

九年级 英语

说明:

1. 答卷前, 考生务必用黑色字的钢笔或签字笔将自己的准考证号、姓名、考场号和座位号填写在答题卡上。用 2B 铅笔在“考场号”和“座位号”栏相应位置填涂自己的考场号和座位号。将条形码粘贴在答题卡“条形码粘贴处”。
2. 作答选择题时, 选出每小题答案后, 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, 答案不能答在试卷上。
3. 非选择题必须用黑色字的钢笔或签字笔作答, 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。
4. 考生必须保持答题卡的整洁。考试结束后, 将试卷和答题卡一并交回。

二、语法选择 (本大题有 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

Many people don't know some dogs are doing the same jobs as people do. The senses of a dog are better than a person's. 31 dogs do some jobs actually better than people. For example, the ability of hearing of dogs is excellent. Sometimes, a dog can hear 32 we can't hear, such as someone talking a few houses away. Dogs also have a very powerful sense of smell. A dog's sense of smell is almost 50 times better than a 33 ! However, whether the job is suitable(合适的) for a dog depends on its size, IQ and skills.

Have you seen search-and-rescue(搜救) dogs? These dogs use their amazing senses of smell 34 people who are lost. A search-and-rescue dog might help find someone missing after 35 earthquake. Search-and-rescue dogs are usually smart and large. They can keep on working 36 many hours without resting.

Other dogs work by guiding people and helping 37 get from place to place. Guide dogs 38 blind people keep safe to make their way across busy streets, up steps and inside shopping centers. Guiding dogs have to be large too, and cannot be afraid of cars, loud noises or strangers.

A working dog which visits elderly people in nursing homes and hospitals is called a therapy(心理治疗) dog. Its job is to make people feel 39 and less lonely. These dogs don't have to be big and strong. They can be small, cute and easy to be trained and get along with.

In the future, more dogs 40 to help people. They are really our good helpers.

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|---------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| () 31. | A. because | B. so | C. unless | D. although |
| () 32. | A. what | B. when | C. who | D. why |
| () 33. | A. person | B. persons | C. person's | D. persons' |
| () 34. | A. find | B. to find | C. found | D. finding |
| () 35. | A. a | B. a | C. an | D. the |
| () 36. | A. by | B. from | C. for | D. in |
| () 37. | A. they | B. them | C. their | D. theirs |
| () 38. | A. help | B. helped | C. were helping | D. helps |
| () 39. | A. good | B. better | C. well | D. best |
| () 40. | A. trained | B. were trained | C. will train | D. will be trained |

三. 完形填空 (本大题有 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

When people want to know about the weather, they usually listen to the radios, watch TV, read newspapers, or surf the Internet. However, you can also find many weather 41 among wildlife, because of their highly developed senses.

A(n) 42 in air pressure (压力) produces an effect on small animals in many ways. Mice and deer are good weather predictors. People who spend a lot of time outdoors have found that, before a storm, field mice come out of their 43 and run around. Deer leave high ground and 44 from the mountains.

Birds are 45 good weather predictors because they also show the effect of a pressure drop in many ways. For example, some birds become irritable (易怒的) and will 46 for a piece of bread. Other birds sing just before a storm. Birds also find safe places before a storm. You will 47 see birds hiding in trees or getting together on a wire close to a building. The low pressure before a storm makes the air so thin that birds have difficulty 48.

It is 49 to see many birds flying overhead in the summertime, rather than during the periods in the spring or autumn. Watch for other weather signs if you see this. If they fly in the wrong direction, the birds may be flying before a storm.





By paying closer attention to some important signs in nature, we can better 50 any kind of weather. Is that interesting?

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|---------|---------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|
| () 41. | A. signs | B. museums | C. standards | D. pieces |
| () 42. | A. prediction | B. match | C. accident | D. drop |
| () 43. | A. mountains | B. ropes | C. holes | D. chairs |
| () 44. | A. come down | B. come up | C. come in | D. come out |
| () 45. | A. hardly | B. especially | C. luckily | D. finally |
| () 46. | A. look | B. leave | C. prepare | D. fight |
| () 47. | A. sometime | B. hardly | C. sometimes | D. never |
| () 48. | A. eating | B. flying | C. sleeping | D. singing |
| () 49. | A. unusual | B. happy | C. satisfying | D. final |
| () 50. | A. pay for | B. wait for | C. prepare for | D. ask for |

四. 阅读理解 (本大题有 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 30 分)

A.

Every Friday, the hosts and guests on *Pop Culture Happy Hour* share movies, TV, music, and books that brought them joy that week. They suggest some for you to enjoy this weekend. Here's the list.

