**天门市2022年春季学期九年级学业质量检测**

**英 语 试 题**

**本卷共8页，满分120分，考试时间120分钟**

**注意事项：**

1. 答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在试卷第1页装订线内和答题卡上。

2. 选择题的答案选出后，必须使用**2B**铅笔把答题卡上对应的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，先用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。非选择题答案必须使用**0.5**毫米黑色墨水签字笔填写在答题卡对应的区域内，写在试卷上无效。

3. 考试结束后，请将本试卷和答题卡一并上交。

**一、听力。(共20小题，每题1.5分，计30分)**

**第一节：听下面五段小对话，根据你所听到的信息，选择与其内容相符的图片。每段对话读两**遍。

**A B C**

**D E F**

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

**第二节：听下面四段对话或独白，每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。每段对话或独白读两遍。**

请听第1段材料，回答第6至7小题。

6. What’s Peter doing?

A. Doing his homework. B. Writing an e-mail. C. Playing computer games.

7. How many times has Peter been to Washington?

A. Once. B. Twice. C. Three times.

请听第2段材料，回答第8至9小题。

8. What time is it now?

A. 6：30 p.m. B. 7：00 p.m. C. 7：30 p.m.

9. Where will the man sit in the restaurant?

A. Far from the door. B. By the window. C. In the corner.

请听第3段材料，回答第10至12小题。

10. Where are the two speakers probably talking?

A. In the kitchen. B. In a restaurant. C. In a shop.

11. What do they decide to have for lunch at last?

A. Russian soup. B. Sandwiches. C. Chicken noodles.

12. How many kinds of things does the mother need?

A. Two. B. Four. C. Six.

请听第4段材料，回答第13至15小题。

13. How long did the speaker volunteer at the local store?

A. For a week. B. For a month. C. For one year.

14. What happened to the young lady?

A. She lost her money somewhere.

B. She left her wallet at home.

C. A thief took her wallet away.

15. Who helped the young lady finally?

A. The speaker. B. The lady’s son. C. The speaker’s mother.

**第三节：听下面一段独白，根据独白内容，写出表格中所缺单词，每空仅填一词。独白读两遍。**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Three things to do before 16 years old | |
| Learn to swim | ☆Swimming is very important because it can 17 your life.  ☆It may be dangerous for you to do water sports or take a 18 trip if you can’t swim. |
| Try at least one kind of team sports | ☆If you want to be a good team 19 you need to work well with others.  ☆Team sports can make you keep healthy and they are of great fun.  ☆Teams help make many friends. |
| Collect something | ☆The best way to collect is to have a box to put your collection in.  ☆To write what each thing 20 to you can make you remember what you have done. |

**二、单项选择：从每小题的四个选项中选出一个可以填入空白处的最佳选项。** （共15小题，每题1分，计15分）

21. —What do you usually have for breakfast? —Some bread, egg and a glass of milk.

A. a B. an C. the D. /

22. Ann got a beautiful dress as the birthday gift from her best friend. It makes really excited.

A. him B. her C. himself D. herself

23. —The shoes are not the right for me. They are too small.

—Shall I get you another pair?

A. price B. color C. size D. material

24. —Dad, I am worried about the race tomorrow.

—Take it easy, dear. We always you whatever happens.

A. remember B. support C. notice D. protect

25. —Must I come before 6: 30 tomorrow? —No, you . There will be plenty of time.

A. mustn’t B. can’t C. couldn’t D. needn’t

26. It is that you made him finish the work in such a short time, he is new in doing this kind of work.

A. possible B. important C. unfair D. necessary

27. Betty tried on several T-shirts, but she took in the end. They were too expensive.

A. both B. neither C. all D. none

28. Kate wants to lose weight, but she can’t make it she stops eating snacks after every meal.

A. if B. unless C. after D. because

29. —Do you like watching movies on your mobile phone?

—No. I do that because the screen is too small.

A. seldom B. often C. usually D. sometimes

30. She often helps \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ water and food to those people in need in the Rescue Station.

A. give out B. give up C. put up D. put off

31. It’s unbelievable that mountains can grow. According to a recent survey, Qomolangma has risen

       \_\_\_\_\_\_ than before.

