

监利市 2021—2022 学年度上学期期末考试

九年级英语试题

(考试时间: 100 分钟 满分: 120 分)

注意事项:

1. 本试卷有九大题, 共 10 页。全卷满分 120 分, 考试时间 100 分钟。
2. 所有题目必须在答题卡上答题, 在试卷上答题无效。选择题在答题卡上用 2B 铅笔将各题号下相应的矩形框“□”涂黑; 非选择题在答题卡上相应题号后的空白处用黑色签字笔或黑色墨水钢笔答题。

★ 祝考试顺利 ★

第 I 卷: 选择题 (共 85 分)

【听力测试】(25 分)

I. 对话理解。(共 15 分, 每小题 1 分)

听对话, 根据你听到的内容从每小题的三个选项中选出一个正确选项, 每段对话听两遍。

听第 1 段对话, 回答第 1 小题。

1. What is Mr. Smith?

- A. An art teacher. B. A math teacher. C. An English teacher.

听第 2 段对话, 回答第 2、3 两个小题。

2. What does Mrs. Lee think of the lyrics of the song?

- A. Educational. B. Funny. C. Moving.

3. Who wrote the lyrics of the song?

- A. A musician. B. A poet. C. A singer.

听第 3 段对话, 回答第 4、5 两个小题。

4. What's the machine used for?

- A. Making noodles. B. Making milk shake. C. Making hamburgers.

5. What does the girl think of the machine?

- A. Cheap and ugly. B. Cute and useful. C. Strange and dear.

听第 4 段对话, 回答第 6 至 8 三个小题。

6. Where is the supermarket?

- A. Opposite the bank. B. Behind the mall. C. Next to the school.

7. How will they get to the supermarket?

- A. By car. B. By taxi. C. On foot.

8. What will they have for lunch?

A. Vegetables.

B. Beef.

C. Mutton.

听第 5 段对话, 回答第 9 至 11 三个小题。

9. When is Earth Hour?

A. On the first Saturday of March.

B. On the last Saturday of March.

C. On the last Sunday of March.

10. What did the boy do that night this year?

A. He played computer games.

B. He watched TV.

C. He talked with his family.

11. How often does the boy go to the park now?

A. Once a week.

B. Twice a week.

C. Twice a month.

听第 6 段对话, 回答第 12 至 15 四个小题。

12. How long does the man have for visiting China?

A. Twelve days.

B. Half a month.

C. One month.

13. What's the weather like in Dalian?

A. It is cold.

B. It is cool.

C. It is hot.

14. Why does the woman suggest travelling around by car?

A. Because she thinks it is more relaxing.

B. Because she thinks it is more interesting.

C. Because she thinks it is more exciting.

15. What can we get from the conversation?

A. The man doesn't want to visit a crowded place.

B. Dalian is far away from the water.

C. The man doesn't take the woman's suggestion.

II. 短文理解。(共 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

听下面一段短文, 从每小题的三个选项中选出一个正确选项。短文听两遍。

16. Who is Alice?

A. Maria's sister.

B. Maria's daughter.

C. Maria's friend.

17. When did Alice receive the "hate letter"?

A. Last October.

B. Last November.

C. Last December.

18. What did Maria do last Sunday?

A. She met one of Alice's friends.

B. She went to see a doctor with Alice.

C. She had a talk with Alice.

19. Which grade is Alice in?
 A. Grade 7. B. Grade 8. C. Grade 9.
20. How does Maria feel now?
 A. Surprised. B. Worried. C. Shocked.

【知识运用】(20分)

