

霍邱三中 2021—2022 学年度九年级第四次月考

英语试题

(命题人: 杨美晶 审题人: 杨新异)

注意事项:

1. 你拿到的试卷满分为 120 分, 考试时间为 120 分钟。
2. 试卷包含“试题卷”和“答题卡”两部分, 请务必在“答题卡”上答题。

第一部分 听力 (满分 20 分)

I. 短对话理解

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. What instrument can the book teach us to play?



A.



B.



C.

() 2. Where does the conversation probably take place?



A.



B.



C.

() 3. What kind of music does Cindy love?

- A. Music that has great lyrics.
- B. Music that is quiet.
- C. Music that she can sing along with.

() 4. What kind of movies does Mary prefer?

- A. Action movies.
- B. Thrillers.
- C. Documentaries.

() 5. Why does Peter like Peking Opera?

- A. Because he can learn a lot from it.
- B. Because it's exciting.
- C. Because it's wonderful.

II. 长对话理解

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. Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. At home.
- B. In the shop.
- C. In the library.

() 7. How much is the CD?

- A. 23 yuan.
- B. 30 yuan.
- C. 33 yuan.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 8 至 10 小题。

() 8. Whom did the girl see a movie with last night?

- A. Her father.
- B. Her classmates.
- C. Her mother.

() 9. How did the girl like the film?

- A. Great.
- B. Boring.
- C. Just so-so.

() 10. Why did the girl get to the cinema late?

- A. Because the bus was broken.
- B. Because the traffic was heavy.
- C. Because she had too much homework to do.

III. 短文理解

你将听到一篇短文, 短文后有五个小题。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。

() 11. Where did Justin give a concert on March 7th?

- A. In London.
- B. In Hawaii.
- C. In New York.

() 12. Who taught Justin to play the piano, drums and guitar?

- A. His father.
- B. Himself.
- C. His teacher.

() 13. When did Justin become a singer with a record company?

- A. In 2007.
- B. In 2008.
- C. In 2011.

() 14. Why did Justin have to cancel several of his performances?

- A. Because he was badly ill.
- B. Because there were too many fans.
- C. Because he thought his performances weren't good enough.

() 15. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Justin was born in a rich family on March 1st, 1994, in Canada.
- B. Justin entered a singing contest (比赛) when he was 12 and won the first prize.
- C. Justin said that poor environment made him stronger and built his character.

IV. 信息转换

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。每段对话读两遍。

Information card	
16. _____ music	Really beautiful.
Rock music	Very loud and 17. _____.
Favorite music	18. _____ music.
Favorite singer	Hebe. She has a beautiful 19. _____ and she sings very well.
Favorite music group	TFBOYS. Their songs are very 20. _____.

第二部分 基础知识运用 (满分 30 分)

V. 单项填空 (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最佳选项。

21. Her son _____ Coke, but now he always drinks mineral water.

- A. used to drink
- B. was drinking
- C. is used to drinking
- D. is used to drink

22. —You can come to see me when it is _____ for you.

—OK. I will tell my wife.

- A. private
- B. polite
- C. convenient
- D. absent

23. —Why did you go to work so early?

—In order to _____ the heavy traffic in the morning.

- A. stop
- B. cancel
- C. avoid
- D. solve

24. —Excuse me, do you know if Maria _____ here?
—Of course. If Maria _____ here, I will tell you.
- A. will come; will come B. will come; comes
C. comes; will come D. came, will come
25. The old man _____ eighty four years old is my hero, Zhong Nanshan.
A. who is B. who are C. whom is D. whom are
26. The book is made _____ paper and the paper is made _____ wood.
A. of; of B. of; from C. from; of D. from; from
27. I don't know how to _____ the old clothes. Maybe I can give them away to the charity.
A. hand in B. deal with C. take off D. end up
28. Nancy has a good sense of _____. She hardly gets lost when going to a new place.
A. patience B. direction C. condition D. confidence
29. The magazine _____ Lily's. Let's go and ask her.
A. maybe B. must be C. may be D. should be
30. — Which program should we watch first, dear, the talk show or the news?
— _____ Both are OK for me.
- A. Not at all. B. All right then.
C. I don't like them. D. It is up to you.

VI、完型填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 20 分)

阅读下列短文, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

A

When I Was in Grade Eight, one thing made me upset, I could never get a good score in my 31 tests. My scores were always just about 70.

One day, I talked to my mom about that. 32 asked me to think about the reason. I thought about it seriously. And then I realized what my problem was.

"Mom, the problem is really simple. I've 33 it. So I work them out quickly."

"Oh?" Mom stopped her housework and listened carefully and 34.

