

九年级英语试卷

考试时间: 120 分钟、全卷满分 120 分

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一、听力测试 (20 分)

A) 请听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项, 并在答题卷上将该项涂黑。听完每段对话后, 你都将有 10 秒钟的时间回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话读两遍。(每小题 1 分)

() 1. Which subject is the boy not interested in?

A. Math.

B. English.

C. Chinese.

() 2. Who changed the alarm clock?

A. Lily's brother.

B. Lily's sister.

C. The man.

() 3. Where's the woman now?

A. In the hospital.

B. In the library.

C. In the classroom.

() 4. How much should the woman pay?

A. 11 yuan

B. 16 yuan

C. 18 yuan

() 5. What does the boy mean?

A. He can't go shopping with his mother.

B. Tom is busy doing homework.

C. His mother can ask his father to go with her.

B) 请听下面 4 段对话或独白。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, 并在答题卷上将该项涂黑。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。(每小题 1 分)

请听第 1 段材料, 回答第 6、7 小题。

() 6. What does Sam ask Ann to do?

A. To help him with his lessons.

B. To have dinner with his family.

C. To watch TV together.

() 7. What do you think of Sam?

A. He's lazy in his study.

B. He studies hard.

C. He's interested in math.

请听第 2 段材料, 回答第 8、9 小题。

() 8. Who wants to be a doctor?

A. Tom.

B. Lisa.

C. Sam.

() 9. What're the speakers mainly talking about?

A. Their jobs.

B. Their families.

C. Their friends.

请听第 3 段材料, 回答第 10 至第 12 小题。

() 10. What is Mike's problem?

A. He can't finish his work.

B. He has had no sleep for days.

C. His headache is getting worse.

() 11. When did Mike give up smoking?

A. Two months ago.

B. Three months later.

C. One month ago.

() 12. What is the reason for Mike's trouble?

A. Too much coffee.

B. Too much work.

C. Too much food.

请听第 4 段材料, 回答第 13 至第 15 小题。

() 13. How old is Anna?

A. Twelve.

B. Thirteen.

C. Fourteen.

() 14. Where will the party be held?



- A. In a hotel. B. In a tea house. C. In a cafe
- () 15. Which of the following isn't mentioned?
A. The time when the party will start. B. The reason why Anna will have a party.
C. The people who Anna will invite to the party.

C) 请听下面一段独白, 根据独白内容完成下列句子, 每个空格不超过 3 个单词。将答案填写到答题卷的相应位置。听独白前你将有 50 秒钟的时间阅读句子内容。独白读两遍。

16. In many countries people are _____ UFOs.
17. The most popular idea about UFOs is that they _____ coming from other stars.
18. UFOs seem to fly much _____ than planes.
19. Some people said they saw a few UFOs landing _____.
20. People will spend many years finding _____ about UFOs.

二、单项填空 (8 分)

请阅读下面各小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卷上将该项涂黑。(每小题 1 分)

- () 21. — The air pollution is terrible.
— It will be worse _____ we take action to protect the environment.
A. if B. unless C. though D. until
- () 22. I'm sorry I'm late. I _____ with an old friend and I completely forgot the time.
A. was talking B. am talking C. talk D. will talk
- () 23. The water _____ dark and dirty. It's no longer safe to drink.
A. became B. will become C. was becoming D. has become
- () 24. — Why do people buy many things online on the 11th of November every year?
— Because there are many sales. The prices are _____.
A. much cheaper B. much lower C. more expensive D. much higher
- () 25. — Have you finished your book report?
— No, but I'll finish it if I _____ another two days.
A. am given B. will give C. give D. will be given
- () 26. Thanks to the widespread use of 5G networks, people in China can get information more _____.
A. exactly B. politely C. quickly D. loudly
- () 27. The little girl called 120 _____ she saw her mother lying in the bathroom.
A. although B. as soon as C. as long as D. until
- () 28. As we all know, Mingyue Mountain is one of _____ mountains in Jiangxi province.
A. famous B. more famous C. less famous D. the most famous

三、完形填空: (26 分)

A) 请先阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意。然后从各小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。(每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

Did you throw something away today? The answer for most people would be yes. But where does our 29 go?