A. low  B. lower  C. high D. higher

32. I still remember I met her in the library for the first time, she \_\_\_\_\_\_ a book by the window.

A. read B. is reading C. was reading D. reads

33. China has made a complete success in its fighting against poverty(贫困). We our country.

A. are proud of B. are bored with C. are worried about D. are friendly to

34. —I hear we’ll have a new English teacher this term. —Really? Do you know ?

A. what subject he teaches B. where he comes from

C. if he is a math teacher D. why he teaches so well

35. —The speech was really wonderful. —\_\_\_\_\_\_\_! I had a cold and missed it.

A. Good idea B. What a pity C. Wonderful D. Take your time

**三、完形填空：先阅读短文，然后从每小题的四个选项中选出一个可以填入短文中相应空白处的最佳选项。**（共15小题，每题1分，计15分）

My name is Arthur Hankins. The first fourteen years of my life were nearly perfect until my parents told me some terrible 36 that would change my life forever. But before I tell you the bad news, let me tell you about a 37 day in my life. Every morning, my mom wakes me up softly and takes time to listen to my 38 . She laughs at the strange ones and pretends(假装) to be afraid when I 39 her the scary ones. Then the 40 of breakfast carries me downstairs. During the drive to school, I choose the music we listen to. Mom, Dad, and I sing along 41 . At dinner, we eat and tell stories about our day happily. Well, it’s the time for me to tell you the 42

news. A few months ago, my parents told me that soon I’m going to 43 a little brother or sister. Ugh! For fourteen years, I have been the center of 44 . I haven’t had to share my parents with anybody. One more person will make our house too 45 . I will have to share my room with the baby. Mom won’t have time to listen to my dreams anymore.

Today, Mom and Dad are coming home from the hospital with my new sister, and I’ve decided to tell them they should just 46 . Well, here they are, Suddenly, Mom hugs 47 and kisses the top of my head. 48 I know it, Dad puts the baby in my lap(大腿部). My baby sister 49

out and grabs(抓) my finger. I think she knows that I’m her big brother and she likes me 50 . Hey, maybe having a little sister won’t be so bad. I believe Mom and Dad have enough love for both of us.

36. A. news B. stories C. plans D. actions

37. A. right B. great C. serious D. busy

38. A. excuses B. choices C. requests D. dreams

39. A. ask B. tell C. leave D. give

40. A. taste B. feel C. smell D. sound

41. A. clearly B. loudly C. patiently D. politely

42. A. bad B. local C. latest D. special

43. A. keep B. have C. educate D. influence

44. A. attention B. expression C. examination D. conversation

45. A. old B. dirty C. crowded D. dangerous

46. A. take her back B. blow her away C. wake her up D. let her down

47. A. me B. us C. her D. them

48. A. When B. Unless C. Before D. Although

49. A. cries B. rushes C. reaches D. gets

50. A. again B. finally C. already D. sometimes

**四、综合填空：阅读下面短文，在空白处填入适当的内容（1个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。**（共10小题，每题1.5分，计15分）

The more you read, the more things you will know. The more you learn, the more places you

51 (go). Reading is important for everyone. China has 52 (thousand) of public libraries in cities, towns and even in small villages. Anyone can borrow books, and it 53 (cost) nothing to borrow them. In some places you may borrow as many books 54 you want. But in others you are limited to a certain number of books for several weeks so that you can have enough time 55

(finish) all the books you’ve borrowed. The latest novels are always in great need, and non-fiction books, such as books on history, science and gardening, are well-loved, 56 .

If the books you need are out, you may ask for them to be kept for you when they 57

(return). And when the books are back and are ready 58 you, the librarian will let you know.

59 (more) public libraries also have a reading-room. There are tables and desks at which you can sit and read the daily newspapers and all the other important periodicals (the weeklies, the monthlies and the quarterlies). In the reference library, there are dictionaries, encyclopedias, books of maps and other 60 (use) books. But you can only use these books there. You cannot take them out.

