**安徽省宿州市泗县2021-2022学年度**

**九年级第二学期期中教学质量检测**

**英语试卷**

温馨提示： 1. 本份试卷共四部分, 十大题, 满分120分。考试时间为120分钟。

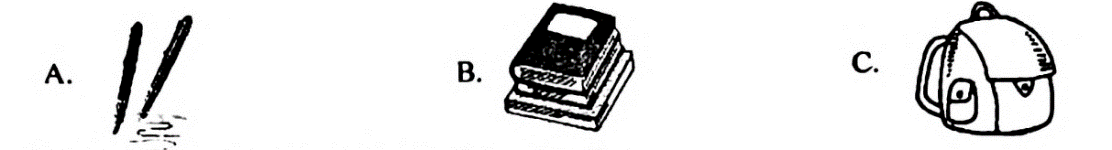
2. 全卷共有试题卷8页, 答题卷2页。请将答案填写在答题卷上。

第一部分听力（共四大题, 满分20分）

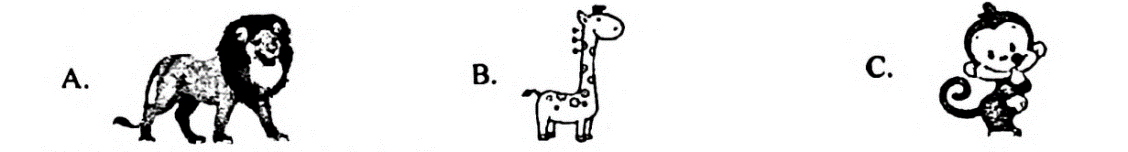
1. 短对话理解（共5小题；每小题1分, 满分5分）

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 does the man want to buy?



2. Which animal are the speakers talking about?



3. What is Jason's father doing?

A. Watering the flowers. B. Washing the car. C. Planting the flowers.

4. How often does the man climb the mountains?

A. Once a week. B. Twice a week. C. Every day.

5. Where does the woman advise to meet?

A. At the gate of the library.

B. At the gate of the supermarket.

C. In front of the school.

I1. 长对话理解（共5小题；每小题1分, 满分5分）

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. What does the woman's son like?

A. Basketball. B. Piano. C. Baseball.

7. What is the relationship between the two speakers?

A. Mother and son. B. Driver and passenger. C. Seller and customer.

听下面一段对话, 回答第8至10小题。

8. Why is Sally moving to New York?

A. Because she will work there.

B. Because she wants to move there.

C. Because her mother has found a job there.

9. When is Sally leaving?

A. Next Thursday. B. Next Saturday. C. Next Sunday.

10. What does the man ask Sally to do?

A. To write to him. B. To call him. C. To visit him.

Ш. 短文理解（共5小题；每小题1分, 满分5分）

你将听到一篇短文, 短文后有五个小题。请根据短文内容, 在每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。短文读两遍。

11. Which of the following might not be the way to get pocket money for British teenagers?

A. Washing dishes. B. Cooking meals. C. Repairing things.

12. How many teenagers have part-time jobs?

A. Thirteen percent. B. Fourteen percent. C. Fifteen percent.

13. What's the requirement for teenagers to get part-time jobs?

A. They must have bank cards.

B. Their age must be over 13.

C. They must have experience.

14. What kind of part-time job is popular for British teenagers?

A. Working in restaurants and shops.

B. Taking care of young babies.

C. Helping neighbors to take out rubbish.

15. When can British teenagers work longer hours?

A. During school hours.

B. During family hours.

C. On weekends and school holidays.

IV. 信息转换（共5小题；每小题1分, 满分5分）

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。短文读两遍。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Notice | |
| What | Sixty Australian students will visit our school. |
| When | On \_\_\_16\_\_\_15th. |
| Activities | ·Show them around our \_\_\_17\_\_\_and the school-run factory.  ·Watch a\_\_\_18\_\_\_match on the playground.  ·Hold a. \_\_\_19\_\_\_at the meeting room at 7: 00 pm. |
| How | ·Be friendly and\_\_\_20\_\_\_to them.  ·Talk with them in English. |

**第二部分 英语知识运用（共两大题, 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可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

21. -It will be my turn. I feel a little nervous.

. \_\_\_\_\_\_You can make it!

A. Congratulations B. Take it easy C. Look out D. Have a good time

22. -How did you, fix up the broken bike?

