

九年级英语试题

注意事项:

(本试卷共10页, 满分120分, 考试时间90分钟)

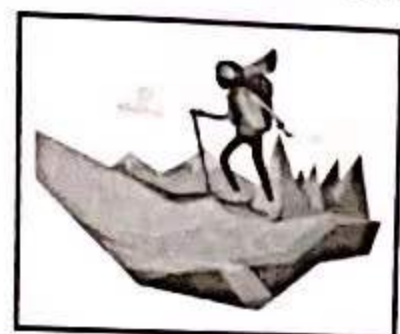
- 答卷前, 考生务必用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔在答题卡填写自己的准考证号、姓名、考场号、座位号。用2B铅笔把对应该号码的标号涂黑。
- 选择题每小题选出答案后, 用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目选项的答案信息点涂黑, 如需改动, 用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案, 答案不能答在试题上。
- 非选择题必须用黑色字迹钢笔或签字笔作答, 答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域内相应位置上; 如需改动, 先划掉原来的答案, 然后再写上新的答案; 不准使用铅笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。
- 考生务必保持答题卡的整洁。

一、听力理解 (本大题分为A、B、C、D四部分, 共30小题, 每小题1分, 共30分)

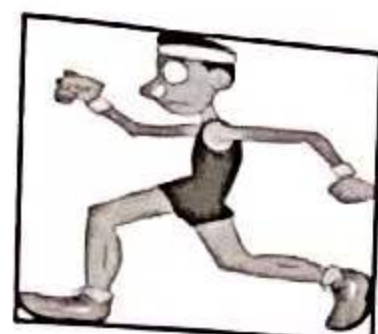
A. 听句子 (本题有5小题, 每小题1分, 共5分)

根据所听句子的内容和所提的问题, 选择符合题意的图画回答问题, 并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。每小题听一遍。

1. What does Mr. Smith like?



A



B



C

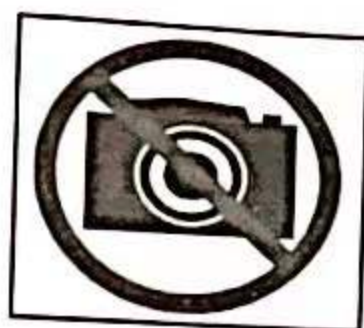
2. Which sign is mentioned?



A

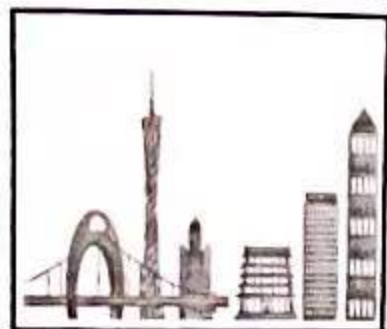


B



C

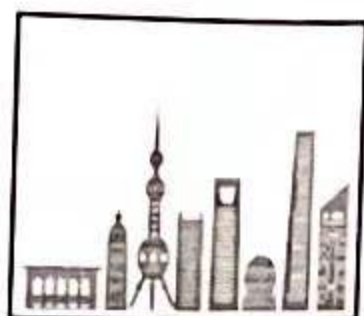
3. Which city would Sally like to visit?



A

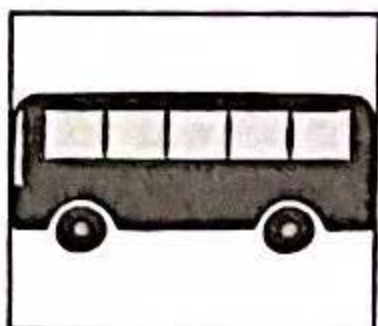


B



C

4. How did Daming go to the city library last Sunday?



A

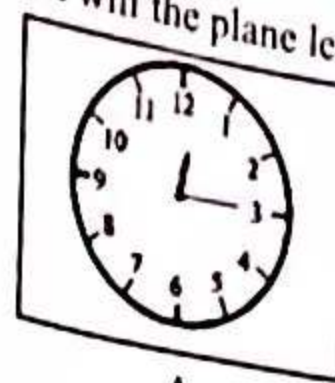


B

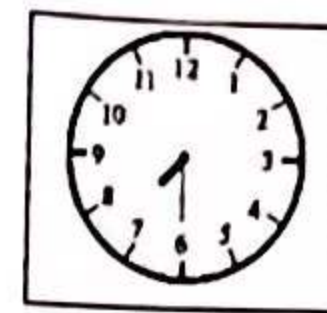


C

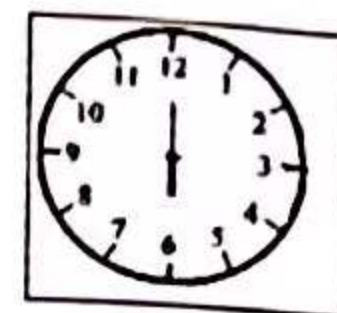
5. When will the plane leave?



