

# 政和县 2021-2022 学年第一学期九年级期末质量检测

## 英语试题



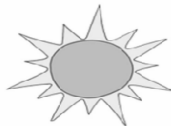












学校\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名\_\_\_\_\_ 考场\_\_\_\_\_ 座号\_\_\_\_\_

(满分: 150 分; 考试时间: 120 分钟, 其中听力 30 分钟, 笔试 90 分钟)

★ 友情提示: 请考生将选择题(1—15, 21-70 题)答案用 2B 铅笔填涂在答题卡上; 其他试题请考生将答案用 0.5 毫米的黑色签字笔书写在答题卡上, 答在本试卷上一律无效。

### I. 听力 (共三节, 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

第一节听句子听下面五个句子, 从每小题所给的三幅图中选出与句子内容相符的选项  
(每个句子读两遍)

1.	A. 	B. 	C. 
2.	A. 	B. 	C. 
3.	A. 	B. 	C. 
4.	A. 	B. 	C. 
5.	A 	B 	C 

第二节听对话听下面七段对话, 从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出正确答案(每段对话读两遍)

听第 1 段对话, 回答第 6 小题。

6. What is Michael looking at?

A. A training program.

B. A medical report.

C. A travel plan.

听第 2 段对话, 回答第 7 小题。

7. Why does the man look unhappy?

- A. Because he lost his hearing.  
 B. Because he had a fight with his neighbor.  
 C. Because the loud noise almost made him mad.

听第 3 段对话，回答第 8 小题。

8. What's the time now?

- A. It's 5:30.                                      B. It's 6:00.                                      C. It's 6:30.

听第 4 段对话，回答第 9 小题。

9. What does the woman want to be in the future?

- A. A dancer.                                      B. An astronaut.                                      C. An interpreter.

听第 5 段对话，回答第 10、11 小题。

10. Who does Maria want to speak to?

- A. Susan.                                      B. Michael.                                      C. Bill.

11. Where is Maria going tomorrow?

- A. To a Art Museum.                                      B. To a Space Museum.                                      C. To a Robot Museum.

听第 6 段对话，回答第 12、13 小题。

12. How does David like his new classmates?

- A. Patient.                                      B. Careful.                                      C. Friendly.

13. What's David's favorite subject?

- A. Chinese.                                      B. History.                                      C. English.

听第 7 段对话，回答第 14、15 小题。

14. How can Jane encourage more people to protect the environment?

- A. By giving reports.                                      B. By writing articles.  
 C. By making school newspapers.

15. Where might the speakers go now?

- A. To the club.                                      B. To the library.                                      C. To the classroom.

第三节听对话或短文根据所听到的对话内容及要求完成表格，每空一词。（读三遍）

注意：请将该题的答案书写在答题卡的第二部分

Information about a trip in the West Park	
Time	On Saturday, _____ 16 _____ 25 <sup>th</sup> .
Meeting place	At the school _____ 17 _____ at 7:00.
Time for leaving	At 7:10.
Activity	_____ 18 _____ a flower show.
	Have a _____ 19 _____ rest after lunch.
	Listen to a talk on how to plant flowers.
Time for returning	At _____ 20 _____

II. 选择填空 (共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分)

从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。

21. Although the girl is from \_\_\_\_\_ European country , she knows Chinese culture very well .

- A. a                                      B. an                                      C. /

22. Look! There is a little cat \_\_\_\_\_ here and there on the floor.

- A. run                                      B. running                                      C. runs.

23. In the hospital \_\_\_\_\_ of the doctors \_\_\_\_\_ women.  
A. three fifths; are                      B. third fifth; are                      C. three fifths; is
24. \_\_\_\_\_ my grandfather is over 80 years old, he still looks strong and healthy.  
A. Because                      B. Unless                      C. Although
25. —I want to go to Yunnan next summer.  
— \_\_\_\_\_. Yunnan is a good place to visit.  
A. So do I.                      B. So I do.                      C. So am I.
26. —Can you give me a hand? I can't work out this math problem.  
—Sorry, it is \_\_\_\_\_ my ability too.  
A. over                      B. above                      C. beyond
27. —Which dress do you like best, madam?  
—Sorry, I can't decide \_\_\_\_\_ now.  
A. to buy which one                      B. which one to buy                      C. buy which one
28. Too much pollution influences people's life, our government has done \_\_\_\_\_ to stop pollution.  
A. useful something                      B. useful anything                      C. something useful
29. —Don't \_\_\_\_\_ the waste paper. We can collect and recycle it .  
—You're right . Everyone should be a greener person .  
A. throw away                      B. put away                      C. blow away
30. I'm afraid to talk with foreigners because of my poor \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. introduction                      B. pronunciation                      C. information
31. Lily \_\_\_\_\_ school two years ago. That's to say, she \_\_\_\_\_ since two years ago.  
A. leaves; has gone                      B. left; has been away                      C. left; has gone
32. —Without your help I can \_\_\_\_\_ find my old school.  
—It is normal. After all it has already changed a lot these years.  
A. hardly                      B. probably                      C. widely
33. Sweet wormwood(青蒿) is a common plant in China. Tu Youyou is the woman \_\_\_\_\_ used the plant's special power to save millions of lives.  
A. which                      B. whose                      C. who
34. —Helen, could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_? —I'd like to join the English club.  
A. why you like the English club  
B. which club you are going to join  
C. whether there are clubs in your school
35. —I wonder if Jenny is doing well in her school .  
—\_\_\_\_\_, she is old enough to look after herself well .  
A. You're welcome.                      B. It's a pity.                      C. No need to worry.

