2021学年第二学期期中学情诊断

九年级 英语试卷

（考试时间：90分钟，满分：140分） 2022年4月

**考生注意：**本卷有7大题，共84小题。全部试题均采用连续编号。请将所有答案做在答题纸的指定位置上，做在试卷上一律不给分。

**Part 1 Listening（第一部分 听力）**

**I. Listening Comprehension.**（听力理解）（共25分）

**A. Listen and choose the right picture.**（根据你听到的内容，选择相应的图片）：（5分）

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| policewoman | cinema简笔画 | coins简笔画 |
| A | B | C |
| miguel | 妈妈打扫卫生mum doing housework | riding horse |
| D | E | F |

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**B. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear.**（根据你听到的对话和问句，选出最恰当的答案）：（5分）

6. A) Sunny. B) Rainy. C) Windy. D) Snowy.

7. A) 5 *yuan.* B) 15 *yuan*. C) 25 *yuan*. D) 50 *yuan.*

8. A) In a restaurant. B) In an airport. C) In a cinema. D) In a library.

9. A) By train. B) By air. C) By sea. D) By ferry.

10. A) An art festival. B) An outing. C) A meeting. D) A competition.

**C. Listen to the passage and tell whether the following statements are true or false.**（判断下列句子是否符合你所听到的短文内容，符合的用“T”表示, 不符合的用“F”表示）：（5分）

11. Billy will take a plane with his parents to visit his grandparents.

12. The flight is at 3:00 and Billy has to be at the airport three hours earlier.

13. A stomachache makes it impossible for Billy to take the plane.

14. Billy doesn't really have a fever and he's just nervous at the airport.

15. With the help of Mum, Billy will be able to make his first flight by himself.

**D. Listen to the passage and complete the following sentences.**（听短文，完成句子。每空格填一词）：（10分）

66. You can tell the time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by looking at the clock on the wall.

67. Before clocks appeared, people started work when the sun \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the east.

68. The time the Earth spends making one \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is called a day.

69. The Earth needs 365 days, 5 hours, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and 12 seconds to go around the sun.

70. The movement of the Earth really \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to measure the time.

**Part 2 Vocabulary and Grammar**

**（第二部分 词汇和语法）**

**II. Choose the best answer** （选择最恰当的答案）：（共15分）

16. The competition between the two teams has come to \_\_\_\_\_\_ end.

A) the B) a C) an D) /

17. Though I have tried several keys to open the door, \_\_\_\_\_\_ of them is the right one to the door.

A) none B) neither C) either D) both

18. A large amount of \_\_\_\_\_\_ is included in the report about the accident, so people can know it well.

A) clues B) information C) messages D) knowledge

19. According to a recent research, Canada is the tenth \_\_\_\_\_\_ country in the world.

A) happy B) happier C) the happiest D) happiest

20. Jack has a talent for music. He has taught \_\_\_\_\_\_ how to play the piano and the violin.

A) him B) himself C) he D) his

21. Tom was very pleased \_\_\_\_\_\_ his score in the English speech contest.

A) with B) in C) at D) for

22. The old man felt quite \_\_\_\_\_\_ after his pet dog died in the big earthquake.

A) terribly B) sadly C) lonely D) awfully

23. We \_\_\_\_\_\_ worry about the coming flood too much, for the government has taken immediate action to fight against it.

A) mustn’t B) needn’t C) can’t D) don’t need

24. David \_\_\_\_\_\_ his homework while his parents were preparing for the camp.

A) has done B) is doing C) was doing D) does

25. Miss White \_\_\_\_\_\_ 12 different countries by the end of last year.

A) has been to B) had been to C) has gone to D) went to

26. Jack always imagines \_\_\_\_\_\_ a pilot in the future because he likes to fly in the sky.

A) to be B) being C) to being D) be

27. Tom will never give up smoking \_\_\_\_\_\_ he really realizes how harmful it is to his health.

A) because B) when C) if D) unless

28. Mr. Smith usually speaks very fast. You have to focus on what he says, \_\_\_\_\_\_ you won’t be able to understand him.

A) or B) but C) and D) although

29. -Uncle Li used to smoke a lot, \_\_\_\_\_\_?

-Yes, but now he has already given up smoking.

A) doesn’t he B) did he C) didn’t he D) used he

30. \_\_\_\_\_\_ wonderful weather it is for a special spring outing day!

A) How a B) What a C) How D) What

**Ⅲ. Complete the following passage with the words in the box. Each can only be used once** （将下列单词填入空格。每空格限填一词，每词只能填一次）：（共8分）

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A) drop | B) enough | C) refuse | D) heavy | E) convenient |

Winter is coming. The temperatures are about to 31 in most cities in China. Many people in northern areas have put on their 32 winter clothes to get rid of the cold, including Qiuku, also called long underwear in English.

