

(学校)2021—2022 学年上学期教学质量监测

九年级 英语试题卷

(全卷四个部分,共 8 页。满分 120 分,考试用时 120 分钟)

注意事项:

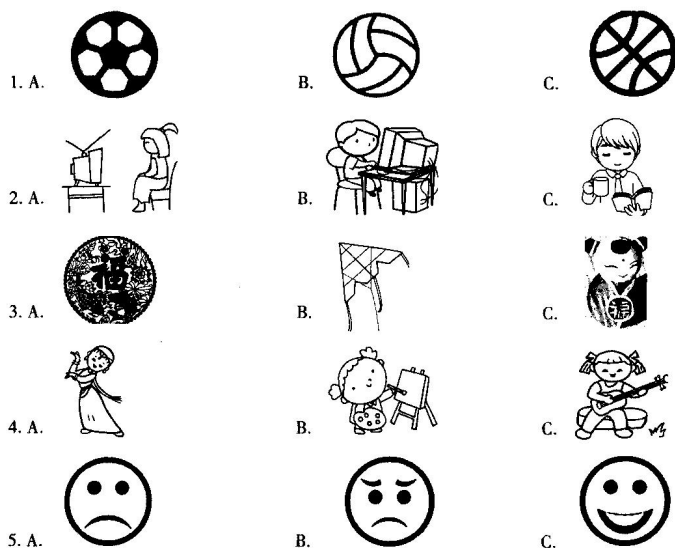
1. 本卷为试题卷。考生必须在答题卡上解题作答。答案应书写在答题卡的相应位置上,在试题卷、草稿纸上作答无效。
2. 考试结束后,请将试题卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分 听力(共四节,满分 30 分)

做题时,先将答案标在试题卷的相应位置,录音内容结束后,请将试题卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

第一节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 个句子,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出与所听句子内容相关的图画。听完每个句子后,你将有 5 秒钟的作答时间。每个句子听两遍。



第二节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 个句子,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出与句子内容相符的正确答语。听完每个句子后,你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每个句子听两遍。

- | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 6. A. I like dumplings. | B. It's interesting. | C. I think so. |
| 7. A. OK, I will. | B. No, I can't. | C. Sorry, I won't. |
| 8. A. It doesn't matter. | B. I agree. | C. Sounds great. |
| 9. A. Good idea. | B. I'm sorry. | C. Not at all. |
| 10. A. Thank you. | B. What a pity! | C. You are lazy. |

第三节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话,每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后,你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话听两遍。

11. What color is Mary's T-shirt?
A. Red. B. Yellow. C. Blue.
12. What do people in Korea do when they meet for the first time?
A. They bow. B. They shake hands. C. They nod their heads.
13. What is the model plane made of?
A. Wood. B. Silver. C. Glass.
14. Why can't the girl go to see the film with the boy?
A. Because her left leg was broken.
B. Because she doesn't have a ticket.
C. Because she is going to see her uncle.
15. What time were the two persons supposed to meet?
A. At 7:30. B. At 8:00. C. At 8:30.

第四节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 2 段对话或独白,每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白听两遍。

听第 1 段材料,回答第 16、17 小题。

16. What's the relationship between Tony and Linda?
A. Friends. B. Sisters. C. Cousins.
17. What did Linda use to be like?
A. She used to have long straight hair.
B. She used to be shy.
C. She used to be active.

听第 2 段材料,回答第 18 ~ 20 小题。

18. When did the writer take part in the "Environment Protector" activity with his classmates?
A. Last Friday. B. Last Saturday. C. Last Sunday.
19. How did they get to the People's Park?
A. By bus. B. By bike. C. On foot.

20. What did they do in the park?

- A. They climbed the trees.
B. They watered the flowers.
C. They cleaned up the public walls.

第二部分 英语知识运用 (共二节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 单项填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。

21. It's _____ unusual experience to work as volunteers in Yunnan.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
22. — Don't worry. I believe you have the _____ to solve the problem.
— Thank you. I'll try it again.
A. ability B. secret C. background D. course
23. Even if we learn something well, we will forget it _____ we use it.
A. unless B. because C. though D. if
24. — Could you please help me take the books to the classroom?
— _____.
A. Not at all B. That's right
C. Never mind D. With pleasure
25. *Journey to the West* _____ over 400 years ago, but it is still popular.
A. wrote B. is written C. was written D. writes
26. — How do you study _____ a test?
— I study _____ working with a group.
A. for; by B. by; in C. for; from D. by; for
27. — Can I borrow your dictionary? I need to _____ some new words for the reading report.
— Sure. Here you are.
A. put up B. end up C. look up D. give up
28. — Did you watch the report about Zhang Guimei, the teacher _____ got the title of "Role Model of the Times(时代楷模)" ?
— Yes, I did. I was deeply moved by what she did for the children in the poor area.
A. which B. who C. what D. whom
29. — By the time I got to school, I found my watch had lost.
— _____.
A. Good luck B. You are welcome
C. Sure D. Sorry to hear that
30. — Look! Peter is playing basketball on the playground.
— It _____ be Peter. He has gone to Beijing.
A. may B. must C. can't D. might

31. The girl used to _____ alone in the past, but now she is used to _____ with her teammates.

- A. studying; study B. study; study
C. studying; studying D. study; studying

32. — How hard you are working, Grace!

