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2021—2022学年度（上）学期教学质量检测 九年级英语试卷（二）

考试时间：100 分钟

试卷满分：120 分

※考生注意：请在答题卡各题目规定答题区域作答，答在本试卷上无效。

★第一卷（选择题部分 共 50 分）

I. 单项选择（共 15 分，每小题 1 分）

从下面各题的四个选项选择一个最佳答案。

- My cousin could play several musical △ when he was young.
A. introductions B. influences C. interviews D. instruments
- We had an △ school trip last week. There was a heavy rain and the bus broke down.
A. unfair B. impatient C. awful D. impossible
- Jim's parents have nothing △ singing, so they allow him to practice singing often.
A. against B. with C. except D. of
- Who is in the classroom, Kim?
— △ . All the students are running on the playground.
A. None B. Nobody C. Nothing D. Neither
- All of us are supposed to △ time, health, our family and friends.
A. regret B. recall C. value D. exchange
- The flowers in the garden △ nice. Shall we go out for a walk?
— Good idea!
A. sound B. smell C. feel D. taste
- The little girl △ to cry at the street corner every day.
A. sees B. is seeing C. is seen D. saw
- Mike is a good boy. He does well in his study and always talks to others △ .
A. politely B. widely C. exactly D. loudly
- I didn't see you at the party last night.
— Oh, I △ for an English test at that time.
A. study B. studied C. is studying D. was studying
- I △ my father's office this afternoon to tell him a piece of good news.
A. put off B. dropped by C. pointed out D. parted with
- That famous pop star sang 20 songs △ at the concert.
A. in surprise B. in time C. in common D. in total
- Few tourists choose this hotel △ it offers great service.
A. when B. though C. as D. if

13. — I've taken a white jacket by mistake.

— It △ be Gina's. She sometimes wears white.

A. must B. should C. need D. could

14. — Could you tell me △ ?

— In a month.

A. how often he goes fishing
B. how often he went fishing
C. how soon he will come back
D. how soon he would come back

15. — Why not go to the beach for a picnic with us this weekend?

— △ . I promised to visit my aunt.

A. No way B. With pleasure
C. I think so D. Sounds great

II. 补全对话（共 5 分，每空 1 分）

从方框内所给的选项中选择恰当的句子完成此对话。（有两个多余选项）

(Peter and Eric are walking to the park when they see a young man lying by the side of the street.)

A: Eric, look! There is a young man lying there.

B: 16 And he can't stand up.

A: 17

B: OK.

(A few minutes later)

B: He isn't hurt. He seems to be asleep.

A: 18 He might be ill.

B: Let me see...

A: 19

B: He has a high fever. 20

A: Seriously ill? Let's call 120 at once. He certainly needs medical help.

B: You're right.

- A. He might be hurt.
B. He may be sleeping.
C. No, he can't be asleep.
D. What's wrong with him?
E. He must be seriously ill.
F. Let's go and have a look.
G. No one knows who he is.

III. 完形填空 (共 10 分, 每空 1 分)

根据短文内容, 从各题所给的四个选项选择一个最佳答案。

Cape Vyatlina is one of the most beautiful places in the Russian Far East. It has been known as the Russian Stonehenge 21 people started building some towers on the beach. Today, there are hundreds of them, and new ones are 22 almost every day.

The tradition of building towers at Cape Vyatlina 23 stacking (堆叠) stones of different sizes on top of each other started in 2015. That year a group of people from Vladivostok built 155 stone towers in 24 of the city's 155th anniversary (周年纪念日). 25 locals and tourists loved them and some of them began to build their own towers. Today, there are hundreds of these hand-stacked stone towers covering the 26 at Cape Vyatlina.

It's believed that building a stone tower at Cape Vyatlina can make 27 greatest wish come true, so it's no surprise that stacking stones has become a 28 among visitors to Cape Vyatlina. For others, the building work gives them the sense of achievement or success, as it 29 patience, time and a lot of effort. No matter 30 the motivation (动机) behind each builder's action is, there's one thing for sure: the towers make quite a sight (景象).

