九年级模拟英语试卷



**Ⅰ.单词辨音（共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分）**

1. A. pencil B. help C. seldom D. decide

2. A. excuse B. example C. expensive D. expect

3. A. magic B. cold C. decide D. protect

4. A. computer B. hospital C. introduce D. politely

5. A. when B. wheel C. whole D. white

**Ⅱ.语法与情景对话（共20小题；每小题1分，满分20分）**

6. ---Have you seen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_TV series *A lifelong Journey*?

---Of course, I have never seen such \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ exciting one.

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

7. Mr. Li takes a lot of exercise every day，and he is always full of .

A. energy B. knowledge C. change D. courage

8. The epidemic (疫情) is serious again now. You’d better \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around now.

A. travel B. not to travel C. don’t travel D. not travel

9. The Tianwen-1 landed on Mars \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ May 15th, 2021.

A. at B. in C. to D. on

10. ---Many young people now prefer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ takeaways to cooking.

---But I would rather \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by myself.

1. ordering; to cook B. to order; to cook

C. ordering; cook D. to order; cooking

11. We must \_\_\_\_\_\_ wasting food in order to protect the earth.

A. give out В. give up C. give away D. give back

12. Mike’ s aunt is \_\_\_\_\_\_ English teacher. We all like her very much.

1. we B. our C. you D. your

13. Spending time can help you get more free time in your busy life.

A. widely B. wisely C. safely D. politely

14 ---. I watched the opening ceremony of the Beijing 2022 Olympic Winter Games last night. How about you?

---Of course I did. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ amazing the opening was!

A. What an B. How an C. What D. How

15. ---Did you meet Jenny this morning?

---Yes. 1 saw her I was exercising in the park.

A. until B. since C. while D. after

16. Since the “double reduction”(双减) policy was introduced last year, students have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ homework and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ spare time after school.

A. less, less B. fewer; more C. less; more D. more; fewer

17. --- Where is mum?--- In the living room. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_a book at the moment.

A. was reading B. will read C. is reading D. has read

18. Excuse me, sir. You \_\_\_\_ use your phone at the gas station. It’s dangerous.

A. wouldn’t B. mustn’t C. may not D. needn’t

19. --- I am a new reader. Could you tell me ?

--- Certainly. Two weeks, and you can renew them.

A. how long can I keep the book B. how long I can keep the books

C. when should I return the books D. when I should return the books

20. --- The self-driving cars are getting more and more popular in the world.

--- Really? Maybe I’ll buy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some day.

A. it B. that C. one D. this

21.--- Have you heard that Lei Haiwei, a courier brother (外卖小哥), won the first prize at the *Chinese Poetry Conference*?

--- It's not surprising, . He has worked hard at it these years.

A．every dog has its day B．actions speak louder than words

C．no pain, no gain D．many hands make light work

22. ---Nowadays, many students study on the Internet by themselves at home.

--- Yes. They like it and they are\_\_\_\_\_ the Internet broadcast(网络直播).

A．harmful to B．interested in C．afraid of D．angry about

23. All the passengers to show their travel codes （行程码）when they entered the railway station

A. are asked B. were asked C. have asked D. had asked

24. --- Work hard, \_\_\_\_\_\_ your dream will come true. ---Well. I will do my best.

A. so B. but C. and D. or

25. Which part is the STRUCTURE（结构） of the following sentence “Tom did his homework in the library yesterday.”?

A. S +V B. S+V+O C. S+V+P D. S+V+O+OC

**Ⅲ. 完形填空（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）**

When talking about swimming, you may think about sharks, fish and other animals that live in the sea. Swimming is a must \_26\_ for them. In fact, some land animals, such as pigs, dogs, even elephants can swim, too.

Swimming can \_27 land animals in lots of ways. It helps them keep \_28\_. Many farmers force their pigs to swim for ten minutes a day. They find these pigs are more active and \_29\_ an illness less than those that don't swim.

The ability to swim can help land animals get more \_30\_．Moose（驼鹿）are excellent swimmers. When the food is not\_31\_,they head into the water to eat certain green plants that grow there. Sometimes, elephants also \_32\_ across rivers to eat grass on the other side.

Swimming is one of the best ways to keep \_33\_．If a predator（捕食者）comes，land animals that can swim can jump into water to\_34\_ it. They are less possible to become lunch than those that can't.

In hot summer days, swimming is also a good way for them to \_35\_ from flies(苍蝇). It can help them keep cool, too.