It doesn't just sit in the rubbish bin. Every day, 30 come to take the rubbish from our rubbish bins. They put it into a big truck and 31 it to landfills(垃圾填埋场). At the landfill, people sort the rubbish. They recycle some, 32 some and bury some of it underground. The more rubbish gets recycled, the 33. It means that less rubbish ends up in landfills. Landfills can also be bad for the environment.

So many Chinese cities encourage everyone to sort out their rubbish 34 throwing it away. Put the food in one bag. Put the plastic bottles in 35. And throw them in the right rubbish bins. In this way, we can



help 36 a lot of time, money and energy for all of society.

Many foreign 37 have good sorting systems. So they have higher recycling rates(比率). In Sweden, only 4 percent of household waste 38 in landfills every year. In Japan, people recycle nearly 50 percent of all rubbish.

There is 39 a lot to do when it comes to rubbish sorting in China. People in the country make about 300 million tons of rubbish every year. 40 they only recycle less than a quarter of the waste. The 41 of it ends up in landfills. Most of it is unsorted. The good news is that many cities are trying different ways to make things better. Beijing will start a new program to 42 rubbish sorting next year. If people sort out their rubbish, they'll 43 WeChat bonus points. They can exchange the bonus points for shopping cards!

- | | | | | |
|---------|-------------------|------------|---------------|---------------|
| () 29. | A. transportation | B. Rubbish | C. creativity | D. standard |
| () 30. | A. policemen | B. doctors | C. scientists | D. workers |
| () 31. | A. take | B. bring | C. carry | D. overcome |
| () 32. | A. buy | B. burn | C. sell | D. make |
| () 33. | A. better | B. worse | C. more | D. less |
| () 34. | A. after | B. unless | C. until | D. before |
| () 35. | A. the other | B. another | C. others | D. the others |
| () 36. | A. separate | B. cancel | C. save | D. discover |
| () 37. | A. countries | B. cities | C. towns | D. villages |
| () 38. | A. takes up | B. ends up | C. gets up | D. puts up |
| () 39. | A. already | B. yet | C. never | D. still |
| () 40. | A. So | B. Or | C. And | D. But |
| () 41. | A. piece | B. rest | C. surface | D. kind |
| () 42. | A. invent | B. pull | C. improve | D. disappear |
| () 43. | A. get | B. finish | C. refuse | D. spare |

B)请先阅读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后用方框中所给的词的适当形式填空,并将答案填写到答题卡的相应位置。每个词限用一次。(每小题 1 分,共 11 分)请先阅读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后用方框中所给词的适当形式填空。每个词限用一次。

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March 1st should have been the start of the spring term for many middle and primary schools in China. However, to prevent COVID-19 from spreading quickly, 44 of students couldn't go to school. When schools tried their best 45 for the new term, they found a new way of teaching: live streaming (直播).

While teachers were giving lessons in their 46 homes, students were watching them on their computers at home. The online class was just like the offline one. The teacher could ask questions and communicate 47 the students. Some apps even made it 48 for the teacher to see the students. If someone didn't listen carefully, the teacher could even 49 the camera at him or her, liked calling him or her out in front of the whole class. The whole experience was like that in a real classroom.

Many students liked the online classes 50 they were more interesting. Then did all the people have the same idea? Actually, some people didn't think it 51 a good idea. In their opinion, some students didn't listen carefully and it wasn't easy for each teacher to give lessons in this way. Many older teachers found 52 difficult



to teach through their mobile phones.

As a new way of teaching, live streaming has its advantages. Unlike traditional classrooms, online ones allow teachers and students to share resources more 53. _____. They also allow teachers to use more technologies.

I hope that more technologies enter classrooms and 54. _____ teaching more efficient (有效率的). Even if everybody has to stay indoors, people can still work, have classes and do most things at home.

四、阅读理解: (46分)

A) 请阅读下列短文, 根据短文内容从每小题所给的 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。(每小题 2 分, 共 36 分)

A

The past year has been difficult, but we can hope for a brighter new year, as some amazing events are about to take place. Have a look and see if you want to take part in some of them.