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 21. A. while | B. since | C. unless | D. until |
| 22. A. stolen | B. sold | C. hidden | D. made |
| 23. A. without | B. in | C. by | D. for |
| 24. A. celebration | B. need | C. search | D. guard |
| 25. A. Others | B. Another | C. The other | D. Other |
| 26. A. floor | B. speed | C. beach | D. rock |
| 27. A. my | B. your | C. its | D. his |
| 28. A. symbol | B. tradition | C. festival | D. problem |
| 29. A. avoids | B. collects | C. brings | D. requires |
| 30. A. what | B. how | C. when | D. why |

IV. 阅读理解 (共 20 分, 每小题 1 分)

根据短文内容, 从各题所给的四个选项选择一个正确答案。

Passage 1

Ladies and gentlemen,

Do you like walking? And do you like walking for hours? If you answer "Yes", please join us for our Walk for Charity (慈善). Starting in Weldon, you and your friends can choose to walk 10, 20 or 30 kilometers.

Last year's walkers helped to raise a total of \$21,000. The money has already been used to build a children's playground. The money raised this year will provide support for people in our town. Start getting sponsors (赞助商) now and then simply come along on the day. Please read the information below carefully.

See you on Sunday May 16th.

START TIMES:

30 km: 8-10 a.m. 20 km: 8-10:30 a.m. 10 km: 8-11:30 a.m.

CLOTHING should be suitable for the weather. If it is rainy, bring some protections. It is better to wear shoes that have been worn in, instead of new ones.

ROUTE (路线) MAPS will be available from the starting point. If you need help along the way, please tell the volunteers.

BUSES: A bus will be waiting at Fenton to take walkers back to Weldon. The bus will leave every 30 minutes starting from 12 p.m. The service is free.

31. What do we know about last year's Walk for Charity?
- A. It raised \$21,000 in all.
B. It was held on a rainy day.
C. It was held on the sixteenth of May.
D. It helped build a children's hospital.
32. As for clothing, the organizers suggest that the walkers should wear △.
- A. old shoes B. new raincoats
C. cool suits D. warm clothes
33. If walkers need help along the way, they can ask △ for help.
- A. sponsors B. organizers
C. drivers D. volunteers
34. When can walkers take a bus from Fenton?
- A. At 11:00 a.m. B. At 12:30 p.m.
C. At 11:30 a.m. D. At 12:45 p.m.
35. The material is probably from △.
- A. a music magazine B. a safety guide
C. a local newspaper D. a playground notice

Passage 2

When I was at school, I played football. When I started, I was a terrible player and nobody wanted me to be on their team. But I started to improve slowly and after a few years, the other kids in the school accepted me as a player, not a fantastic one, but one who wouldn't do anything silly.

When I was at university, I stopped playing sports. I was studying too hard. I started eating too much, and, worst of all, I started smoking. I was too heavy and unhealthy.

Then one day, I was sitting in the park and watching people running. They looked healthy, and some of them were much older than me! At that moment, I decided to stop smoking and change my life. I went to a sports shop, bought myself a pair of running shoes, shorts and a T-shirt. That evening I went running around the park — for ten minutes! Physically, I felt terrible. Everything was hurting, my legs, my chest (胸). But inside, I felt good about it.

The next evening, I went again. I still only ran for ten minutes, but I didn't feel as bad as I did the day before. In a week, I was running for fifteen minutes, then twenty, and after three weeks, I ran for thirty minutes without stopping. My speed was improving all the time. After six months, I was a runner!

That was five years ago. I now run eight kilometers six times a week and love it. My proudest moment was last year, when I ran my first marathon (马拉松赛跑) and finished in under three hours. I'm healthier now than I've ever been.