26. A. ability B. tool C. activity D. exercise

27. A. find B. help C. educate D. teach

28. A. quiet B. happy C .healthy D. cool

29. A. receive B. catch C.hit D. raise

30. A. food B. sleep C. water D. rest

31. A. fresh B. good C. delicious D. enough

32. A. walk B. swim C. come D. ride

33. A. safe B. friendly C. silent D. spare

34. A. discuss B. decide C. avoid D .remain

35. A. give away B. catch up C .come out D. stay away

**Ⅳ.阅读理解（共15小题；每小题2分，满分30分）**

**A**

When I was 16 years old, a boy gave me an important gift. It was a smile. It happened in the early autumn of my first year at a junior high school. I was new there and my old school was far away. As a result, no one knew who I was. I was very lonely, and I was too afraid to make friends with anyone.

Every time I heard the other students talking and laughing, I felt as if my heart was broken. I couldn’t talk about my problems with anyone, including my parents because I didn’t want my parents to worry about me. One day, my classmates talked happily with their friends, but I sat quietly at my desk, unhappily as usual. At that moment, a boy came into the classroom. I didn’t know who he was. He passed me and then turned back. He looked at me, without a word, but a smile. Suddenly, I felt the world was full of bright sunshine and kindness. It made me feel happy, lively and warm.

That smile changed my life. I started to talk with the other students and made friends with others. Day by day, I became closer to everyone in my class. The boy with the lucky smile has become my best friend now. One day, I asked him why he smiled at me, but he couldn’t remember it at all!

It doesn’t matter because all the dark days have gone. I believe that the world is that you think it is. If you think you are lonely, you’ll be always alone. So smile at the world and it will smile back.

**根据短文内容，判断下面各题的正(A)误(B)。**

36. The writer became a student of a junior high school at the age of 18.

37. The writer didn’t feel lonely because he didn’t want to make friends with anyone.

38. A boy entered the classroom and talked to the writer with a smile.

39. The boy who smiled at the writer is the writer’s best friend now.

40. Learn to smile at the world and it will smile back one day.

**B**

What will you do if you scrape(擦伤)your face ? Accidents happen to everyone. Small wounds need loving care and enough time to heal(痊愈). Luckily, you can manage most small wounds without visiting a hospital. That’s why it’s a good idea to have basic medical objects on hand at home.

The first thing is to stop any bleeding at once. Small cuts and scrapes usually stop on their own. If not, cover the wound with a clean cloth or bandage(绷带). Then press gently on it until the bleeding stops. This could take a few seconds or minutes.

Next, it’s necessary to wash the wound to avoid infection(感染). Use warm water and soap (肥皂)to gently clean the wound in order to remove something dirty. If needed, use wet cotton with alcohol(酒精) to clean it again. Dry the wound completely.

Then, cover the wound to keep harmful germs(细菌) out by using a bandage or other types of clean cover. But you need to leave some space for fresh air to come in. Finally, be kind to your wound. When the bandage gets wet or dirty, change it. After a scab(痂) forms, expose (暴露)the wound to fresh air so it can heal faster.

41. How does the writer start this passage ?

A. By listing facts. B. By coming to the point.

C. By asking a question. D. By comparing the differences.

42. We can use to cover the wound.

A. wet cloth B. wet bandage C. clean cloth D. clean cotton

43. We need to wash the wound to .

A. stop bleeding B. avoid infection

C. keep the scab clean D. keep harmful germs out

44. When caring for a wound, the final thing to do is .

A. pressing on it B. changing the bandage

C. washing it carefully D. keeping it in fresh air

45. The main idea of the passage is .

A. some advice about visiting the hospital

B. some accidents that people may meet in life

C. some kinds of wounds that happen to everyone

D. some advice about how to deal with small wounds

**C**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| The final of the 2022 Women’s Asian Cup was held in India on Feb 6, Beijing time. Three-Two, the Chinese Women’s Soccer Team win the Asian Cup for the ninth time. The fighting spirit of the soccer players has sparked heated discussion among people on all kinds of media platforms (平台). All of us were so excited about the news. They are regarded as heroes by all the people in China. |  |
| Gu Ailing, Li Fanghui and Zhang Kexin of China competed in women’s half pipe freestyle skiing final at Beijing Winter Olympic Games on Feb 18, 2022. Gu won with 95. 25 points in her second jump. This is the first time China won the gold medal in this event. Li Fanghui finished fifth and Zhang Kexin seventh, setting a new personal best in winter Olympics. |  |
| Japanese reporter Tsujigang Yodo, during the Beijing Winter Olympics, as the number one fan of Bing Dwen dwen, he was always in his program to show his love for Bing Dwendwen Because too fascinated with Bing Dwen dwen, in just a few days, he changed his name and became everyone’s Yi.Dwen dwen Even before the opening ceremony of the Winter Olympics, Yi Dwen dwen attracted attention for his crazy Amway Bing Dwen dwen on the show. He bought six Bing Dwen dwen altogether. |  |

