**银川二中北塔分校2021-2022学年第二学期九年级**

**第一次月考英语试卷**

**命题人：九年级英语备课组**

**（满分：120分 考试时间：120分）**

##### 第一部分 选择题（共60分）

**一、听力（共10小题，每小题1分，共计10分）**

I. 听对话及对话后的问题，选择正确答案。每段对话读两遍。

( ) 1.A. She couldn’t fall asleep. B. She broke her leg. C. She lost her bike.

( ) 2.A. Watch a movie. B. Go to the dentist. C. Finish his report.

( ) 3.A. Talking. B. Cooking. C. Joking.

( ) 4.A. Watch the sunrise B. Have hot pot. C. Visit his parents.

( ) 5.A. To have fun. B. To visit his friends. C. To work.

Ⅱ、听下面一段对话，选择正确的答案。每段对话读两遍。（本题共3小题；每小题1分，共3分）

( ) 6. What is the boy doing now?

A. Visiting a zoo. B. Looking at a picture. C. Watching TV.

( ) 7. How often do the keepers feed the baby elephants?

A. Every hour. B. Every two hours. C.Every three hours.

( ) 8. What does the girl think of being an elephant keeper?

A. Busy and boring. B. Interesting but difficult . C. Boring and difficult.

Ⅲ、听下面一段对话，选择正确的答案。每段对话读两遍。（本题共2小题；每小题1分，共2分）

( ) 9. Where did Bob meet Anna’s brother?

A. On his way to school. B. On his way home . C. On the playground.

( ) 10. Who is on the school basketball team?

A. Anna’s brother. B. Anna. C. Bob.

**二、完形填空(共10小题；每小题1分，共计10分)**

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I used to be the silent type of person, but under my friends’influence, I became more talkative now. But I still held my sense of independence. I didn’t like asking for 11 . I wanted to prove (证明) to those people that I could do things 12 myself.

But then, what happened in my second year of middle school 13 everything. Being the head of a new club, a member of another one, a volunteer of other two groups, I felt really 14 sometimes. I fell ill and had to be in 15 later.

My mistake during that time was that I refused the help from my members. I always believed that I should solve the tasks on hand. I was so exhausted (筋疲力尽的) that I’d 16 as soon as I hit the bed. I didn’t say 17 and didn't want any help. I just wanted to do things on my own. And that was why my body broke down.

When I got back to school, I saw my members always do their jobs 18 —not depending on me in little things. They 19 their own work, completed it well and helped me do a part of mine. At that time, I realized 20 there wasn’t a leader in the group, the members still acted as one. I learned that sometimes I really can’t make it on my own. I have realized the meaning of a group.

(　　) 11. A. help B. chance C. skill D. answer

(　　) 12. A. to B. by C. for D. like

(　　) 13. A. decided B. finished C. wanted D. changed

(　　) 14. A. glad B. tired C. lucky D. safe

(　　) 15. A. school B. library C. hospital D. store

(　　) 16. A. sleep B. talk C. laugh D. play

(　　) 17. A. everything B. anything C. something D. nothing

(　　) 18. A. slowly B. carelessly C. successfully D. angrily

(　　) 19. A. took up B. took out C. took away D. took in

(　　) 20. A. if B. although C. since D. when

三、**阅读理解 (共20小题，每小题2分，共计40分)**

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

**A**

China has done a good job to deal with poverty (贫穷) that is a problem in the world, and made the greatest achievement. During fighting poverty, we’ve been moved by many heroes.

|  |
| --- |
| Helping Girls  ◆Zhang Guimei ◆Lijiang, Yunnan  ◆Many girls couldn’t go to school because they were very poor.  ◆Mrs. Zhang started a girl school for free and helped over 1,800 girls go to college. |
| Building a Road  ◆Mao Xianglin ◆Wushan, Chongqing  ◆Villagers lived on the 1,000­meter­high cliffs(悬崖峭壁). So it took them three days to walk to the nearest town in the past.  ◆Mr. Mao led villagers to build a road with their hands for 7 years. Now they spend just an hour driving to the nearest town. Local people can sell fruit to other places conveniently. |
| Planting Mushrooms(蘑菇)  ◆Chen Zaiming ◆Jingdong Yi, Yunnan  ◆This place was famous for its wild mushrooms. But villagers didn't know how to grow them.  ◆Mr. Chen taught villagers to plant mushrooms and helped them make over 5,000,000 yuan. |
| Chinese Achievements  ◆832 counties(县) and 128,000 villages are no longer in poverty.  ◆98.99 million villagers have been lifted out of poverty in the past 8 years.  ◆China is responsible for reducing 70 percent of poverty since the late 1970s all over the world. |

(　　) 21. Who helped girls go to college?