-It's easy. I just follow the\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. instruction B. introduction C. invention D. preparation

23. The cleaner Yuan Zhaowen\_\_\_\_\_\_12, 000 yuan to support the doctors and nurses in Wuhan

although he only earns 600 yuan a month.

A. put away B. gave away C. run away D. take away

24. Mr. Smith always waits \_\_\_\_\_\_for students to ask questions after class.

A. quickly B. luckily C. deeply D. patiently

25. No one is \_\_\_\_\_\_. The key is to learn from mistakes and never stop.

A. perfect B. careful C. famous D. dangerous.

26. Don't\_\_\_\_\_\_ your child with others because every child is a treasure.

A. compare B. complain C. connect D. consider

27. -Why didn't Lucy come to the party last night?

--Because she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_online lessons at that time.

A. takes B. look C. was taking D. has taken

28. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_we continue to pull together, we will achieve our goal at last.

A. Even though B. So that C. As soon as D. As long as

29. --Where did you buy the beautiful hat, from a shop or a supermarket?

--\_\_\_\_\_\_. I'm used to shopping online.

A. Neither B. Either C. None D. Both

30. -Do you know \_\_\_\_\_the concert will be held?

-At 9:00 next Monday.

A. where B. when C. how D. why

VI. 完形填空（共20小题；每小题1分, 满分20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

When I was young, I was very proud. I liked to show off in front of others to earn their praise. But after one＿31＿experience, I came to understand that it’s important to be modest（谦虚）.

One day, my friend and I were riding our bikes in a park. My mother knew I had just learned how to ride for a short time, 32＿she asked me to wear some safety equipment（ 装备）. ＂No, I won’t wear＿33!” I said, pointing at my friend's elbows and knees, "She doesn't wear it\_34\_!" "It's dangerous, " my friend said, "You need more practice. " "I might have learned later than you, but I can ride even\_35 \_!" I said loudly. She narrowed her eyes and said, "Let's wait and see!"

I saw a path leading into some woods. "I'll race you!" I shouted. Then we rode towards the woods.

36＿, the path wasn’t as smooth as I thought. I kept bumping （ 颠簸） up and down, and then suddenly. . . bam!1\_37\_my bike. I\_38\_my elbows and knees bleeding. "Ha-ha!" My friend made a face and helped me up.

"Be more careful next time, " she said. Tears ran down my\_39. "Sorry, " I said.

All in all, this experience made me realize that we must be\_40\_. A fall into a pit, a gain in my wit.

31. A. hopeless B. unfriendly C. useless D. unforgettable

32. A. and B. so C. since D. but

33. A. it B. itself C. them D. themselves

34. A. also B. either C. too D. neither

35. A. slower B. worse C. better D. harder

36. A. Because B. Unless C. However D. Though

37. A. fell off B. cut off C. put off D. got off

38. A. tasted B. felt C. smelt D. sounded

39. A. leg B. arm C. face D. hand

40. A. proud B. rude C. nervous D. modest

B

A 70-year-old Chinese woman has been called "Super Granny" after it was reported that she is\_41 about running and has completed over 100 marathons（马拉松）so far.

More people 42＿to take it easy after they retire （ 退休）, but Wang Guilan, from Liaoning, is certainly not one of them. She only started running at the age of 50, as a\_43\_to keep in shape., but soon realized it was her passion （ 酷爱 ）, She ran her first marathon in 2004 and hasn’t＿44 since. From 2005 to 2017, she completed the Beijing Marathon thirteen times, and this year she set a new record, becoming the \_\_45\_person to ever complete the 168-kilometer Liaoning marathon.

"This lady is as old as my grandmother, how can she run so fast? That's surprising, " a runner in his twenties said after seeing Wang compete \_\_46\_the Liaoning marathon in April. Last year, she ran for the 110 km version of the marathon with her friend. It was reported that she waited for her friend to catch up for about 5-6 hours\_47\_they could cross the finishing line together. but this year she took part in the marathon by herself. and chose the longest distance.

So\_48\_can a 70-year-old stay in good condition to complete a marathon, while most people half her\_49\_couldn't finish? One reason, according to Sina. is that Wang Guilan runs at least 20 kilometers every day. And she loves running on mountain roads in her native Liaoning, but in winter she runs on asphalt（沥青）roads.