"Yes. They're so easy that I get careless. Sometimes I take my 35 carelessly in class. And when I review them, I can't understand them."

"I see. Mom said. "No one is 36 with good learning habits. Although you are clever and outgoing, you are not careful enough."

"You're right, Mom. I will try to be quick and 37, too."

"Any knowledge cannot be mastered (掌握) at once. It should be 38 again and again until you use it easily. So you'd better have more practice."

"I will keep your words in mind, Mom."

After that, I changed my learning habits. I studied as carefully as I could. When I did physics exercises, I would read each 39 with great patience to find key words. Then I 40 what I learned so that I could do the exercises right.

You know what? A few weeks later, I did finally get a perfect score in physics!

31. A. Chinese B. Physics C. math D. geography
32. A. He B. You C. She D. They
33. A. got B. Improved C. stood D. memorized
34. A. Actively B. secretly C. wisely D. patiently
35. A. Brains B. abilities C. notes D. grammars
36. A. broken B. born C. shocked D. surprised
37. A. careful B. proper C. honest D. fair
38. A. created B. pronounced C. reviewed D. searched
39. A. attention B. progress C. partner D. sentence
40. A. parted it with B. connected them with
C. looked it up D. picked them up

B

Do you and your classmates like Doraemon? Yes, it is a popular cat.

But you know, he isn't a 41 cat but a robot. The cat is a famous cartoon character from Japan. Doraemon is from the 22nd century. I love Doraemon and I also love his 2,000 42 gadgets (小玩意)!

Doraemon has a bamboo-copter (竹蜻蜓). Put it on your head, and you can 43 in the air. With a copter like this, I 44 go to school by bike any more. The bamboo-copter flies at 80 km per hour. It's fast.

Here is the jelly translator (果冻翻译器). 45 this jelly and then you can speak and understand any language in the world. You can also understand what animals say.

Doraemon has a great 46. It can take you to any place you want. First say the 47 of the place, and then pass through the door. You can get to that place in no time.

Doraemon also has memory bread. Take a piece of the bread. 48 it onto a page of a book. 49 eat it and you can remember everything on the page quickly. I don't like this kind of bread. 50 new things is fun, but eating it isn't, right?

How I wish I could have some of these gadgets!

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 41. A. cheap | B. real | C. foolish | D. lazy |
| 42. A. changing | B. living | C. amazing | D. exciting |
| 43. A. fly | B. stay | C. walk | D. rise |
| 44. A. can't | B. mustn't | C. shouldn't | D. needn't |
| 45. A. Take | B. Mix | C. Eat | D. Cover |
| 46. A. body | B. door | C. head | D. memory |
| 47. A. direction | B. building | C. shape | D. name |
| 48. A. Stick | B. Hang | C. Leave | D. Knock |
| 49. A. Before | B. If | C. Although | D. Unless |
| 50. A. Making | B. Learning | C. Buying | D. Using |

第三部分 阅读理解 (满分 45 分)

VII、补全对话 (每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分) 根据对话内容, 选择恰当的选项补全对话, 其中有两项为多余选项。

A: Look at that strange thing, Wei Hua! What's that?

B: It's a key. 51.

A: Auto-bike? What's it then? 52.

B: It's a battery-operated machine and it was invented by my father!

A: 53.

B: It's used for riding or flying.

A: Flying? 54.

B: You can just ride it like an auto-bike and it will fly as it goes faster enough.

A: 55. I think your father is so great!

B: I think so. He has invented many things.

- A. Who invented it?
B. It's used for opening and locking our auto-bike.
C. May I have a look?
D. How can it fly?
E. What's it used for?
F. How was it invented?
G. That sounds interesting.

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

Let's Explore(探究)The Nature!

Are you interested in animals and nature? Want to enjoy your summer holiday and learn something interesting and useful? Here comes your CHANCE! Youth Explorer has prepared you with a THREE-DAY SUMMER PROGRAM! You can take part in many hands-on activities and meet with live animals—giraffes, pandas, tigers, zebras and so on. More information about the program is as follows:

Age: Students aged 8—16.

Groups: There are 2 programs for you to choose from. Each program needs at most 15 students.

Program A	Program B
Dates: 14—16 July, 2014	Dates: 5—7 August, 2014
Days: Monday to Wednesday	Days: Tuesday to Thursday
Time: 10:00 a. m. — 4:00 p. m.	Time: 10:00 a. m. — 4:00 p. m.

Program cost: \$230 for members; \$250 for non-members.

How to do: simply come to our centre to get an application form (申请表). send your completed form on or before 11th July, 2014(Friday).