 <p>Linda Holmes</p>	<p><i>Mythic Quest</i>, Apple TV</p> <p>I just discovered it. An ad (广告) appeared on my screen- "This is a great workplace comedy." Then I said, "Let me check that out!" So the ad worked. It's about a video game development company and the relationships between these characters. In this comedy, there were just some touching moments that made me actually cry.</p>
 <p>Sam Sanders</p>	<p><i>Jean of the Joneses</i>, Amazon Prime</p> <p>At the Toronto International Film Festival in 2016, I saw a family comedy called <i>Jean of the Joneses</i>. It's about a family and their secrets. For years, it wasn't possible to search for it on the Internet. Now, it's on Amazon Prime. Enjoy the movie that kept me waiting for five years to watch it again!</p>
 <p>Aisha Harris</p>	<p><i>Dream Girl: A Novel</i> by Laura Lippman</p> <p>This is the story of a writer who, while lying in a hospital bed after a terrible accident, begins receiving calls from the lead character in the writer's most famous book. It's full of surprises, and I can honestly tell you I had no idea where it was going.</p>
 <p>Ayesha Rascoe</p>	<p><i>The Little Prince(ss)</i>, Disney +</p> <p>It's a short film about two young Chinese American kids: one takes ballet (芭蕾舞) and the other plays basketball- and they become really dear friends. But what the film is really about is the way their parents love them. You'll realize what it means when parents say they love you and that they're there for you.</p>

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

() 51. What is *Mythic Quest*?

- A. An ad. B. A comedy. C. A video game. D. A novel.

- ()52. What do you know about *Jean of the Joneses*?
- A. It's a film made in Toronto. B. It's about a family and their love.
C. It has been on Amazon Prime since 2016. D. It wasn't the first time for Sam to watch it.
- ()53. Which of the following words can best describe *Dream Girl*?
- A. Historical. B. Valuable. C. Traditional. D. Unbelievable.
- ()54. What does *The Little Prince(ss)* tell us?
- A. Giving love is easy for kids. B. Friends have to be the same.
C. Parents can be your big fans. D. It's never too late to take up a hobby.
- ()55. Why does *Pop Culture Happy Hour* share the list?
- A. To recall people's happy hours. B. To suggest an enjoyable weekend.
C. To make American culture popular. D. To bring joy to the hosts and guests.

B.

Social media(媒体)is a big part of most people's lives. There are social apps and sites like WeChat and Sina Weibo, as well as video apps like Douyin and Kuaishou. How do you behave when you use these apps?

Recently researchers at the University of Sussex, the UK, studied social media users ranging from 10 to 15 years old. They found that they can be divided into four personality types.

Geeks(极客)

Geeks are active social media users, but they find it much more difficult to deal with the life in the real world. Most of them are boys who like playing computer games and making music and videos. They often post creative works online, using fake(假的) names. In fact, they should avoid spending too much time on the Internet.

Internet celebrities

Internet celebrities like sharing as well, but they are much more visible (看得见的) than geeks. They might become well-known for their singing or dancing. But many of them, especially teenagers, share almost every side of their lives in order to own more fans. Being a teenage Internet celebrity can sometimes cause problems in the real world.

Lurkers(潜伏者)

The first two groups are lucky to find a place to show their talent. But most teenagers probably fall into the third type — "lurkers", or people who are neither too active nor visible. This group

prefers WeChat over Sina Weibo, as WeChat has private groups. They can't express themselves well but at least they make sure to protect their personal information.

Victims(受害者)

Victims don't have enough knowledge to keep themselves safe online. Their personal information can be made public and cause problems for them. To avoid being a victim, you should check your personal settings on social media. "Friends only" is a good choice for your posts. Don't share your personal information.

- () 56. What does the underlined word "they" in Paragraph 2 refer to?
- A. Researchers at the University of Sussex, the UK.
 - B. Social media users ranging from 10 to 15 years old.
 - C. Researchers and social media users ranging from 10 to 15 years old.
 - D. Researchers and social media users that can be divided into four types.
- () 57. What do geeks often do on the Internet according to the passage?
- A. They share almost every side of their lives.
 - B. They share their personal information.
 - C. They post creative works.
 - D. They deal with the difficulties in the real world.
- () 58. The underlined phrase "Internet celebrity" means " _____ " in Chinese.
- A. 网络用户 B. 网络名人 C. 网络博主 D. 网络电视
- () 59. Which of the following is TRUE about lurkers?
- A. They would rather use WeChat than Sina Weibo.
 - B. This group is both active and visible.
 - C. Lurkers don't have enough knowledge to keep their personal information safe online.
 - D. They are lucky to find a place to show their talent.
- () 60. The passage is written to _____.
- A. offer tips to social media users
 - B. introduce social media to teenagers
 - C. teach social media users to use different apps
 - D. describe four personality types of social media users

C.

