

六盘水市 2021-2022 学年度第一学期Ⅲ段复习卷
九年级 英语
(Unit1-Unit8)

温馨提示:1、本试卷包括试题卷和答题卡,所有答案必须填涂或书写在答题卡上规定的位置,否则无效。考试结束后,试题卷与答题卡一并交回。
2、答题前,请认真阅读答题卡上的“注意事项”。
3、本试题卷共 8 页,满分 120 分,考试时间:120 分钟。

第 I 卷 选择题

第一部分 听力 共五节, 30 小题;每小题 1 分,共 30 分
第一节 根据对话内容选择相应的图片。(读一遍)

1. A. 

B. 

C. 

2. A. 

B. 

C. 

3. A. 

B. 

C. 

4. A. 

B. 

C. 

5. A. 

B. 

C. 

6. A. 

B. 

C. 

第二节 根据所听句子,选择最佳应答语。(读一遍)

7. A. I have no problems.

B. By learning to overcome them.

C. I'm feeling sorry.
8. A. Yes, you're right.

B. Don't worry. Come with me.

C. You are a silly man.
9. A. He has short hair.

B. No, she didn't.

C. She used to be small and thin.
10. A. Tigers.

B. A model plane.

C. On the second floor.
11. A. In 1885.

B. For two hundred years.

C. Since 1876.
12. A. Sounds good.

B. I agree.

C. Thank you.

第三节 根据对话内容,选择最佳选项完成句子。(读两遍)

13. The boy finds _____ is the most difficult to learn English.

A. listening

B. speaking

C. writing
14. The girl used to _____ before going to bed.

A. eat candy

B. drink milk

C. listen to a story
15. The camera comes from _____.

A. China

B. Japan

C. Thailand
16. The machine was used for _____.

A. telling directions

B. predicting earthquakes

C. making paper
17. The boy wants to be _____ when he grows up.

A. a doctor

B. a singer

C. a teacher
18. Tom's shirt is _____.

A. blue

B. green

C. red

第四节 根据对话内容及问题,选择最佳选项。(读两遍)

19. A. Two.

B. Three.

C. Four.
20. A. No, it isn't.

B. Yes, it is.

C. Gold.
21. A. Fixing the radio.

B. Writing a letter.

C. Listening to the radio.
22. A. Japan.

B. America.

C. England.
23. A. To play computer games.

B. To see a film with her friends.

C. To play together with her friends.
24. A. December 10th.

B. December 9th.

C. December 8th.

第五节 根据短文内容及问题,选择最佳选项。(读三遍)

25. A. By train.

B. By plane.

C. By ship.
26. A. Because he had to take part in a meeting there.

B. Because he wanted to visit his friends there.

C. Because he got some work there.
27. A. Far from the center of the city.

B. Next to a post office.

C. Near a cinema.
28. A. By bus.

B. By taxi.

C. By train.
29. A. The waiter of the hotel.

B. A policeman.

C. His wife.
30. A. Dick forgot to send his wife an e-mail.

B. Dick didn't work on the first night.

C. Dick went to the cinema by bus.

第二部分 完形填空 共两节,16小题;每小题1分,共16分
第一节 阅读下面一篇短文,从短文前的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一个为多余选项。

- A. warned B. presents C. and D. treat E. active F. warmth G. exactly

I am very excited that tomorrow is our biggest event of the year, when we celebrate the New Year. This has its origin(起源) in traditional Chinese story. It is said that people celebrate it at the time when people 31 a monster(怪物) called *Nian* to leave by using the red color and setting off fireworks(烟花). Red is a symbol of luck, peace and 32. The fireworks also bring in new hope for the future and keep off the bad luck from the past year.

Tonight we shall admire a spring show of comedies 33 songs performed in traditional clothes, lasting for four to five hours. We shall eat dumplings for dinner, which takes place 34 at midnight. Our house and the street outside have been stuck with red silk banners(横幅) and messages of good will.

Tomorrow we shall give 35 to family members and friends to wish them well in the coming year. We must say *Xin Nian Kuai Le* to everyone we meet, which means Happy New Year. Children are treated with gifts of money. In the evening we shall watch the TV program which almost everyone watches on this day. It is the most 36 day of the year for Chinese people.

