

九年级英语试题

2022. 05

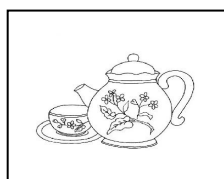
注意事项:

1. 本试卷满分 100 分, 考试时间 100 分钟。答卷前, 考生务必用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔将自己的姓名、准考证号、座号填写在试卷、答题卡和答题纸规定的位置。
2. 请将选择题第 1 至 15 小题及第 21 至 40 小题涂到答题卡上(E 涂 AB; F 涂 CD), 其它题目写在答题纸相应位置。(不用答题卡的将选择题答案填到答题纸相应表格内。)
3. 只交答题卡和答题纸。

注意: 答题卡 16-20 小题处空白, 不涂!

一、听力测试 (共 20 小题, 计 20 分)

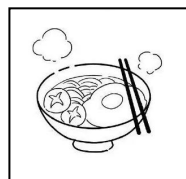
(一) 听句子, 选择与句子内容相对应的图片。每个句子读两遍。



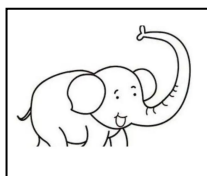
A



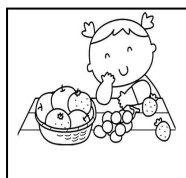
B



C



D



E



F

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

(二) 听对话和问题, 根据所听内容, 选择最佳答案。对话和问题都读两遍。

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 6. A. Play badminton. | B. Play in the park. | C. Fly kites. |
| 7. A. At 8:00. | B. At 8:30. | C. At 9:00 |
| 8. A. Yes, he has. | B. No, he hasn't. | C. Yes, he did. |
| 9. A. He read a newspaper. | B. He wrote a letter. | C. He read a book. |
| 10. A. Mike and Mary. | B. Mike and Molly. | C. Mary and Molly. |

(三) 听短文, 根据短文内容, 判断下列句子正误, 正确的用“A”表示, 不正确的用“B”表示。短文读两遍。听短文前, 你们有 20 秒钟的时间阅读下列句子。

11. Yin Ran and his mother are still in the mountains in the night.
12. Ran keeps more than 200 kinds of insects at home.
13. Ran often shares interesting stories of insects with his classmates and they love his insects.
14. Sun Chao's show tells stories of different animals.
15. The show about Ran's story came out in May and many people like it.

(四) 听对话, 根据对话内容完成下面句子, 每空词数不限。对话读三遍。听对话前, 你们有 20 秒钟的时间阅读句子内容。

16. How did Jane make great progress in English during the long winter vacation?

Just by taking _____ and finishing her homework in time.

17. Why does Dave feel worried and hopeless?

Because he can't catch up with his _____.

18. What's Jane's advice to Dave?

Read a lot and _____.

19. What's Jane's speech about?

It's about the great _____ in her hometown and her country.

20. Where will they meet tomorrow afternoon?

They will meet at the school _____.

答案: 16. _____ 17. _____ 18. _____

19. _____ 20. _____

二、完形填空（共 8 小题，计 8 分）

根据短文内容，从方框中选出恰当的单词或短语填空，使语意通顺完整。第一个方框供 21—24 小题选用，第二个方框供 25—28 小题选用。每个选项只能使用一次，每框有一项剩余。

A. developing B. first place C. in my back D. supporting E. anything else

It is not always easy to discover yourself. From a young age, I wondered what I would become, but an accident changed everything.

To me, skating was more important than 21 in the world. Nothing else filled my heart with so much joy. I spent 24 hours a week 22 my skills. I had no social life or interests except skating, so all I wanted was to win 23 in every competition I took part in.

Unluckily, during one competition, I fell and was badly hurt. The doctor told me that I couldn't skate anymore. Sometimes I couldn't stand the pain 24. Even quite simple things became impossible for me.

A. instead of B. full of hope C. After D. got along with E. take pride in

I lost heart and had no idea what I could do. After eight months of suffering（折磨），something had to change 25 sitting around and wasting my days, I began to work with some service programs in my neighborhood. By volunteering as a swimming teacher and summer reading assistant（助教）for kids, I became confident again. I 26 kids well and I had a strong feeling of satisfaction when seeing smiles on their faces. Little by little, I walked out of the shadow（阴影）and I've been 27 for the future.

Sometimes, challenges in life will get in our way. We can choose to stay behind or try to deal with them. My accident was a challenge but it failed to stop me from moving on. Today, I'm a very confident person and I 28 what I am doing.

