

2021 学年第二学期九年级学情调查考试

英 语

考生须知:

1. 本试卷满分 120 分, 考试时间 100 分钟。
2. 答题前, 在答题纸上写姓名和准考证号。
3. 必须在答题纸的对应答题位置答题, 写在其他地方无效。1 至 50 小题在答题纸上涂黑作答, 答题纸答题方式详见答题纸上的说明。
4. 做听力题时, 先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后, 你将有一分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题纸上。
5. 考试结束后, 试卷和答题纸一并上交。

试题卷

第 I 卷

第一部分 听力 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 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, 并标在试题的相应位置。听完每段对话后, 你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. How much will the man pay?
A. 50 dollars. B. 60 dollars. C. 100 dollars.
2. What will the two speakers probably do next?
A. See a doctor. B. Have a rest. C. Go on walking.
3. When will the movie begin?
A. At 5:00. B. At 5:10. C. At 5:20.
4. How does Ms Brown probably feel?
A. Sad. B. Angry. C. Surprised.
5. Where are the two speakers now?
A. In a shop. B. In a restaurant. C. At school.

第二节 (共 10 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 20 分)

听下面两段对话和一段独白。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, 并标在试题的相应位置。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, 各小题给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话, 回答第 6 至 8 小题。

6. What are the two speakers mainly talking about?
A. The environment. B. The fair. C. The science.
7. Who made the great works?
A. University students. B. Museum workers. C. University teachers.
8. What was the model plane made of?
A. Leaves and glass. B. Wood and glass. C. Wood and leaves.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 9 至第 11 三个小题。

9. How long does it take the woman to get to her office?
A. 10 minutes. B. 20 minutes. C. 30 minutes.



10. How does Eric go to work?

A. By bike.

B. By bus.

C. On foot.

11. What might be the relationship between the two speakers?

A. A couple.

B. Friends.

C. Classmates.

听下面一段独白，回答第 12 至第 15 四个小题。

12. What were the earliest clothes used for?

A. Showing fashion.

B. Protecting people.

C. Doing exercise.

13. What can you learn from a person's clothes according to the monologue (独白)?

A. Ability.

B. Age.

C. Job.

14. How many kinds of clothes are mentioned?

A. Three.

B. Four.

C. Five.

15. What might a girl in pink be like?

A. Warm-hearted.

B. Lively.

C. Outgoing.

第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中选出最佳选项。

(A)

What's your homework today? Now homework is not simply about exercises. It can be researches, experiments and even work experiences. Take a look at some students' special homework.



Mario's teacher asked them to research different snacks. He bought 10 kinds of them and checked the amount of sugar, fat and so on, in each. "We are told many snacks have high calories (卡路里), but pay no attention to it," he said. But now he realized it was true. He said the homework was interesting and helpful.



With some plasticine (橡皮泥) and a ping-pong ball, could you make a tumbler (不倒翁)? This is Nancy's homework. She cut the ping-pong ball in half and made it the bottom of the tumbler with plasticine. "This homework made me more interested in physics," she said.



Sandy worked as a guide in the museum. In order to do the work better, she did research and added more information to her introduction. It was hard work, but she felt it was a fun and meaningful experience. "I learned how to do research, and my communication skills are also improved," she said.

16. What was Mario's homework according to the passage?

A. Doing exercises.

B. Making a tumbler.

C. Researching snacks.

D. Doing volunteering.

17. Why did Nancy need a ping-pong ball?

A. To make a tumbler.

B. To learn about physics.

C. To have a game.

D. To improve her skills.



18. What did the students think of the homework?

A. Interesting.

B. Relaxing.

C. Surprising.

D. Exciting.

(B)

My brother and I were driving home together and started talking. Because of this distraction (分心), my brother took a wrong turn.

Unfortunately, the wrong turn took us toward a bridge, and we had no way of turning back. My brother had to pay to cross the bridge. He was clearly upset by the mistake.