8 APRIL Yangzhou Horticultural(园艺的)Expo

What do gardens around the world look like? You'll have a chance to find out at the 2021 International Horticultural Exposition. The expo is planned to be held from April 8 to October 8 in Yangzhou, Jiangsu. There will be more than 80 global and domestic(国内的)exhibition parks.

1 JULY CPC's 100th Birthday

It has the largest political party membership(成员数)in the world. It also leads one of the fastest-growing economies in the past thirty years. It is the Communist Party of China(CPC), which turns 100 years old in 2021. July 1 is its anniversary(周年纪念日). The CPC has been working to create a strong and modern China.

23 JULY The Tokyo Olympics

The Tokyo Olympics were put off due to COVID-19. Luckily, we will be able to enjoy the event from July 23 to August 8. Athletes will compete for medals in 339 events across 33 different sports. Five sports will appear for the first time at the Tokyo Olympics-baseball and softball, karate(空手道), skateboarding, rock climbing and surfing

1 OCTOBER Dubai World Expo

The World Expo is a global fair for connecting people, developing business and sharing innovation(创新). The latest expo is set to be held in Dubai from October 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022. It's the first time for the event to be held in the Middle East. The expo will feature pavilions(展馆) from different countries and regions, as well as delicious food and unique culture around the world. Visitors will also get to see the most advanced(先进的) technology of our time.

() 55. Where can you go for an amazing event if you are free in April?

A. To Tokyo. B. To Beijing. C. To Yangzhou. D. To Dubai

() 56. How long will the latest World Expo last?

A. Three months. B. Half a year. C. Nine months. D. Five months.

() 57. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. Five sports will appear for the first time at the Tokyo Olympics.

B. You'll have a chance to enjoy more than 80 parks of China in Yangzhou.

C. China is the fastest-growing country in the world.

D. Only the countries in the Middle East will take part in the expo in Dubai

B

TV binge-watching(追剧) will lead to loneliness and sadness, a study has shown. Those who spend hours on their favorite TV series really are likely to be sad, according to the findings.

US scientists at the University of Texas, Austin, asked 316 young people aged 18 to 29 how often



binged in TV and if they felt lonely or sad. They found that the more lonely or unhappy the people were, the more likely they were to binge-watch in order to avoid this kind of bad feeling. The results, presented at the International Communication Association's meeting, also showed that people without the ability to control themselves will become binge-watchers.

Study leader Yoon Hi Sung said, "Even though some people think that binge-watching is harmless, findings from our study suggest that binge-watching should no longer be viewed this way." Physical problems such as fat problem and other health problems have business with binge-watching and people need to pay close attention. When binge-watching becomes serious, binge-watchers may start to neglect their work and their relationships with others. Even though people know they should not, they have difficulty refusing the wish to watch TV.

Young people need to stop and have enough time to breathe, work and make friends in real life. Our best friends should be the ones we see every so often for years.

- () 58. What problems will TV binge-watching lead to?
- A. Hunger and sadness. B. Loneliness and hunger.
C. Sadness and loneliness. D. Hunger and fat problem.
- () 59. What does the writer agree with?
- A. People need to pay close attention to binge-watching.
B. Binge-watching is harmless according to the study.
C. Young people aged 18 to 29 often feel lonely or sad.
D. The search can help binge-watchers with their work.
- () 60. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?
- A. US scientists surveyed 316 young people aged 18 to 29.
B. People may lose their work because of binge-watching.
C. People without the ability to control themselves will become binge-watchers.
D. Serious binge-watchers have difficulty refusing the wish to watch TV.

C

The Chinese women's national football team won in AFC Women's Asian Cup at last. China beat South Korea 3:2 from two goals down and won its record-extending 9th title(第9次捧杯) since the last championship in 2006

"If faith has a color, it must be Chinese red!" the Chinese Football Association said as it congratulated the football girls. It called them as "steel roses", "the pride of China". Many soccer fans flew tears behind the scenes for the big achievement on the night.

Yet this success was not easy to achieve. The girls tried their best to beat the Japanese team. When the Chinese team fought against the Japanese team, Japan ever gained two champions. The girls of the women's football team won with their strong will. Then the Chinese team entered the final against South Korea.