Long underwear is a style of two-piece underwear with long legs and sleeves usually worn during cold weather. Because of its pronunciation in Chinese, people call it “chill cool”. When it gets colder in autumn, wearing one pair of trousers is not 33 , so people will wear another pair of *close-fitting* *(紧身的)* trousers under the outside one. But young people in China believe only grandmothers wear long underwear and 34 to wear it.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A) then | B) different | C) actually | D) probably | E) attractive |

Most people think long underwear was invented in China. It was 35 introduced to China in the late Qing Dynasty (1644-1911).

Hundreds of years ago in England, the fashion of long underwear began. In the 16th century, tight wool *breeches* *(羊毛马裤)* with *pointed* *(尖的)* shoes became 36 . Even King Henry VIII liked to wear them. Lots of people tried to follow the fashion.

In 1915, Canadian Frank Stanfield applied for a *patent* *(专利)* on long underwear. It 37 became popular products for ordinary people.

In recent years, people have 38 views on whether to wear long underwear or not. They have their own reasons and try to make others believe them. But they appear to realize the importance of long underwear, as it can keep warm and free of illness.

**IV. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms** (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。每空格限填一词) (共8分)

39. With 3D glasses, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can see the process of *intestines digesting(肠胃消化)*. (visitor)

40. Mr. Brown was too old to walk up to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ floor of the building. (four)

41. There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ plants and animals in the rainforest. (variety)

42. A few students made a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about the poor food. (complain)

43. AI technology has developed so fast \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (recent)

44. It is my \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to help my parents do some housework at weekends. (responsible)

45. Some parents are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the danger of allowing their kids to use smart phones. (aware)

46. “There’s still a long way to go before you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.” the teacher said to the class. (success)

**Ⅴ. Complete the following sentences as required** (根据所给要求完成句子。52-57小题每空格限填一词，58题注意首字母大写)（共14分）

71. Larry often takes a walk with his friends after supper.（改为一般疑问句）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Larry often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a walk with his friends after supper?

72. Cindy solved the maths problem by asking the teacher for help.（对划线部分提问）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Cindy solve the maths problem?

73. They will build more houses to meet the needs of the citizens. （改为被动语态）

More houses will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to meet the needs of the citizens.

74. Mrs. White often tells Mark that he mustn’t drive too fast.（改为简单句）

Mrs. White often tells Mark \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ drive too fast.

75. The couple will start on a journey around the world tomorrow.（保持句意基本不变）

The couple will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on a journey around the world tomorrow.

76. The officer asked Emily, “Do you always catch such an early bus?” （改为间接引语）

The officer asked Emily \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ such an early bus.

77. not safe, it’s, over the Internet, to pay, probably（连词成句）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Part 3 Reading and Writing**

**（第三部分 读写）**

**VI. Reading comprehension**(阅读理解) (本大题共25题，共50分)

**A. Choose the best answer** (根据以下内容，选择最恰当的答案) （12分）

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Lots of big events are coming in 2022. Here have picked some events. Let’s take a look. | |
| The 19th Asian Games  Sept. 10-25  Host city: Hangzhou  More than 40 Asian countries and districts will join the Games. Sportsmen will compete in 40 major sports events, 61 events and 482 *sub-events* *(小项目)*. They also include eight esports events. |  |
| WorldSkills Competition  Oct. 12-17  Host city: Shanghai  The WorldSkills Competition will be held in Shanghai in October 2022. Over 1,400 young people will compete in 63 skills, such as car painting, cooking and hairdressing. The competition wants to promote world skills education. More people will learn different skills around the world from this competition. |  |
| FIFA World Cup  Nov. 21-Dec. 18  Host country: Qutar  The FIFA World Cup will be held in winter because of the country’s hot summer weather. Average temperatures in November are around 29℃ there. Thirty-two of the world’s best football teams will compete in eight new *stadiums (体育馆)*. |  |
| China’s space missions  Dates to be decided  The year 2022 will see China make a further step in space exploration. Six more launch *missions* *(发射任务)* will take place this year. By taking these missions, China plans to complete the building of its space station before the end of 2022. | 图片1 |

47. \_\_\_\_\_\_will most probably take place on October 16th, 2022.

A) One of China’s launch missions B) World hairdressing competition

C) A FIFA World Cup football game D) a sub-event in the 19th Asian Games

48. The sportsmen will compete in \_\_\_\_\_\_ esports events in the 19th Asian Games.

A) 8 B) 40 C) 61 D) 482

49. The underlined word “promote” in WorldSkills Competition probably means \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) help sell a product or service, etc. B) help something develop faster

C) move a sports team into a better group D) move somebody to a more senior job

50. Because \_\_\_\_\_\_, the FIFA World Cup will be held in Qutar in winter.

A) Qutar has eight new stadiums

B) thirty-two world’s best soccer teams will compete in Qutar

C) the summer weather in Qutar is so hot

D) people can learn different skills from this competition

51. Which of the following is NOT true?

A) The 19th Asian Games will be held in Hangzhou in September.

B) Young people can compete in 63 skills in the WorldSkills Competition.

C) Qutar’s average temperatures in November are around 29 ℃.

D) China plans to finish building its space station before 2022.

