

铜仁学院附中 2021—2022 学年度第一学期

九年级英语第二次月考试卷

命题人: 陈琛 审题人: 刘兴芳

班级_____ 姓名_____ 考号_____ 得分_____

注意事项:

1. 答题前务必将姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡规定的位置。
2. 答题时, 第I卷(客观题)部分必须使用 2B 铅笔填涂答题卡上的答题框; 第II卷(主观题)部分必须使用 0.5 毫米的黑色签字笔将答案书写于答题卡上各小题规定的位置。
3. 本试卷满分 150 分, 考试时间 120 分钟。

卷I
听力测试(30分)

听力 I (20分)

- I. 看图听五个句子, 选择与所听句子内容相符的图片, 并在答题卡的相应位置将其字母序号涂黑。每个句子读两遍。(5分)



1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

- II. 听五个句子, 分别选择其相应的应答语, 并在答题卡的相应位置将其涂黑。每个句子读两遍。(5分)

- ()6. A. Thank you. B. The same to you. C. You're welcome.
 ()7. A. Yes, there is. B. No, it isn't. C. So it is.
 ()8. A. It's sunny. B. It's October 1st. C. It's Wednesday.
 ()9. A. For two weeks. B. Three times in all. C. Twice a month.
 ()10. A. Yes, I do. B. The city, of course. C. I don't like all of them.

- III. 听下列五段对话, 根据对话内容及各题的问题选择正确选项, 并在答题卡的相应位置将其涂黑, 每段对话读两遍。(5分)

- ()11. What was wrong with the girl?
 A. She had a car accident.
 B. She had a bad fever.
 C. She fell down from upstairs and hurt her arm.
- ()12. Who directed (指导) the movie?
 A. Zhang Yimou. B. Chen Kaige. C. Feng Xiaogang.
- ()13. Where is Tom now?
 A. He is in the classroom. B. He is at home. C. He is in hospital.
- ()14. How long will the girl stay in Shanghai?
 A. For a week. B. For ten C. For two weeks.
- ()15. What time is it?
 A. 7:00. B. 7:30. C. 6:30.

- IV. 听下面一篇短文, 根据短文内容和所提问题选择正确答案, 并在答题卡的相应位置将其涂黑。短文读两遍。(5分)

- ()16. How could Sam and Jake become friends?
 A.They were brothers.
 B. They were born in the same day.
 C. Their parents were friends.
- ()17. Who is older, Sam or Jake?
 A. Sam. B. Jake. C. We don't know.
- ()18. Which did they always do together?
 A. Saw a doctor. B. Held birthday parties. C. Went to bed.
- ()19. They both like _____.
 A. sports. B. paintings. C. Math.
- ()20. Why were the boys so happy that day?
 A. Because they liked go to school
 B. Because they found their differences.
 C. Because they could have class together.

温馨提示: 听力II 试题在卷II(71~75 小题)。

综合运用(40分)

I. 单项选择 (15分)

从下列各题所给的选项 A、B、C、D 中选择能填入相应空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡的相应位置将其字母序号涂黑。

21. —Lucy isn't here. She _____ America.
 —She _____ there many times.
 A. has been to ; has been B. has gone to ; has been
 C. has gone to ; has gone D. has gone ; has gone to
22. English is spoken _____ the official language _____ Canada.
 A. as; in B. by; in C. as; for D. By; for
23. This is the most beautiful park I have _____ visited.
 A. yet B. ever C. never D. already
24. —How many birds can you see in the tree?
 — _____
 A. Nobody B. No one C. None D. No
25. Tina _____ wait _____ see her parents.
 A. can't ; to B. can't ; for C. can ; to D. can ; for
26. Tom must return the two books. He _____ them _____ two weeks ago.
 A. has borrowed; for B. has borrowed; since C. has kept; for D. has kept; since
27. People should stop _____ trees, _____ the environment will become worse.
 A. cut down; and B. cutting down; or C. cutting down; while D. to cut down; but
28. There are 50 students in my class. _____ of them _____ from poor families.
 A. Three fifth; come B. Three fifth; comes C. Three fifths; come D. Three fifths ; comes
29. — _____ the population of the USA in 2019?
 —It _____ about 3.29million.
 A. What is ; is B. What was ; was C. How many is ; was D. How many was ; is
30. —Don't eat too much candy, because it's _____ your teeth.

—Oh, I get it. Thank you.

