

2021-2022学年度第一学期期末质量检测

九年级英语试题

(考试时间: 120 分钟; 满分: 120 分)

说明: 本试卷包括试题和答题纸两部分。请将所有试题的答案填写在答题卡相应位置, 只交答题卡。

听力部分 (20 分)

I. 听句子, 选择最佳答语。(共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

1. A. I plan to go to London. B. It's great. C. I must work hard for it.
2. A. Sorry, I'm late. B. Because the traffic was bad.
C. I got to school at 8:00 this morning.
3. A. They're Tom's. B. Linda has a red one. C. It belongs to Mary.
4. A. It is a great invention. B. It was invented in 1876. C. Bell invented it.
5. A. On the plate. B. In the bowl. C. On the table.

II. 听对话和问题, 选择正确答案。对话和问题读两遍。(共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

6.



A.



B.



C.

7.



A.



B.



C.

8. A. She shook hands with Nick. B. She bowed. C. She nodded her head.
9. A. To study for his exams. B. To do his homework. C. To watch a movie.
10. A. They will put up a notice in the park. B. They will clean up the park.
C. They will stop people from visiting the park.

III. 听短文, 完成下列任务。(共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

听第一遍录音, 将听到的相关信息排序。

- A. had a good idea
- B. took his hand from the left eye
- C. showed that the horse isn't yours
- D. made a careless mistake
- E. went to the neighbor's home

11. _____ 12. _____ 13. _____ 14. _____ 15. _____

再听录音，根据录音内容选择最佳答案。短文将再读两遍。

16. Why did Alex go to the neighbor's home?
 A. To help his neighbor. B. To get his horse back. C. To buy a horse.
17. Who came up with a good idea?
 A. The neighbor. B. The policeman. C. Alex.
18. Which of the following is true?
 A. The horse was blind in the right eye. B. The horse was blind in the left eye.
 C. The horse was not blind.
19. The neighbor's words showed that _____.
 A. the neighbor told a lie B. the policeman told a lie C. Alex told a lie
20. What happened in the end?
 A. The neighbor could keep the horse. B. Alex could get his horse back.
 C. The policeman didn't believe Alex.

笔试部分 (100 分)

IV. 单项选择。从每小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项。(每小题 1 分，共 10 分)

21. _____ old jacket is a birthday gift from my mother.
 A. A B. An C. The D. /
22. —Teenagers nowadays should pay more attention _____ social manners.
 —Yes. Especially when talking _____ public.
 A. to; in B. to; for C. on; for D. on; in
23. I _____ whether Judy can successfully pass the exam because she never works hard for it.
 A. doubt B. mean C. believe D. hate
24. When Yangqian won the first Gold Medal of the Tokyo Olympics, we could _____ control our feelings, jumping and cheering at that moment.
 A. nearly B. greatly C. hardly D. clearly

25. —In Chinese culture, children born in the Year of the Monkey are said to be smart.
—Yes. They are always full of energy, so I think they are also _____.
A. honest B. shy C. lazy D. active
26. —Listen, Helen is singing in the next room.
—It _____ be Helen. She got a bad cold and has a sore throat today.
A. can't B. mustn't C. may D. should
27. The No 1. Subway of Qingdao opened at the end of last year and welcomed _____ first passengers.
A. it B. them C. its D. their
28. —What was the _____ of the car accident?
—The driver drove too fast so the car was out of control.
A. problem B. cause C. result D. purpose
29. It's cold outside. _____ your coat when you go out.
A. Put away B. Put on C. Take off D. Take away
30. —Do you know _____ during the Spring Festival?
—Maybe yes. But I think it's better to stay in Qingdao.
A. that we must stay in Qingdao B. whether can we set a lantern
C. what we can eat to celebrate D. whether we can go for a trip

V. 完形填空。阅读下面短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。(每小题 1 分，共 10 分)



My wife Denise and I had a yard with a lot of rocks. Very often when we had flowers, we would plant some between the rocks, just to add some 31 to the area.