52. The passage mainly tells us about \_\_\_\_\_\_ in 2022.

A) the interesting activities of some big events B) the ways to watch some big events

C) the influences of some big events D) the information about some big events

**B. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage.** （选择最恰当的单词或词语，完成短文）（12分）

Imagine your home is in the center of a big circle. Everything you need is a 10-minute walk away. How 53 !

Recently, a group of architects decided to make this a reality. They are planning a city with everything people need - including living areas, study rooms, offices and entertainment areas

54 a 10-minute walk from home.

When explaining the aim of the city, Ben van Berkel, co-founder of Design Company, said people’s daily life experience is the most important. The “10-minute city” can save time we usually use to 55 elsewhere. “With time that is saved, more time is created,” Berkel said.

The idea of such a city is not new. In 2016, a researcher called Carlos Moreno put forward the “15-minute city” idea. And it has become more popular nowadays since many people have been forced to spend most of their time at home, with almost no 56 to go out of their neighbourhood.

But not everyone likes the idea. Paloma Ezzet, 16, is an 57 . She said that in the past, she liked to play soccer or go dancing. But during a period of time, she had to give them up because no such entertainment areas or facilities were in her neighbourhood. “It is lonely and frustrating,” Ezzet said. Some people say it would further concentrate wealth in the most popular areas, 58 high house prices.

So, with such risk, should people stop considering this idea? Maybe not. As Bobulescu said, “The seeds are there, and they’ll grow little by little?”

53. A) convenient B) important C) powerful D) satisfying

54. A) for B) within C) over D) during

55. A) solve B) enjoy C) travel D) collect

56. A) fun B) interest C) patience D) chance

57. A) example B) audience C) inventor D) engineer

58. A) turning out B) standing for C) focusing on D) leading to

**C. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words**（在短文的空格内填入适当的词，使其内容通顺。每空格限填一词，首字母已给)（14分）

Many years ago, I visited Thailand. One evening I went to a little market. There was a small boy selling T-shirts in the market. He couldn't have been more than 6 or 7 years old, but he was a good little salesman. He was talking q 59 in Thai to two local persons when I arrived. And they both bought a T-shirt. Then there was a Japanese visitor in front of me, and the little boy began to talk in Japanese. Although he didn't speak Japanese very well, he was able to say a few words — e 60 to get another sale. When I came up, he saw my white face and immediately switched to English.

“Hello, Sir, how are you? Do you like T-shirts? ”And within just a few m 61 , he had *persuaded(说服)*me to buy five T-shirts. He was *flexible (灵活的)*— he could jump from one language to another to m 62 the customers from different countries. And even if he only knew a few words, he was so flexible that he could use his body languages to make customers understand the r 63 of the meaning!

Selling a T-shirt meant getting money and that was a good thing. He made mistakes in his communication, but he didn’t l 64 anything by making some mistakes. Actually, it was a good chance to improve his language skills. He was in a good state. He clearly enjoyed selling those T-shirts and his face was wearing a b 65 smile all the time. It was work but he enjoyed it—he was relaxed and focused.

**D. Answer the questions** (根据短文内容回答问题) （12分）

I have too much stuff. My bedroom is often very messy. I have many books I never read and CDs I don’t listen to. My drawers are full of clothes I never wear. I was getting disappointed because I never had any space in my bedroom.

Then I read about *minimalism* *(极简主义).* Minimalism is a style of living where you only keep the most important items and you keep off everything else. After reading about minimalism, I felt encouraged to solve my problem.

Minimalism advises that you only keep the necessaries for living, so I started clearing out the things I didn’t use. I collected bags of clothes to give to charities. I sold some of my CDs and books online. After a while of clearing, it became quite exciting to get things out of my room and create some fresh space. They say that a clear, organized bedroom means you will have a clear and organized mind!

The main idea behind minimalism is to reduce what you own, and by doing this you can really appreciate the things you have. It’s not easy to live this lifestyle. We are often told that it is better to have more things. Advertisements try to *convince* *(使确信)* us that we will only be happy by spending more money buying more stuff.

Of course, I’m not a perfect minimalist – I’ve only just started. I still own a lot of things which I don’t really need, but I think this was a *positive (积极的)* start to own less stuff. In the future, I will 83 .

78. How is the writer’s bedroom?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

79. What was the writer’s feeling after reading about minimalism?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

80. Why did the writer start clearing out the things he didn’t use?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

81. What does the underlined part “by doing this” in Paragraph 4 refer to?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

82. Are we often told by advertisements to have more things or fewer things?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

83. What can be filled in the blank in the last paragraph?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Ⅶ. Writing** (作文) (本大题共1题，共20分)

84. Write at least 60 words on the topic “My views on online study” (以“在线学习之我见”为题写一篇不少于60个词的短文，标点符号不占格)

随着在线学习模式的开启，你对在线学习的态度是什么？你在线上学习的过程中有什么经验可以向大家分享？请结合自己或他人在线学习的经历，谈谈你对这个话题的看法。

（ 注意：短文中不得出现任何人名、校名及其他相关信息，否则不予评分。）

