plays a lead role in the world
D. people now need more quality agricultural products

74. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

- A. Yuan's program is a huge contribution to China.
B. Farmers are busy collecting the data in Lushui.
C. 5G and BeiDou system are hardly used in the centers.
D. Talents organize activities to understand each area.

75. The passage mainly wants to tell us _____.

- A. Yuan Longping is a great Chinese scientist in farming
B. China's agriculture develops fast to meet people's need
C. science and technology improves China's agriculture
D. more agricultural models will appear after COVID-19

VI. 选词填空 (10 分)

A. 阅读短文, 从方框中选择适当的单词填空 (每词限用一次)。

usually first call shopping relatives

We call the Chinese New Year the Spring Festival. There is a special name for each Chinese year. We may (76) _____ it the year of the sheep, the year of the monkey or the year of the dog. And this year is the year of the pig.

Before New Year's Day, people are busy (77) _____ and cleaning their houses. On New Year's Eve, there is a big family dinner. After dinner, all the family stay up late to welcome the New Year. On the (78) _____ day of the New Year, people put on their new clothes and go to visit their friends and (79) _____. They say "good luck" and some other greetings to each other. People (80) _____ have a very good time during the festival.

B. 阅读短文, 从方框中选择适当的动词, 并用其适当形式填空。有的需要加助动词或不定式符号 (每词限用一次)。

get give play pretend come

On Saturday morning, Tom had to paint a fence (栅栏) of 30 yards long and three yards high while the other boys (81) _____ happily. He knew the boys would (82) _____ and laugh at him. Then he had an idea how to trick them into painting the fence for him. ~~Ben~~ came along with an apple in hand. He made fun of Tom. But Tom (83) _____ that painting the fence was not hard work but fun. Ben offered him the apple (84) _____ a chance. When Ben got tired, Billy was waiting. Of course, a kite (85) _____ to Tom. Then Johnny offered Tom two toy soldiers. Soon Tom got many new toys, and the fence got three coats of paint. How clever Tom was!

VII. 阅读理解七选五 根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。(5 分)

Music is an international language. The songs that are sung or played by instruments are beautiful to all people everywhere.

(86) _____ Students carry small radios with earphones (耳机) and listen to music before class, after class and at lunch. Students with cars buy large speakers and play the music loudly as they drive on the streets.

(87) _____ They also listen to the news about sports, the weather, politics and activities of the American people. Most of the radios broadcast (播放) music.

Popular music singers make much money. They make CDs or tapes which radio stations use in every state. Once the popular singer is heard all over the country, young people will buy his or her tapes. (88) _____ Wherever the singer goes, all the young want to meet him or her. Now the singer has become a national star.

There are other kinds of music that are important to Americans. One is called folk music. It tells stories about the common life of Americans. (89) _____ This was started by cowboys (牛仔) who would sing at night. They're mainly about the love between a cowboy and his girl friend. (90) _____ Music for instrument is called orchestra music (管弦乐), such as the symphonies (交响乐) of Beethoven.

- A. Adult drivers listen to music on the car radio as they drive to work.
- B. Another is called Western or Country music.
- C. Popular music in America is what every student likes.
- D. Serious music for the concert halls is called classical music.
- E. Some of the money from these tapes comes to the singer.
- F. The singer won't receive the money from these tapes.
- G. There are also many people who love country music.

VIII. 书面表达 (30 分)

第一节：情境运用 请根据所提供的英语句子和图片信息，用一个完整句子提问或应答。

91. —What are they doing?



92. —_____

—It's 8 dollars.



93. —What's your favorite subject?



94. - How did you go to school ?

— _____



95. — _____

—It was invented in 1876.



第二节：作文

随着“双减”政策的落地，同学们有了更多的课余时间。学校英语社团将举办主题为“如何让课余生活更有意义”的征文活动。请你根据以下提示和要求，以“ How to Make Our Spare Time More Meaningful?”为题，写一篇英语文章投稿。

提示：

1. 学做家务
2. 阅读书籍
3. 志愿服务
4. 体育锻炼
5.

要求：

1. 须包括所有提示内容并适当补充，语句通顺，意思连贯；
2. 词数 100 左右；开头已给出，不计入总词数；
3. 文中不得出现真实的校名和姓名。

How to Make Our Spare Time More Meaningful?

Nowadays, we students have much more spare time than ever before, but how to make our spare time more meaningful? _____