A



B



C

B. 听对话 (本题有10小题, 每小题1分, 共10分)

根据所听内容, 回答每段对话后面的问题, 在每小题所给的三个选项中选出一个最佳答案, 并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。每段对话听两遍。

6. What does Linda want to drink?

A. Hot coffee.

B. Green tea.

C. Orange juice.

7. What will the weather be like tomorrow?

A. Rainy.

B. Sunny.

C. Windy.

8. How does Betty communicate with her friends?

A. By QQ.

B. By e-mail.

C. By making calls.

9. How long has Zhong Nanshan been a doctor?

A. For more than 40 years.

B. For more than 50 years.

C. For more than 60 years.

10. Who wrote the book that Peter is reading?

A. Mark Twain.

B. Tom Sawyer.

C. Shakespeare.

11. Which festival is coming?

A. The Dragon Boat Festival.

B. The Mid-Autumn Festival.

C. The Spring Festival.

12. What did the man buy for his grandmother?

A. A cake.

B. A scarf.

C. A sweater.

13. What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?

A. Teacher and student.

B. Doctor and patient.

C. Husband and wife.

14. What did the man want to do?

A. To buy a new car.

B. To change his job.

C. To protect the environment.

15. In the woman's opinion, how can the children go to school?

A. By car.

B. By bus.

C. on foot.

C. 听短文 (本题有10小题, 每小题1分, 共10分)
 根据所听内容, 在每小题所给的三个选项中, 选出一个能完成句子的最佳答案, 并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。短文听两遍。
 听第一篇短文, 回答第16-20小题。

16. Sherry comes from _____.
 A. the US B. the UK C. Australia
17. Sherry's father worked _____.
 A. at home B. in a company C. in a factory
18. There were _____ rooms in Sherry's house.
 A. two B. three C. four
19. Sherry had to wear _____ to keep warm in winter.
 A. shoes B. socks C. gloves
20. In 1959, Sherry's family got _____.
 A. a TV B. a radio C. a fridge



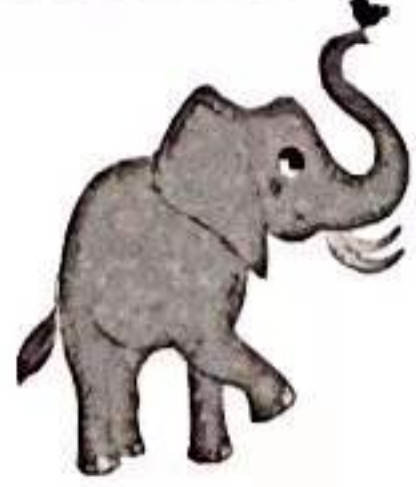
听第二篇短文, 回答第21-25小题。

21. Mauritius is an island country in the _____ of Africa.
 A. south B. west C. east
22. There are about _____ people in Mauritius.
 A. 2,040 B. 1.4 million C. 130,000
23. The working language of the government in Mauritius is _____.
 A. English B. French C. Hindi
24. In Mauritius, it is _____ in summer.
 A. hot and dry B. cool and dry C. hot and rainy
25. If you want to visit Mauritius, the best time is _____.
 A. from July to October B. from June to September C. from April to July

D. 听填信息 (本题有5小题, 每小题1分, 共5分)

你将听到的是一篇介绍动物节日的短文。请你根据所听内容填写下面的信息卡。短文听两遍。

Festivals for animals

 the Monkey Festival	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time: May 7th every year • Things people do: _____ 26 _____ candies, cookies and fruits with monkeys; singing and playing music for monkeys.
 the Chicken Festival	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time: June 30th every year • Things people do: cleaning chicken's houses; putting up _____ 27 _____ and flowers; making a _____ 28 _____ meal for chickens.
 the Elephant Festival	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time: On the third weekend in _____ 29 _____ every year • Things people do: decorating elephants with different _____ 30 _____; dancing and playing games with elephants.