As we drove forward, my brother noticed a car pulled over to the side of the road. A young guy was standing nearby trying to phone someone. I was busy trying to find out which way we went next but my brother pulled over and asked the guy if he needed any help. And he did. He had a flat tire (轮胎).

My brother helped him change the flat. He said that this had been a bad week for him. Earlier he had gotten into a car accident, and now this flat on his way home from work. But he called us "a breath of fresh air" and kept thanking us. After we had finished the job, he thanked us again and pulled out \$20 and tried to give it to us. "No," my brother said. "We were never supposed to even get on that bridge. We took a wrong turn. But now we know why we did. It was to help you. Thank you for turning our mistake into an opportunity to serve."

What I loved most was watching my brother throughout this process. He was able to turn his bad mood (心情) over the mistake into positive (积极的) energy. He was able to see a chance to help (which I totally missed!) even in a bad situation. That was the bridge we were meant to cross.

19. How did the writer's brother feel when they took a wrong turn at first?

A. Calm.

B. Unhappy.

C. Scared.

D. Excited.

20. What's the right order according to the passage?

①The man tried to give us \$20 to thank us.

②My brother helped the guy change the flat.

③My brother drove in the wrong direction.

④We saw a car pulled over on the road.

A. ④③①②

B. ②①④③

C. ③①④②

D. ③④②①

21. What does the underlined word "that" in the last paragraph refer to?

A. Turning strangers into good friends.

B. Turning difficulties into happiness.

C. Turning bad things into the good.

D. Turning dangers into challenges.

(C)

How do you deal with plastic bags from the supermarket? Throw them away or recycle them? How about eating them?

Some of the bags are not harmful to the environment. Humans and animals can safely eat them. Indian company EnviGreen has made a bag with natural materials. It looks and feels just like plastic, but can break down (降解) easily.

Ashwath Hedge who set up the EnviGreen company spent four years doing experiments with 12 natural materials. They include potatoes, corn, vegetable oil and bananas. He made the materials into liquid (液体) and used the liquid to make the bag.

Although the EnviGreen bag is more expensive than a common plastic bag, it has many advantages. According to the Wall Street Journal, it takes 1, 000 years for common plastic bags to break down. But an



EnviGreen bag can naturally break down in less than 180 days. It also breaks down in less than a day in water, and in less than a minute in boiling water. Hedge was happy to show it in his interview with The Better India. In the interview, he put an EnviGreen bag in water and ate it with a smile.

There are more than 15, 000 tons of plastic waste every day. But only 9, 000 tons are processed. In China, 3 billion plastic bags are used every day. Maybe the EnviGreen bag could be a solution to the world problem of plastic pollution.

22. Where can you probably find the passage?

A. In a history book.

B. In a science magazine.

C. In a storybook.

D. In a book report.

23. What do we know about the EnviGreen bag?

A. It's cheaper than a common plastic bag.

B. It's harmful to the environment.

C. It's the same as a common plastic bag.

D. It's made from natural materials.

24. In which place can EnviGreen bag break down the fastest?

A. In warm sea.

B. In hot water.

C. In wet earth.

D. In cool air.

25. What's the writer's purpose in writing this passage?

A. To introduce us a special bag called EnviGreen bag.

B. To tell us a great man named Ashwath Hedge.

C. To show us a special company called EnviGreen.

D. To ask us to make bags as the Indian company does.

(D)

From "pull someone's leg" to "be caught red-handed", English has many "body-part" idioms (习语). How many of them have you learned? Do you know how they came into being?

Back in the 18th century, it was popular to have your portrait (肖像) painted. The cost depended on how many arms and legs were to be painted. The cheapest choice was to have only your head and shoulders painted. The price increased as the picture became larger to include your arms and legs. Now, can you guess the meaning of "cost an arm and a leg"?