Last summer, I found a tiny little plant in the yard but I could not tell what it was at first. I knew I didn't plant it and Denise said she didn't either. We decided to let it continue growing until we could

32 what it was.

Weeks passed and I made my way back to the strange plant, it turned out to be a sunflower. I decided to remove(移除) the weeds(杂草) around it. 33 I pulled rocks from the area to cut the weeds, I noticed something unusual. The sunflower didn't grow up in a common way. 34, it went around the rock to reach the sun.

That's when I realized that if a tiny little sunflower didn't let a big rock get 35 its way of developing, we should also have the ability of doing the same thing. It seems that we learn 36 from the tiny little sunflower. We need to believe in ourselves, knowing we have the ability to 37 our goals. Like the sunflower, it was able to get

over(克服) the rocks 38 it believed that it would succeed. Stand tall like the sunflower and be 39 who and what we are, then the environment will begin to support us as well. We will find a 40 to reach where we wish to go and get what we need for growth.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|
| 31. A. colors | B. water | C. shapes | D. rocks |
| 32. A. pick up | B. ask for | C. talk about | D. find out |
| 33. A. With | B. As | C. If | D. Unless |
| 34. A. However | B. Luckily | C. Also | D. Instead |
| 35. A. on | B. by | C. in | D. off |
| 36. A. something | B. anything | C. nothing | D. everything |
| 37. A. succeed | B. make | C. achieve | D. realize |
| 38. A. because | B. so | C. while | D. though |
| 39. A. afraid of | B. proud of | C. good at | D. excited about |
| 40. A. door | B. dream | C. way | D. job |

VI. 阅读理解。(每小题 1 分, 共 20 分。)

阅读下列短文, 做出正误判断或选出最佳选项。A 篇为判断正(A)误(B)题, B、C 篇为选择题, D 篇为六选五补全短文。

A

The balalaika, also called the "Russian guitar", is a traditional Russian musical instrument. It has a long neck, a wooden triangle-shaped(三角形) body and strings. It is usually used to play Russian music by plucking(弹拨) the strings with fingers or a pick.

Russians like the balalaika. If a Russian moves to live or work abroad, he will probably take a balalaika with him. When he feels lonely and sad, he will play it to cheer himself up.

The balalaika was first played by the poor in Russia. At that time, balalaikas were made by the players themselves. They were rough(粗糙的), simple and cheap with different numbers of strings, from two to even six. Later a Russian musician Vasily Andreev (1861-1918) improved the balalaika. He created a whole family of balalaikas of different sizes, all with three strings. The smallest balalaika is called Prima. It is 60-70cm long. The biggest, Contrabass, is almost 2 meters high with a leg to sit on the floor. Andreev founded the first balalaika band in the world, mainly using balalaikas to perform. He gave concerts at the Universal Exposition in Paris in 1889, which was a great success.

Today, there are balalaika groups performing around the world. More and more people get to know the balalaika and fall in love with its Russian style music.



41. The balalaika is a traditional musical instrument in Russia.
42. The music played with a balalaika is usually sad and serious.
43. The balalaika was played by the poor in Russia at the beginning.
44. Andreev created two different sizes of the balalaika.
45. Today balalaika is popular all over the world.

B

Life is competitive—some kids can do something faster or better than other kids. This might not seem fair, but all people are different and how well you can do something is different to others. This means there are “winners” and “losers”, and lots of people are neither winners nor losers but in-between. You can choose to be a good winner or an even better loser whether you are competing against others or yourself.

Being a “good” winner

No one likes a “show off”.

No one likes someone who takes all the praise for the efforts of a team.

No one likes people who put others down to make themselves look good.

To be a good winner you need to:

- ◆ Be modest(谦虚的).
- ◆ Thank those who helped you for their efforts.
- ◆ Keep trying to improve your skills.
- ◆ Aim for the next step up in whatever you are doing well.

Being an even better loser

Of course it's disappointing to lose, especially if you are close to winning. Behaving badly or angrily, name-calling and going on about things being “unfair” won't change the final result and will only make you look like a bad sport. And no one likes bad sports either.