Hope all of you *Xin Nian Kuai Le*.

第二节 阅读下面一篇短文,从每题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。

Did you know that chocolate comes from a tree? The cacao tree gets large brown fruits called cocoa pods(荚), and 37 the pods are cocoa beans. To make chocolate, 38 we leave the beans in the dark for a few days, and then 39 them in the sun. After that, the beans are pressed hard until a dark liquid(液体) comes out. That liquid is pressed 40 it separates and the result is cocoa butter(可可脂), which can be turned into chocolate. What a lot of work just to make a piece of chocolate!

The first people to 41 cacao trees for chocolate were the Mayans, who lived in Mexico thousands of years ago. They used chocolate to make a special 42 that they used during their religious(宗教的) services. When people from Spain came to Mexico, they discovered the drink. They took chocolate home with them, and soon the passion for chocolate 43 all over Europe!





Wouldn't you like to have a cacao tree in your 44 so you could have your own special supply chocolate? Well, don't even think about it! Cacao trees can only grow in rainforests, where it is very hot and 45 all the time. What a pity!

Chocolate is good for you as long as you don't eat it all day long! It has iron(铁), which is good for your body! But remember where there is chocolate, there is 46! So don't eat too much, and remember to brush your teeth after you eat it!

37. A. outside B. around C. inside
38. A. first B. most C. last
39. A. clean B. try C. dry
40. A. until B. unless C. whether

41. A. suggest B. grow C. train
42. A. food B. fruit C. drink
43. A. served B. spread C. lived
44. A. garden B. room C. kitchen
45. A. cloudy B. rainy C. foggy
46. A. salt B. juice C. sugar

第三部分 阅读理解 共三节,22小题(含第Ⅱ卷第三节5小题);每小题2分,共44分
第一节 阅读下面三个语篇,从每题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。

A	
 Elisabeth	Question (2 days ago) Did you use to be shy? If so, how did you overcome(克服) it and how long did it take? I need your help.
 Lucy	Answer 1 (Yesterday) I was very shy when I was in high school. Over the last 5 years or so I have worked very hard at overcoming it. I started by making conversations with friends' friends that I didn't know. It did take a lot of effort(努力). Now I can talk to almost everyone.
 Tina	Answer 2 (2 hours ago) Yes, I was shy about two years ago. It took me about two years to overcome my shyness. Don't worry. Find your confidence(自信) and you'll overcome your fears.
 Anna	Answer 3 (30 minutes ago) I used to be shy in high school until I started serving in a restaurant. I found that really helpful. I have become more outgoing now because I have to talk to strangers every day.

47. What can we learn about Elisabeth?
A. She wants to introduce herself.
B. She likes to help others to solve problems.
C. She wants to overcome her shyness.
48. How long did Lucy spend in overcoming her shyness?
A. Less than three years. B. About five years. C. More than six years.
49. What does Tina think is important to overcome shyness?
A. Confidence. B. Fairness. C. Kindness.
50. How did Anna become more outgoing than before?
A. Worked day and night. B. Ate out often. C. Served in a restaurant.

B

Zhong Kaitong, a fourth-grader from Guangzhou, enjoyed a fun vacation this summer. Instead of attending English or math training courses, she played badminton and basketball most of the time.

A new guideline(指导方针) introduced by central authorities(中央政府) on July 24 helped Zhong enjoy some free time during the summer. Aiming to ease(减少) the schoolwork burden(负担) on primary and junior high school students, the guideline calls for reducing homework, improving the quality of education and regulating(规范) after-class activities, *Xinhua* reported.

According to the guideline, children below the third grade will not have homework anymore. It should take no more than 90 minutes for junior high school students to finish their homework.

Off-campus tutoring institutions(校外培训机构) are not allowed to offer overseas education courses or advanced(超前的) teaching. No subject-based(基于学科的) training will be allowed on weekends, national holidays or during winter and summer vacations.