The idiom "pull someone's leg" came from the approach used by street thieves in London. Usually, the thieves worked in pairs. One of them used a rope to "pull" a person. The other thief then robbed (抢劫) the person as he or she lay on the ground. Today, nobody is likely to pull your leg with a rope. But you should still watch out. Someone might be thinking about pulling your leg by playing a trick on you!

Where there were bad guys, there should be laws. But the law that gave birth to the idiom "be caught red-handed" wasn't created in London. A few hundred kilometers away, in Scotland, anyone who killed a stolen animal would be punished. However, that person had to be caught "red-handed"—with the animal's blood still on his or her hands.

The idiom "give someone the cold shoulder" has something to do with an English custom. At the end of a party, the host would serve a cold cut of beef. This was not a direct way of telling the guests that they should leave. So if someone gives you the cold "shoulder", you will have to walk away.

26. Which portrait might be the most expensive in the 18th century?

A.



B.



C.



D.



九年级英语试题卷

第 4 页 共 8 页



扫描全能王 创建

27. What does the underlined word "approach" in Paragraph 3 mean?

A. Tool.

B. Method.

C. Rope.

D. Language.

28. Which idiom has to do with the law?

A. Cost an arm and a leg.

B. Pull someone's leg.

C. Be caught red-handed.

D. Give someone the cold shoulder.

29. Why did the host serve a cold cut of beef to the guests?

A. To tell the guests to leave.

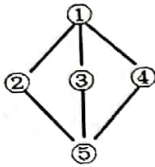
B. To share the food they like.

C. To show their kindness.

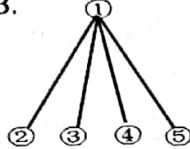
D. To make the party perfect.

30. Which of the following shows the structure of the passage?

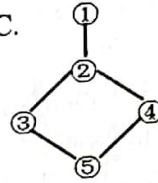
A.



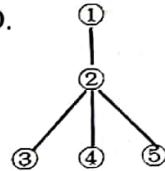
B.



C.



D.



第二节 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

下面文章中有五处 (第 31—35 题) 需要添加标题。请从 A、B、C、D、E 和 F 中选出符合各段意思的标题。选项中有一项是多余选项。

31

Many young people have trouble communicating with their parents. However, there are some useful tips to help solve this problem.

Tip 1: 32

With each of the disagreements, try to find an answer acceptable to both you and your parents. It is no good for you to require everything to go your way. You have to be ready to change a little if you want them to change.

Tip 2: 33

Remember that your parents may have to work long hours. And this can make them tired, so please be patient with them. Find another right time.

Tip 3: 34

How can you hope them to listen to you if you are not ready to listen to them? Also, your parents were once young like you, so they understand your situation better than you expect.

Tip 4: 35

Talk with your parents and find out their reasons. It is believed that part of growing up is learning to live with different opinions, and learning to accept some unpleasant results.

Hope you can learn to communicate better with your parents.

- A. Listen to what your parents have to say.
- B. Don't be angry with unpleasant results!
- C. Talk with your parents when they are tired.
- D. How to communicate with your parents?
- E. Be ready to change yourself if possible.
- F. Talk with your parents at a proper time.



第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 25 分)

第一节 完形填空 (共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

通读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后在各题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中选出一个最佳选项。

It was a cold winter morning. I hadn't slept very well the night before so I was trying to 36 a little longer before I got up. The rising sun had other 37, however.

The bright sunshine came in 38 the window. I had to open my eyes with great 39. I sat up on the side of the bed lazily and 40 stretched (伸) my sore back. It 41 I had just completed a full day's work rather than I was just about to begin one. I wasn't looking forward to another day of doing mountains of chores.

I sighed (叹气) and 42 on my trousers, shirt and heavy coat. Opening the bedroom door, I saw my dog waiting for me. He looked at me with a 43 face and an energetic body.

I wondered 44 he got that way every morning without even a cup of coffee. I opened the front door 45 he could happily take his morning walk. He 46 me to a park with his nose smelling all the way.