**五、阅读理解：A—B篇，先阅读图表或短文，然后从每小题的四个选项中选出一个与图表或短文内容相符的最佳选项；C篇，先阅读短文，然后根据短文内容，从文后所给的五个句子中选出能填入短文空白处的最佳选项；D篇，先阅读短文，然后根据短文内容，回答问题。**（共15小题，每题2分，计30分）

**A**

Toothpaste (牙膏) does more than just keep our teeth bright and white. It can be used wisely in many other ways. Here are some helpful tips that can save us time and money.

|  |
| --- |
| **Clean a Dirty Mirror**  If you want to clean a dirty bathroom mirror, try to put a bit of toothpaste on the mirror and wipe it dry. The glass can be cleaned up beautifully. And doing this can also stop the mirror from fogging. Then you can still see yourself in the mirror after taking a shower. |
| **Remove the Unpleasant Food Smell**  Have some bad food smell, like the smell of onions or fish, on your hands? You can remove it by washing your hands with toothpaste. You’ll be fresh-smelling in no time. |
| **Make Your Sports Shoes Whiter**  This time, clean your sports shoes by yourself, not by your mother. Wipe some toothpaste around your shoes and then clean it with a wet cloth. See? Your shoes are white as new! |

61. Which one is not mentioned according to the passage?

A. Toothpaste can clean a dirty mirror.

B. Toothpaste can remove the food smell.

C. Toothpaste can keep our teeth bright and white.

D. Toothpaste can make your ring become new again.

62. What is this passage mainly about?

A. How to use toothpaste wisely. B. How to recycle the toothpaste.

C. How to choose the toothpaste properly. D. How to buy the toothpaste at good prices.

63. Where can we probably find the passage?

A. In a science magazine.    B. In an amusement magazine.

C. In a history book.    D. In a math book.

**B**

Earthquake rescue robots have experienced their final tests in Beijing. Their designers say with these robots, rescuers will be able to buy more time to save lives during an earthquake.

This kind of robot looking like a helicopter is a flying robot. It’s about 3 meters long, and it took about 4 years to develop the model. Its main functions are to collect information from the air, and send goods of up to 30 kilos to people trapped by an earthquake. It has a high-definition 360-degree panoramic(全景的) camera. It can work day and night and is also able to send the latest pictures from the quake area.

Dr. Qi Juntong, a researcher at Chinese Academy of Sciences, said, “The most important feature of this flying robot is that it doesn’t need a distant control. We just set the destination information on it, and then it takes off, and lands by itself. It flies as high as 3,000 meters, and as fast as 100 kilometers per hour.”

This robot has a different function—it can change as the environment changes. Its main job is to search for any signs of life in places where human rescuers are unable to go. As well as a detector(探测器) that finds victims and detects poisonous gases, a camera is placed in the 3-metre-long robot, **which** can work in the dark. Another use for the rescuers is the supply part, with its 10-metre-long pipe, people who are trapped in the ruins will be able to get supplies including oxygen and liquids.

Experts have said that the robots will enter production and serve as part of the national earthquake rescue team as soon as possible.

64. According to Dr. Qi, what’s the most important feature of this robot?

A. It has more functions. B. It is tall and has a special shape.

C. It has more advanced cameras. D. It can work by itself once given the information.

65. What does the underlined word **“which”** in Paragraph 4 refer to?

A. A camera. B. A detector. C. A rescuer. D. A supply.

66. What can we learn about this robot from the passage?

A. It is carried by the helicopter. B. It is a machine with a length of 10 meters.

C. It weighs about 30 kilos. D. It hasn’t been put into production so far.

**C**

Cormorant fishing(鸬鹚捕鱼) is a traditional skill in Asia. 67 The skill was invented in China more than 1,300 years ago. It then spread to Japan, Korea and India. In the 17th century, cormorant fishing was introduced into European countries. 68 French fishermen even dressed like Chinese fishermen when they were practicing cormorant fishing.

