**九年级英语练习题**

**2022-04**

本试卷分第I卷和第II卷两部分。第I卷1至9页，第Ⅱ卷10至12页，共150分。 考试时间120分钟。

第I卷（共80分）

第一部分听力（共25小题：1-20小题每题1分，21-25小题每题2分，满分30分）

（―）听句子，选择适当的应答语。每个句子读两遍。

1. A. That’s right. B. Never mind. C. Sure, here you are.

2. A. He’s friendly. B. He likes sports. C. Catch you tomorrow.

3. A. Good luck! B. Nothing serious. C. Thanks a lot.

4. A. Congratulations! B. I am fine. C. Have a good trip!

5. A. It cost me 5 dollars. B. It is on the desk. C. I think so.

（二）听五段对话，选择正确答案。每段对话读两遍。你将有20秒钟的时间阅读下面5 个小题。

6. Who drew the cat?

A. Sally. B. Kitty. C. Kate.

7 Where is the supermarket?

A. On Main Street. B. Across from the bank. C. Next to the hospital.

8. How much is the ticket for a five-year-old kid?

A. $1.5. B. $2. 5. C. $5.

9. How long did it take Anna to finish the test?

A. Two hours. B. One hour. C. Half an hour.

10. Where is John now?

A. In Russia. B. In Italy. C. In Korea.

（三）听两段长对话，选择正确答案。每段对话读两遍。听每段对话前你将有10秒钟的时间阅读对应的3个小题。

听第一段对话，回答第11至13小题。

11. What’s the weather like now?

A. Snowy. B. Sunny. C. Cloudy.

12. What is the woman going to do this weekend ?

A. Go for a picnic. B. Go shopping. C. Go to a movie.

13. When will the man probably take a part-time job?

A. This weekend. B. This winter vacation. C. Next month.

听第二段对话，回答第14至16小题。

14. What are they talking about?

A. The holiday. B. The evening party. C. The concert.

15. What happened on the first day?

【】16. What did the hotel guests do in the last evening?

A. They all went out. B. They sang songs. C. They went camping.

（四）听短文，回答下面四个问题，选择正确答案。短文读两遍。你将有20秒钟的时间 阅读下面4个小题。

17. Where will the party be held ?

A. At Bill’s home. B. In a restaurant. C. At the school.

18. When are the guests supposed to arrive?

A. Before 6:15. B. At 6:30. C. At 7:00.

19. What is the best music for the party?

A. Traditional music. B. Country music. C. Jazz.

20. What will they prepare for the guests after dinner?

A. Hot food. B. Vegetable salad. C. Ice cream.

（五）听短文，填表格。根据短文内容，写出下面表格中所缺信息，每空一词。短文读三遍。

你将有20秒钟的时间阅读表格内容。答题完毕后，请将答案填写在答题卡的相应位置。

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| --- | --- |
| A boy was missing. | |
| Missing location | On the first floor in the 21.\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| Age | 7 years old. |
| Appearance | About 22.\_\_\_\_\_\_ meters tall: thin: have a round face with 23.\_\_\_\_\_\_ hair |
| Clothes | A while 24.\_\_\_\_\_\_ with a picture of Mickey Mouse, blue pants and brown 25.\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Contact | Call Mrs. Smith at 632-1091. |

第二部分 完形填空（共10小题：每小题1分，满分10分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从每题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出能填入短文相应空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

If you have a pet, like many people, you 26. \_\_\_\_\_\_it just like your child. 27. \_\_\_\_\_\_ its needs and wants is an important part of your life, because you want it to be happy. 28. \_\_\_\_\_\_, there is one thing that it needs but can’t tell you about: that is music. There are a few 29. \_\_\_\_\_\_why your pet should listen to music.

Many pet owners play some music for their pets, because this can help their pets to feel better when they are at work. Most people are 30. \_\_\_\_\_\_throughout the day, leaving their pets alone at home. To make their pets feel comfortable and 31. \_\_\_\_\_\_, they try playing some music before they leave the house. This works on all pets and makes them more comfortable to be alone at home.

You might have to 32. \_\_\_\_\_\_the music to see what kind of music is best for your pet. If you want to calm your pet down, you will need to play soft music 33. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_hard rock or hip-hop music, which might make your pet 34. \_\_\_\_\_\_.

35. \_\_\_\_\_\_, you need to know that different pets respond（对……做出反应）differently to music. Country music has also been found to work well to calm some pets down. And piano music works well on most pets, but it works best on cats.