三、阅读理解（共 12 小题，计 24 分）

阅读短文，完成 29—40 小题。

A

A young man went to an expert on gems（宝石）and wanted to learn from him. The expert shook his head. He worried that the young man wouldn't have the patience to learn. In his opinion, young men were always in a hurry.

The young man asked the expert many times to let him have a try. Finally the expert said, "Be here tomorrow."

The next morning the expert put a jade（翡翠）stone in the man's hand and told him to hold it.

The expert then went about his work, cutting, weighing, and setting gems. The man sat and waited excitedly. The following morning the expert again placed the jade stone in the man's hand and told him to hold it. On the third, fourth, and fifth day the expert repeated the action.

On the sixth day the young man still had to hold the jade stone, but he could no longer stand the silence. "Sir," he asked, "when am I going to learn something?" "You will learn," the expert replied.

Several more days went by. The man became more and more upset. However, when the expert placed a stone in his hand one morning, the young man said in surprise without looking at it, "This is not the same jade stone!"

"You have begun to learn," the expert said with a smile.

根据短文内容，选择最佳答案。

29. The expert _____ the young man at first.

A. got angry with B. refused to teach C. played a joke on

30. Why did the expert ask the man to hold a stone for days?

A. It was a way of learning.
B. He was too busy to teach the man.
C. It was all that he could give the man.

31. How did the young man's feeling change?

A. Worried - unhappy - nervous.
B. Worried - surprised - unhappy.
C. Excited - unhappy - surprised.

32. What does the passage mainly tell us?

A. A real expert on gems.
B. Some good learning habits.
C. The importance of being patient.

B

"Humans can develop certain abilities we aren't born with by practicing animals' movements," the traditional Chinese Wushu lovers believed in the past—and still do today.

Chinese Five—Animal Exercises, also known as Wuqinxi, are the first complete set of qigong exercises following the movements of animals: monkeys, deer (鹿), birds, bears and tigers. They were created by one of the greatest doctors in Chinese history, Hua Tuo, more than 1,800 years ago.

The Five—Animal Exercises are well—designed to help blood circulation (循环), and let the energy go smoothly in the body so as to improve the health.

"The bear movements are good for the stomach. The tiger movements can reduce the pain in the back. The deer movements help reduce the fat around the waist (腰). The bird movements can help keep our knees healthy and the monkey movements can be good for the heart." said Hua Yi, the 59th inheritor (继承人) of Wuqinxi.

For those new learners, the first few exercises might not go well. You may find it hard to focus (集中注意力). Wear comfortable clothes, keep peaceful in your mind, try to move slowly... Little by little, you'll feel more and more **harmonious** with nature. You may even feel you become a tiger

or a deer, walking in the forest freely.

These exercises need no tools and they are easy to learn. You can search online for the videos and practice them at any time when you feel like relaxing your body and mind. Because it's fun to practice and good for health, Five—Animal Exercises are becoming more and more popular in recent years, not only in China, but also in many other places of the world.

根据短文内容，选择最佳答案。

33. People practice Five—Animal Exercises in order to _____.

A. fight against enemies B. protect wild animals C. improve the health

34. If your grandfather has a pain in the back, _____ may help him a lot.

A. the bear movements B. the monkey movements C. the tiger movements

35. The underlined word "harmonious" in Paragraph 5 probably means _____.

A. 兴奋的 B. 和谐的 C. 敬畏的

36. The structure of the passage may be _____. (①=Paragraph 1)



A.



B.



C.

C

How to protect local language?

The world is getting smaller. More and more people speak the three most common languages: English, Spanish and Chinese. In many parts of the world, grandparents speak a language that their grandchildren do not understand. Because these local languages aren't taught to children or spoken at home, they are slowly disappearing.

A language is said to be in trouble when less than 30 percent of children in the community speak it. 37 If children no longer learn to use a language, it will have fewer and fewer speakers over time and after a long time the language will be gone. Why should we keep languages alive? Local languages hold the key to understanding a culture's beliefs and values. 38 "You need to look at different kinds of languages, because no one language gets it all," said researcher Dr. Linda Cumberland who is working to save Assinibione, a native American language.

39 According to Dr. Cumberland, dying languages need dictionary and people to understand and record the grammar about them. Most importantly, you need to listen to those who still speak the language. This can be very difficult, especially if there are very few speakers of the language left.

Today the UNESCO lists more than 3,000 languages that may disappear by the end of this century. 40 Unluckily, hundreds of languages have fewer than 25 speakers remaining and may soon be lost forever.

根据短文内容，从方框中选出四个句子填入文中空缺处，使短文通顺完整。

- A. There will be only one language in the future.
B. It is considered as a dying language.
C. Some of the languages still have a few million speakers.
D. How to keep languages alive?
E. They show how a culture understands or explains the world.

