

同心县 2022 年九年级联考试卷

英 语

一、听后选择（共两节：满分 8 分）

I.听对话及对话后的问题，选择正确答案。（共 5 小题：每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

这一题共有 5 个小题，每一小题你将听到一段对话及问题。听每段对话前，你将有 5 秒钟的读题时间，听完对话后你会有 5 秒钟的答题时间。每段对话读两遍。

- ( ) 1. A. Twice. B. Three times. C. Once.

( ) 2. A. At 12:00. B. At 3:00. C. At 2:30.

( ) 3. A. In a restaurant. B. In a bookstore. C. In a theatre.

( ) 4. A. English and maths. B. Maths. C. English.

( ) 5. A. Bananas. B. Oranges. C. Apples.

II.听下面一段对话，然后选择正确答案。（共 3 小题：每小题 1 分，满分 3 分）

这一节你将听到一段长对话。在听该对话前，你将有 15 秒钟的读题时间；听完该对话后，你会有 15 秒钟的答题时间。该对话读两遍。

- ( ) 6. Who did the man go to the water sports center with?

A. His family. B. His classmates. C. His teacher.

( ) 7. How does the woman feel about swimming?

A. Nervous. B. Excited. C. Bored.

( ) 8. What is the most important when learning to swim?

A. To be relaxed. B. To practice a lot. C. To bring some food.

二、听记转述（共两节：满分 8 分）

I.听后记录（共 5 小题：每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

听短文，然后根据表格提示和所听内容完成 9 至 13 小题（每空 1 词）。在听该短文之前，你将有 15 秒钟的时间阅读表格中的内容。听完该短文后，你将有 2 分钟的时间检查答案，并将正确答案键入相应的空白处。该短文读两遍。

Name	Mary
Nationality （国籍）	She's from 9.
Age	15
When	This 10, her family are coming to China.
How long	For 11 days.
What	See Beijing Opera and 12 traditional food.
How	Have a 13 experience in China.

II.听后转述（共 1 题：满分 3 分）

听上一段录音，然后做转述准备，并完成转述录音。现在看到的是上一节你记录的信息表，你将第三次听该段录音。听完录音后，你将有 2 分 30 秒的时间做转述准备。然后你将有 80 秒的时间完成对所听到内容的转述并录音。

你的转述可以这样开始：Hello, everyone. Here is some information about

Alice's friend Mary. She's from....

三、模仿朗读（共 1 题：满分 4 分）

听所给材料的录音，然后模仿朗读并录音。现在请你用 40 秒的时间快速浏览该短文。听完录音后，你将有 70 秒时间做模仿朗读准备。然后你将有 80 秒时间朗读该短文并录音。该短文读一遍。

We all live on the same planet, and we depend on each other. If we pollute the water, fish may get sick or even die. Some birds live off fish. If the birds eat the sick or dead fish, they may die off. All the living things are connected with each other on the planet. If one animal dies off, then another animal may die off, followed by another, and another. We should protect the earth and all the living things.

四、完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下列短文，从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Ma Li is a dessert shop owner in Yinchuan, Ningxia. On a cold morning, she received an online 1, but it took an hour for her to wait for the deliveryman（外卖送餐员）.

When the deliveryman came, Ma was a little 2. “It is too cold outside and my motorbike didn't work,” explained the deliveryman. After she heard his words, her anger was 3. She invited him to sit for a while and offered him a cup of hot water.

At that moment, Ma noticed the deliveryman's face and hands were dark purple 4 he was working outside for too long. She felt sorry for him. While they were talking, Ma knew that the deliveryman wanted to buy her daughter a 5, but he thought it was a little expensive. After the deliveryman left, Ma 6 what happened just now on her WeChat Moments（微信朋友圈）with two photos of the deliveryman.

Heartwarming comments（评论）poured in, such as “Life is not easy but 7 of us give up!”, “Thumbs Up（点赞）for hard-working people” and “Show more understanding for deliverymen.” Some 8 offered money for a cake.

The next day, Ma got in touch with the deliveryman and invited him to her shop. When they met, Ma expressed people’s kindness to him and gave him a cake for his daughter's birthday. The deliveryman was 9.

Ma received more than 600 yuan in donation（捐献）10 her friends and customers. She said she would use the money to offer some help to people in need.