To be an even better loser you need to:

- ◆ Behave politely, nicely and kindly.
- ◆ Congratulate the other team.
- ◆ Keep any negative (消极的) thoughts to yourself—at least until you are away from the game.

It's OK to let out your negative thoughts to your best friend or parents later. And if you don't do very well in a game, try harder to learn for the next one. Improving yourself makes you a winner too.

46. What can we learn from the first paragraph?
- A. We are either losers or winners.
 - B. We should face winning or losing properly.
 - C. We can do nothing about winning or losing.
 - D. We are always competing with others not ourselves.

47. If we succeed, it's NOT proper to _____.
A. go on improving our skills B. tell our team members to aim higher
C. thank our team members D. put down others to make ourselves look good
48. Who is probably a bad sport?
A. Tom keeps saying the game is unfair when he loses.
B. Jim encourages his teammates after their team loses.
C. Anna thanks her coach for what he has done though she fails.
D. Cindy shows her congratulations to other competitors even if she fails.
49. A better loser should _____ when losing.
A. let out his anger to his parents at once
B. express his negative feelings in the game
C. try harder to improve himself in the next game
D. behave badly to his team members or competitors
50. What is the passage written for?
A. Telling us what we can learn from losing.
B. Offering advice on what we can do to win.
C. Encouraging us to become a winner instead of a loser.
D. Giving advice on how to deal with winning and losing.

C



After having two more glasses of cordial(甜果汁饮料), Diana turned pale suddenly.

"I'm sick," she said, "I must go home," And she left Green Gables and ran all the way home.

On Monday, Anne went to see if Diana was better. She soon ran back home with tears rolling down cheeks.

"What has happened, Anne?" asked Marilla.

"Mrs. Barry says that I sent Diana home drunk on Saturday. She says she's never going to let Diana play with me again!"

Marilla went to the cupboard and then came back to the kitchen with a bottle of wine, trying not to smile.

"Anne, you gave Diana wine instead of raspberry cordial. Didn't you know the difference?"

"I never tasted it," said Anne. "But Mrs. Barry will never believe me. And now I'll never be able to play with Diana again!"

The following Monday, Anne surprised Marilla by coming down from her room with

her books.

"I'm going back to school," she said, "That is all there is left in life for me, now that my friend is gone."

Marilla tried not to show how happy she was to hear this. "You'd better work hard," she said.

Anne did work hard, and soon she was top of the class with Gilbert Blythe, whom she still found very annoying.

One evening, Anne was at home doing her homework. Matthew was home, but Marilla had gone to town with the Barrys and Mrs. Lynde. Suddenly, Anne looked up and saw Diana standing at the door. She looked very worried.

"What is the matter, Diana?" cried Anne.

"Oh, Anne, do come quick," said Diana nervously. "Minnie May is very sick. Father and Mother are away in town and there's nobody to go for the doctor."

Matthew quietly got his cap and coat and went for the doctor.

An excerpt(节选) from *Anne Of Green Gables*

51. How many glasses of drinks did Diana have on that day?
A. Two glasses. B. Only one glass.
C. Less than two glasses D. More than two glasses.
52. Why didn't Anne know the difference between the cordial and wine?
A. She didn't taste both of them. B. She thought they were both delicious.
C. She thought they tasted the same. D. They smelled the same.
53. What did Marilla tell Anne about going back to school?
A. That she'd better not get into trouble. B. That she'd better work hard.
C. That she should be friends with Gilbert. D. That she should not speak to Diana.
54. Which is the right order according to the sequence (时间顺序) of the story?
a. Diana went to ask Anne for help.
b. Diana felt sick after drinking.
c. Anne ran back home with tears rolling down cheeks.
d. Anne went back to school.
e. Mrs. Barry said she was never going to let Diana play with Anne again.
A. bcda B. cbaed C. becda D. becad
55. Which is TRUE according to the passage?
A. Anne was drunk after drinking the wine.
B. Minnie is very sick after drinking the cordial.
C. Marilla was happy with Anne's study plan.
D. Diana was the only top student in her class.