Wang Guilan\_50\_believes that age is just a number, and plans to continue running and enjoying the sunset of her life for as long as her health allows it.

41. A. crazy B. angry C. nervous D. sorry

42. A. refuse B. promise C. choose D. remember

43. A. task B. rule C. lesson D. way

44. A. progressed B. stopped C. succeeded D. cheered

45. A. prettiest B. healthiest C. oldest D. cleverest

46. A. in B. for C. with D. against

47. A. even if B. because C. so that D. unless

48. A. how B. when C. why D. where

49. A. height B. age C. weight D. size

50. A. hardly B. easily C. seriously D. strongly

第三部分 阅读理解（共两大题, 满分45分）

VI. 补全对话（共5小题；每小题1分, 满分5分）

根据对话内容, 从方框内的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 其中有两个为多余选项。

A: Good morning. Helen!

B: Good morning, Frank! We are leaving junior high school after the exams. I am very sad.

A: Me, too.

B: \_\_51\_\_.

A: Mr. Brown. He was always patient with us.

B: Yes. He guided us to do a lot better in science.

Do you have any other special memories?

A. Would you like to come?

B. But I'm going to an art school.

C. Which teacher will you miss the most?

D. Thanks for their help during my stay here.

E. I remember losing my schoolbag in Grade 7.

F. What do you hope to do after you graduate?

G. My time in junior high school will be enjoyable.

A: \_\_52\_\_\_. You all helped me to look for it.

B: I remember that. Our school life is unforgettable.

A: You are right. \_\_53\_\_

B: I hope to pass the exams to get into a good senior high school.

A: I believe in you because you are the most excellent student in our class. \_\_54\_\_

B: Your plan is quite good. I think you'll be successful. By the way, we'll have a graduation party after the exams. \_\_55\_\_

A. Sure. It's a moment we have a get-together.

B. That'll be great.

VI. 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

There are many stories of Chinese parents helping their children with homework on the Internet. Some parents even joke that they should start looking for new parents for their kids to keep themselves away from **tutoring** their children. Too much homework can be bad for the health of students and it's not healthy for their parents, either.

A 33-year-old woman in Nanjing has a daughter. One night in late October, the daughter didn't do her homework and just wasted a lot of time. The mother became really angry and suddenly got acute cerebral infarction（急性脑梗寨）. She was sent to the hospital at once. Luckily, the mother got better after some time.

Many parents say they have the same experiences. "I didn't stop tutoring my son until I got myocardial （心肌的）infarction when he was in the fifth grade. Since my life become more terrible, I decided to let the homework go. " says a mother.

A survey shows that Chinese students spend around three hours every day on their homework. Their homework is not just about knowledge from textbooks. Teachers also ask parents to help their children to finish handicrafts（ 手工艺品） or to prepare teaching materials for school. Therefore, Chinese parents really have heavy work and are under great stress.

56. Why did the 33-year-old mother suddenly get acute cerebral infarction?

A. Because she was sent to the hospital.

B. Because she was ill badly.

C. Because she was really angry about her daughter's behavior on studying.

D. Because her daughter left her homework at school.

57. Which one has the similar meaning to the underlined word "tutoring"?

A. keeping B. teaching C. raising D. babysitting

58. What does the writer think of Chinese parents?

A. The writer thinks Chinese parents are under great stress to tutor their kids.

B. The writer thinks Chinese parents are not patient with their kids.

C. The writer thinks Chinese parents are warm-hearted and hard-working.

D. The writer thinks Chinese parents are busy working.

B

A businessman had sold all his goods and filled his moneybag in the early morning. Then he loaded his moneybag onto his horse, and rode away to get home.

At noon the businessman had a rest in a town. When he was about to continue on his way, a servant brought him his horse and said, ＂Sir, a nail（ 钉子） is missing from the shoe on his left hoof. ＂ ＂Let it be, ＂ answered the businessman. "The shoe will certainly stay on for six hours. I am in a hurry. "

That afternoon, when he took a rest once again, the servant came and said, "Sir, a shoe is missing from your horse's left hoof. Shall I take him to fix it?" "Let it be, " answered the businessman. "The horse can manage for a few hours to run. I am in a hurry. "

He rode on, but before long the horse began to stumble （踉跄）, and then fell down and broke a leg. The businessman had to leave the horse, untie the moneybag, load it onto his shoulder, and walk home. He arrived home very late.