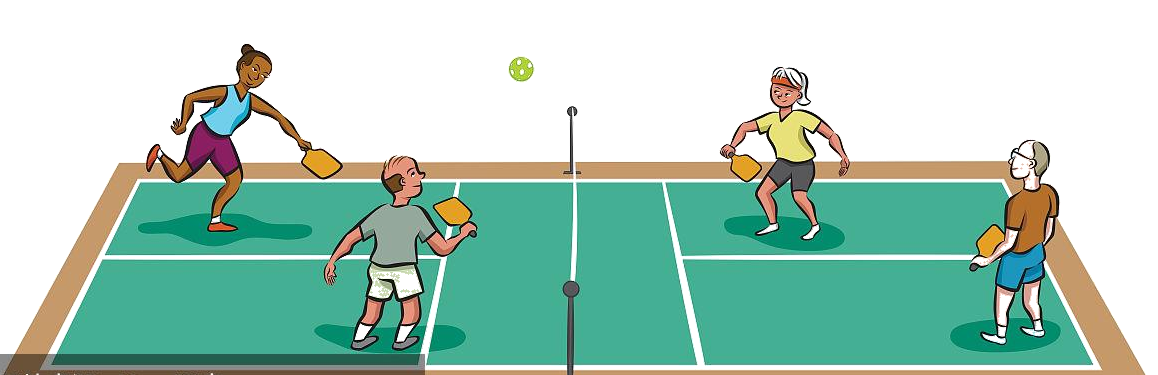
Today, cormorant fishing can still be seen in China and Japan. 69 In Japan, fishermen usually work at night under the light of torches. It requires lots of training to make cormorants catch fish for men. The best cormorants are those raised by the fisherman himself.

70 He talks to them every two to three hours. Fishermen must pay attention to the personality of their cormorants. 71 When it is done correctly, cormorants are fishing machines. Some birds can catch more than 150 fish in an hour.

|  |
| --- |
| A. Soon, it became popular all over Europe.  B. Chinese fishermen usually work in daylight.  C. It is useful for catching fish from narrow rivers.  D. The fisherman looks after his young birds carefully.  E. They must make sure the birds don’t fight against each other. |

**D**

Do you know pickleball(匹克球)? Much like tennis and Ping-pong, it’s a popular new sport in the USA.



Pickleball is easy and fun to play. It is played on a court, the size of a badminton court, with a lower net similar(类似) to that of tennis. There are two or four players in a game. Players hit a whiffle ball(塑料空心球) over the net with bats. The bats are made of wood, and they are larger than ping-pong bats. The rule of the game is that a player (or a team) first gets 11 points and also leads the other side by at least 2 points, and then he (or the team) wins the game. For example, if it’s 10 to 10, one player has to make it 12 to 10 to win the game.

The game was invented in the 1960s. Several parents were on vacation in Bainbridge Island, Washington, the US. They wanted to find an activity that their families could enjoy together. So they came up with the sport.

No one is sure how the sport got its name. Most people believe it was called pickleball because of a dog named Pickles. He kept running after the ball when the inventors first played the sport, so everyone called it Pickles’ ball.

Kara Foster, a 60-year-old woman from New York, tried the game this year. Like many others, she fell in love with the sport and now plays it every day.

“It helps me keep fit,” She says. “Best of all, it’s much easier for me to chat with my friends while playing the sport.”

72. Which net is lower, the tennis net or the pickleball net? （No more than 5 words）

73. How many players are there in a game? （No more than 7 words）

74. When was the game invented? （No more than 7 words）

75. What is the best thing for Kara when she is playing pickleball? （No more than 15 words）

**六、书面表达。**（计15分）

76. “分担”是一种美德。在家里，可以替父母分担家务，分担压力；在学校，可以为同学分担困难，为老师分担忧愁……请以“分担”为主题，用英语写一篇不少于80词的短文，谈谈你曾经为家人、老师或者同学、朋友等分担困难或忧愁的一次经历，以及你的感受与收获。文章开头已给出，不计入总词数。文中不得出现真实的人名和地名。以下提示仅供参考。

【提示词语】：share(分担), difficulty, make progress, happiness

【提示问题】：

•What did you do to share other’s trouble?

•How do you feel and what benefits(益处，收获) have you got from doing so?

As the saying goes, “Sharing one’s trouble, just like cut the trouble into two halves.”