A. Zhang Guimei. B. Mao Xianglin. C. Chen Zaiming. D. All above.

(　　) 22. How did people go to the nearest town in Wushan, Chongqing in the past?

A. On foot. B. By bus. C. By car. D. By train.

(　　) 23. Which place was well­known for wild mushrooms in the text?

A. Lijiang. B. Wushan. C. Jingdong Yi. D. Not mentioned.

(　　) 24. Which of the following is TRUE?

A. Girls didn't want to go to school in Lijiang, Yunnan.

B. It takes people three hours to drive to the nearest town in Wushan now.

C. People used to be good at growing wild mushrooms in Jingdong Yi.

D. China has got the greatest achievement on lifting out of poverty.

**B**

Early one October morning, a nice woman sent a young magpie (喜鹊) to my home for care. The magpie flew into the front window of a truck and got hurt, but luckily the woman was passing by.

With my care, the young magpie was doing well, but he was not happy to find himself in a cage (笼子). Several days later, his wings were fine and nothing else was broken. He **recovered**. I decided to drive him to where he was found. When I arrived, I got the cage out of the car and opened the door. I offered my arm. He jumped onto it and looked around. I could see he knew where he was.

Next to us was a tree. He flew straight to the top to join a wagtail(鹡鹊). The wagtail made lots of high singing and flew off across the field. The young magpie remained on the top of the tree. I began to worry as he still needed his parents.

The next minute I heard the singing of the wagtail again. He was flying back and two large magpies followed. They landed on either side of the young magpie, and then put their beads in the air and sang excitedly.

(　　) 25. Who sent the young magpie to the writer's home?

A. A young doctor. B. A nice woman.

C. The writer’s parents. D. The truck driver.

(　　) 26. What does the underlined word “**recovered**" mean?

A. 康复 B. 求救 C. 挨饿 D. 唱歌

(　　) 27. What is the ending of the story?

A. The magpie broke both his wings again.

B. The magpie flew away with the wagtail.

C. The magpie got together with his parents.

D. The magpie returned to the writer's home.

(　　)28. Which of the following best describes the writer?

A. Clever. B. Kind­hearted. C. Lucky. D. Hard­working.

**C**

Confucius (孔子) is the greatest teacher in the Chinese history. Although he lived over 2,000 years ago, people today still remember and respect him.

Confucius lived in the Kingdom of Lu during the Spring and Autumn Period. He had a hard childhood. His father died when he was only 3, so he had to work to help his mother, but young Confucius never gave up studying. He visited many famous teachers and learned music, history, poetry and sports

Later, he became a teacher and started the first public school in China. At that time only children from rich families could go to school, but Confucius believed everyone should go to school if they wanted to learn. He had about 3,000 students in his lifetime.

Today, people still follow Confucius lessons. He told us that we all have something, worthy to be learned. " When I am with three people, one of them must be better than me in some areas. I choose their good qualities and follow them." He also taught us that thinking is very important in study. **"All study but no thinking makes people puzzled (迷惑的). All thinking but no study makes people lazy."**

(　　) 29. When did Confucius live in the Kingdom of Lu?

A. During the Spring and Autumn Period. B. 300 years ago.

C. In the Qin Dynasty. D. In 1910.

(　　) 30. Confucius learned music, history, poetry and sports\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_as a child.

A. by teaching himself at home B. with the help of his mother

C. by going to school D. by visiting many famous teachers

(　　) 31. The correct order of the following statements is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

① Confucius worked to help his mother as a child.

② Confucius educated about 3,000 students in his lifetime.

③ Confucius's father died.

④ Confucius started the first public school in Chinese history

A.③①④② B.②③④① C. ③①②④ D. ④③②①

(　　) 32. What does the underlined sentence in the last paragraph mean?

A. 三人行必有我师焉。 B. 温故而知新，可以为师矣。

C. 知之者不如好之者，好之者不如乐之者。

D. 学而不思则罔，思而不学则殆。

**D**

Research has showed the importance of physical activities for students in a school environment. So many schools are now calling on students to take part in any healthy forms of exercise. Scientifically these physical activities have been proven(证实) to be as important as doing schoolwork.

Physical education is an important part of healthy living for people of all ages, especially for students whose own bodies are still growing. Physical education teaches **them** to improve their life and make them stronger.