1. A. gift B. order C. ticket D. invitation
2. A. excited B. sad C. happy D. angry
3. A. gone B. stopped C. lost D. broken
4. A. because B. so C. when D. though
5. A. schoolbag B. birthday cake C. new coat D. computer
6. A. found B. remembered C. shared D. heard
7. A. all B. each C. most D. none
8. A. even B. never C. hardly D. ever
9. A. helpful B. careful C. thankful D. wonderful
10. A. to B. from C. with D. for

# 五、阅读理解（共 20 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 40 分）

阅读下列短文，然后从各小题所给的 A、B、C、D、四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

## A

A man was looking for things of the old times. One day he came to a village and found a blue bowl. It looked very old. The bowl was on the ground and a cat was drinking milk from it. A farmer—the owner of the cat, was sitting beside the bowl. The man did not want the farmer to know that he was interested in the bowl. So he said to him in a soft voice, “What a nice cat you have! Will you sell it to me?”

“How much will you give me for the cat?” the farmer asked.

“Thirty dollars. Would that be enough?” Later, the farmer agreed. After he paid the farmer, the man said, “This cat is used to eating with his bowl. May I take this bowl with the cat?” But the farmer said, “I’m sorry I can’t give you the bowl. Thanks to the bowl, I have sold thirty cats.”

11. The man liked \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. collecting old things
- B. travelling from village to village
- C. meeting farmers
- D. buying cats

12. Why did the man want to buy cat? Because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. It was lovely.
- B. the cat cost more money than the bowl.
- C. He thought he could easily get the bowl if he bought the cat.
- D. He hadn’t enough money to buy both cat and the bowl.

13. The farmer kept the bowl so that he could \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. let another cat use it
- B. sell more bowls
- C. sell more cats
- D. use the bowl himself

14. From the story we can see that the farmer \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. had only one bowl
- B. was very poor
- C. didn’t like cat
- D. had got much money with the “help” of the bowl

## B

Nowadays, traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) is becoming more and more popular around the world. A government report says that people in 183 countries and areas are now using it. The famous American swimmer Michael Phelps, an Olympic champion, has ever visited a doctor of traditional Chinese medicine and had “cupping” (拔罐).

Massage (按摩) and acupuncture (针灸) are two other important kinds of TCM. Chinese massage can make you relaxed and fresh. In acupuncture, doctors put long needles (针) into the patients’ heads, arms.... It takes away pain, though the look is funny.

TCM is an important part of Chinese culture. The earliest medical classic in China, *Huangdi’s Classic on Medicine*, came out more than 2,000 years ago. The book is about the relationship between man and nature. In Chinese culture, *yin* and *yang* are two parts of nature. Nature keeps balanced if *yin* and *yang* work well together. The human body needs such balance, too. TCM helps to do that. Especially, for some health problems, a doctor of TCM will not give you medicine. Instead, he may give you just a food plan and right ways to eat.

TCM thinks the correct ways of eating: Sit down to eat. While eating, turn off the TV and get away from the work desk. Eat seasonal foods. Do not miss any of the three meals. Also, get your body moving often, just as the saying goes, “Running water is never stale.”

15. Why did the writer mention Michael Phelps in the first paragraph?

- A. To introduce a doctor of TCM
- B. To give an example of using cupping.
- C. To introduce the Olympic champion.
- D. To give an example of a good swimmer.

16. About *Huangdi’s Classic on Medicine*, which of the following is NOT TRUE?

- A. It is an important book on TCM
- B. It came out over 2,000 years ago.
- C. It is mainly about how to take medicine.
- D. It is the earliest medical classic in China.

17. The underlined sentence in paragraph 4 means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 水到渠成
- B. 柔情似水
- C. 绿水长流
- D. 流水不腐

18. This passage may come from \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. A guide book
- B. a news report
- C. a magazine
- D. a poster

## C

Build for yourself a strong box. Build each part with care; When it strong as your hand can make it, Put all your troubles there. Hide there all thought of your failures. And each pain that you take; Lock all your headaches in it, Then sit on the lid (盖子) and laugh	Tell no one else what's inside, Never share its secrets; When you’ve dropped in your care and worry; Keep them forever there. Hide them from sight (视野) so completely That the world will never dream half; Cover the strong box safely, Then sit on the lid and laugh.
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19. The material above is probably \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a story B. a play C. a poem D. a letter
20. What does the writer advise us to put in the box? \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Happy things. B. Sad things. C. Interesting things. D. Boring things.
21. According to the writer, we'd better keep these things in the box \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. forever B. for a year C. for a month D. for a week
22. After covering the box with the lid, we can sit on it and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. cry B. share C. dream D. laugh