"All this bad luck, " he said to himself, "was caused by that nail. "

59. The businessman began to go back home

A. in the morning B. at noon C. in the afternoon D. at night

60. How did the businessman get home at last?

A. By horse. B. By cow. C. By coach. D. On foot.

61. What's the correct order of the following?

① The servant found a horse's shoe nail missing.

②The businessman rode his horse home with his moneybag.

③The businessman put the moneybag onto his shoulder.

④ The horse fell down and its leg was broken.

A. ①④②③ B. ②①④③ C. ③②①④ D. ②③①④

62. What would be the best title for the passage?

A. Ride Makes Waste B. Rest Makes Waste

C. The more haste（ 匆忙）, the less speed. D. Walk Makes Waste

C

Everyone has dreams and goals for the future. But why do you still end up with nothing? What separates successful people from the dreamers is their persistent（锲而不舍的）action. You will often find some of your lessons in school very hard. Try and keep trying, and you'll be sure to successfully deal with any difficulty you meet with.

This is the famous formula（公式）for success：

Dream>Believe>Achieve

Most people have what they want (Dream) and think they can realize their dreams (Believe). But they do nothing. When they get tired waiting and lose a lot, they get bored.

I personally believe that if you really want to achieve your dreams and goals in life, you have to add one thing to your success formula:

Dream>Believe>Act>Achieve

For me, act is the most important thing for success, and that's to Take Persistent Action (Act). "I'll try "creates wonders. Let's remember that there will be difficulties in our life. We must face them bravely and solve them. Most successful people made their dreams come true because of their persistent action.

Please remember: Action is the bridge that connects our dreams and goals to reality.

63. What should you do when you find your lessons very hard?

A. Ask people for help B. Try and keep trying

C. Get ready to create wonders D. Prepare for a harder one.

64. Why does the writer use the formula “Dream > Believe>Act>Achieve”?

A. To support his idea. B. To ask readers to explain it.

C. To show what his goals are. D. To compare it with a bridge

65. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

A. Doing Something Valuable

B. Studying Hard and Making Progress

C. Realizing Dreams with Persistent Action

D. Separating Successful People from Dreams

D

A school in Tianjin is going to use a new way to decide who is the best student. Different rules stand for different points. Every student has one hundred points in the beginning. If a student breaks a rule, his or her grade will be **reduced**. If one's grade is under 80, the teacher will have a talk with his or her parents. Let's see some of the rules.

|  |
| --- |
| **Don't cheat.**  At school you mustn't copy others' homework or papers. You'll lose 5 points if you do that.  **Try to help others.**  You should learn to help others, such as sharing books with classmates, helping teachers carry boxes and cleaning the classroom. One good thing you do means 3 points you get.  **Never smoke.**  This is the most important rule. Smoking is bad for your health. Don't do it! If you smoke, you'll lose 10 points.  **Use the Internet carefully.**  The Internet can be very useful for your studies. But no one is allowed to use the smartphone to surf the Internet during the class, or your grade will be reduced by 5 points. If you're found to play games on your smartphone at school, you'll lose 5 points. |

66. What does the underlined word "reduced' mean in Chinese?

A. 传播 B. 增加 C. 评注 D. 降低

67. Which rule is more important than the others according to the passage?

A. Don't cheat in the exam. B. Give others a hand.

C. Say "No" to smoking. D. Don't play games on the smartphone at school.

68. What does the passage mainly talk about?

A. How to be the best student in a school in Tianjin.

B. Feelings of being the best student in a school in Tianjin.

C. Why to be the best student in a school in Tianjin.

D. The advantages of being the best student in a school in Tianjin.

E

Every living thing needs to reproduce. Reproducing means creating more members of your group. In order for plants to reproduce, they have to spread their seeds（ 种子） to other areas. Plants have developed all kinds of ways to do this.

The simplest way is **gravity**. Many seeds are inside of fruit. When a piece of fruit gets too heavy, it falls from a tree to the ground. Sometimes animals will pick up the fruit and drop it in another area. That helps move the seed even farther away. Apples spread this way.

Other paints use wind to spread their seeds. Dandelions are a good example of this. Dandelion seeds are so light that when wind blows, it carries dandelion seeds to new places. Maple（枫树）seeds also use wind. Their seeds are connected with long, thin leaves that look like wings. When the seed falls from the tree, its "wings" help it fly farther from the tree.