In today's world, many school children eat unhealthy foods. These may include soft drinks, pizzas and burgers. Eating these foods often increases school children’s weight. Physical education at school helps prevent school children from putting on weight. Physical exercise and activities will help them burn off more calories(卡路里). If these calories are not burned off, they will be stored as fat in their bodies. By doing physical exercise, students use their calories to get energy.

School life is busy for students because they have a lot of homework every day. So, taking part in physical activities and education allows them to take stress off. Stress might come from a fight with a friend or a low grade. Physical activities give students an environment to reduce their stress. By exercising and breathing deeply, we provide more oxygen(氧气) to the brain, which makes the brain feel relaxed and stress­free.

A physically active student will also have a healthy heart. Research shows that kids who exercise two to three times a week for at least twenty minutes, have a healthier heart than those who don’t take part in physical exercise. Some of the healthy exercises are playing basketball and soccer.

(　　) 33. The schools encourage students to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ according to the passage.

A. keep healthy minds B. do research on exercise

C. pay attention to their study D. take part in exercise

(　　) 34. The underlined word “them" in Paragraph 2 refers to(指) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the passage.

A. teachers B. parents C. doctors D. students

(　　) 35. What can we learn from Paragraph 3?

A. Unhealthy foods are high in calories.

B. Exercise is the best way to lose weight.

C. Children are more likely to put on weight.

D. More oxygen is good for children's health.

(　　) 36. What’s the main idea of this passage?

A. The advantages of physical exercise.

B. The after­school activities of students.

C. The problems of students in their growth process.

D. The development of physical education at school.

**E**

For almost 100 years, the Winter Olympics has been a celebration of snow and ice sports around the world. It is a special event that only happens once every four years.

Although the Winter Olympics started with just five sports across nine disciplines(分项) in France in 1924, it has grown to include seven sports across 15 different disciplines and has been hosted in 12 countries across three continents(大陆). In 2022, for the first time ever in the Games’ history, After the Winter Olympics, Beijing will become the first city to have hosted both the Summer and Winter Olympics.

China has come a long way and achieved many goals since it took part in the Winter Olympics for the first time in 1980. In this short period of time, China’s athletes have won medals（奖牌）in six of the event’s sports. Short track speed skating（短道速滑) has been an area of expertise (专长) for China.

China’s love for winter sports has been growing. The Ministry of Education has set a goal of building 5,000 special schools by 2025 to improve winter sports education. The government has also been encouraging primary and secondary schools to add winter sports to their courses. Many provinces and cities have already acted on this suggestion. Classes will be set up in schools in northern China to boost（促进) interest in winter sports. In southern China, schools will partner ice rinks(溜冰场) and winter sports clubs.

Beijing has already set a good example. Nearly 840,000 students in the city have begun taking winter sports lessons, including skating and skiing lessons, China News Agency reported.

(　　) 37. When did people hold the second Winter Olympic Games?

A. In 1925. B. In 1926. C. In 1927. D. In 1928.

(　　) 38. From the second paragraph we can know that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Beijing will become a more famous city.

B. the Summer Olympics will be in Beijing.

C. the Summer and Winter Olympics will be in Beijing.

D. there will be more sports during the 2022 Winter Olympics.

(　　) 39. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

A. China's athletes are better at short track speed skating.

B. Many schools may add winter sports to their courses.

C. Many students in Beijing have taken skating and skiing lessons.

D. In southern China, many schools have had winter sports lessons.

(　　) 40. The passage above probably comes from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a sports report B. a storybook

C. a science magazine D. an advertisement poster

**第二部分 非选择题(共60分）**

**四、听短文，根据提示和所听内容完成下列各小题，每空一词。（每小题1分，共计5分）**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **A Summer Camp** | | |
| **Time/Place** | I’m taking a summer camp in 41.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  I will stay there for 42.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_days. | |
| **Ways to make new friends** | Offering something 43.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | Helping them improve Chinese; Making traditional food for them. |
| Giving some small gifts. | Such as 44.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_scarfs or tea made in China. |
| Sharing some 45. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | About my family or pets. |

**五、语法填空(共10小题；每小题1分，共计10分)**

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式（每空一词）。

Many have heard of shark fin soup. This famous and expensive dish is (46) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (especial) popular in southern China. But do you realize that you’re (47)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (kill) a whole shark each time you enjoy a bowl of shark fin soup?

When people catch sharks, they cut off (48) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (they) fins and throw the sharks back into the ocean. This is not only cruel, but also harmful (49) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_the environment. Without a fin, a shark can no longer swim and slowly dies. Many believe that sharks can never be endangered because they are the (50) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(strong) in their food chain. But in fact, around 70 (51)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(million) sharks are killed every year. And they are (52)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(catch) and traded in this industry every year. (53)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ number of some kinds of sharks has fallen by over 90% in the last 20 to30 years.