二、语法选择 (本大题有10小题, 每小题1分, 共10分)

阅读下面短文, 按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求, 选出可以填入空白处的正确答案, 并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。

On May 24, 2021, 46-year-old Zhang Hong reached the top of Qomolangma. He has become the first blind person from Asia and the third in the world to reach 31 mountain in the world. Erik Weiheymayer and Andy Holzer 32 it in 2001 and 2017. They are the only three blind mountaineers (登山运动员) to have climbed Qomolangma.

Born in Chongqing, Zhang became blind at the age of 21 because of an 33 illness. He lost hope and wanted to end his life. But luckily he 34 by his wife. "I felt so hopeless then. But my wife was always there and encouraged me." In 2015, by accident, he heard of the blind American mountaineer Erik Weiheymayer 35 got to the top of Qomolangma. This gave him the idea of giving it 36 try. He then started to climb the mountains together with his guide. He did a lot of training, including rock climbing and walking 37 snow and ice.

Zhang also met many other mountaineers from all over the world. They all encouraged him 38 they spoke different languages. "There are so many other people like me around the world. I hope what I've done can encourage 39, too," Zhang said. "As long as you have a strong will, it doesn't matter whether you're disabled or not. Even if others think it impossible for you 40 your dream, all you need to do is to believe in yourself and stick to it. You'll finally make it," he added.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 31. A. high | B. higher | C. highest | D. the highest |
| 32. A. make | B. made | C. will make | D. have made |
| 33. A. eye | B. eyes | C. eye's | D. eyes' |
| 34. A. is saved | B. was saved | C. is saving | D. was saving |
| 35. A. what | B. which | C. who | D. whom |
| 36. A. a | B. an | C. / | D. the |
| 37. A. at | B. behind | C. on | D. under |
| 38. A. but | B. unless | C. although | D. because |
| 39. A. they | B. them | C. their | D. themselves |
| 40. A. realize | B. realized | C. realizing | D. to realize |

三、完形填空 (本大题共10小题, 每小题1分, 共10分)

通读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后在每小题所给的四个选项中, 选出一个最佳答案, 并将答题卡上对应的选项涂黑。

Father's Day is a special day for everyone. People celebrate this holiday on the third Sunday in June to show their 41 to their fathers.

Father's Day will fall on June 19th this year. My brother and I want to do 42 to thank our father for what he does for us. He not only keeps us fed, safe and happy, but also supports our school.

My dad is a kind, funny and wise person. Sometimes, he is more like a friend or teacher than a parent. He always makes delicious food for my family and we 43 the meal. He will take me to go hiking, shopping or swimming at the beach when I feel 44 unhappy. Besides, he has also 45 me many valuable

and useful skills, like how to cook meals and how to repair the computer.

My dad also 46 me at school. He has taken part in many school activities since I was in first grade. He comes to almost every sports game and always 47 my teammates and I during volleyball season. With his full support, I always play more 48. Sometimes, he also acts as a 49 when I have problems with my maths or English.

On the special day, I want my dad to feel loved. In order to make him happy, I plan to make a nice breakfast with a hand-written card. Maybe my plan is 50, but my love for my father is deep.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 41. A. ability | B. love | C. decision | D. promise |
| 42. A. nothing | B. anything | C. something | D. everything |
| 43. A. are angry about | B. are relaxed about | C. are tired of | D. are pleased with |
| 44. A. really | B. hardly | C. clearly | D. nearly |
| 45. A. sent | B. taught | C. offered | D. returned |
| 46. A. supports | B. surprises | C. punishes | D. refuses |
| 47. A. pays for | B. looks for | C. cheers for | D. waits for |
| 48. A. politely | B. confidently | C. luckily | D. silently |
| 49. A. teacher | B. writer | C. waiter | D. manager |
| 50. A. amazing | B. necessary | C. honest | D. simple |

四、阅读理解 (本大题有15小题, 每小题2分, 共30分)

阅读 A、B 两篇短文, 从每小题所给的四个选项中, 选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案, 并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。

A

Chinese Diving Team won a great honour for our country at Games of the Tokyo Olympic. This great honour came from the divers' hard work. Here is an introduction to some champion (冠军) divers.