36. The writer △ before he entered university.
- A. learned to smoke
B. studied really hard
C. had very bad eating habits
D. made some progress in football
37. Five years ago, the writer started running △ .
- A. for fifteen minutes
B. with a good feeling inside
C. around the park in the morning
D. with some people older than him
38. It took the writer △ to become a runner.
- A. half a year
B. three weeks
C. five weeks
D. five years
39. What do we know about the writer's first marathon?
- A. He ran it two years ago.
B. He was the last to finish it.
C. He felt very bad after running it.
D. He finished it in less than three hours.
40. The writer wrote the passage to △ .
- A. compare his two hobbies
B. show the importance of running
C. describe a great change in his life
D. introduce how to improve health

Passage 3

Solomon Slow was the son of an Englishman. His mother called him Solomon, "Because," she said, "he is a slow child."

When he was about ten years old, once his father and some friends planned a picnic in the forest the next day, and hired (租借) a large car to take them there. Solomon knew the time, as he had heard his father say so the night before.

The sun was shining very brightly when he woke up at six the next morning, but he was as

lazy as ever. "If I get up about ten minutes before seven," he said. "I shall be down in plenty of time." So he lay quietly in bed, and heard all his family pass his door as they went downstairs (往楼下).

They even called to him, but he gave no answer. At last, he jumped, dressed and went downstairs. But he found nobody in the room and the car was gone! He looked at his watch. It was two minutes past seven.

He ran as fast as he could down the road, but there was a strong wind, and there were clouds of dust (灰尘) everywhere. He shouted for the car to stop, but no one could hear him. At last, tired with running, he walked sadly home.

This gave Solomon a lesson. He was no longer lazy and grew up to be a quick and successful man.

41. Solomon got his name because he was very △ .
- A. tidy
B. quick
C. slow
D. quiet
42. His family and some of his father's friends planned to go to a picnic by △ .
- A. bus
B. train
C. subway
D. car
43. Which of the following can be put in " " in the second paragraph?
- A. They planned to start at seven in the morning.
B. They planned to start at eight in the morning.
C. They planned to stay there for more than two days.
D. They planned to stay there for more than three days.
44. Which one is TRUE according to the passage?
- A. The weather was very nice and sunny that morning.
B. Solomon didn't go to the picnic with his family that day.
C. Solomon didn't wake up until his family left that morning.
D. Nobody called to Solomon when he was lying in bed that morning.
45. What's the best title for the passage?
- A. A pleasant picnic
B. An impolite boy
C. A successful man
D. An important lesson

Passage 4



Life today moves faster than ever before. Thanks to technology, the speed of people's life has increased over the past century. Time-saving inventions, like e-mail and ATM, have made daily work more efficient (有效率的). People today need speed. A recent CNN survey shows that sixty percent of Americans say they won't wait longer than 15 minutes for food or service. A popular restaurant in Japan is very special. Its customers have to pay by time spent at table, not by what they eat!

Unluckily, studies show that life's hurried pace (步伐) produces stress and leads to health problems. An online survey (调查) at *sina.com* showed that fifty-six percent of people in China usually feel short of time. They are always busy and feel nervous all the time. Maybe people need to take time to slow down and smell the roses.

However, whether you enjoy speed or prefer a slower pace, it's easy to be amazed at the speed of our life. And with tomorrow's technology, it will probably get even faster.

46. △ has made the speed of people's life increase so quickly.

A. Pressure B. Work C. Technology D. Pleasure

47. Life's hurried pace produces △.

A. much happiness B. health problems C. time to relax D. much laziness

48. What does the underlined sentence mean in the first paragraph?

A. Its customers have to pay less money if they eat more food there.
B. Its customers have to pay more money if they eat more food there.
C. Its customers have to pay less money if they spend more time eating there.
D. Its customers have to pay more money if they spend more time eating there.

49. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. People all over the world don't need speed nowadays.
B. No Americans mind waiting for food or service for long.
C. Time-saving inventions have made daily work more efficient.
D. An online survey at *sina.com* showed all Chinese feel short of time.