So far, no (54)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (science) studies have shown that shark fins are good for health, (55) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_why eat them? Help save the sharks!

**六、单词拼写（共10小题；每小题1分，共计10分）**

阅读下面短文，请根据汉语提示或者首字母填入适当的单词（每空一词）。

How time flies! I will go to (56)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (级别高的) high school in September. Somebody says junior high school is the best part of growing up. It comes when we are (57) **t**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for knowledge. At junior high school we can (58)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (经历) and learn many things. We meet (59)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(体贴人的) teachers and make new friends. We also learn to (60) **o**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ difficulties.

We should be (61) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (感激) to the people who helped and supported us. Our teachers advises us not to be afraid of the challenges (62)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(在前面)of us and to be responsible for our own decisions and actions.

Now I'm going to graduate from junior high school and (63)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(分离) from my friends. I will remember them (64) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(永远).

There'll be difficult(65) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (任务) waiting for me,but I believe I can finish them well.

**七、综合填空 (共10小题；每小题1分，共计10分)**

从下面方框中选择恰当的词或短语并用其正确形式填入短文中，使短文通顺正确（每个词或短语只用一次）。

when, quick, on, sell out, marry, discover, by the time, quite a few, as a result, farmer

Here are some tricks and jokes that happened (66) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ April Fool's Day.

It was reported that (67) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Italy had stopped growing spaghetti. (68) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people knew the truth, all the spaghetti across the country had been (69) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A TV show reported the (70) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of special water which could help people lose weight. So (71) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people phoned the TV station for the water.

A TV star asked his girlfriend to (72) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him onto his show. (73) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she nodded, he said “April Fool!" (74) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, he lost his girlfriend and his show was canceled.

What’s the last trick? Orson Welles’ announcement of aliens made fear spread across the whole country (75) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Thousands of people had ended up leaving their homes before the police told them the truth.

**八、任务型阅读（共5小题；每小题2分，共计10分）**

阅读下面短文，根据短文内容，在每小题句子空白处填入适当词语，使其意思与短文内容一致（每空词数不限）。

In July, China introduced the “double reduction (双减)” policy. It hopes to cut down schoolwork burden(负担) on primary and junior high school students. The policy calls for cutting down homework and after-school classes. According to the policy, children below the third grade will not have homework anymore. It should take no more than 90 minutes for junior high school students to finish their homework. How do students feel about this new policy?



“Our homework is clearly less than before,” said 13-year-old Shen Yuzhe from Beijing. According to Shen, students have enough time to process new knowledge now. “Our teachers are also giving us more chances to do research and learn from real life,” said Shen. “For example, we went to research earthworms(蚯蚓)in a field during a biology class. This is a much better way to learn things than just hitting the books.”

Shen found there are fewer exams now. But he thinks it’s not necessarily a good thing. “Exams push me to study harder. Each exam shows my progress as well as my weak points,” Shen said.

Shen also pointed out that when burden is lightened, self-discipline(自律) becomes the key. “Some students now spend more time having fun when homework is finished early. But if you use all the free time to relax, you might fall behind other students,” he said. “

76. The purpose of the “double reduction” policy is to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ students’ schoolwork burden .

77. It should take less than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ minutes for junior high school students to finish their homework.

78. Doing research and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from real life is a much better way to learn things than just hitting the books

79. Exams push Shen to study \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Each exam shows his progress and his weak points.

80. I think the “double reduction” policy is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**九、书面表达（共计15分）**

前段时间，我们被朋友圈里的“贺兰晴雪”所震撼。为了使我们的母亲山——贺兰山更加美丽。假如你是李华，你们学校开展了一场活动，倡导同学们保护环境, 从我做起。请你写一篇文章介绍此次活动。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 时间 | 下周六早上八点，在学校门口集合; 下午5点返回； |
| 地点 | 贺兰山脚下 **at the foot of Helan Mountain** |
| 交通工具 | 乘大巴车前往; 将花费一个半小时车程； |
| 活动 | 在贺兰山脚下捡垃圾、把垃圾倒进垃圾桶里；植树;  向村民们宣传怎样保护环境; |
| 建议 | 出门使用公共交通工具；  购物时不使用塑料袋；  ……  **请再增加两点想法** |
| 希望 | 更多的人加入到保护环境中 |

作文要求：

1.不得在作文中出现学校真实的名称和学生的真实姓名；

2.语句连贯，词数80个左右。（开头已给出，不计入总词数）

**I’m Li Hua. Let me introduce the activity of our school.**