Name: Cao Yuan
Born: February 7th, 1995
From: Changsha City
The time began diving: 2001
Achievement (成绩): Cao Yuan was the first sports player to win Olympic gold medals in three different diving events (赛事). He won the gold medal for men's 10-meter platform (跳台) at Games of the Tokyo Olympic.



Name: Quan Hongchan
Born: March 28th, 2007
From: Zhanjiang City
The time began diving: 2014
Achievement: Quan Hongchan won the gold medal for the women's 10-meter platform at the Games of the Tokyo Olympic. The 14-year-old is the event's youngest winner.



Name: Xie Siyi
Born: March 28th, 1996
From: Shantou City
The time began diving: 2002
Achievement: Xie Siyi won the gold medal in the men's 3-meter springboard (跳板) at Tokyo 2020. Xie was the first world champion of China in this event to win Olympic gold since 1988. This is also his second gold medal at Games of the Tokyo Olympic.



Name: Shi Tingmao
Born: August 31st, 1991
From: Chongqing City
The time began diving: 2000
Achievement: Shi Tingmao won the women's 3-meter springboard gold at the Games of the Tokyo Olympic. It is Shi's fourth Olympic gold medal. Till now, she has also won six World Cup champions and four Asian Games champions.



51. Cao Yuan won the gold medal in men's _____ diving.
- A. 3-meter springboard B. 10-meter springboard
C. 3-meter platform D. 10-meter platform
52. Among the four divers, _____ has the shortest time of diving experience.
- A. Cao Yuan B. Quan Hongchan C. Xie Siyi D. Shi Tingmao
53. Shi Tingmao has won _____ Olympic gold medals till now.
- A. four B. five C. six D. seven
54. From the passage we can know that _____.
- A. Cao Yuan won three Olympic gold medals in the same diving events
B. Quan Hongchan and Xie Siyi were born on the same day in different years
C. Xie Siyi won only one gold medal at Games of the Tokyo Olympic
D. Shi Tingmao comes from Chongqing and began diving in 2002
55. In which part of a newspaper may this text appear?
- A. Sports. B. Science. C. Health. D. Movie.

B

In the last few years. We have seen environmental disasters such as earthquakes, floods and forest fires.

We must do something to protect the environment. But what are the main problems we face?

The greenhouse effect (温室效应)

The atmosphere (大气层) around the Earth is necessary for all living things. Without it, the Earth would be the same as the Moon-cold and lifeless. When we burn fuels (燃料) such as oil and coal, we produce a gas called carbon dioxide(CO₂). Too much of this gas pollutes the atmosphere, and causes it to keep in too much heat (热量). As a result of the greenhouse effect, the Earth's temperature is increasing. This causes sea level to rise, and in the future may cause cities to disappear.

Cutting down forests

Every year, we do harm to nature by cutting down huge areas of forests. This makes the greenhouse effect worse because trees take in carbon dioxide(CO₂) and produce oxygen(O₂). Cutting down trees also reduces the homes of the animals, and causes the land to be easily washed away by rain.

Bad habits

Many of our habits cause pollution. People often use things once and then throw them away. This creates mountains of rubbish and pollutes our land and seas.

In order to protect the environment, we need to take action. We should be different from many consumers and become green. This means that we should only buy and use products that are friendly to the environment. We can reuse things for the same purpose as before, or we can use them for new purposes. If we just learn to live in new and different ways, we can make a difference. For example, we can use cloth bags instead of paper bags or plastic ones.

56. The passage mentions _____ main problems we face.

- A. two B. three C. three D. four

57. The greenhouse effect may result in the the following EXCEPT _____.

- A. increasing temperature B. rising sea level
C. disappearing cities D. growing population

58. The underlined word "consumers" in paragraph 5 means _____.

- A. buyers B. sellers C. workers D. producers

59. According to the passage, we probably know that _____.

- A. the Earth would be hot without atmosphere
B. people cut down trees to make room for animals
C. rubbish can pollute both the land and the sea
D. all things can be used many times or recycled

60. The purpose of the passage is to _____.

- A. warn people not to cut down forests
B. describe bad habits that cause pollution
C. encourage people to protect the environment
D. help people understand the greenhouse effect