50. What can we infer from the last paragraph?

A. People will never feel nervous all the time.
B. People won't feel surprised at how fast life moves.
C. People will slow down their life's hurried pace to relax.
D. The speed of people's life will get even faster in the future.

★ 第二卷 (非选择题部分 共 70 分)

V. 补全对话 (共 5 分, 每空 1 分)

在下面对话的空白处填入适当的话语, 使对话完整。

A: Hey, Bruce! 51?

B: I'm still doing my weekly report.

A: You look so tired. Just relax for a while. 52?

B: I usually hang out and watch a movie to relax.

A: Great. 53.

B: This afternoon? Sounds good!

A: 54?

B: I like action movies. They're exciting. 55?

A: I like movies that give me something to think about.

B: Anyway, let's go then. I think we can watch a movie that we both like.

A: OK. Let's go.

VI. 句子翻译 (共 15 分)

(A) 根据所给中文完成句子翻译。(共 11 分。局部翻译每小题 1 分; 整句翻译每小题 2 分)

56. 在近两年里, 彼得格外努力地学习物理。

Peter △ study physics in the last two years.

57. 据说第一部电话是在 1876 年发明的。

△ that the first telephone was invented in 1876.

58. 我的哥哥坚持他的梦想, 最后他成功了。

My brother △ and finally he succeeded.

59. 下周我将有个机会参观科学博物馆。

I △ to visit the science museum next week.

60. 既然那样, 我将帮助你提高你的口语。

△, I'll help you improve your spoken English.

61. 现在他的姐姐一定正在游泳。

△.

62. 如果你尽最大努力, 你将为自己感到骄傲。

△.

63. 你知道篮球运动是由谁发明的吗?

△.

(B) 阅读下面短文, 将短文中画线部分的句子译成中文。(共 4 分, 每小题 2 分)

Do you like drawing? What do you often draw on? Linda Wang, a girl from Taiyuan, Shanxi, chooses to draw on toilet paper (卫生纸).

64. The girl who usually draws on walls is an artist. This May, she had an idea. "Why not draw on toilet paper?" She began to draw characters from TV shows, cartoons, and novels on toilet paper.

It's not easy for the girl to draw on toilet paper. 65. It is so soft that she always spends about one hour finishing one character. But she thinks it's quite interesting.

Linda made videos of her drawing and shared them online. To her surprise, her works got thousands of likes. She says she will keep drawing and she plans to draw her hometown next.

VII. 完形填空 (共 10 分, 每空 1 分)

根据短文内容, 用方框中所给词的正确形式填空, 使短文完整、正确。(每个词只能用一次, 有两个多余词)

get succeed in both until prepare unless work one back on country



In 2022, Beijing will rewrite Olympic history. It'll be the 66 city in the world to host 67 the Summer and Winter Olympic Games.

Let's turn the calendar 68 to August of 2008. From 8th to 24th, the 29th Summer Olympic Games held in Beijing was very 69. And a lot of guests from other 70 came to Beijing to watch the games. On July 31st, 2015, the Chinese people were very glad to get the news that the 24th Winter Olympic Games would take place in Beijing in February 2022.

71 ready for the 24th Winter Olympic Games, China has decided to build many new facilities (设施) although some for the 2008 Summer Olympic Games are still available. Now a large number of people are 72 on the new facilities. Many of them always work hard and refuse to stop working. They work not only on weekdays but also on weekends. They say they will keep working hard 73 they finish all the new facilities. The 74 work for the 24th Winter Olympic Games is going very well.

The opening ceremony (仪式) of the 24th Winter Olympic Games will take place 75 February 4th, 2022. We are all looking forward to the coming of the games.

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VIII. 任务型阅读 (共 20 分, 每小题 2 分)

根据短文内容, 按要求完成任务。

Passage 5 阅读下面短文, 简略回答所提出的问题。



A Chinese dance drama, *Li Bai* has become popular on social media platforms (媒体平台) abroad recently. Millions of people outside of China have watched it.