— We must. President Xi said that _____ we are, _____ we will be.

- A. more hard - working; luckier B. the hard - working; the lucky
C. the more hard - working; the luckier D. the most hard - working; the luckiest

33. — Mom, can I get my ears pierced?

— _____. Teenagers are not allowed to do that.

- A. Of course B. I'm afraid not C. That's OK D. I hope so

34. _____ exciting news it is! Beijing will hold 2022 Winter Olympic Games.

- A. What an B. What C. How D. How an

35. — Excuse me, could you tell me _____?

— Sure. There is a bookstore down the street near here.

- A. where can I get some postcards B. how can I get some postcards
C. where I can get some postcards D. when I can get some postcards

第二节 完形填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。

Mr. Clark works in a middle school. He likes reading and often 36 some books from the library. He keeps 37 to the radio every morning and reading newspapers after supper. So he knows much and teaches well. His 38 worship (崇拜) him very much. Mike, Mr. Clark's little son, is only nine years old. He also likes reading books. And he often asks his father some questions. Mr. Clark always thinks he's too 39 to understand him and chooses the easiest ones to answer. Of course the boy is not satisfied with it.

One day Mike read 40 about the electric lights and was 41 it. When his father told him to do some housework, he went on thinking of it. He asked him 42 questions, and his father answered all. Then his father said proudly, "Fathers always know more than sons!"

The boy thought for a while and said, "43!"

"Oh? Why?"

Mike didn't answer and asked 44, "Who invented the electric lights?"

"Thomas Edison," answered Mr. Clark.

"Why didn't his father invent them then?"

Looking at his son, Mr. Clark didn't know 45 to answer.

36. A. finds B. buys C. borrows D. lends
37. A. hearing B. listening C. watching D. going
38. A. friends B. teachers C. classmates D. students

39. A. old B. big C. clever D. young
 40. A. something B. nothing C. anything D. everything
 41. A. worried about B. good at C. interested in D. afraid of
 42. A. few B. little C. a little D. a few
 43. A. I don't think so B. I agree C. So you are D. You're right
 44. A. although B. instead C. too D. until
 45. A. when B. what C. which D. how

第三部分 阅读理解 (共三节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 根据短文内容, 判断正误(正确“T”, 错误“F”), 并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。(共 5 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 7.5 分)

Paper-making was one of the four greatest inventions of ancient China.

It is said that paper had come into use in China during the Western Han Dynasty, but it couldn't be used to write on. At that time, people used wood boards or bamboos to write on. Writing on those materials required a lot of time and effort. Later, silk and cotton were also used for writing. But these were very expensive, so they could only be used by rich people.

In order to solve this problem, Cai Lun from the Eastern Han Dynasty developed paper. He thought about it for a long time, and did a lot of effort. Finally, he made paper from different materials, such as bark (树皮), ropes and rags (碎布). The kind of paper was very cheap and common people could afford to use it. The book made of the paper was very light, so it was easy to carry. When the emperor heard about this, he gave Cai Lun a great reward (奖励).

Paper-making was introduced to Korea and Vietnam during the 3rd century and to the West around the 8th century.

46. Chinese people started to use paper during the Eastern Han Dynasty.
 47. Bamboos were used to write on in ancient China.
 48. Cai Lun used silk, cotton and wood boards to make paper.
 49. The paper that Cai Lun developed was light to carry.
 50. The passage is mainly talking about the history of paper-making.

第二节 根据短文内容, 从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项选出最佳选项, 并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。(共 10 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 20 分)

A

A businessman was growing old. He called all the young men in his company together. He said, "I am going to give each one of you a seed (种子) today. I want you to plant the seed. I will choose the next CEO (总裁) according to your plants."

Jim got a seed. He went home happily and planted the seed in a pot carefully. Every day, he watered it. After about three weeks, other men began to talk about their seeds and plants. Jim was a little sad because nothing had happened since he planted the seed in the pot. He just kept watering the seed every day. He tried to make the seed grow, but he still failed.

A year later, all the young men brought their plants to the CEO. Jim put his empty pot on the

floor and other men laughed at him. The CEO saw and asked what had happened to the seed. Jim told him the story about it. The CEO said to the other young men, "Jim is the next Chief Executive Officer (总裁)."

"How could he be the CEO?" the others asked. Then the CEO said, "One year ago, I gave you all boiled seeds. It was impossible for them to grow. The young man was the only one with the honesty to bring me a pot with my seed in it."

51. In fact, the CEO gave each young man a seed to _____.
 A. get some plants from them B. choose the next CEO
 C. play a joke on them D. see who can plant best
 52. Why did Jim become sad according to the passage?
 A. Because he couldn't get a seed. B. Because the seed was too bad.
 C. Because the seed couldn't grow. D. Because his friends laughed at him.
 53. The underlined word "it" refers to _____.
 A. the seed B. the pot C. the company D. the honesty
 54. Which is the right order according to the passage?
 ① Other young men laughed at Jim.
 ② Jim told the businessman something about the seed.
 ③ Other young men talked about their plants happily.
 ④ Jim took good care of the seed.
 A. ③①②④ B. ④②③①
 C. ②①④③ D. ④③①②
 55. What does the writer mainly tell us?
 A. Honesty is very important for us.
 B. Everyone can become the CEO.
 C. It's impolite to laugh at other people.
 D. Jim is the cleverest man in the company.