26. A. look for B. care for C. work for

27. A. Offering B. Planning C. Meeting

28. A. But B. However C. Instead

29. A. reasons B. decisions C. excuses

30. A. around B. in C. out

31. A. safe B. upset C. crazy

32. A. share B. change C. enjoy

33. A. such as B. or C. instead of

34. A. excited B. lonely C. friendly

35. A. What’s worse B. Also C. Luckily

第三部分 阅读理解（共两节；满分40分）

第一节 阅读下列短文或图表，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。（共15小题；每小题2分，满分30分）

A

Many people are trying to learn a new language. Some of them consider it as a hobby, while others have to learn a language because it is required by their jobs or study. As a foreigner who is really interested in Chinese culture, I like learning Chinese.

It is thought that a person needs to know at least 3,000 Chinese characters（字）to understand most Chinese newspapers. The problem for most foreigners, however, is that knowing 3,000 characters sounds like an impossible task, for many of the Chinese characters look the same. That’s why some people give up halfway. It’s the most difficult part for me, too. But I manage to learn how to write each character by watching videos online. Whenever I saw a character I didn’t know in the street or on a menu, I would just write it down on my phone and then look it up. Slowly I’ve learned the characters that are common in daily life.

It’s also important to listen to Chinese as much as possible. I downloaded（下载）a lot of listening materials onto my phone and listened to them on the way to school, work and even dates with my friends. I also watched a lot of Chinese TV shows and films, where the words are not so difficult and there are always subtitles（字幕）. In this way, I’ve also learned how to express myself like a native.

As for speaking, I practice talking about different topics in Chinese when I am cycling around, effectively talking to myself or in my head, thinking through different conversations and scenarios（场景）. For example, whenever I was going to a shop, I would think how to say that in Chinese. It helps me to think in a Chinese way, which is really important.

Learning a language is never easy. Basically, I just use every tool on hand and take my learning step by step, and I’m still learning new things to this day!

36. The reason why the writer learns Chinese is that\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. he hopes to move to Beijing, China

B. he has found a job in a big city in China

C. he wants to know more about Chinese culture

D. he would like to taste kinds of delicious Chinese food

37. What’s the most difficult part for the writer to learn Chinese?

A. Reading. B. Writing. C. Listening. D. Speaking.

38. Where can you read this passage?

A. In a guidebook. B. In a science report. C. In a newspaper. D. In a movie review.

39. What does the writer want to tell us in the last paragraph?

A. It takes time to learn a language.

B. Chinese isn’t as hard as you think.

C. It’s interesting to write Chinese characters.

D. It’s impossible for a foreigner to master Chinese.

B

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| For active kids between the ages of three and twelve:  Would you like to learn new sports, make new friends and have fun while being active? Come and join us. We’ll keep you moving and active through all kinds of sports.  Details:  Camp hours are from 9 am to 4 pm. Each morning we will pay attention to the skills before actually playing that sport in the afternoon. Each day will focus on a sport and give kids the chance to improve their skills. So there are eight sports for the eight days. Kids can choose to attend just one of the sessions or both. |

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| SESSION 1 | July 10-13 | 9 am - 4 pm  Football, Volleyball, Ultimate Frisbee, Kickball  SESSION 2 | July 17-20 | 9 am - 4 pm  Basketball, Soccer, Wiffleball, Floor Hockey  Cost (Per child):  $35 for one session or $60 for both sessions (including a camp T-shirt, lunch and snacks) What to bring:  Wear comfortable clothes and shoes, and bring a bottle. Water is provided throughout the day. Please label（给……贴标签）all your things with your name.  Sign up（报名）:  To download the sign-up form, click（点击）HERE. Complete the form and email it to us before June 30th-Questions?  Please call 682-1066. |

40. Who are welcome to go to the Summer Sports Camp?

A. All young sports fans. B. Kids aged 12 and above.

C. Active kids aged 3-12. D. All kids who like making friends.

41. The camp provides the following things for the campers EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. shoes B. snacks C. T-shirts D. water

42. Where can we possibly find the passage?

A. In a newspaper. B. On TV. C. In a guidebook. D. On the Internet.

C



Masks that helped save lives during COVID-19 are proving a great danger to wildlife. Single-use masks have been found thrown away irresponsibly across streets, waterways and beaches worldwide, since countries began asking people to wear masks in public places to prevent the spread of COVID-19. Ashley Fruno of an animal rights group said, “Face masks aren’t going away anytime soon but when we throw them away, they can harm the environment and the animals who share our planet.”

Monkeys have been found biting the straps（带子）of used masks in the hills outside Malaysia’s capital Kuala Lumpur，which may cause them to lose their breath or even die. There is a similar case. In Britain，a seagull’s legs have been found tangled（缠住的）in the straps of a mask for up to a week.

It is thought that the biggest influence maybe in the water. More than 1.5 billion masks made their way into the world’s oceans last year, resulting in around 6,200 tonnes of plastic pollution in the oceans, according to Oceans Asia, an environmental group. George Leonard， chief scientist from US-based NGO Ocean Conservancy, said, “When those plastics break down in the environment, they will form smaller and smaller particles（颗粒）. ”Those particles then enter the food chain and influence the whole ecosystems，he added.