More than 75 percent of children in Chinese cities from grades 1 to 12 are taking private tutoring courses, *Global Times* reported.

"Parents are worried that if their children start behind, they will stay behind. Some training institutions have taken advantage of(利用) parents' anxieties(焦虑) to make money," said Chen Xianzhe, a professor at South China Normal University. "The guideline is meant to calm(安抚) the anxieties of parents and society as a whole."

"But this does not mean the tutoring courses will completely disappear, since exams still exist(存在)," said Chu Zhaohui, a senior researcher at the National Institute of Education Sciences. One-on-one or one-on-two tutoring might see a rise due to this need.

"Therefore, schools should improve their education quality, take the main responsibility for students' education and not push them into tutoring courses," Chu added.

51. The aim of the new guideline is to _____.

- A. make vacations longer for students
- B. ease the pressure put on teachers
- C. ease students' schoolwork burden

52. Which of the following matches the guideline?

- A. All tutoring institutions are asked to close.
- B. Homework is not allowed for primary students.
- C. Junior high schools should reduce their homework.

53. According to the guideline, students CANNOT take _____ courses in tutoring institutions during vacations.

- A. sports
- B. math
- C. computer programming

54. What is Chen Xianzhe's attitude toward the guideline?

- A. He supports the guideline.
- B. He thinks the guideline is useless.
- C. We can't tell from the story.



C

Every day since March 8, people all over the world keep asking the same question: Where did Malaysia Airlines Flight MH370 go? It turns out to be the biggest mystery in modern aviation(航空) history.

In the early hours of March 8, a Boeing 777 took off from Malaysia's capital Kuala Lumpur(吉隆坡). It was heading to Beijing. But about two hours into the flight, the plane lost contact. There were 239 people on board the Malaysia Airlines flight, including 154 Chinese.

About 12 countries, including China, the US and Australia, have joined the search for the missing plane and passengers. The plane's disappearance was a "mystery", said officials. The plane was flying at a height of more than 10,000 meters when it suddenly lost contact. The weather was clear. The pilots didn't make any distress calls(求救信号). When a plane crashes, broken parts are usually recovered. But up to April 2, officials have not found anything.

People are also talking about a possible hijacking. Interpol(国际刑警组织) said that two people on the flight used stolen passports. But that information alone isn't evidence(证据) of a hijack.

The investigation(调查) is still going on. It could take months or even years to find out what happened to the flight.

"We are looking at all possibilities," said Malaysian Transport Minister Hishamuddin Hussein. "The most important thing now is to find the plane."

On March 24 came a piece of sad news. Malaysian Prime Minister Najib Razak said that the plane "ended in the southern Indian Ocean". Everyone on the plane died. But the mystery is still not solved. Nobody is giving up. China has said it will work hard to find out the truth at all costs.

55. Which country was the Flight MH370 flying to?

- A. Malaysia.
- B. China.
- C. Australia.

56. How many Chinese were on the plane according to the article?

- A. 239.
- B. 393.
- C. 154.

57. What does the underlined word "hijacking" mean in this article?

- A. 你好, 杰克
- B. 偷渡
- C. 劫机

58. Where can you probably read the article?

- A. In a newspaper.
- B. In a history book.
- C. In a novel book.

第二节 阅读下面一篇短文,从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一个为多余选项。

A mind map is a tool that connects information around a central subject. It can help you make a knowledge bank to solve problems. A student recently said, "I thought mind mapping would take a lot of time to do but in fact it saves me time. 59 "

How to make a mind map? Now follow these steps for making wonderful mind maps.

60 Why? Because starting in the center lets your brain spread out in all directions and express itself more freely and naturally.

Use a picture for your central idea. Why? Because a picture is worth a thousand words and helps you use your imagination. 61 It helps get your attention and makes you work more excitedly!



Connect your main branches(分支) to the central picture and connect your second-and-third-level branches to the first and second levels, etc. Why? Because your brain works by connection. 62 If you connect the branches, you will understand and remember more easily.

Use one key word every line. Why? Because every single key word can make you learn more clearly and easily.

