**2021 学年第二学期在线学业模拟练习**



**九年级英语试卷 2022.4.22**

## （满分 140 分，90 分钟完成）

### 考生注意：本卷有 7 大题，共 84 小题。试题均采用连续编号，所有答案务必按照规定在指定位置完成，做在试卷上不给分。

**Part 1 Listening (第一部分 听力)**

1. **Listening Comprehension (听力理解) (共 25 分)**
2. **Listen and choose the right picture. (根据你听到的内容，选出相应的图片) (5 分)**



**A B C**



**D E F**

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ( | ) 6. | A) 6:20. | B) 6:40. | C) 7:00. | D) 7:20. |
| ( | ) 7. | A) Go cycling. |  | B) Go fishing. |  |
|  |  | C) Play badminton. |  | D) Watch TV. |  |
| ( | ) 8. | A) Shop assistant and customer. | | B) Doctor and patient. | |
|  |  | C) Flight attendant and passenger. | | D) Teacher and student. | |
| ( | ) 9. | A) A visit to the grandparents. | | B) A trip to Hainan Island. | |
|  |  | C) A plan for the winter holiday. | | D) A survey on public transport. | |

( ) 10. A) She has lent her car to someone else.

* 1. She’s going to buy a car for the man.
  2. She doesn’t need anything from the man.
  3. She will drive the man to the supermarket.

### Listen to the dialogue and tell whether the following statements are true or false. (判断下列句子是否符合你听到的内容, 符合的用“T”表示，不符合的用“F”表示) (5 分)

( ) 11. A rich man called Lee was found dead in his office in the company.

( ) 12. Detective Ken found a *tape recorder* (磁带录放机) next to Lee’s body.

( ) 13. The sound of a gunshot was at the end of the message from the tape recorder.

( ) 14. Lee’s housekeeper reported the case and was the first person to find Lee’s body.

( ) 15. Detective Ken found some clues from the message that might show some hidden facts.

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

1. The fire in the field was the fire department could control.
2. After the call was made, the arrived soon in an old fire truck.
3. They the truck and started spraying water in all directions.
4. The farmer presented them with right there on the scene.
5. The captain said that the first thing to do is the *brakes* (刹车).

# Part 2 Grammar and Vocabulary (第二部分 语法和词汇)

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

1. Hans is honest. He is often praised by his teachers and friends.
   1. a B) an C) the D) /
2. They got much important for their survey from those new books.
   1. ideas B) photos C) information D) stories
3. I saw several mobile phones in the school’s *Lost and Found Office* , but of them belonged to me.
   1. neither B) both C) none D) all
4. We were asked to check the answers discussing with each other.
   1. in B) by C) of D) with
5. is difficult for us two to work out the maths problem in five minutes.
   1. There B) It C) This D) That
6. Over students in our school like surfing on the Internet.
   1. three hundred B) three hundreds C) hundred of D) three hundred of
7. His joke sounded , and it made all the people there laugh a lot.
   1. amazing B) clearly C) amusing D) well
8. Eric completed the science test in our class.
   1. more quickly B) most quickly C) the quickest D) quicker
9. The library of our neighbourhood ten hours a day.
   1. opens B) is open C) has opened D) is opened
10. Traffic jams in our city lots of questions about transport policy.
    1. has risen B) have risen C) have raised D) has raised
11. I think the homeless cat is quite weak, so she well later by us.
    1. will be looked after B) has been looked after

C) is looked after D) was looked after

1. How glad they were each other again in Beijing!
   1. to see B) see C) seeing D) seen
2. Lin Dan succeeded in a gold medal in 2012 Lodon Olympic Games.
   1. win B) won C) to win D) winning
3. you put your heart into the book, you won’t understand it.
   1. Unless B) Until C) Because D) Though
4. Mrs. White, our class teacher, asked the monitor .
   1. why was Tom late for school B) why Tom was late for school

C) why is Tom late for school D) why Tom is late for school

### Complete the following passage with the words or phrases in the box. Each one can only be used once（将下列单词或词组填入空格。每空格限填一词，每词或词组只能填一次）（共 8 分）

A. came back to life

B. missing

C. high

D. top

E. following

Easter ( 复 活 节 ) is one of the oldest and most important Christian ( 基督教的) holidays. Christians celebrate Easter on the Sunday 36 the first full moon after March 21. They think of Easter Sunday as the day that Jesus (耶稣) 37 . Easter Sunday is always between March 22 and April 25. Before Easter, Christian families decorate eggs with different colours and patterns. On Easter

Sunday children wake up to find those eggs 38 , and they will look for the eggs all around the house. Some organizations also hold Easter-egg hunts (复活节寻蛋活动), and the child who finds the most eggs wins a prize. In England, Germany and some other countries, children roll eggs down hills on Easter morning. They go to the 39 of a large hill with a decorated egg, roll the eggs down the hill,

and the

A. condition

B. created

C. after

D. second

E. twice

last egg to break

is the winner.