In fact, China trailed Korea by two goals in the first half. But the Chinese girls didn't give up. With the encouragement of their coach, they regained confidence. They always believed that they would win. So they scored three goals in the second half under a lot of pressure. And even to our surprise, it only took them 5 minutes to score two goals. The girls were the most beautiful as they ran around chasing the ball. It was a kind of courage and strength that brought them success.

"The whole team is making physical and mental adjustments(调整)," said Shui Qingxia, the main coach. "We prepared for all kinds of difficulties in the final."

-) 61. What helped the Chinese women's football team beat the Japanese team?
- A. The foreign coach. B. The good skills. C. Enough money. D. The strong will.
-) 62. What does the underlined word "trailed" in Paragraph 4 mean?
- A. Changed. B. Fell behind. C. Chose. D. Found.
-) 63. What can we infer from the passage?



- A. The Chinese women's football team shows the Chinese spirit.
- B. The Chinese men's football team admires women's football team.
- C. The Chinese women's football team needs more patience.
- D. The Chinese women's football team will earn much money.

() 64. What would be the best title for the passage?

- A. The Future of Chinese Football
- B. An Excellent Coach
- C. The Future of China
- D. Steel Roses

D

Some of the greatest problems we face today are the destruction (破坏) of our environment. Brown clouds, polluted water, endangered wild animals... these problems seem so huge.

So my family does what we can. We take cloth bags to stores instead of using plastic bags. We walk where we don't have to drive.

But does it do any good? When I am the only one in line at the market with cloth bags, am I doing any good? Does my walking to stores make any real difference to the world?

I recently learned something about flamingos(火烈鸟) which like to get together in groups of a thousand or more. Every year, when the time comes for migration(迁徙), a few of them first take off from the lake. But none of the others seem to notice. So the small group returns. However, the next day they try again. This time a few more fly along with them, but most of them still pay no attention, so they return again. They try for several times. Every time a few more birds join in but, since thousands of the others still take no notice, the great migration plan is once more stopped.

Then one day something changes. The same small group of birds once again starts flying and a small number more join in just as before. then more. Finally, they all take flight and the migration really begins. What a spectacular sight it must be — thousands of flamingos taking off into the sky at once!

A few can make a difference. Even if you're the one to take the first step, and continue trying, others will someday take notice and together we will solve even our greatest problems.

() 65. Where would you most probably read this passage?

- A. A guidebook.
- B. A movie poster.
- C. A personal blog.
- D. A geology (地质) magazine.

() 66. Which environment problem we face today isn't mentioned in this passage?

- A. Brown clouds.
- B. polluted water
- C. endangered wild animals
- D. polluted soil

() 67. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Even if we can walk there, we still drive over.
- B. Flamingos like to get together in groups of a thousand or more.
- C. Brown clouds and polluted water are the only problems we face today.
- D. When a few of the flamingos first take off from the lake, all the others follow at once.

() 68. What's the writer's purpose of writing this article?

- A. To show that the writer loves to see the migration of flamingos.
- B. To tell readers to continue trying and it can make a difference.
- C. To introduce a special kind of flamingo to readers.
- D. To show that there're many problems in the world.

E

Have you ever watched a film with your friends and thought, "How wonderful!" or had a meal with your family and said, "That was the best!" ?

Well, there may be a small secret about why you enjoyed it so much. Our experiences are stronger if we share them with someone. That means good experiences become better, and bad ones become worse. That's according to a new study by Yale University.

Scientists did a small study on female college students. In the test they share chocolate with someone they



thought was another participant(参与者). But in fact, it was a scientist. In each test, they got two pieces of chocolate. They ate one piece at the same time with the "participant" and another piece alone. The participants thought the chocolate was tastier and more enjoyable when they shared it with someone. Even though both pieces of chocolate were from the same box.

Scientists then did another experiment, this time with bitter, unpleasant chocolate. Again, the participants thought the chocolate was bitterer than the piece they ate alone.

"When people think of shared experience, what usually comes to mind is being with friends or family," said scientist Erica Boothby. We often don't know how much people around influence(影响) our decisions, according to Erica.

However, it does show that sharing things with a friend may just make your good way a little brighter. Because the study only looked at female college students, it doesn't mean the whole picture.