- A.harmful to B.good for C.badly to D.harm to

31.—When _____ your aunt _____?

— In one hour.

- A.did ; arrive B.has ; arrived C.is ; arriving D.dose ; arrive

32.Hurry up.Once the concert starts, nobody _____ to enter the concert hall.

- A.allows B.is allowed C.allowed D.are allowed

33.When I was walking in the street yesterday, I saw a UFO _____ over my head.

- A.flying B.flies C.flew D.to fly

34.We should do everything we can _____ air pollution.

- A.stop B. to stop C.stops D.stopping

35. A number of people _____ found (被发现) dead after the earthquake. The number of them _____ 520.

- A. was ; was B.were ; were C. was ; were D.were ; was

II. 完形填空 (10 分)

阅读下面短文, 然后根据短文内容从短文后各题所给的选项中选择能填入相应空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡的相应位置将其字母序号涂黑。

Doctor Smith took over a medical clinic in Toronto. One day, he visited a 74-year-old 36 Mrs. Wilson, in her home in the village nearby. She had stayed in bed 37 40 years. The doctor examined her but couldn't find 38 wrong. He asked her daughter 39 she was in bed. To his surprise, 40 years 40 a village doctor asked Mrs. Wilson to stay in bed 41 a bad cold. He told her not to 42 until he returned. The village doctor never returned, so she 43 in bed ever since. Her daughter 44 after her up to now. The daughter has never married. She has never had any job except taking care of her mother. Now Mrs. Wilson's muscles are weak. And she has put on 45 weight. She may never walk again.

- 36. A.man B.woman C.girl
- 37. A.for B.in C.during
- 38. A.everything B.nothing C.anything
- 39. A.what B.where C.why
- 40. A.before B.ago C.later
- 41. A.because of B.because C.as
- 42. A.get in B.get on C.get up
- 43. A.was B.has been C.have been
- 44. A.has looked B.looked C.was looking
- 45. A.a lot of B.many C.a few

III. 情景交际 (15 分)

(1) 从 B 栏中找出与 A 栏相对应的答语, 并在答题卡的相应位置将其字母序号涂黑。(5 分)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>A</p> <p>46.I wish you success!</p> <p>47.How was your trip?</p> <p>48. May I speak to Kangkang?</p> <p>49. Would you like to have dinner with me?</p> <p>50. Is Spanish similar to English?</p> | <p>B</p> <p>A. Not really.</p> <p>B. Yes, I'd like to.</p> <p>C. .Wonderful!</p> <p>D.Thank you.</p> <p>E. Sorry, he isn't in.</p> |
|---|--|

(2) 从方框内选择能填入对话相应空白处的适当选项, 并在答题卡的相应位置将其字母序号涂黑。(10 分)

A: Hi, Lucy. Nice to see you.

B: Hey, Xiao Ming. I'm going to stay here to spend the Mid-autumn Festival. 51

A: 52 .The Mid-autumn Festival always comes on the 15th of the eighth lunar month.

B: 53

A: In our Chinese tradition, it is the time for the family to get together. People eat mooncakes and enjoy the bright full moon on that day.

B: 54 I can't wait for the coming of that day.

A: If so, you can come to celebrate it with my family.

B: Can I? 55

- A. Sounds great!
 - B.That's very kind of you.
 - C.Can you tell me something about it?
 - D.With pleasure.
 - E.How do you celebrate it?

阅读理解及判断(40 分)

I. 阅读理解 (20 分)

阅读 (I) 和 (II) 两篇短文, 从 56-65 每小题所给的选项中选出最佳答案, 并在答题卡的相应位置将其涂黑。

(I)

There are more than 3,000 different languages in the world. It seems that everyone thinks that his or her native language is the most important one, as it is his or her first language. For many people, native language may be even their only language in all their lives. English, however, is thought to be the most widely used language in the world.

As a native language, English is spoken by nearly three hundred million people in Britain, the USA, Australia, New Zealand and Canada.

For people in India and many other counties and areas, English is often necessary for business,education, information and other activities. So English is the official language there.

As a foreign language, there is no other languages studied or used more widely than English. We use it to listen to a radio, to read books or to travel. It is also one of the working languages in the United Nations and is more useful than the others.

And now English is widely used in the world's computer network(计算机网络).