Notes:

1. No free lunches are provided because of personal food differences. You may either bring a lunch-box or pay for lunch at our restaurants.

2. Both programs will start 1 DAY later if there is a warning of rainstorms.

COME AND JOIN US NOW! DON'T MISS THE CHANCE!

56. Who can join the three-day summer programs?

- A. A kid of 7 B. A girl of 17
C. A boy of 14 D. A man of 26

57. Free lunches aren't provided because _____.

- A. the lunches cost too much B. people have different tastes
C. there are many restaurants D. They may bring lunch-boxes

58. What can we know from the passage?

- A. Youth Explorer is the name of the program.
B. More than 15 students are in each program.
C. We can see three kinds of animals in the program.
D. You need to hand in an application for the program.

B

English is very important in the modern world. Many people want to learn it well. Here are some things that I want to say about learning it.

To learn English well, you need two things — passion and good learning methods. Passion is the more important one. Why? Because passion makes you want to learn English. Learning methods only tell you how to learn it better and faster.

If you love learning English, you will learn it regularly and spend much time on it. It will also be easy for you to remember new words and grammar rules. Everyone likes to learn what they like most. For example, some people like history and know a lot about World War II. If you ask a person who doesn't like history to memorize all the facts, he probably can't do it.

When you don't want to learn English, you can do the following things.

First, imagine that you can talk to native speakers just as you talk in your mother language. Imagine yourself to be a manager in a foreign company. Imagine you're living in an English-speaking country.

Second, use English as much as possible. This is very important. The more you use English, the better you'll learn it. English is very popular, so you can use it everywhere. You can watch American cartoons, write English diaries, and read interesting books written in English.

59. How many things do you need to learn English well?

- A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four

60. The underlined word "passion" means "_____ " in Chinese.

- A. 重点 B. 热情 C. 步骤 D. 情绪

61. What can you do if you don't want to learn English according to the passage?

- A. Go to English-speaking countries.
B. Read interesting English books written in English.
C. Stop learning it for some time.
D. Listen to music or play sports.

62. Which of the following is NOT true according to the writer?

- A. You need two things if you want to learn English well.
B. It's difficult for a person to know a lot about World War II if he isn't interested in history.
C. Learning methods are more important than passion.
D. It's easy for you to remember new words or grammar rules if you're an English lover.

C

Beijing Opera is one of the traditional Chinese drama art forms and the largest Chinese opera form. Having a history of about 200 years, it is developed from many other drama forms, mostly from the local drama "Huiban". It was especially popular in south China during the 18th century.

Theatrical (喜劇的) art forms in many other countries do not have singing, dancing and spoken parts together in one single drama. An opera singer, for example, neither dances nor speaks on stage; there are no singing or dancing parts in a modern play; in a dance drama, the dancer doesn't speak or sing. Traditional Chinese drama, including Beijing Opera, is a kind of entertainment. It includes spoken parts, singing and dancing.

Beijing Opera has spread to many other places. Mei Lanfang, one of the most famous performers of all, was the first to introduce Beijing Opera to foreigners and made highly successful tours to foreign countries.

"You will doubt and sometimes be a little bored, but you will be interested gradually. You will be strongly attracted to Beijing Opera, even if you know nothing about the drama background." This is how one traveler described his first experience in watching Beijing Opera.

Beijing Opera is China's national opera and it is full of Chinese cultural traditions. Welcome to China and enjoy Beijing Opera!

63. Beijing Opera is _____.

- A. unpopular in north China B. only developed from the local drama "Huiban"
C. a much larger Chinese opera form D. a Chinese traditional drama art form

64. After watching Beijing Opera for the first time, the traveler felt _____ gradually.

- A. busy B. nervous C. interested D. uneasy

65. The underlined word "it" in the last paragraph means _____.

- A. Beijing Opera B. local dramas C. an opera singer D. a modern play

66. According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true?

- A. Beijing Opera is a kind of entertainment.
B. An opera singer neither dances nor speaks on stage usually.
C. Only old people are interested in Beijing Opera.
D. Mei Lanfang was the first one to introduce Beijing Opera to foreigners.

D

There are many different kinds of love. For me there is a kind of special love, which I call "soft love". Now I'd like to thank my parents for giving me so much soft love, especially my father. He has a special way of communicating with me.

My father works at a university as a teacher. He is very strict with students. He devotes (把……奉献) himself to his work, all of his students love him. At home he is both a good husband and a good father. He is strict with me, too, so I am afraid of him. There is one thing that I will never forget.