- () 69. According to the new study, _____.
- A. the best film is the one you watch with your friends
 - B. sharing secrets with your friends can make you happier
 - C. the most delicious meal is the one you have with your family
 - D. your experiences are stronger if you share them with others
- () 70. Which of the following statements is WRONG to the test?
- A. The scientists also take part in the test.
 - B. The chocolate has two tastes each time.
 - C. The participants were female college students.
 - D. The chocolate is from the same box.
- () 71. We can learn from the last two paragraphs _____.
- A. Erica Boothby really likes eating chocolate
 - B. making more friends can make you luckier
 - C. boys don't like to do things with their friends
 - D. friends or family play a role in our decisions
- () 72. Which is the best title for this passage?
- A. Eating Chocolate Lets Us Be Happier
 - B. Sharing Things Makes a Difference
 - C. Watching a Movie Brings Us Luck
 - D. Doing a Study Is Really Interesting

B)请先阅读下面短文, 然后从下面方框中的七个选项中选择五个还原到文中, 使短文意思通顺、结构完整。(10分)

How much physical activity do you do in a week? Are you getting enough exercise? 73. _____ For example, people who exercise regularly may have a healthier body. Regular exercise reduces the risk of early death by 30%. It also improves your sleep quality.

Today, most adults are much less active than in the past because our jobs are much less physical than the work our grandparents used to do. 74. _____ Fewer regular physical activities means people burn fewer calories than in the past, so we need to do something to consume our energy. Experts think adults need to do 2.5 hours of regular exercise per week. 75. _____

Exercise can be expensive, but it doesn't have to be. Team sports such as football can be cheap because all the players share the cost of the field. 76. _____ It can also be very social.

If you don't want to spend any money, try one of the following activities. Go for a run. What you need is just a pair of running shoes. If you take the bus, try getting off one stop early and walking the extra distance. Go to the park. 77. _____ You can play different kinds of games there. This is a great way to spend time with family members and friends.

In short, there are many easy ways of keeping fit. If we all realize the importance of doing this, we will live longer and be healthier.



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- A. Try getting a group of friends or family together.
 - B. Have you made exercise your daily plan?
 - C. This could be fast walking or riding bikes on a flat road.
 - D. Regular activity is good for your health in many ways.
 - E. You should get more exercise and eat less to keep fit.
 - F. Joining a sports club is a cheap way of getting exercise.
 - G. Many of us spend seven hours or more just sitting on a chair each day.

五、补全对话 (5 分)

请阅读下面对话, 根据对话内容, 从方框中 7 个句子选择恰当的 5 个填入空白处, 使对话通顺、合理, 意思完整。并在答题卷上将其序号涂黑。(每空一句, 每句 1 分)

Alice: Hi, Nick. What are you doing? Are you going to move?

Nick: No, I'm just cleaning my room. 78 _____

Alice: Yeah, it is. Let me help you.

Nick: That's very sweet of you. 79 _____

Alice: You're welcome.

Nick: 80 _____

Alice: Yes, I do. I was trained by my mother when I was still young to do chores.

Nick: Wow! Good for you. 81 _____ . But I'm a good cook.

Alice: Really? That's great! After an hour.....

Nick: Wow! That was tiring. 82 _____

Alice: No problem, Nick. I live nearby, so let me know when you need help again.

Nick: That's so nice of you. I am glad to hear it.

- A. I really appreciate it.
- B. I couldn't have done this without you.
- C. As you can see, it's really messy.
- D. I'm not used to it since my mom did all the cleaning when I was young.
- E. Do you prefer cooking?
- F. Do you like doing chores?
- G. You shouldn't have.

六、书面表达 (15 分)

碳中和是我们努力的目标, 低碳生活是我们应该追求的绿色生活方式。某英文网站正在开展以 "Going Green" 为主题的征文活动。假如你是李华, 请用英语写一篇短文投稿, 谈谈日常生活中你的具体做法、感受及建议。写作要点:

1. Why should we go green?
2. What do you do to go green in your life?
3. What is your opinion about going green?

要求:

- 1 短文应包括提示中所有的写作要点, 条理清楚, 行文连贯, 可适当发挥;
2. 短文中不能出现真实的人名和地名;
3. 词数不少于 80。