46. How many times did the Chinese Women’s Soccer Team win the Asian Cup?

A. Eight. B. Nine. C. Ten. D. Three.

47. What does the word sparked mean?

A. 点燃 B. 熄灭 C. 激怒 D. 平静

48．Who won the seventh in women’s half pipe freestyle skiing final?

A .Li Fanghui B. Gu Ailing C. Zhang Kexin D. Tang Jiali

49. What do people think of Tsujigang Yodo?

A. He is not a good reporter at all.

B. His first name is Yi, and his last name is Yodo.

C. He fell in love with Bing Dwendwen.

D. He became Yi Dwen dwen when he was in Japan.

50．Which question can you find out the answer in the news?

A .Who is the coach of the Chinese Women’s Soccer Team?

B. When was the final of the 2022 Women’s Asian Cup held?

C. Why do people in China like Bing Dwen dwen very much?

D. Who taught Gu to learn to ski and won two gold medals?

**Ⅴ.任务型完形填空（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）**

wear, of , see, they, country, brave, culture, which, fair, also

Do you know anyone born in the Year of the Tiger? What is \_\_51\_\_ personality like? Are they brave and strong? If so ,they are a typical “tiger”. I’m one of them and I’m 24 years old this year. The year of the Tiger is my life year. My aunt makes me \_52\_ . red shorts to ward off evils(避邪). And my parents also tell me things \_53\_. must pay attention to in the Year of the Tiger.

In Chinese culture, tigers \_54\_ as the king of all animals. They are considered to be the bravest of all the animals, and you can see pictures of tigers on the walls of temples and houses to ward off disasters(避灾)and danger in China. Tigers have an important \_55\_ meaning not just in China, but across Asia. For example, in South Korea, the animal is a symbol of \_56\_ and honesty

Instead \_57\_ tigers, lions are considered the king of all animals in the west. Soldiers are named “the lions” if they fight \_58\_ in the war. In Europe, the lion is a national symbol of England as well for Norway. Spain, Belgium and 13 other \_59\_.

However, in the West tigers are \_60\_ considered to be the most powerful of all the animals In English, there's a famous phrase “eye of the tiger”, which means having fierceness（凶猛） and strength.

**Ⅵ. 任务型阅读理解（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）**

**(A)**不同国家的人们讲不同的语言. But is there a language that can be understood by everyone in the world? Emojis might be the first truly universal (通用的）language.

Emojis are a kind of special language. Pictures are used to put meaning across. A group called the Unicode Consortium is in charge of choosing official emojis. **(B)** It has added new emojis every year since 2014. These new emojis do not come out of nowhere. **(C)**They show what people think about, like and care about.

Emojis can be used to represent (代表) different groups of people. In 2015, emoji faces with different skin tones(肤色) were added. In 2016, different jobs were added, such as doctor, police officer and painter along with female versions of these jobs. This year, emojis of disabled people were added including emojis of blind people and people in wheelchairs.

But there is also more to emojis. They can also refer to pop culture and new cultural trends.

New emojis in 2019 have included several animals, such as sloths (树懒) and flamingos (火烈鸟). These animals are not very common, but are known to many people. For example, sloths have become popular thanks to the 2016 film *Zootopia*. Many fashion designers have included flamingos in their designs in recent years. This animal makes people feel like they’re on a tropical vacation.

It seems that emojis are a mirror of the world we live in. It will be interesting to see how they change and grow in the years to come.

61. 把**(A)**处划线句子翻译成英语：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

62. 写出**(B)**处划线单词指代的内容：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

63. 把**(C)**处划线句子翻译成汉语：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

64. 列出两个2019年新增的表情符号：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

65. 写出文章中的关键词：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Ⅶ. 口语交际，从方框内选择恰当的选项补全对话。(其中两项为多余选项)（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）**

A: Hello, Mark! \_\_\_\_66\_\_\_\_

B: The beach? Why will you go there, Alan?

A: \_\_67\_\_ We will clean the beach. We will collect plastic waste to recycle, too.