III. 单项选择。(共10分, 每小题1分)

从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. Mr. Black often gives me some _____ on how to learn English well when I am in trouble.
 A. suggestion B. advice C. question D. problem
22. —Listen! Joan is playing the violin, and she is so excellent and _____.
 —So _____. She has learned the violin for many years.
 A. national; is she B. private; she is C. sudden; is she D. musical; she is
23. —Which do you prefer, milk or juice?
 —I prefer milk _____ juice. And I like milk _____ sugar very much.
 A. to; to B. with; with C. to; with D. with; to
24. —What are you going to do tomorrow, Joe?
 —I've no idea. I _____ have my car _____ tomorrow. It's really dirty.
 A. must; washing B. can't; washed C. may; washed D. may; washes
25. —Excuse me, could you please tell me when the plane is _____?
 —Let me see. Oh, in fifteen minutes. Let's fasten seat belts.
 A. launching off B. taking off C. flying off D. sending off
26. —What's the weather like in Kunming, Tom?
 —It's _____ too hot _____ too cold. So Kunming is called "Spring City".
 A. both; and B. neither; nor C. not only; but also D. either; or
27. —Let's go out to play basketball on the playground.
 —It's so cold outside. I would rather _____ at home than _____ out.
 A. to stay; go B. staying; going C. stay; to go D. stay; go
28. _____ useful the information you've provided!
 A. How a B. What a C. How D. What
29. —Do you know _____ when we meet someone for the first time in China?
 —We are supposed to shake hands with each other.
 A. how are we supposed to do B. how we are supposed to do
 C. what are we supposed to do D. what we are supposed to do

30. —I'm sorry for being late because of the heavy traffic.

—_____. Come in and enjoy your delicious food!

A. You are welcome.

B. What a pity!

C. It's no big deal.

D. Best wishes!

IV.完形填空。(共10分,每小题1分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后所给各题的A、B、C、D四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Wang Yanli, a Chinese teacher and professional viola(中提琴)maker, now makes violin parts in a workshop in Chengdu, Sichuan Province. Recently she has taken home a bronze medal(铜奖) at the Malta International Violin Making Competition. The 31 was organized by two international musical organizations. It attracted lots of makers from all over the world competing 32 the best violins, violas, cellos and bass bows. The violin that Wang used for the Malta competition 33 her two years to make. From choosing and sawing(锯) the wood to 34 and carving, making a violin is highly difficult. "A high-quality viola needs people's attention and over 100 steps. Every tiny work is very 35. For example, the wood for the panel(面板) needs to be high-quality Jezo spruce(云杉木), 36 it's better to use maple(枫木)for the back part. Slight differences in the materials, such as the hardness or the humidity(湿度)of the wood, will influence the 37 of the musical instrument." Wang explained.

At 18, Wang 38 to visit a workshop. There she was shocked at turning pieces of wood into many instruments that could make pleasant 39 by workers. By that time, she had been playing the violin for 12 years. Later she found a place at the Shanghai Conservatory of Music for further study of violin making. Since then she has been working hard with great patience and imagination. Wang likes being quiet and 40 and she believes that the craft of making viola has helped her succeed.

31.A. speech

B. competition

C. show

D. meeting

32.A. at

B. in

C. for

D. against

33.A. needed

B. paid

C. spent

D. took

34.A. painting

B. shaping

C. trying

D. moving

35.A. important

B. harmful

C. careful

D. awful

36.A. unless

B. while

C. so

D. although

37.A. beauty

B. performance

C. importance

D. difference

38.A. happened

B. seemed

C. promised

D. used

39.A. voices

B. sounds

C. noises

D. screams

40.A. helpful

B. peaceful

C. colorful

D. thankful

【阅读理解】(40分)

V. 阅读理解。(共30分, 每小题2分)

阅读下列短文, 从短文后所给各题的A、B、C、D四个选项中, 选出一个最佳选项。

A

HOLLYWOOD HOTEL SERVICE GUIDE

Room Service

Offer the service 24 hours a day.

Phone the Information Desk, and your message will be passed on to the room waiter.

Dining Room

Breakfast: 8:00a.m.—9:30a.m.

(Tips: The room waiter may bring breakfast to your room at any time after 7:00a.m. If you need it, please fill in a card and hang it outside your door before 6:00a.m.)

Lunch: 12:00p.m.—2:00p.m.

Dinner: 6:30p.m.—8:30p.m.

Telephones

Dial "0" for the Information Desk to put you through with the room waiter. Tell the Information Desk if the morning calls are needed.

Shop & Coffee House

Business hours:

Shop: 9:00a.m.—5:30p.m.

Coffee house: 12:00p.m.—2:00p.m. 8:00p.m.—1:30a.m.

Other Services

Hot water: It is offered 24 hours.

Cinema: Films begin at 7:00p.m. on Sundays and Wednesdays.

Swimming pool: Enjoy yourself at any time if you like. It's free.