C

配对阅读。左栏是五位学生对健康的烦恼，右栏是建议的信息，请根据这些学生提出的困扰，选择最合适他们各自需求的建议，并将答题卡上对应题目的选项涂黑。

61. I listen to loud music a lot. Can this make me deaf? My mum thinks so. I am worried about it. What should I do? --- Tim	A. No, you won't. Because we don't get the flu from any food. We get the flu from other people. When people sneeze (打喷嚏), we can get the flu from the air. It's very hard for people to get bird flu. Usually, only birds get it.
62. My dad is a heavy smoker. He even smokes at home. He doesn't think it's harmful to our health. This isn't true, is it? --- Marie	B. It's good to wash your hands because it helps you stay healthy. When you keep your hands clean, it's harder to get the flu. However, you don't need to wash your hands 20 times a day. That's too much.
63. I am worried about getting the flu (流感) from my food. For example, can I eat chicken? Will I get bird flu? --- Jill	C. How loud is the music? Do you use earphones? It can hurt your ears when you listen to very loud music on earphones. You should make sure the volume is not too high.
64. Because of the COVID-19, my friend washes his hands for about 20 times. Do you think our hands need washing so many times a day? --- Sara	D. Eyes are sensitive (敏感的). You'd better not touch your eyes with dirty hands. Wash your hands after going to the toilet or returning home from outside.
65. I really enjoy playing online games. But I find my eyes dry and sore these days. Should I go to see the doctor? --- Jerry	E. You're right. It isn't true. Smoking is very harmful to your dad. It's also harmful to you when he smokes around you. Maybe your dad says this because he can't stop.
	F. Today, kids like you spend too much time in front of the TV, computer screens or mobile phone screens. It does harm to your eyes. Use computers and mobile phones less. Your eyes will certainly be better soon. You can see a doctor if necessary.
	G. If you don't want to get flu, you'd better not go to crowded places. Stay at home as much as possible. Wear masks when you go out or stand close to other people.

五、短文填空 (本大题有10小题，每小题1.5分，共15分)

请阅读下面这篇文章，在所给的每个空格中填入一个形式正确、意义相符的单词，并将答案写在答题卡上对应题目的答题位置。

We Chinese use chopsticks every day. Actually, in many parts of Asia, especially the "rice bowl" cultures of China, Japan, Korea, 66 Vietnam, food is usually eaten with chopsticks.

Chopsticks are usually two long, thin pieces of wood or bamboo. 67 can also be made of plastic, animal bone or metal (金属). Sometimes chopsticks are quite pretty. Usually the beautiful chopsticks are 68

of gold and silver with Chinese characters (汉字). Skilled workers also 69 different hard woods and metal to create special kinds of chopsticks.

The Chinese have used chopsticks 70 5000 years. People probably cooked their food in large pots and use twigs (树枝) to pick it. Over time, as the population grew, people began cutting food into 71 pieces so it would cook more quickly. 72 in small pieces could be eaten easily with twigs. The twigs became chopsticks later.

Confucius was a great Chinese thinker 73 lived from about 551 to 479 B.C.. He influenced the development of chopsticks. Confucius believed that knives would make people think of killings and they were 74 dangerous that people shouldn't use them at the table.

However, chopsticks are not used everywhere in Asia. In 75, most people traditionally eat with their hands in India. Don't be too surprised!

六、读写综合 (本大题分为A、B两部分, 共25分)

A. 回答问题 (共5小题, 每小题2分, 共10分)

请阅读下面的文章, 根据所提供的信息, 回答问题。要求所写答案语法正确, 语义完整, 并把答案写在答题卡指定的位置上。

My name is Mike. When I was alone at home, I was more excited than afraid.

One day my parents went out for an invitation and left me behind. As I was watching my favourite show on TV excitedly, the lights went off. "What bad luck!" I thought to myself. At that moment, I felt a bit afraid in the dark.

Suddenly I heard a loud knock on the door. I looked through the peephole (猫眼) nervously, but could not see anyone. Then again another loud knock! I immediately called my neighbour who lived on the first floor. He said he was coming in a moment. At the same time, I tried to calm down and decided to open the door. As soon as I opened the door, something ran into the room quickly. It looked like some kind of animal, maybe one or two. I ran downstairs to call my neighbour and was relieved (放心的) to see him climbing up the stairs. We entered the room carefully and heard some noise in the kitchen. We looked inside and saw two monkeys sitting on the kitchen table. We were afraid and didn't know what to do, so we decided to call 119. Soon, the power came back on. The police and the workers from the zoo arrived and caught the monkeys.