配对阅读 左栏是五个人的情况介绍，右栏是七个英语习语及其解释。请为每个人选择一个合适的习语描述他/她的情况，并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。

<p>() 61. John often has quarrels(争吵) with his classmates and even fights sometimes, but after a short time, they talk and laugh together.</p>	<p>A. In the mid-term of the eighteenth century, when people went to the sea under the stormy weather, they always felt seasick. So when we say someone is under the weather, it means the person doesn't feel well or feels sick.</p>
<p>() 62. Peter and Bill are good friends. They always play basketball and study together. But when Peter loses himself in playing computer games and gets bad marks in study, Bill decides not to be his friend.</p>	<p>B. Don't worry about those two brothers fighting, just a storm in a teacup. They will be good with each other soon. A storm in a teacup means it is not a big thing, so don't be so worried.</p>
<p>() 63. Sandy wants attend a famous university one day. She is always the first one to come to the classroom and the last one to leave no matter what happens.</p>	<p>C. It is raining cats and dogs outside, so it is better to stay at home or you will get totally wet. Rain cats and dogs outside, instead of meaning dogs and cats falling down from the sky, it means it rains heavily.</p>
<p>() 64. Amelia is a girl who dreams to be a famous dancer. She spends almost all other time on dance and doesn't care about her subjects at all. That makes her parents really angry.</p>	<p>D. No matter how difficult her job is, she always makes 100% effort, come rain or shine. "Come rain or shine" has a meaning of "No matter what happens, something is sure to take place."</p>
<p>() 65. Jane always gets up late and she goes to school without breakfast. These days she suffers from a stomachache and she can't listen to the teachers carefully.</p>	<p>E. I don't want to spend this extra money. I'll save it for a rainy day. However, it doesn't mean saving money on a rainy day. It means saving things like money for the future needs.</p>
	<p>F. Fair-weather friend means someone who is a good friend when it is easy to be one and who stops being one when you are having problems.</p>
	<p>G. What's up with him today? He has a face like thunder! When you say a person has a face like thunder, it means the person has a face that looks very angry.</p>

五. 短文填空 (本大题有 10 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

请用适当的词完成下面的短文, 并把所缺单词填写在答题卡指定的位置上。每个空只能填写一个形式正确、意义相符的单词。

Where does life come from? Flowers bloom and fall, but how can they go round and round? No plant is too large 66. _____ grow from a single seed. Most plants start their lives as little seeds. At 67. _____, they live inside or on their parent plants. Plants keep their seeds in different places. Some plants keep their seeds in hard pods (荚), or protective cases. Some 68. _____ their seeds in fruits. Many fruits have seeds inside. An apple, for example, has its seeds in it. However, there are very few fruits whose seeds grow outside, such 69. _____ strawberries.

When the seeds of the plant are ripe (成熟的), it's 70. _____ for them to leave their parent plants. They need their own space to grow. Seeds have many 71. _____ of travelling to their new homes. Some seeds are spread by the wind. They float from one place to 72. _____. Soon, the seeds fall to the ground and each has its own space. It is ready to grow into a plant.

First, the seed splits open (裂开). Then, the new plant's roots push down into the ground. The roots grow long. They gather water. Before long, the young shoots of the plants will come out of the 73. _____. They grow taller and stronger day by day.

Many plants will also grow 74. _____. Flowers help make new seeds by creating pollen (花粉). They attract insects which 75. _____ the pollen from plant to plant with sweet smell and bright colors. New life is being born again.

六. 读写综合 (本大题分为 A、B 两部分, 共 25 分)

A. 回答问题 (本题有 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

回答问题请阅读下面这篇文章, 根据所提供的信息, 回答 5 个问题, 要求所写答案语法正确、语义完整。



Let's take the  pressure off!

Sun Ruifeng, a mother in Beijing, changed some of her plans for her 8-year-old son's summer vacation. She looked for an after-school English class, but in the end, she changed it to a swimming training class. "Because of the strict rules on after-school classes, many parents like me choose sports or other projects for developing interests instead," Sun said.

Sun's choice is part of the result of the government's growing efforts to lighten the pressure (压力) on students.

On July 24, Chinese government made a policy (政策) for primary and junior high school students. According to the policy, homework for children below the third grade is not allowed, while homework for junior high school students should take no longer than 90 minutes to finish. Besides,

primary and middle schools are asked to offer after-school services, including homework tutoring (作业辅导), sports, arts, reading and interest groups.

Many parents showed their support for the policy. "Subject learning is enough at school and we hope to improve the children's whole quality of life during holidays," a parent surnamed Zhou in Guangzhou told Sally, a reporter.

However, there were also some problems. A parent surnamed Chen in Shanxi said that although she agreed with the policy, she worried what her son would do after school if both parents had no time to be with him.

Anyhow, we all hope the new policy will work.

76. How old is Sun Ruifeng's son?

77. Why do many parents make the same choice as Sun Ruifeng?

78. When did Chinese government make the policy?

79. Who did Sally interview?

80. What did the parent surnamed Chen in Shanxi worry?

B. 书面表达 (本题 15 分)

81. “双减”政策是当前的热点话题。假设你是刘方,你校英语俱乐部正举办

以“New Policy, New Ways”为主题的演讲比赛,请你写一篇演讲稿。内容包括:

(1)你对“双减”新政策的感受及原因;

(2)你打算如何安排自己的课余生活(至少 3 点);

(3)希望同学们找到适合自己的生活方式。

作文要求:

(1)不能照抄原文;不得在作文中出现学校的真实名称和考生的真实姓名。

(2)语句连贯,词数 80 个左右。作文的开头已经给出,不计入总词数,也不必抄写在答题卡上。

New Policy, New Ways

Dear boys and girls,

As we all know, the new policy has come out.