Besides, environmentalists suggest that the public deal with single-use masks properly and cut the straps to reduce the risk of animals eating them. Oceans Asia also encourages the use of washable masks.

43. What does the word “irresponsibly” mean in paragraph 1?

A. 不负责任地 B. 粗心地 C. 愚蠢地 D. 粗鲁地

44. What is paragraph 2 mainly about?

A. Serious incidents of wildlife hunting.

B. Scientific research into wildlife living habits.

C. How wildlife is affected by single-use masks.

D. How human beings protect endangered wildlife.

45. How do masks do harm to sea animals according to the passage?

A. Sea animals may lose their breath.

B. Sea animals can’t find their way home.

C. Sea animals have difficulties in finding food.

D. Sea animals may get twisted by masks.

46. The passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the danger of COVID-19 B. the use of washable masks

C. the influence of masks in the water D. the danger that wildlife faces from masks

D

To get ready for the 2022 Winter Olympics, Beijing held its first round（轮）of test activities on ice-based sports at venues（体育比赛场馆）across the city. On April 17, 2021, the test for speed skating kicked off（开始）at the National Speed Skating Oval, which is the only newly-built venue（场馆）for the games.

The Oval is equipped（装备）with the newest technology, including energy-saving and low-carbon emission（排放）techniques. Compared with traditional technology, it can save 2 million kilowatt-hours of electricity a year. It is the first time in the Olympics’ history that carbon dioxide direct cooling technology is used to cut down on carbon emissions.

By using AI in ice-making system and indoor environment control, the Oval are able to exactly control the temperature and thickness of the ice and the stability（稳固性）of its surface so that athletes are provided with great skating condition. At the same time, the temperature of the seating area is kept around 16℃, helping the audience（观众）have the best possible watching experience.

Athletes who have just finished the game have said that the competition environment here is quite excellent. Epperdine Yahefu, who won the men’s 500-meter speed skating competition, even scored his best performance of the season here. He told reporters that the results are inseparable from the help of the new venue.

The skating hall of the Oval has an ice surface of about 12,000 square meters, making it the largest speed skating venue in Asia. It will not only stage international sports events but will be open to the public after the 2022 Games.

47. We may learn from the first two paragraphs that \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. carbon dioxide direct cooling technology is widely used

B. more test activities will be held for the 2022 Winter Olympics

C. another venue will be built in the following months

D. traditional technology can save more electricity

48. The temperature in the Oval\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. can help athletes warm up

B. can be controlled to save energy

C. can be changed freely to meet peopled need

D. can benefit both athletes and the audience

49. Which of the following is TRUE about the National Speed Skating Oval?

A. It has the thickest ice in Asia.

B. It is the largest venue in the world.

C. It has already been open to the public.

D. It is green and environmentally friendly.

50. Which word can replace the underlined word “stage” in the last paragraph?

A. hold B. plan C. come out D. offer

第二节 根据短文内容，从短文后的方框中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）



Like millions of people around the world, Mark Dumas loves nothing more than to take a morning swim. 51. \_\_\_\_\_\_

Mark and his wife have owned the polar bear Agee since she was six weeks old. 52. \_\_\_\_\_\_

It all started when animal trainer Mark was asked to find a polar bear to be photographed（拍照）for a movie. 53. \_\_\_\_\_\_The baby polar bear named Agee was the eleventh cub born to the polar bear mother, and it was clear to Mark that with so many babies in the family, Agee needed a new home.

Mark has trained many animals for many films as part of his job, but he never expected to fall in love with this baby girl! 54. \_\_\_\_\_\_That’s why he made the tough（艰难的）decision to raise Agee on his own!

It’s been 26 years now since Mark adopted （收养）Agee, and he could not be happier that he did it. Mark has trained her to do all kinds of tricks to star in films.

55. \_\_\_\_\_\_She loves giving him bear hugs and accepting loving kisses but loves swimming with him most. “If other people tried this, they would end up as Agee’s dinner,” Mark says. “The only people in the whole world she likes are me and my wife. I have worked with bears in this way for over 40 years, so I can read Agee’s body language and know how to behave safely around her. But Agee is the boss and it’s her rules that count. ”

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| --- |
| A. Now Agee is not only friendly but also close to Mark.  B. But for him there is a big difference, as Mark swims with a polar bear!  C. The Canadian couple and Agee have formed a close friendship over years.  D. As soon as he set eyes on Agee in the zoo, Mark knew that this little bear needed him.  E. Mark heard about a baby bear who was in a very difficult situation at a Swedish zoo. |

第Ⅱ卷（共70分）

第四部分 书面表达（共三节）

第一节 词汇运用（共两题，满分30分）

（一）单词拼写（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）

根据句意和首字母或汉语提示，将单词的正确形式完整地写在答题卡相应的位置上。

56. Hangzhou will be the t\_\_\_\_\_\_ Chinese city to host the Asian Games after Beijing and Guangzhou in 1990 and 2010.