The air smelt fresh and clean so I breathed in deep. I looked up to the 47 and saw the beautiful sunrise. Its pinks, purples, and yellows were a masterpiece (杰作) painted by Nature's hand.

I smiled and thought maybe another day wouldn't be so 48, after all. I looked forward to another day of hugging my kids, petting my dog and talking with my friends.

I looked forward to another day living in 49 and sharing my own love as well. What a good gift from Nature is another day here in this wonderful world. Hope you make 50 a day of love, a day of laughter, a day of kindness, and a day of joy.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 36. A. read | B. sleep | C. exercise | D. work |
| 37. A. uses | B. sides | C. colors | D. ideas |
| 38. A. across | B. through | C. by | D. over |
| 39. A. pleasure | B. interest | C. difficulty | D. surprise |
| 40. A. seriously | B. slowly | C. happily | D. carefully |
| 41. A. felt like | B. sounded like | C. smelt like | D. tasted like |
| 42. A. fell | B. got | C. called | D. pulled |
| 43. A. crying | B. smiling | C. tiring | D. worrying |
| 44. A. when | B. where | C. how | D. what |
| 45. A. so | B. although | C. if | D. until |
| 46. A. led | B. pushed | C. allowed | D. carried |
| 47. A. mountain | B. tree | C. sky | D. bird |
| 48. A. easy | B. new | C. strange | D. bad |
| 49. A. bed | B. anger | C. love | D. silence |
| 50. A. yours | B. ours | C. his | D. hers |

第 II 卷

注意: 将答案写在答题纸上。写在本试卷上无效。

第二节 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)



阅读下面材料，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。将答案填写在答题纸的相应位置。

When you have fun with your friends, you take selfies (自拍). 51 sometimes you don't look so pretty in the photos. And, of course, if you're going to post 52 (they), you want to look your best. What can you do?



Instead of posting a photo you don't like, you can turn to photo retouching (修图) 53 (improve) your appearance. Many apps offer you the ability to do that. Their easy-to-use tools help you smooth your skin, make your 54 (tooth) whiter, and more. With the apps, you can make your eyes 55 (round) and brighter and also change the shape of your face. All in all, you can make yourself look the best 56 (easy).

After sharing the retouched photos on moments, you get lots of likes. Is that great? Maybe not. It's almost 57 a competition. Who looks the best, takes perfect selfies and 58 (live) up to the standard of beauty? You need to be part of that crowd so that you don't feel left out. Worse yet, if you're not part of that crowd, you may 59 (laugh) at because of your looks. People generally retouch themselves to have larger eyes and brighter skin. Does everyone now look 60 same?

Perhaps it's time to post the real you and only lightly retouched if necessary.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 25 分）

第一节 单词拼写（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

根据下列句子及所给的首字母，在答题纸上按题号写出各单词的完全形式（每空限填一词）。

61. Usually, we go to school from M_____ to Friday.
62. English is w_____ used around the world.
63. Jim is my neighbor and his home is across from m_____.
64. Last weekend, we went for a school t_____ and took quite a few photos.
65. My brother p_____ country music while I like pop better.
66. The Covid-19 has spread all over the world, so it's safer for us to s_____ at home.
67. Gu Ailing w_____ two gold medals and a silver medal in the Winter Olympics.
68. I was so t_____ that I drank up a bottle of water at a time.
69. When the Spring Festival comes, f_____ and friends get together and give wishes to each other.
70. Hangzhou will be the t_____ city in China to host the Asian Games after Beijing and Guangzhou.

第二节 书面表达（共 1 小题，满分 15 分）

假定你是李平，最近收到英国笔友 James 的来信，请根据邮件内容用英语回复。词数 80 左右。

Hi Li Ping,

How's it going? It's Saturday today. I'm going to play soccer with my friends in the afternoon. It's my favorite. Do you like sports? I hear you don't have many after-school classes now and you have more free time. What do you often do on weekends? What activities do you like best? Why?

All the best!

Yours,
James



Dear James,

Yours truly,