Some animals help plants spread their seeds. The animals eat the seeds. While the seed is in the animal's body, it stays whole. When the seed leaves the animal, it's in a new place.

Ants also help spread seeds. Some seeds have a special smell that attracts ants. The ants bring the seeds back to their home, which of course is underground. They only eat part of the seed. They leave the rest of the seed underground. After that, the seed can start growing.

69. What does the word "gravity" mean in the second paragraph?

A. The action that makes animals drop seeds.

B. The help that moves seeds even far away.

C. The need that comes from animals and plants.

D. The force that causes fruit to fall to the ground.

70. How do maples spread their seeds?

A. They use ants. B. They use wind.

C. They use smells. D. They use animals.

71. What do ants do to help spread seeds?

a. They only eat part of the seeds.

b. They help seeds fall from the tree.

c. They carry seeds to the underground home.

d. They pick up the fruit and move it far away.

e. They leave the rest of the seeds underground.

A. b, d, e B. a, b, d C. a, c, e D. b, c, d

72. What is the theme（ 主题） of the text？

A. Nature. B. Culture. C. Education. D. Technology.

阅读下面短文, 并用英语回答问题（请注意每小题后面的词数要求）。

F

There was once a boy called Joseph Webb who always loved to show off how many friends he had at school. One day his grandfather said to him, ＂Joseph, I bet （ 打赌 ） you a big bag of popcorn that you don’t have as many friends as you think. I'm sure many of them are nothing more than companions. "

Joseph accepted the bet at once. However, he wasn't sure how to test whether his schoolmates were real friends or not, so he asked his grandfather. The old man answered, "Wait a minute. " Then he left and returned soon as if carrying something in his hands, but Joseph could see nothing there.

＂Take it. It’s a very special chair because it’s invisible（ 看不见 ）. It’s rather difficult to sit on, but if you take it to school and manage to sit on it, it'll be able to tell who are your real friends. "

Joseph, brave and determined, set off for school with the strange and invisible chair. At break time he asked everyone to form a circle, and he put himself in the middle, with his chair. Having difficulty seeing it, Joseph tried to sit on it but he missed the seat and fell straight onto his backside. Everyone around him had a pretty good laugh.

"Wait! Let me try again, " Joseph said. But again, he missed the seat, causing more surprised looks and a few catcalls（ 尖叫, 喝倒彩 ）. Joseph didn’t give up and kept trying to sit on the magic chair. But he kept falling to the ground … until, suddenly he tried again but didn't fall. Looking around, Joseph saw three of his best friends holding him up. However, many others he had thought of as friends had done nothing but made fun of him.

And there, the show came to an end. Joseph understood that true friends were those who cared about him.

73. Who had a bet with Joseph？（不超过7个词）

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

74. Why didn’t Joseph fall at last？（不超过10个词）

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

75. What can we learn from the story？（不超过10个词）

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

第四部分 写（共两大题, 满分25分）

IX. 单词拼写（共5小题；每小题1分, 满分5分）

根据首字母及汉语提示, 完成下列单词的拼写, 使句意明确, 语言通顺。

76. These e \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ （空的）bottles can be used for holding oil again.

77. Many people are d\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（深深地）moved by the movie Hi, Mom, which tells us a warm story between a mother and her daughter.

78. -What's the best way to l\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（失去）weight？

- I think you can make it fun by doing sports with your good friends.

79. With the development of technology, s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（太空）travel will be a common thing.

80. Who t\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（教）you English before？ Your spoken English is really good.

X. 书面表达（共1小题；满分20分）

假如你叫李华, 你校英语角以“绿色生活, 从我做起”为主题, 组织全校学生参加英语征文比赛。请你以＂Going Green Starts With Small Things＂为题, 用英语写一篇征文稿参赛。内容包括：

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 内容要点 | 具体做法 | 理由 |
| 绿色出行 | 步行或骑自行车上学 | …… |
| 厉行节约 | 节约用电（或水或食物等） |
| 其他方式 | …… |
| 提出倡议 | …… |  |

注意：1. 词数80～100；2. 可适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯；

3. 开头已为你写好, 不计入总词数。

参考词汇：electricity（电）

**Going Green Starts With Small Things**

Everyone can make small things in lifestyle and make a difference to reduce pollution and waste.

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