41. When can you get the room service?

A. Before 12:00p.m.

B. After 12:00p.m.

C. Any time during a day.

D. Only at midnight.

42. If you want to have breakfast at 7:30a.m., what should you do?

A. Go to the hotel dining room.

B. Put a card outside your room before 6:00a.m.

C. Phone the Information Desk.

D. Go to the coffee house to have it.

43. If you want to have a two-hour business talk in the coffee house, you may go there at _____.

A. 10:00a.m.

B. 11:00a.m.

C. 12:00p.m.

D. 1:00a.m.

44. The service guide tells us that we can _____ at any time in the hotel.
A. go shopping B. go swimming C. see a film D. go to the coffee house

45. You can most probably see the service guide: _____
A. in a hotel shop B. in a bedroom of a large hotel
C. in a hotel dining room D. in a bedroom of a small family hotel

B

On any given day, many children throughout the world go hungry. Children who do not receive medical care suffer from illnesses that are preventable. Hundreds of thousands of children do not have the chance to attend a quality school. In many places, children have been forced to work from a very young age instead of learning to read and exploring science, history and math. For many years, the United Nations(联合国) has been working on improving living conditions for children. Every child deserves(值得) a life filled with love, happiness, friends and family.

In November of 1989, more than 100 countries agreed on the Convention on the Rights of the Child(《儿童权利公约》)together. All children have these rights, no matter where they live, what language they speak or whether they are rich or poor. The children's rights include:

- The right to a name and identity(身份) that is recognized by your government.
- The right to safe water to drink, healthy food to eat and medical care.
- The right to a safe place to live and clothing to wear.
- The right to live with a family who loves you and cares for you.
- The right to share your thoughts and express your opinions.
- The right to choose friends and join groups.
- The right to be protected from abuse.
- The right to a quality education that helps people learn to live peacefully.
- The right to be protected from work that interferes(干涉) with your education.

You have the right to know your rights. As you know, you have more responsibility to make choices and exercise your rights. The convention on children's rights is a step forward in creating conditions in which children from all corners of the earth can achieve the greatness they are able to.

46. What's the living conditions of children before the convention?
A. They have the chance to attend a quality school.
B. They have been forced to work from a very young age.
C. They could learn to read and explore science, history and math.
D. They could receive medical care.

47. Which of the following is TRUE about the convention?

- A. A team spent one year working to create it. B. It appeared in the eleventh month of 1898.
C. Only some children have these rights. D. Over 100 countries created the convention.

48. The meaning of the underlined word "abuse" means "_____".

- A. 重用 B. 虐待 C. 褒奖 D. 寂寞

49. Children can do the following things except _____ according to the passage.

- A. eat anything they are fed B. share their own feelings
C. choose friends they like D. receive medical care

50. Which can be the best title of the passage?

- A. Choices Children Make B. The United Nations
C. Children's Rights D. Children Round The World

C

Do you know about *Psephurus gladius*? It's a Chinese paddlefish(中华鲟) known as "king of all national freshwater fish". However, it is announced that the Chinese paddlefish living in the Yangtze River has become extinct(灭绝的).

A paper from *Science of the Total Environment* shows that the largest freshwater fish in China might have gone extinct between 2005 and 2010. Wei Qiwei, an author of the paper, said in September, 2019, some experts supposed that the first-class protected fish had been extinct already.

The Chinese paddlefish was about 2 to 3 meters long and could grow longer than 7 meters. The fish had lived on the earth for 15 million years. The latest discovery of the fish was made in 2003. Scientists helped the fish to return and tried to track(追踪) it. Unluckily, a boat accident caused the tracking efforts to stop. Since then, no discovery has been reported and no such fish has been kept in captivity(圈养).

"The Chinese paddlefish was so big that it was hard to raise in captivity," Wei said. Between 1984 and 1993, he once tried to save four fish, but only one stayed alive and returned to the river.

The extinction of the fish has called public attention as people expressed sadness over the death, hoping such animals would be better protected so that future generations could see them. From January 1, 2020, China began a 10-year fishing ban(禁令) in important areas of the Yangtze River to protect biodiversity in China's longest river.

51. Who supposed the first-class protected fish had been extinct already?

- A. A paper. B. An author. C. Wei Qiwei. D. Some experts.