57. Some students can’t s\_\_\_\_\_\_ staying at home for such a long time.

58. The air pollution will be worse u\_\_\_\_\_\_ we take action to protect the environment.

59. As we all know, self-learning, content about infection prevention（传染病预防）, eye exercises and class meetings are part of the\_\_\_\_\_\_（在线的，网络的）classes.

60. Most people’s favorite sports in winter are usually skating and\_\_\_\_\_\_（滑冰）.

（二）综合填空（共10小题；每小题2分，满分20分）

根据短文内容，用方框中所给词语的适当形式填空，使文章通顺完整。（每词限用一次）

before, rich, run, ago, house, lucky, make, put, by, useful

Most people have flown a kite or have seen one fly in spring wind. Not so many people know that kites were first 61. \_\_\_\_\_\_in China thousands of years 62. \_\_\_\_\_\_. The ancient Chinese made and flew kites even 63. \_\_\_\_\_\_they could write.

A long time ago, the Chinese made 64. \_\_\_\_\_\_of kites in wars（战争）. They would fly these war kites in the dark. The kites were made to make strange（奇怪的）sounds. Men who were at war would hear these sounds and 65. \_\_\_\_\_\_away. They thought those strange sounds were made 66. \_\_\_\_\_\_gods（神）in the sky.

The ancient Chinese also flew kites to bring good 67. \_\_\_\_\_\_and to make their plants grow 68. \_\_\_\_\_\_and tall. Sometimes they 69. \_\_\_\_\_\_hooks（钩）on their kites so that they could fly the kites over water to catch fish.

The Chinese use woods, strings（线）and paper for making their kites. Some of these kites look like animals or trees. Others look like birds or 70. \_\_\_\_\_\_.

第二节 阅读表达（共6小题：71-73小题每题2分，74-76小题每题3分，满分15分）

阅读下面的短文，并根据短文后的要求答题。（请注意问题后的词数要求）

[1]All tests have one thing in（74）①\_\_\_\_\_\_: you have to pass. Failing the test does harm to you in the long run（从长远来看）, so it’s important to know how to prepare to pass a big test. This article can help.

[2]Once you get the study guide（指南）, make plans right away to study as soon as possible. No excuses! Killing time with friends isn’t worth it, since（因为）you can always hang out with them any other day.

[3]Get plenty of rest. Studies show that if you get enough sleep, your brain will be much more efficient. If you walk into the classroom sleepily, you may not finish the test because you are so tired.

[4]（74）②\_\_\_\_\_\_a good meal for breakfast. One piece of cheese probably won’t last until test time. Some healthy breakfast suggestions are oatmeal（燕麦片）, high fiber（纤维）food, and grapefruit（葡萄柚）with the fresh fruit salad.

[5]Bring all necessary materials. Showing up without something as simple as a pencil can make a big（74）③\_\_\_\_\_\_on your test. Bring pencils, pens, pencil sharpeners, snacks (if allowed), erasers, the calculator (if allowed) and anything else you’ll need for the test.

[6]Don’t forget to set your alarm clock and show up on the test day on time. Showing up late cuts back the time you’ll have to take for the test if it’s already testing hours. You’ll probably miss any important information that is needed in completing the test. （75）In some tests, latecomers are not allowed to take the test.

71. How many suggestions does the article give about how to prepare to pass a big test?

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72. According to the article, what will happen to you if you are tired on the test day?（No more than 10 words）

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73. According to the article, if you don’t want to be late for a test, what should you do?（No more than 15 words）

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74. Fill in each blank with one proper word.

①\_\_\_\_\_\_ ②\_\_\_\_\_\_ ③\_\_\_\_\_\_

75. Translate the underlined sentence in the sixth paragraph into Chinese.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

76. Which suggestion is the most important in your opinion? Why?

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第三节 写作（共1题，满分25分）

假如你是李华，新来的邻居养了一只狗，但遛狗时从不拴绳。狗经常随地大小便，偶尔还袭击路人。请你给邻居写一封信说一说遛狗不拴绳的危害并提出文明养狗的几条建议，如给狗拴绳、带上口套，注射狂犬病疫苗等。

要求：

（1）语句通顺，意思连贯，可根据提示适当发挥；

（2）词数：80〜100 （文章的开头已给出，不计入总词数）；

（3）文中不得出现学校、姓名、地名等与考生本人相关的任何信息。

参考词汇：walk the dog遛狗；defecate indiscriminately 随地大小便；attack passers-by袭击路人：muzzle the dog给狗带上口套；inject rabies vaccine注射狂犬病疫苗

Dear neighbour,

Welcome to our community.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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Your neighbour,

Li Hua