B: Oh, plastic is harmful to the environment.

A: Yes, you’re right. \_\_\_\_68\_\_\_\_ And it also does harm to the water and the fish. We should care about what happens to the ocean.

B: I agree with you. \_\_\_\_69\_\_\_\_

A: We will take all the plastic waste to the recycling station. Then some factories reuse plastic to produce new products.

B: Great! \_\_\_\_70\_\_\_\_ OK?

A: OK. See you tomorrow.

A. I’d like to join you.

B. It pollutes the ocean.

C. What caused the problem?

D. I’m going to do volunteer work.

E. But what will you do with the waste?

F. It’s a very good way to protect the ocean.

G. I’m going to the beach tomorrow morning.

**Ⅷ.词汇考查（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）**

1. **根据句意，用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空。**

71. To our surprise, the boy can study carefully in such an (noise) room.

72. My uncle finally became a policeman in his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(twenty).

73. Believing in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(you) is very important for you to do everything well.

74. The boss left his office　 　（angry） without saying a word

75.The doctor advised her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(eat) more vegetables.

76. The Internet and computer have greatly 　 （change） people's lives.

77. Jack has won many awards in some international \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(match).

78. What the boy said to his classmates was not the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(true).

79. Our headmaster\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(perform) at our school party next week.

80. The speech is worth \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (attend). Please tell Tom not to be late.

**B) 选出与句子画线部分意思相同或相近的选项。**

81.Everything is in a mess in your room. You should try to tidy them up.

A. in order B. out of order C. in common D. very clean

82. Lucy is getting ready for the coming exam, so he seldom watches TV.

A. looking for B. asking for C. preparing for D. fighting for

83. The bank is near a big supermarket..

A. close to B. across from C. in front of D. behind

84. Sally was late this morning because her alarm clock didn’t ring.

A. get off      B. go off C. put off   D. fall off

85. Don’t be nervous. I think you succeed in finishing the task.

A. Turn down B. Take it up C. Never give up D. Take it easy

**Ⅸ.按要求完成句子（共10小题；每小题1分，满分20分）**

**A) 句型转换。按括号内的要求转换下列句型。（每空限填一词）**

86.The school is about 10 minutes’ walk from the library. (对划线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the school from the library?

87. We should not discuss problems loudly in the library.（改为祈使句）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_problems loudly in the library.

88. He’s never been to Beijing? (完成反义疑问句)

He’s never been to Beijing,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

89. There is a woman doctor over there.(改为复数句)

There \_\_\_\_\_ some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ doctors over there.

90. Mr. Wang will show us many short films about traditional arts.(改为一般疑问句)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Wang \_\_\_\_\_us many short films about traditional arts?

**B) 根据所给汉语提示完成句子。（每空限填一词）**

91. 把只用了一面的纸扔掉似乎是一种浪费。

It seems a waste to \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ one-sided paper.

92. 昨天的会议以一个令人兴奋的报告开始。

The meeting yesterday\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ an exciting report.

93. 拿到试卷后，你应该先把试卷浏览一遍。

After you get the paper, you should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ it first.

94. 岁月不待人，所以请珍惜时间。

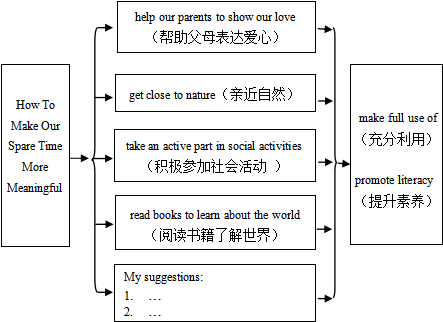
Time \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_no man, so please value the time.

95. 我们不应该编造借口来逃避我们的错误。

We should not \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_.excuses to avoid our mistakes.

**Ⅹ.书面表达（满分15分）**

减负之后，同学们有了更多的课余时间．某校英语角就"如何让课余生活更有意义？"展开了讨论，大家各抒己见．请你根据如图提示，以 **“How To Make Our Spare Time More Meaningful?**” 为题，用英语写一篇短文。



**注意：**

（1）短文应包括所给内容要点，可适当发挥，使文章连贯；

（2）词数90左右，短文开头已给出，不计入总词数；

（3）短文中不得出现考生的真实姓名、校名等信息。

**How To make Our Spare Time More Meaningful？**

Nowadays，we students have much more spare time than ever before，but how to make our spare time more meaningful?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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