My parents hurried back at about ten, and when they heard the whole story, they were happy to see that I was safe and they thanked my neighbor too.

76. What happened when Mike was watching the show on TV?

77. Who did Mike call at first?

78. How many monkeys came into the kitchen?

79. Why did Mike and his neighbour decide to call 119?

80. When did Mike's parents come back home?

B. 书面表达 (本题15分)

根据要求完成短文写作, 请将作文写在答题卡指定的位置上。

作为青少年, 你是否也有过难忘的独自在家的经历呢? 你校英文报正在进行主题为 "My experience at home alone" 的英语征文活动。请你根据自己的经历, 写一篇短文投稿, 内容包括:

1. 介绍你一次独自在家的经历 (事件、感受等);
2. 提出至少两点关于独自在家的建议。

作文要求:

1. 不能照抄原文;
2. 不得在作文中出现学校真实的名称和学生的真实姓名;
3. 语句连贯, 词数80个左右。开头已经给出, 不计入总词数。

My experience at home alone

I'd like to share one of my experiences at home alone with you today. _____



九年级英语答题卡

姓名: _____ 班级: _____
考场: _____ 座位号: _____

- 注意事项
1. 答题前请将姓名、班级、考场、准考证号填写清楚。

2. 客观题答题, 必须使用2B铅笔填涂, 修改时用橡皮擦干净。

3. 主观题答题, 必须使用黑色签字笔书写。

4. 必须在题号对应的答题区域内作答, 超出答题区域书写无效。

5. 保持答卷清洁、完整。

正确填涂

缺考标记

准考证号							
[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]
[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
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[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]
[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]
[9]	[9]	[9]	[9]	[9]	[9]	[9]	[9]

单选题

- 1 [A] [B] [C]

2 [A] [B] [C]

3 [A] [B] [C]

4 [A] [B] [C]

5 [A] [B] [C]
- 6 [A] [B] [C]

7 [A] [B] [C]

8 [A] [B] [C]

9 [A] [B] [C]

10 [A] [B] [C]
- 11 [A] [B] [C]

12 [A] [B] [C]

13 [A] [B] [C]

14 [A] [B] [C]

15 [A] [B] [C]
- 16 [A] [B] [C]

17 [A] [B] [C]

18 [A] [B] [C]

19 [A] [B] [C]

20 [A] [B] [C]
- 21 [A] [B] [C]

22 [A] [B] [C]

23 [A] [B] [C]

24 [A] [B] [C]

25 [A] [B] [C]
- 31 [A] [B] [C] [D]

32 [A] [B] [C] [D]

33 [A] [B] [C] [D]

34 [A] [B] [C] [D]

35 [A] [B] [C] [D]
- 36 [A] [B] [C] [D]

37 [A] [B] [C] [D]

38 [A] [B] [C] [D]

39 [A] [B] [C] [D]

40 [A] [B] [C] [D]
- 41 [A] [B] [C] [D]

42 [A] [B] [C] [D]

43 [A] [B] [C] [D]

44 [A] [B] [C] [D]

45 [A] [B] [C] [D]
- 46 [A] [B] [C] [D]

47 [A] [B] [C] [D]

48 [A] [B] [C] [D]

49 [A] [B] [C] [D]

50 [A] [B] [C] [D]
- 51 [A] [B] [C] [D]

52 [A] [B] [C] [D]

53 [A] [B] [C] [D]

54 [A] [B] [C] [D]

55 [A] [B] [C] [D]
- 56 [A] [B] [C] [D]

57 [A] [B] [C] [D]

58 [A] [B] [C] [D]

59 [A] [B] [C] [D]

60 [A] [B] [C] [D]
- 61 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E] [F] [G]

62 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E] [F] [G]

63 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E] [F] [G]

64 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E] [F] [G]

65 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E] [F] [G]

听力部分
听取信息 (共5小题, 每题1分, 满分5分)

26. _____

27. _____

28. _____
29. _____

30. _____

五、短文填空 (本大题有10小题, 每题1.5分, 共15分)

66. _____

67. _____

68. _____

69. _____

70. _____
71. _____

72. _____

73. _____

74. _____

75. _____



六、A.回答问题（本题共5小题，每小题2分，共10分）

76. _____.
77. _____.
78. _____.
79. _____.
80. _____.

B.书面表达（本题15分）

My experience at home alone

I'd like to share one of my experiences at home alone with you today. _____