D

When we think of famous inventors, we usually think of men like Alexander Graham Bell and Thomas Edison 56. _____

Let's take the dishwasher(洗碗机) as an example. 57. _____ She was a rich American who gave a lot of dinner parties. But she was mad that her servants used to break plates and glasses when they were washing the dishes after a party. So, Josephine decided to try and invent a machine which could wash a lot of plates and glasses safely. She said, "58. _____". She designed the machine, and then she found a company to make it. At first only hotels and restaurants bought Josephine's new machine, but today the dishwasher is used by millions of people all over the world.

The car was invented by a man. 59. _____ Her name was Mary Anderson. Before her invention appeared, it was impossible for drivers to see where they were going when it was raining or snowing. 60. _____ So what's the name of Mary's invention? Windshield wipers(雨刷).

根据短文内容，从选项选出能填入文中空白处的最佳选项，选项中有一项为多余选项。

- A. If nobody else is going to invent a dishwasher, then I will!

B. But they didn't solve all the problems.

C. However, it was a woman who solved one of the biggest problems of driving.

D. But many of the things that make our lives easier today were invented by women.

E. They had to open the window.

F. It was invented by a woman named Josephine Cochran in 1886.

VII. 综合填空。阅读下面短文，按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求，在空白处填入一个适当的单词或括号中词语的正确形式填空。（共 10 小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

Radio stations, TV stations, and online video and livestreaming platforms(直播平台) are prevented 61 making or spreading programs about overeating.

That's 62 active move. In "big stomach" videos or livestreams, the hosts may eat tens of hamburgers 63 lunch, for example. Their eating is far more than a normal appetite(食欲). According to reports, such "big stomach" eaters can catch the attention of crowds and more followers.

A good appetite can be healthy. Overeating, 64, is dangerous, not only to those doing the eating on the shows but also people who may try to compete with 65 (they). In August 2020, a "big stomach" named Wang in Shenyang city, died when 66 (prepare) for his job, before which his weight rose from 100 kilos to 140 kilos. In the

same month, a 3-year-old girl called “Peppa” was found to weigh 35 kilos, far more than the normal weight, which caused public worries about her health.

Those appearing in such videos or livestreamings are usually paid by companies with whole teams to finish the job, and even then they often throw up(呕吐) during ad breaks so they continue their performance.

And by encouraging people 67 (eat) so much, it may harm their health. Besides, by creating the impression(印象) that it is OK to overeat, such “big stomach” shows may lead to people wasting food.

Of course, that does not mean food videos or livestreamings should 68 (stop). Food programs that teach people 69 to cook delicious dishes or specials from around the country should be supported. They help to spread the traditional food culture of China—it 70 (make) a deep impression on the whole world and has got tons of attention over hundreds of years.

VIII. 阅读表达。(共 10 小题, 满分 20 分)

阅读下列两篇短文, 按要求完成 71-80 小题。

A

Can plants talk? Modern research has found something amazing: they do communicate with each other.

It has been known for some time that plants use chemicals(化学物质) to communicate with each other. This happens when a plant gets hurt from insects. The plant gives out chemicals from the leaves that are being eaten. This is like a warning, or a call for help: “I’m getting hurt!” When another plant gets the chemicals, **(A)** it starts to give out its own, different chemicals. Some of these chemicals drive insects away. Others draw the attention of the wasps(黄蜂)! The wasps kill the insects that are eating the plants. Scientists hope to learn more about this plant warning system, so that we can use it to grow more crops(庄稼).

More surprisingly, plants also use sound to communicate. People can’t hear these sounds; but plants are making them. Some plants make noises with their roots. Chili(辣椒) plants do this. Some trees make noises when there is not enough water.

Most surprisingly of all, plants have an amazing system of communication that can connect nearly every plant in a forest. Scientists call this system the “wood wide web”. The wood wide web is connected underground by fungi(霉菌). It connects the roots of different plants with each other. It is in some ways similar to the Internet we use. Using the wood wide web, plants can share information and even food with each other. However, it may lead to bad results. Plants may use it to steal food from each other, or spread chemicals to hurt other plants. Perhaps one day scientists will learn how to create a “firewall” to help stop the “action” within the wood wide web.