答案：37. _____ 38. _____ 39. _____ 40. _____

得 分	
评卷人	

四、词形转换（共 8 小题，计 8 分）

用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。

41. Amy took part in a singing competition and she won the _____ place. (three)
42. Tina looked sad. Let's go and cheer _____ up. (she)
43. The _____ chair in the room was made about one hundred years ago. (wood)
44. If at first you don't _____, try, try again. (success)
45. It's _____ that his English has progressed in such a rapid way. (believe)
46. How _____ you are! You've knocked the cup off the table again! (care)
47. Most foreign visitors are very _____ in Chinese traditional culture. (interest)
48. Thanks to the _____ hard work, we have so many kinds of vegetables and foods to enjoy.
(farmer)

答案：41. _____ 42. _____ 43. _____ 44. _____
45. _____ 46. _____ 47. _____ 48. _____

得 分	
评卷人	

五、动词应用（共 7 小题，计 7 分）

根据短文内容，用括号内所给动词的适当形式填空，必要时可加助动词或情态动词。

Nowadays, with the development of Internet technology, the two-dimensional code（二维码）is very popular among us. It's also called the quick response code (QR code). This special code 49 (invent) by a Japanese company in 1994. It's widely used in China now. QR codes are used 50 (store) information. They can also store pictures. It is easy to use a QR code. If you want to get the information in it, just take out your phone and scan（扫描）the code with a special app, and then you can get it easily.

Today, QR codes are popular in China. There 51 (be) QR codes everywhere. They are on television and the Internet. QR codes 52 (use) and printed on Chinese train tickets since 2010. When a machine scans the code on the ticket, information of the ticket owner and the train 53 (appear) on the screen in a few seconds.

QR codes have many special uses. For example, in 2008, a Japanese company 54 (plan) to put QR codes on gravestones (墓碑). By scanning the code, visitors could get information about the departed (去世的) person. Recently, special cards with QR codes were introduced to old people in some cities. If they 55 (get) lost, people can know their names, addresses and telephone numbers of their family members by scanning the codes on the cards.

答案: 49. _____ 50. _____ 51. _____ 52. _____

53. _____ 54. _____ 55. _____

得 分	
评卷人	

六、阅读表达 (共 5 小题, 计 10 分)

阅读短文, 根据短文内容回答下列问题。

Have you ever visited Longmen Grottoes (石窟) or Yungang Grottoes? Around 1,800 years ago, Chinese artists made grotto statues (雕像) in mountains. These statues have gone through earthquakes, floods and wars. In the 21st century, however, they are facing a new danger: tourism. Too many tourists go to visit those grottoes every year and this really does harm to the grotto statues. How?

According to a study, the CO₂ that visitors breathe out has made the air more acidic (酸性的). Also, researchers have pointed out that visitors often bring in microorganisms (微生物). Even their body heat can increase the grottoes' temperature. All of these things can harm the grotto statues.

Behaving badly can cause harm to the grotto statues as well. Too many visitors touch the grotto statues, and this causes their surfaces to change color.

When we visit grottoes, we can often see a sign saying "No Flash!" or "No Photos!". This is because the strong light can be bad for the statues, especially those with color. The light can make it easy for them to lose their color.

To protect those ancient cultural treasures, recently China has asked the workers who take care of those grottoes to control the number of visitors. Tourists are also encouraged to book tickets on the Internet and stay away during busy hours. Every visitor should play a part in protecting those old grottoes, right?

56. What is the new danger grotto statues are facing in the 21st century?

57. How can visitors body heat influence grotto statues?

58. What will happen to grotto statues if too many tourists touch them?

59. Why shouldn't visitors take photos of grotto statues?

60. What is the last paragraph mainly about?

得 分	
评卷人	

七、补全对话（共 4 小题，计 8 分）

阅读下面对话，在每个空白处填入一个适当的句子，使对话完整，合乎情境。

Bob: What do you want to be when you grow up, Tom?

Tom: 61. _____.

Bob: Are you going to move to Beijing?

Tom: No, I'm going to move to Shanghai.

Bob: And how are you going to become a teacher?

Tom: Well, I'm going to learn how to teach children.

Bob: 62. _____?

Tom: I'm going to start when I finish high school and college.

Bob: Hope your dream can come true.

Tom: Thanks. What's your prediction about the future?

Bob: I think people will have robots in their homes.

Tom: 63. _____?

Bob: Perhaps it will take hundreds of years. These new robots will have many different shapes.

Tom: Sounds great! Will people use money in 100 years?

Bob: 64. _____. Everything will be free.

Tom: Will there be world peace?

Bob: Yes, I hope so.