The use of paper money began in the Tang dynasty, about 1200 years ago. At that time, it was called "flying cash" because the wind could take it easily. The use of paper became popular in Song dynasty. Every piece of paper had pictures of houses, trees, and people on it. Every bill was in red and black. Like the money we use today, it also had some special marks on it. By having these marks, it would be helpful to tell whether the money was a fake. Then it wouldn't be so easy to counterfeit it.

The paper money was very beautiful. The reason it became popular so quickly was that it was convenient to take and use. People didn't have to take heavy coins to shops. People could use it to buy the things that they need.

The use of old paper money ended in 1897. In the same year, China started to use modern paper money. But Europe started using it in the 1600s.

23. What didn't people draw on the paper money?  
A. Trees B. Building C. People D. Birds
24. What was not the reason that paper money became popular?  
A. It was easy to use. B. It was beautiful to see. C. It was convenient to buy things. D. It was light to take.
25. Which one is TRUE according to the passage?  
A. Chinese People used modern paper money earlier than European People.  
B. Modern paper money has been used for over 100 years.  
C. People stopped using paper money in 1897.  
D. There were more than two colors on the old paper money.
26. What is the best title for the passage?  
A. The secret of Paper B. Flying Cash C. The History of Paper Money D. The Importance of Money

#### E

Once upon a time, a rich man had two silly sons, but the rich man loved his sons very much.

One day, an old man said to the rich man, "Your sons are so silly and know nothing about the world. How can they take your property (财产) over after your death?"

Hearing these words, the rich man became a little bit angry. He said, "Everyone says my sons are very smart and I am proud of them!"

"Then let's have a test. OK?" the old man suggested. The rich man agreed. The rich man called his two sons to the old man, who asked the question. "Do you know where rice comes from?"

The elder son smiled and answered, "Anyone knows that rice comes from the kitchen."

The younger son said, "You're wrong! It comes from the bag."

The rich man looked at his sons and turned red with anger. "You are both so silly! Why don't you ask me when you don't know the right answer? Listen! Rice comes neither from the kitchen nor from the bag, and it comes from the barn (粮仓)!"

27. How many people are mentioned in the passage?  
A. One. B. Three. C. Four. D. Two.
28. What did the old man think of the rich man's two sons?  
A. Funny. B. Smart. C. Silly. D. Honest.
29. Who gave the correct answer to the question?  
A. The younger son. B. None of the three. C. he father. D. The elder son.
30. What can we learn from the passage?  
A. Neither of the two sons would take the rich man's property  
B. The rich are always silly.  
C. One should pretend to know everything in the world.  
D. Never pretend (假装) to know the things you don't know.

#### 六、语法填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式 (每空一词)。

Dear graduates,

It's time to (31) \_\_\_\_\_ (say) goodbye to you all. I feel a bit sad. Whether you intend to attend a senior high school (32) \_\_\_\_\_ not, I'm sure that three years you have (33) \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) here will be (34) \_\_\_\_\_ unforgettable memory to you.

As your head teacher, I'm (35) \_\_\_\_\_ (pride) of you. Do you remember the basketball competition in your (36) \_\_\_\_\_ (two) year of junior high school? All players of our school basketball team tried (37) \_\_\_\_\_ (they) best to win first place. They trained hard for the competition, and never gave up (38) \_\_\_\_\_ (easy). I hope all of you can carry that spirit wherever you go. I also hope you will be thankful to the people (39) \_\_\_\_\_ helped you and supported you.

Lastly, all I want to tell you is to face every challenge bravely on your way to (40) \_\_\_\_\_ (succeed) .



七、单词拼写 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

根据下列短文, 写出与各小题所给汉语相对应的英语单词的正确形式 (每空一词)。

An elephant and a monkey were arguing.

"Look, how big and strong I am!" the elephant said.

The monkey disagreed, "Look, how fast I can run and climb! Can you?"

At last they asked a (41) \_\_\_\_\_ (英明的) tiger, "Which is better—to be strong or to be quick?"