Use pictures as many as possible. Why? Because each picture, just like the central picture, is also worth a thousand words. So if you have 10 pictures in your mind map, they are already worth 10,000 words of notes.

Try to use more colors. Why? Because colors are as exciting to your brain as pictures. 63

- A. Start in the center of a page.

B. Use more words to explain it.

C. A central picture is more interesting.

D. I don't have to read my notes over and over again.

E. And it likes to connect two, or three, or four things together.

F. Color adds great energy to your creative thinking, and is fun!

第Ⅱ卷 非选择题

第三节 阅读下面一篇短文,根据其内容填空。(每小题2分,共10分)

面部识别系统

Forgot your password or your ID? Well, you'll never forget your face. Using your face as your ID is quick and convenient. You could take the subway or board a flight with just your face alone. This is how facial recognition(人脸识别) works. It has also been used to catch criminals. Taylor Swift even used the technology to identify stalkers(识别跟踪者) at her concerts.

In Zhengzhou, people can now get on the subway by using facial recognition technology. They just need to link their online payment systems to the subway's smart phone app. Students at Peking University can pass through the school's gate by scanning their faces.

However, many citizens are worried about the collection and use of their information by governments and companies. "I feel uncomfortable because I don't know how the company is using my facial details or whether they will be leaked(泄漏)," Feng Yi, a tourism company employee, said. Leaks are a problem because there is a long history of companies failing to protect users' data. When someone steals your personal information, you can change your bank card and password, but can you change your face when your facial information is stolen?

As facial recognition is used more and more in our daily lives—from college campus and subways to street corners and smart phones—we must ask ourselves whether or not this new technology is worth the risk.

64. It is quick and convenient _____ as your ID.
65. The second paragraph tells us facial recognition systems have been used in _____ in China.
66. Many citizens are worried because they are afraid the companies may _____.
67. Leaks are a problem because companies _____ for years.

68. The writer wants to tell us the users had better think twice about the facial recognition technology because of _____.

第四部分 写作 共四节,第一、二、三节15分,第四节15分,共30分

第一节 根据语境,用所给词的适当形式填空。(每小题1分,共5分)

69. My father decides to give up _____(smoke) because of his illness.
70. A big smile can bring _____(warm) to people, which costs nothing.
71. It is very _____(polite) to look through Douyin without earphones on the subway.
72. The milk _____(heat) already by mom this morning when I got up.
73. He was so _____(sleep) that he fell asleep quickly.

第二节 根据语境,选择恰当的短语完成下列各句。短语中有一个为多余短语。(每小题1分,共5分)

- running after all of a sudden pay attention to in the end depend on make a decision

74. Please _____ your handwriting, or you can't get good results in your exam.
75. Remember not to _____ quickly without thinking twice.
76. The earthquake happened _____, but luckily no one got hurt.
77. I saw a policeman _____ a thief in the street.
78. Don't worry! Everything will be all right _____.

第三节 根据中文意思,补全英语译文。(每小题1分,共5分;每空限填一词,缩写算一词)

79. 你的房间和我的相似,但我的大一些。

Your room _____ mine, but mine is bigger than yours.

80. 对父母来说陪伴他们的孩子很重要。

_____ very _____ for parents to be there for their children.

81. 王涛是一个优秀的学生,我非常钦佩他。

Wang Tao is an excellent student, I _____ him a lot.

82. 这就是为什么那么多中国人想提高他们的英语水平。

_____ so many Chinese people want to improve their English.

83. 他不仅是一位好老师,也是一位好朋友。

He is not _____ a good teacher, but _____ a good friend.

第四节 书面表达(本题15分)

无规矩不成方圆。规则虽然看起来会束缚我们,但是实际上它们可以帮助我们养成良好的习惯。请以“The Rule That Influences Me Most”为题,用英语写一篇短文,介绍对你影响最大的规则。

- 提示:1. 介绍对你影响最大的规则是什么;
2. 谈谈它是怎么影响你的;
3. 遵守规则有什么意义。

要求如下:1. 包含提示中的所有信息;

2. 重点谈谈规则对你的影响;

3. 短文中不能出现考生真实的个人信息。