At the end of the second term of senior one, my scores were lower than ever before. I was very worried about it. My father came to my room and saw the report card. At that time, I was afraid that my father would scold (责骂) me as usual. But surprisingly, he left the room without any remarks (话语). I was frightened (害怕的).

The next day, when I got up, I found a letter. I opened it, it was written by my father, "Dear daughter, I know that studying is hard work, but you won't give it up, will you? I believe that you can be the best. Now I want to give you three pieces of advice. 1. Where there is a will, there is a way. 2. Practice makes perfect. 3. It's no use crying over spilt milk." After reading the letter, I couldn't say a word. So I wrote, "Father, I can do it! Thank you!"

I think that the love between my father and I is special love that brings us even closer!

67. The writer's grades _____.

- A. are always good B. are never good
C. were the worst in her class D. weren't as good as before

68. After seeing his daughter's report card, the father _____.

- A. was very angry B. didn't believe it
C. wrote a letter to her and encouraged her D. was very happy

69. From the passage we know _____ is wrong.

- A. both his students and his daughter love him very much
B. the writer's father is very loving
C. the writer would study harder than before
D. the writer gives up her grades

E

When travelling, you are sure to try some exciting new kinds of food. The Wild Food Festival, in the town of Hokitika (霍基蒂卡), the west of Coast of New Zealand (新西兰), gives you the chance to try some strange food. It is a celebration of the areas special lifestyle and food. And it celebrates food that most people might not want to eat. It is held in March every year.

At the festival you will find huhu grubs and beetles on your plate. The festival also celebrates Maori food, the food of the traditional native people of New Zealand. And visitors will eat the wild food with plenty of famous West Coast beer. What's more, there are three stages at the festival, where there is live music and entertainment an day long.

If you have the chance to travel to Hokitika during the Wild Food Festival, you should book a hotel before it begins, or you can choose to stay at local schools. A number of local schools become camping grounds over the weekend of the festival. You can also stay in Greymouth (格雷茅斯), because there are buses from Greymouth to the festival.

70. When is the Wild Food Festival held in the town of Hokitika every year?

- A. In March. B. In April C. In May D. In June.

71. What will you find on your plate at the festival?

- A. Huhu grubs and beetles. B. West Coast beer.
C. Fish and chicken D. Pork and eggs.

72. Which activity can't you do at the festival?

- A. You can eat Maori food.
B. You can enjoy live music and entertainment.
C. You can drink West Coast beer.
D. You can make Maori food by yourself.

F

阅读下列短文, 回答下列问题。

Reading is a wonderful habit to develop. It is a great thing to do when you are bored. Here are some ways to develop the habit.

Start by reading a few minutes every day. Read every day, even if it is just for 10 minutes. Read when you get up early or before you go to bed. If you can, read at the same time every day. This will make your brain regard it as "reading time".

Read what you are interested in. Reading can be a trouble if you do not like the book. Reading books that you enjoy will help you stick to (坚持) your habit and become a reader. Once you have great interest in it, it's hard to put a book down.

Carry a book everywhere. Books can be heavy and big, which used to make it hard to read everywhere. Now you can read books on a smartphone. When you are waiting for a bus or waiting in line at a store, open your book app and read. If you cannot read on an app, find a book that is easy to carry with you.

Set a reading goal. A goal is something you are trying to achieve. Maybe your goal will be to read 5 or 10 books this year, or you even try to read 100. Setting a goal will remind you to read every day. Reaching it will make you feel good and make reading even more fun.

73. How often does the writer suggest reading? (不超过 5 个词)

74. What is the advantage for people to read books that they enjoy? (不超过 15 个词)

75. What will remind you to read every day? (不超过 5 个词)

第四部分 写作 (满分 25 分)

IX、单词拼写 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

76. What do you usually do in your s _____ (空闲的) time?

77. The spread of the flu will be p _____ (阻止) well by washing hands often.

78. Not only my wife but also I always s _____ (支持) every one of our son's races.

79. Whenever he goes, he spreads love and w _____ (温暖) to people around him.

80. I love this watch very much, because it's v _____ (贵重的) to me.

X、书面表达 (共 1 题, 计 20 分)

假如你是李华, 你的英国笔友 Jack 说他寒假来中国交流学习, 但他害怕说不好中文, 请你给他提几点建议。要点如下:

1. 勇敢自信;
2. 和当地人多交流;
3. 借助肢体语言;
4.

注意: 1. 词数 80~100, 开头和结尾已为你写好, 不计入总词数。

2. 可适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯;

3. 文中不能出现与本人相关的信息

参考词汇: 自信的-confident

Dear Jack,

I'm very glad that you are coming to China this winter. It's not necessary to worry about your Chinese.

Yours,
Li Hua