The tiger said, "Go (42) \_\_\_\_\_ (通过) the river and pick the fruit on that tree for me, then I can tell." So they went to the river, but the (43) \_\_\_\_\_ (水) ran fast and the monkey was afraid.

"Get on my back," said the elephant proudly. "I shall (44) \_\_\_\_\_ (搬运) you."

Soon they crossed the river. There stood the tree. But the fruit was too high for the elephant to reach. He also tried to pull the tree down, but failed.

"Don't worry." The monkey climbed quickly up the tree, and picked the fruit.

Then they (45) \_\_\_\_\_ (返回) and gave the tiger the fruit. "Which is better—to be strong or to be quick?" The tiger smiled. "Neither of you could get the fruit alone. It took both the elephant's strength and the monkey's quickness to get it."

八、综合填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

从下面方框中选择恰当的词或短语并用其正确形式填入短文中, 使短文通顺正确 (每个词或短语只用一次)。

he, be known for, friend, die, luck, but, music, move, play, become

Last night one of my Chinese (46) \_\_\_\_\_ took me to a concert of Chinese folk music. The piece which was played on the erhu made me very (47) \_\_\_\_\_. The piece had a simple name, Erquan Yingyue, (48) \_\_\_\_\_ it was the most touching piece I've heard.

The music was written by Abing, a folk (49) \_\_\_\_\_. His mother died when he was very young. Abing's father taught him to (50) \_\_\_\_\_ many musical instruments, such as the drums, dizi and erhu, and by age 17, Abing (51) \_\_\_\_\_ his musical ability. However, because of the (52) \_\_\_\_\_ of his father, Abing's life became worse. (53) \_\_\_\_\_, he had a serious illness and became blind. He lived on the streets and played music for a living.

By the end of his life, he could play over 600 pieces of music. Many of these were written by Abing (54) \_\_\_\_\_. Today, Abing's Erquan Yingyue is a piece that all the great erhu masters play and praise. It has (55) \_\_\_\_\_ one of China's national treasures.

九、任务型阅读 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容, 在每小题句子空白处填入适当单词, 使其意思与短文内容一致 (每空词数不限)

Sometimes people come into your life and you know that they are there to teach you a lesson, or to help you understand who you are or who you want to become.

You never know these people who may be a classmate, a neighbour or a friend—but when you

look your eyes on them, you know at that very moment they will influence your life in some ways.

Sometimes things that happen to you may seem unpleasant, painful, or frustrating at first. But in another way, you find that without getting over those difficulties you would have never realized your ability, strength or will power (意志力).

The people you meet and the success you get help to create who you are and who you become. Even the bad experience can be learned from. In fact, they are sometimes the most important ones.

If someone loves you, give love back to them in the way you can, not only because they love you, but because in a way, they are teaching you to love and how to open your heart and eyes to things.

If someone hurts you, or breaks your heart, forgive (原谅) them, for they have helped you learn about truth and the importance of being careful of people around.

Self-confidence is necessary to a person. If you're not confident, it will be hard for others to believe in you.

Learn a lesson in life each day you live!

56. A classmate, a \_\_\_\_\_ or a friend can influence our life in some ways.

57. According to the passage, unpleasant things are \_\_\_\_\_ for you in another way.

58. Sometimes bad experiences are very important to us because we can \_\_\_\_\_ them.

59. We should \_\_\_\_\_ him or her if somebody do something bad to us.

60. The writer thinks that the life we live every day can teach us \_\_\_\_\_.

十、书面表达 (共 1 题; 满分 15 分)

你们学校的外教 Mr Green 热爱中国文化, 他的任教期满即将回国, 你们打算为他举办一个以体验中国文化为主题的告别晚会, 请你以班长的身份写一封电子邮件邀请他参加并请他做一个演讲。要点如下:

时间: 下周六晚上七点到八点半

地点: 学校礼堂

活动: 1. 欣赏话剧 2. 包饺子 3. ... (至少再补充两项活动) 4. Mr Green 致辞

注意: (1) 文中必须包含以上所有要点;

(2) 合理增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

(3) 文中不得出现真实人名、校名和地名等相关信息;

(4) 词数: 80~100; 开头与结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

参考词汇 告别晚会 farewell party 学校礼堂 school hall

Dear Mr. Green,

I'm Li Hua. I hear you will go back to England soon..

Yours,

Li Hua