This is not the first time that a symphony orchestra (管弦交响乐队) and traditional Chinese music have been put together. Two other great dance dramas, *Confucius* and *Princess Zhaojun*, were also arranged (安排) this way. The musicians believe that this is the best way to introduce Chinese music and culture to the world.

Li Bai has gotten many likes from people around the world. Someone described it as “beautiful and interesting”, while another said, “It was amazing!”

The dance drama shows a few important moments of *Li Bai*’s life. It helps people understand him better as a persistent (坚持不懈的) and brave person. People may also know that *Li Bai* is a man with talent. Although the dance drama doesn’t tell a 100% true story, it does introduce a true *Li Bai* to the world.

More importantly, *Li Bai* does not only show the beauty of Chinese music and culture, it also tells the world that we are not that different. No matter which part of the world we come from, we are all human beings and share the same feelings when we see beautiful things. As Hu Yang, the actor playing *Li Bai*, said, “Each person has their own *Li Bai*.”

- 76. What two things did the team behind *Li Bai* put together?
- 77. How many other dance dramas were arranged like *Li Bai*?
- 78. Who has given the dance drama *Li Bai* many likes?
- 79. What kind of person is *Li Bai* according to the passage?
- 80. Does the dance drama *Li Bai* show the beauty of Chinese music or culture?

Passage 6 阅读下面短文, 完成表格。

When you move into a new apartment or a new neighborhood, do you want to start a conversation with your neighbors? What should you do?

◆Say something nice when you see them.
You’d better start a conversation with your neighbors by paying them a compliment (赞美). You can take the time to notice your neighbors and say something nice, and it’s an easy way to start a conversation. A simple “Oh, I love your shoes!” when you pass them in the hallway can help you a lot.

◆Let your dog do the talking.
A friendly dog is a perfect icebreaker. Take your dog for a walk. When you meet a neighbor who has a dog, just say hi and ask about his or her dog. And it’s simple: “Your dog is so cute; what’s its name?” is all it takes.

◆Have a housewarming party.
Parties are one of the quickest ways to expand (扩大) your social circle. Have a small party or a backyard BBQ (烧烤) at your new apartment, and invite your neighbors over to get to know them. And soon you’ll have a new local circle of friends to spend time with!

Title: 81 with your neighbors	
Say something nice when you see them.	You can take the time to notice your neighbors and say something nice, and you can start a conversation 82.
Let your dog do the talking.	83 is a perfect icebreaker. Take your dog for a walk. When you meet a neighbor who has a dog, just say hi and ask about his or her dog.
84.	Have a small party or a backyard BBQ at your new apartment, and invite your neighbors over 85 you can get to know them.

IX. 书面表达 (共 20 分)

86. 根据要求完成小作文, 词数: 30 词左右。(共 5 分)

假如你是 Helen, 你的好朋友 Carla 想邀请你明天参加她的生日聚会, 但是你要和父母去农村看望爷爷奶奶。请在微信里给她留言, 感谢她的邀请, 说明不能参加聚会的原因, 并祝她们玩得愉快。(短文开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数)

Dear Carla,
Thanks for your invitation. △
△
Yours,
Helen

87. 根据要求完成大作文, 词数: 80-100 词。(共 15 分)

假如你是刘洋, 你的英国朋友 Steve 给你发来电子邮件, 他打算来中国学习一个月, 想向你询问在中国第一次和朋友见面以及去朋友家做客的一些风俗。请根据表格内容, 向他提出你的建议。

	应该做的事情	不应该做的事情
第一次见面	握手	亲吻, 拥抱
去朋友家做客	先打电话,	迟到

- 要 求: 1. 要求要点齐全, 语意连贯, 可适当发挥。
2. 文中不得出现真实的姓名与校名。
3. 短文开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

Dear Steve,
Thanks for your e-mail. △
△
Hope you’ll have fun in China!
Yours,
Liu Yang