Scientists are learning more every day about the secret ways in which plants talk to each other. Maybe one day we will know enough about plant communication to be able to talk with them ourselves.

71. What will plants do when they get hurt from insects? (2 分) _____

72. 从文中找出 (A) it 指代内容。(1 分) _____

73. 从文中找到与句子 "In the future, we may have a wide knowledge about how we can communicate with plants." 意思相同或相近的句子(2 分) _____

74. What is the main idea of the passage? 不超过 10 个单词 (2 分)

It's mainly about _____

75. 根据短文内容填空, 每空不超过 3 个单词。(3 分)

To our surprise, the system of plant communication which is called ① can connect nearly every plant in a forest. One good thing is that plants can ② information and food with each other. But on the other hand, plants may steal food from each other or hurt other plants by ③.

B

Li Wei was a community worker when Beijing got the chance to host the Winter Olympics in 2015. "I had never thought of taking part in much in the way of any winter sports," says the 39-year-old local from the village in northwestern Beijing Yanqing. "If my memory serves me right, I had only skied(滑雪) about three times between 2012 and 2017," Li says.

Like many local people in Yanqing, Li was simply excited that an international event of great importance is going to take place right on his doorstep. When the local government gave support to the setting up of a ski team to encourage locals to take part in winter sports in 2017, he jumped at the opportunity.

(A) Although the beginning was difficult for Li Wei as a skiing beginner, it gradually became a nice activity for him, especially after his team was given professional training in the snow. "I would rather skip lunch than miss my ski practice at noon," he says. Li's skills have improved greatly, and he has gone from almost zero to racing smoothly. Now he has tried to be a professional ski coach.

His team has grown from 18 to about 80, and they have given training to more than 10,000 skiers. "None of it would have happened, if it weren't for the city to host the Winter Olympics, which have offered a better place for ski fans in Yanqing," Li says.

Local primary and middle school students have been allowed to choose skiing and other winter sports as their after-school classes. About 24,000 students in Yanqing have taken up winter sports.

Li Wei says the changes around him are clear. "The place where the Winter Olympics town is used to be poor. There was no Internet or roads, but now we have roads up the mountain, and even cable cars(缆车). We saw a lot of winter travelers last year. It is the improving local skiing conditions and hotel facilities(设施) that have pleased winter travelers." he says. Li is sure that all these great changes will enable him to work full time in the field of winter sports after the Olympics.

"I'm expecting the future. I believe more people will come here to have fun in the winter after the Olympic and facilities are repurposed for public use," he says. "I'm looking forward to sharing my experience of winter sports with more people."

76. Which great event is going to take place in Yanqing? (2 分) _____

77. What is Li Wei trying to be? (2 分) _____

78. Translate the underlined sentence (A) into Chinese. (2 分) _____

79. Why did a lot of travelers like to visit the Winter Olympics town? (2 分) _____

80. Which two words help to show Li Wei's feelings about the coming event in his town? 从文中找出或自己总结两个形容词。(2 分)

① _____ ② _____

IX. 翻译句子。(共 5 小题, 满分 10 分)

81. 龙舟赛多么令人激动啊! (How)
82. 青少年应该被允许自己做决定。(allow)
83. 让其他人等待是不礼貌的。(impolite)
84. 她过去怕黑。(used to)
85. 笑两个小时是种很好的放松方式。(relax)

X. 书面表达(满分 15 分)

成长的路上, 需要感谢的人有许许多多, 正因为有了他们, 你才有如此的进步。初中三年, 你都取得哪些进步? 是怎样进步的? 为此你都要感谢谁?

请结合自身经历, 围绕主题 "Thank you, _____!" 来写一篇短文, 表达你的感恩之情。

要求: 1. 词数 80-100;

2. 文中不得出现真实的校名和人名。