In every little girl’s toy box, there might be a Barbie Doll （ 芭比 娃娃 ）.Barbie is 57 years old this year. It was designed in 1959 by an American business woman named Ruth Handler. She and her husband Elliott started the toy company Mattel. She named the new doll 40 their daughter Barbara.

The first Barbie Doll appeared at the toy fair in New York on March 9th, 1959. This date is used as Barbie’s birthday.

Mattel sold three hundred thousand Barbie Dolls in the first year at a price of three dollars. Today, a 57-year-old Barbie in good 41 might cost more than twenty-seven thousand dollars. Mattel says 90% of the girls in the United States aged from three to ten own at least one Barbie Doll.

When Mattel 42 Barbie Dolls half a century ago, they never thought this doll would become a legend（传说）. Now Barbie Dolls are famous all over the world. They are sold in one hundred and fifty countries, and every 43 three Barbie Dolls are sold around the world.

### 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） (共 8 分）

1. Helen lives on the floor of this tall building. (twelve)
2. As a teacher, Mrs. Green always speaks to the children. (slow)
3. I don’t think Tom can swim the river at this point. It’s too wide. (cross)
4. My grandparents say that regular exercise and a good diet can years to our life.

(addition)

1. Many students in Shanghai go to America for study every year. ( far )
2. George is measuring the of his computer desk to see if it will fit the new study. (long)
3. If you don’t go on a diet, it is for you to lose weight. (possible)
4. The served us so wonderfully that we thanked her again and again. (wait)

### Rewrite the following sentences as required（根据所给要求，改写下列句子。62-67 题, 每空格限填一词。68 题注意句首大写) (共 14 分)

1. My friend knew something about the car accident. **(改为否定句)**

My friend know about the car accident.

1. The Browns used to live in a small town near the beautiful beach. **(对划线部分提问)**

the Browns use to live?

1. The truck brings vegetables here every morning. **(改为被动语态)**

Vegetables here every morning.

1. Few of them can understand what the maths teacher said. **(改为反意疑问句)**

Few of them can understand what the maths teacher said, ?

1. Tim doesn’t like the film. Dick doesn’t like the film, either. **(合并为一句)**

Tim Dick likes the film.

1. There is little rain in our city in winter. **(保持原句意思)**

It in our city in winter.

1. one week, *Harry Potter*, the book，reading , Laura ,spent **(连词成句)**

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### Part 3 Reading and Writing (第三部分 读写)

1. **Reading comprehension (阅读理解): (共 50 分)**

### Choose the best answer（根据短文内容，选择最恰当的答案): ( 12 分)

Touch is one of the most important of our five senses. It is one of the first senses we develop. One of the most commonly accepted forms of touch among people is also one of the first experiences we have in the world---A hug!

There is no better way to understand the importance of hugs than to lose them. For those who have experienced the loss of hugs, you will know how important *they* are to share.

A recent research has shown that when people hug, the brain releases the chemical which increases our willingness to trust and reduces fear. It has also shown that hugs are great for

your heart.

In 1995, a pair of newly born twins was being cared for in hospital. While one of the twins seemed quite healthy, her sister was not. After trying different medical treatments, the nurse on duty, Gayle Kasparian, placed the twins in bed together. The twins immediately *snuggled ( 依 偎 )* up to each other. As one placed her arm around the other, the weak baby became better gradually. How great the power of a hug is!

The need for hugs doesn’t disappear as we grow older, though it seems we are less willing to give them. Research on people of all ages has proven that a hug is necessary for physical and emotional health.

Without hugs we can become sad. A hug provides safety and gentleness. A hug provides us with

social contact, a sense of health and a feeling of importance and belonging.

1. The writer believes that .
   1. touch is the most important sense B) hug is one of human's five senses

C) touch is the first developed sense D) hug is one of the forms of touch

1. In the sentence "For those who have experienced the loss of hugs, you will know how important *they*

are to share. " The underlined word "*they*" refers to .

* 1. touches B) people C) hugs D) experiences

1. A recent research has shown that .
   1. hugs can release a kind of chemical B) hug is good for people’s heart

C) hug increases people’s fear D) hug reduces the feeling of trust

1. The story of the twins tells us .
   1. twins should be placed in bed together B) the power of a hug is great

C) twins should be looked after together D) medical treatments are important

1. A hug provides all the following except .
   1. a sense of social contact B) a sense of health

C) a sense of belonging D) a sense of power

1. The best title of the passage can be .
   1. The great importance of Hugs B) The different ways of Hugs

C) The traditional cultures of Hugs D) The interesting stories of Hugs

### 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）**

World Post Day is celebrated on October 9. This day is the date when the first postal union, *the Universal Postal Union (UPU,万国邮联)*，was started in 1874 in Bern, Switzerland.

Post is one of the oldest way of 65 . The postal service is part of people's daily life all over the world. People send or 66 letters and parcels through the postal service.

Did you know that China was one of the first countries to have a postal service? Experts disagree about the date, but it is likely that there was a system during the Qin Dynasty (221-207 BC).