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。(10 分)

56. The native language is a person's _____ language.

- A. first B. only C. one D. foreign

57. People in India use _____ as their official language.

- A. French B. English C. Chinese D. German

58. People in China use English as a _____ language.

- A. first B. second C. foreign D. native

59. English is _____ useful working language in the United Nations.

- A. much B. more c. the more D. the most

60. According to this passage,English is used in _____ ways by people all over the world.

- A. one B. two C. three D. four

(II)

Years ago, I lived in a building in a large city. The next building only was a few feet away from mine. There was a woman lived there, and I had never met her, yet I could see she sat by her window each afternoon, sewing or reading.

After several months had gone by, I began to notice that her window was dirty. Everything was unclear through the dirty window. I would say to myself, "I wonder why that woman doesn't wash her window. It really looks terrible."

One bright morning I decided to clean my flat, including washing the window on the inside. Late in the afternoon when I finished the cleaning, I sat down by the window with a cup of coffee for a rest. What a surprise! Across the way, the woman sitting by her window was clearly visible (看见). Her window was clean!

Then it dawned on me. I had been criticizing (批评) her dirty window, but all the time I was watching hers through my own dirty window.

That was quite an important lesson for me. How often had I looked at and criticized others through the dirty window of my heart, through my own shortcomings?

Since then, whenever I wanted to judge (评判) someone, I asked myself first, "Am I looking at him through my own dirty window?" I try to clean the window of my own world so that I may see the world about me more clearly.

根据短文内容选择正确答案。(10分)

61. The writer couldn't see everything clearly through the window because _____.
- A. the woman's window was dirty B. the writer's window was dirty
C. the woman lived nearby D. the writer was near-sighted
62. The writer was surprised that _____.
- A. the woman was sitting by her window B. the woman's window was still terrible.
C. the woman did cleaning in the afternoon D. the woman's window was clean
63. "It dawned on me" probably means "_____".
- A. I began to understand it B. it cheered me up
C. I knew it grew light D. it began to get dark
64. It's clear that _____.
- A. the writer had never met the woman before B. the writer often washed the window.
C. they both worked as cleaners D. they lived in a small town
65. From the passage, we can learn _____.
- A. one shouldn't criticize others very often
B. one should often make his windows clean
C. one must judge himself before he judges others
D. one must look at others through his dirty windows.

II. 阅读判断 (10分)

根据短文内容, 判断 66-70 小题句子的正 (A) 或误 (B) 并在答题卡的相应位置将其涂黑。

I'm living in a busy city. There are too many people and too many cars. Too many people and too many cars cause too crowded traffics. At the same time, the cars gives out much smog (烟雾), especially at rush hours (高峰期). The smog pollutes the city terribly. The problem is becoming more and more serious. We should do something to prevent it.

First, I think we should have more police officers at the busy crossings. They can stop the traffic jams (阻塞). Second, we should not make more parking garages (停车位) for cars. When people think that it's easy to park in cities, more people will drive to work and it will make the traffic more crowded. Third, we should make it more expensive for drivers to drive cars to cities. Then more people will leave their cars for their bikes. Fourth, we should encourage people to take a bus to work. Fifth, we should build special ways for bikes so that more people will go to work by bike instead of by bus or in a car. Finally, we should spend more on the public transportation (公共交通). For example, we can build more underground lines. Of course, we can also do many other things to improve our traffic.

66. There are serious pollution problems in the writer's city.
67. We should make fewer parking garages.
68. Some people drive to work because they needn't spend too much cost on it.
69. The traffic systems (交通系统) in the writer's city are perfect.
70. The writer gives five suggestions in order to help solve the traffic problem.

温馨提示: 任务型阅读试题在卷 II

卷 II

听力 II (10分)

听一篇短文, 根据所听到的短文内容填写表格。每空一词。答案务必另书写于答题卡卷 II 各小题规定的位置。

Drinking Tea	
People in different countries have different(71) _____ about it.	
In (72) _____	People always have tea with their friends. They prefer their tea with (73) _____ in it.
In Japan	People there drink tea every day. They always fill the cup (74) _____ % full with tea.
In America	People drink tea at (75) _____ or after meals.

III 任务型阅读 (10分)

阅读下面短文, 完成短文后的填表任务。每空一词。答案写在答题卡卷 II 各小题规定的位置。

As the saying goes, "A hero is known in the time of misfortune(不幸)". Zhong Nanshan is a hero like this. He is a doctor in Guangdong, who saved many people's lives in 2003.