B

Do you know how many kinds of plants and animals there are in the world? Experts believe there are over 8 million, but right now we only know about 1.8 million. Scientists are finding new kinds all the time.

In 2009, a team of researchers led by a university professor (教授) named Christopher Austin discovered a new kind of animal. They were in Papua New Guinea, studying the wide variety (多样化) of life of the island country. One day, the researchers were listening to the sounds of frogs (青蛙) at night. Suddenly, they started to hear some very unusual sounds. At first, they couldn't tell where the sounds were coming from, but after some time they realized they were coming from the ground. They started to look carefully among the leaves. They were expecting to find an insect, but what they found surprised them. It was a really tiny frog—just 7 mm long! "This frog has a sound that doesn't sound like a frog at all. It sounds like an insect," said Austin. The frog they discovered

was the smallest frog in the world.

Researchers believe that frogs and insects are very important. They help to keep our environment clean. We can also use them to make new medicines. Researchers all over the world are working very hard to find new plants and animals every day. However, their jobs are getting more and more difficult. This is because forests where these animals live are quickly disappearing, and the animals are, too.

56. How many kinds of plants and animals have been known?
A. Almost all. B. A bit over half.
C. Nearly half. D. Less than one quarter.
57. Austin and his team found the new frog when they were _____.
A. studying leaves B. looking for insects
C. doing researches on the beach D. listening to the sounds of frogs
58. The new frog was special because of its _____.
A. size and sound B. color and size
C. sound and age D. color and age
59. What makes it more difficult to find new plants and animals?
A. Less attention is paid to the job.
B. Fewer researchers want to do the job.
C. Animals and forests are getting fewer.
D. More plants and animals have been known.
60. The passage is mainly about _____.
A. how the new frog was found B. when the new frog was found
C. why to find new plants and animals D. where to find new plants and animals

第三节 根据短文内容,从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。(共5小题;每小题1.5分,满分7.5分)

It's important to develop good study habits. Here's how.

Prepare for homework assignments (家庭作业).

Be sure you understand what the teacher expects. 61 Always write down the assignment and its due (预定的) date in your notebook. Don't just try to remember it!

Take notes.

Make a habit of taking good notes during class. Don't try to write down every word your teacher says. 62 It's a good idea to take notes when you study from your textbooks, too. Write down the main ideas you need to remember.

Create a study space.

Do you study in a noisy environment? Create a quiet place at home. There should be no televisions, computers or loud music. 63

Manage your time.

64 Put a calendar on your wall and use it to record your assignments. Choose a time that's good for you to study, for example, when you get home from school or after dinner. And make sure you take regular (有规律的) breaks.

Develop good personal habits.

Let's face it. 65 Getting enough sleep and exercise and avoiding junk food are important. You will study better when you're in good health.

- A. Use your time well.
B. Ask your parents for help.
C. Turn off your phone when you can.
D. Instead, summarize (总结) the main ideas.
E. Don't eat while you are studying.
F. If you are tired or feel sick, studying will not be easy.
G. If you're not sure, ask questions before you leave class.

第四部分 写作(共三节,满分25分)

第一节 根据句意,用括号中所给词的适当形式填空,并将答案写在答题卡的相应位置上。(共5小题;每小题1分,满分5分)

66. A good _____ changes the way he speaks in different situations. (speak)
67. Boys, if you are not strict with _____, you will end up doing nothing. (you)
68. A good friend can give you _____ advice when you are in trouble. (help)
69. Most people born in the _____ century have graduated from school. (twenty)
70. Children should be taught how to spend their pocket money _____. (wise)

第二节 将句子中的汉语部分译成英语,注意使用适当的形式,并将答案写在答题卡的相应位置上。(共5小题;每小题1分,满分5分)

71. We should learn to forgive others in our _____ because everyone may do something wrong. (日常生活)
72. We must _____ to win the final victory. (齐心协力)
73. _____, no words can describe the beauty of China and we need to feel it by heart. (毫无疑问)
74. Your suggestions sound nice, but I would rather _____ my plan. (坚持)
75. All of us _____ the doctors and nurses who fight against the COVID-19. (以...为傲)

第三节 书面表达(满分15分)

An Experience That Made Me Grow Up

提示:三年的初中生活有灿烂的笑容,有失落的泪水,有父母师长深沉的爱,有他人无私的帮助……,请以“An Experience That Made Me Grow Up”为题,用英语写一篇短文,记叙一件让你有所感悟的事情。

- 要求:1. 语言流畅、书写规范、卷面整洁。词数不少于60个;
2. 文中不得使用你的真实姓名、校名,否则以零分计;
3. 书面表达必须写在答题卷上,如在本卷上作答,一律不得分。