67 , some experts think that there may have been a postal system before then. In the Zhou Dynasty (1122-256 BC), *Confucius( 孔 子 )* (551-479BC) said: "News of

deeds travels faster than the mail."

Experts believe that the Chinese Postal Service has been in use for the longest amount of time in the world

Many students collect stamps for a 68 . This, according to UPU, helps young people to learn about the world.

"The 69 way to learn about a country is probably through stamp collecting," says Anthony Alverno, a UPU official.

Through stamp collecting you can 70 in time to hundreds of years ago or go into outer space. You can meet famous people, or learn about places and animals from around the world.

"It does not cost a lot of money and most of all it is full of fun," says Alverno.

World Post Day is celebrated in many ways. Postal service in many countries use this day to have stamp exhibitions and use special stamps.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 65. A) travelling | B) communicating | C) living | D) working |
| 66. A) receive | B) borrow | C) accept | D) deliver |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 67. A) In addition | B) In fact | C) In other words | D) In this way |
| 68. A) habit | B) harvest | C) hobby | D) holiday |
| 69. A) quickest | B) slowest | C) safest | D) funniest |
| 70. A) go over | B) go out | C) go on | D) go back |

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

Today, it is a big problem for young graduates to get good jobs. It is said that there are thousands of different kinds of jobs in the world. Choosing the right one is not that easy.

"Finding a job" is not the same as "choosing a job". Many young people end up in a job, but they are not suitable for it. Sometimes a "c 71 " may play a more important part than a "decision".

Here are a few steps to help you think about jobs which you might enjoy after school or university. First it is important to r 72 what kind of person you are, which special qualities make you outstanding and w 73

you are interested in. There is a different between an interest and a skill. If you like art and enjoy looking at pictures, that is an interest. But if you can draw a horse that looks like a horse not a big dog, that is a skill. Then ask y 74 a question," In the f 75 areas---skills with people, skills with information and skills with things, which are your best skills?" A 76 examining your skills, the next step is research. To find about as many different kinds of jobs as p 77 , go to the library and read books, magazines and newspapers for information. Ask your friends what they think of the

work they do. Finally, trust your own ideas and your own thinking! It is your own life, just find the job you really enjoy doing.

### Answer the questions（根据短文内容回答下列问题) (第 88 题 1 分；第 89—92 题每小题 2 分；

**第 93 题 3 分): (共 12 分)**

Sometimes it may seem that what you are learning at school will be useless in the future. It may seem that you are wasting your life away or only learning to get into the right university. But you will be surprised to find how much of what you learnt at school is helpful to you one day.

Three people were asked what they found most useful at school, and their thoughts are shared below.

I hated typing at school about 20 years ago. Only secretaries typed in those days; no one had computers at home or at work. What’s more, I was no good at all. I was as bad at typing as I was at tennis! I made so many mistakes. But today I’m the fastest typist at the keyboard. I get the job done faster and more easily than my colleagues in the office. That one year of typing class has made my whole life easier.



Kitty; Korea

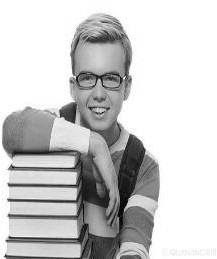
Christine; America

We had a class called Guidance to learn about making good decisions in life. I found it pretty boring and didn’t pay much attention. One day the teacher made us guess which appliance we should buy first once we had our own homes. The answer was a fridge. Without a fridge, you cannot keep your food fresh and will waste a great deal of money with food going off. I learnt

that it was true once I had my own place. The first day I bought some chicken meat. By dinner time it smelled and I couldn't even eat it! My housemate and I

started saving to buy a fridge immediately even though we were university students without much money.

When I used to ask my teacher how to spell something, she often said, I don’t know. Then she would take out the dictionary and look it up. She always dared to admit that she did not know the answer. I learnt two things. You don't have to know everything; and if you don’t know how to spell something, just get the dictionary out. Both are very useful lessons!



John; Canada

1. Sometimes at school, it seems that you are only learning for one purpose. What is it?
2. As a school student, Christine wasn’t as good at typing or playing tennis, was she?
3. How did Kitty feel when she had the class called Guidance?
4. When did Kitty begin to realize a fridge was very important?
5. What did John use to do when he couldn’t spell a word?
6. Why did John’s teacher often say she didn’t know? (Give two different reasons.)

### Writing (作文) (本大题共 1 题，共 20 分)

1. **Write at least 60 words about the topic “I’ve learned something helpful for my future life ”( 请以“我学到了对未来生活有用的东西”为题，写一篇不少于 60 个词的短文，标点符号不占格。)**

**阅读文章（D）篇中三位年轻人所分享的在校经历表明：学校生活的目的不仅仅是为了升学， 更重要的是学习对未来生活中有用的一种能力本领、一种精神品质、或者是获取一个经验教训。请你以一个具体的事例谈谈你学校生活中这方面的一点收获。**

**(注意：**不得**摘录原文。**不得出现任何姓名、校名以及其它相关信息，否则不予评分。）