In 2003, SARS broke out in Guangdong. Later, it spread across China and other parts of the world. Patients

coughed a lot and got fevers. Hundreds of patients even died from the disease. Even many doctors and nurses got SARS when they treated patients. So everyone was afraid of it. But Zhong was brave enough to fight the disease. Zhong spent days and nights to find the cause of the disease. And with his way of treating, many patients began to get better. Zhong finally won people's trust.

In early 2020, a disease called Novel coronavirus pneumonia (新型冠状病毒肺炎) hit Wuhan. It spread quickly around tens of thousands of Chinese people were infected (感染). Zhong, 84, led his team to Wuhan to fight the illness. Zhong's team took many measures to cure the patients with Novel coronavirus pneumonia(肺炎). He has made great contributions to our country.

Zhong likes sports very much. When he was 67, he could still play basketball. Now at the age of 84, Zhong still treats patients in the hospital and teaches young doctors. "I am just a doctor." Zhong says. But we think he is a hero and a fighter.

根据以上短文内容, 完成下列句子(每空一词), 答案书写在答题卡卷II相应的位置。

76. _____ of patients died from SARS in 2003.
 77. Zhong Nanshan was _____ to fight SARS.
 78. Zhong went to Wuhan to fight the Novel coronavirus with his _____ when he was 84.
 79. Zhong was born in the year of _____.
 80. Zhong is not only a hero but also a _____.

书面表达(40分)

I. 单词拼写 (10分)

(1) 根据括号内所给的汉语写出英语单词。答案书写在答题卡卷II各小题规定的位置。

81. My mother _____ (点头) to show that she agreed with me.
 82. They come from Germany, they're _____ (德国人).
 83. Do you have drinks? I'm _____ (口渴的).
 84. I'm going to Cuba on business _____ (今晚).
 85. As we all know, the sun _____ (升起) in the east.
 (2) 根据句意和空缺处所给首字母写单词。答案书写在答题卡卷II各小题规定的位置。
 86. Jack is h _____ and we all believe him.
 87. A _____ speak louder than words.
 88. Chinese people always c _____ the Yellow River to their mother.
 89. N _____ is difficult in your study if you put your heart into it.
 90. They are not in China, they have been a _____ for many years.

II. 短文改错 (10分)

下列短文的划线部分是错误的, 请改正, 并将其正确答案书写在答题卡卷II各小题规定的位置。

- | | |
|--|------------|
| I am writing to say <u>anything</u> about the chemical | 91. _____ |
| factory near my house. The factory causes too <u>much</u> | 92. _____ |
| problems. First, it produces terrible gas, <u>but</u> it is | 93. _____ |
| hard to <u>breath</u> . Many children begin having a | 94. _____ |
| sore (痛) throat. What's <u>bad</u> , the factory | 95. _____ |
| makes a lot of <u>noisy</u> . We can't sleep well | 96. _____ |
| at night. It also <u>pollute</u> the river nearby. | 97. _____ |
| Now there are many <u>die</u> fish in the river. | 98. _____ |
| I think people should pay attention <u>of</u> these problems | 99. _____ |
| and I hope the government will solve <u>it</u> soon. | 100. _____ |

III. 写作 (20分)

假如你所在的城市正在创建“国家级文明卫生城市”, 作为该城市的一员, 我们应该时刻注意自己的言行举止, 这样我们的城市才会变得越来越漂亮。请以“*How to set up a national civilized and healthy city?*”为题, 写一篇80词左右的文章, 应包括以下要点, 可适当发挥:

1. 不能到处乱扔垃圾, 不能在图书馆或博物馆等公共场合大声说话, 不能随地吐痰, 在公共汽车上要给老人和孩子让座等等;
2. 在我们的日常生活中, 礼貌对人, 过马路时要遵守交通规则;
3. 离开房间之前记得关灯, 不用水时记得关水龙头。

- 要求: 1. 字迹工整、规范;
 2. 80词左右(开头已经给出, 不计入总词数);
 3. 文中不得出现真实姓名和学校。

参考词汇: in public (公共场合), give seats to the old and children (给老人和孩子让座), daily life (日常生活), be polite to (对.....有礼貌), traffic lights (交通灯), water tag (水龙头).

(短文书写在答题卡卷II规定的位置。)

How to set up a national civilized and healthy city?

Our city is trying to set up a national civilized healthy city. As a member of the city, I think we should obey the rules.