52. We can learn from the passage that _____.

- A. the Chinese paddlefish was the largest freshwater fish in the world.
B. the Chinese paddlefish could grow to be over 7 meters in length.
C. the Chinese paddlefish was hunted too much in the past.
D. the Chinese paddlefish has never been seen so far.

53. What happened after the boat accident mentioned in Paragraph 3?

- A. Some scientists saved the fish.
- B. The fish lost its life.
- C. People failed to track the fish.
- D. The fish was kept in captivity.

54. Why couldn't the Chinese paddlefish be raised in captivity?

- A. Because of its living habits.
- B. Because of its special diet.
- C. Because of its large size.
- D. Because of the high cost.

55. What's the writer's purpose in writing this passage?

- A. To explain how the fish died out.
- B. To call on people to protect animals.
- C. To show people's sadness about the fish's death.
- D. to introduce a first-class protected fish.

VI. 阅读还原。(共 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后的五个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 每个选项只能用一次。

As time goes by, are you still the same person you were? Many of you would think you are.

56 You could be a completely different person when you get old. Psychologists(心理学家) at the UK's University of Edinburgh did the study on a group of Scottish people. 57

In 1950, a group of teachers gave over 1,200 14-year-old students personality tests. 58

They were self-confidence, sense of responsibility, perseverance, strong wishes to win, creativity and moods(情绪).

In 2012, researchers successfully found 174 of those 1,200 students and gave them a test similar to the one they had received before. 59 They were surprised to find great changes to all six personality traits of these people. 60 It was "as if the second test had been given to different people." The study reported.

In the past, personality was widely believed to be unchangeable. This new study may bring some fresh ideas to the world.

- A. They tested six basic personality traits.
- B. Then they compared the then-and-now test results
- C. But according to a new study, your personality can change greatly.
- D. The younger and older self seemed to be totally different for each person.
- E. The research found almost everyone's personality changed when they grew old.

第 II 卷: 读写综合 (共 35 分)

VII. 阅读填词 (共 10 分)

Nowadays, people celebrate many different festivals every year. 61 have you ever heard of the World Day of Laziness?

The World Day of Laziness has been celebrated in the town of Itagui in Colombia every year 62 1985. It is on the 63 (close) day of the Festival of Industry, Trade and Culture.

On that day, people will wear their 64 (comfort) pajamas(睡衣) and lie in beds that are placed all over the streets. They are surrounded(围绕)by pillows(枕头) 65 quilts, just like they are sleeping at their homes.

Besides, this culture event is also a music festival. Blues, jazz rock, pop and 66 [ɪ,lek'trɒnɪk] music, there is something for everyone. There are photo exhibitions, paintings and theaters for you, too.



When 67 (ask) why he created such a festival, Carlos Mario Montoya, who started it, said, "The town of Itagui 68 (know) as a busy industrial park. Through the festival, I hope to encourage people who are busy working 69 (slow) down and enjoy their 70 (life)."

VIII. 完成句子。(共 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

根据汉语提示和括号中所给的词完成下列句子。

71. _____, you'll succeed.(stick)

坚持你的梦想, 你会成功的。

72. _____ plenty of wild animals and plants in the forest.

过去这森林里面有很多野生动植物。(used)

73. We _____ four groups to make the survey during this winter vacation.

今年寒假期间, 我们将分成 4 个组作这个调查。(divide)

74. This book _____, because his name is on the cover of this book.

这本书一定是 Jim 的, 因为他的名字在书的封面上。(belong)

75. The more friendly you are, _____ the children will be.

你越友好, 孩子们就越放松自在。(more)

IX. 书面表达。(共 15 分)

假如你是李明，你的英国朋友 Maria 将来荆州朋友家做客，她发邮件向你询问有关习俗。请你回复邮件，内容包括：

1. 到达时间：按时，也不要太早
2. 随身礼物：鲜花或水果……
3. 餐桌礼仪：要使用公筷(serving chopsticks)，不应把筷子插入米饭中……
4. 本地美食：鱼糕(fish cake)、春卷(spring roll)……
5. 祝愿：……

要求：1. 可适当发挥，文中不得出现真实姓名和学校名称；
2. 词数：80-100，开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Maria,

How are you doing? In your last letter, you asked me about being a guest to a Chinese friend's home in Jingzhou. Now let me tell you something about that.

Best wishes!

Yours,