### III. 完形填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

Yuan Longping, known as the "Father of Hybrid Rice", was one of China's most famous scientists. Yet, he considered 36 a farmer because he always worked in the fields. Indeed, his slim 37 strong body was just like that of millions of Chinese farmers.

His parents wanted him to be a doctor when he was young. However, what worried him most was that farmers often had 38 harvests and sometimes even had no enough food to eat. 39, he chose to study agriculture(农业) and received an education at Southwest Agricultural College.

After 40 the college in 1953, he worked as a researcher(研究员). He realized that the only way to solve the problem of food shortage was to 41 yields(产量) in the fields the farmers had. How this could be done was a challenging question at that time. Through great effort, Yuan developed the first hybrid rice that could be 42 for farming in 1974.

Yuan’s hybrid rice has helped feed not just China, but many other 43 that depend on rice as well, such as India and Vietnam. 44 his contributions, Yuan Longping had received a number of awards both in China and abroad. People might think he would retire (退休) to a life of leisure. However, this was far from the case. He gave much of his money to 45 agricultural research, and he had been working to develop super hybrid rice until he died.

36. A. himself

B. him

C. he
37. A. and

B. or

C. but
38. A. good

B. poor

C. busy
39. A. At first

B. At least

C. At last
40. A. taking

B. depending

C. leaving
41. A. increase

B. produce

C. reduce
42. A. known

B. used

C. burned
43. A. cities

B. provinces

C. countries
44. A. Thanks to

B. Because of

C. According to
45. A. support

B. refuse

C. punish

IV. 阅读理解（共两节，25 小题；满分 45 分）

第一节 阅读下面 A、B、C、D 四篇短文，根据短文内容，从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳答案。（共 20 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 40 分）

A

Welcome to Blue Sky Hotel and we will do all we can to make your stay an enjoyable one. We hope you will find the following useful to you.

Hotel Facilities(设施)			
General	√ Dining room √ Coffee shop √ Gym centre √Outdoor swimming pool √ Night club	Room	√ Safe box √ Air - conditioner √ A private bathroom √ Television
		Internet	Wi - Fi free in the whole hotel
Hotel Services			
Services	24 - hour front desk, morning call, ticket service, taxi service, message and fax service, etc.		
Charges	■ A single room:   ¥150 per night. ■ Double room:   ¥200 per night. ¥30 per meal; children under 12 years old are half off.		
Hotel Rules			
• Pets are not allowed. • Guests are responsible for their own property and safety. • Smoke only in the smoking area.			

Things to Remember
- Check - in time: 2: 00 p.m. (present your ID card, passport)
- Check - out time: noon
- Mealtime: Breakfast (8: 00~9: 30) Lunch (12: 00~14: 00) Dinner (18: 30~20: 30)
- Your reservation is absolutely safe. All personal data is <u>encrypted</u> and will only be used for your booking.

Blue Sky Hotel sincerely looks forward to your arrival!

46. You can't \_\_\_\_\_ when staying in Blue Sky Hotel.  
A. raise pets      B. go swimming      C. have meals      D. play table tennis
47. If Mr. Brown and his 8 - year - old son have a meal in the hotel, how much should they pay? \_\_\_\_\_  
A. ¥30.      B. ¥45.      C. ¥60.      D. ¥75.
48. Which of the following is TRUE? \_\_\_\_\_  
A. There is no free Wi - Fi in the hotel.      B. You can enjoy dinner at 18: 00.  
C. Smoking is not allowed in the hotel.      D. You can check out at 12 o'clock.
49. The underlined word "encrypted" probably means " \_\_\_\_\_".  
A. protected      B. stored      C. sold      D. collected
50. The purpose of the passage is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to make people enjoy their trips  
B. to introduce the hotel  
C. to share the writer's stay in the hotel  
D. to attract more people to live in the hotel

## B

If you look at the top of your phone, you will usually see a little symbol that says 3G or 4G. The "G" stands for the generation “(代)” of your mobile network(网络). The 5G mobile network is 100 times faster compared with the 4G mobile network.

In recent years, China pays great attention to the use of 5G. On March 30th, 2019, Shanghai vice-mayor(副市长) Wu Qing made the first 5G video call on a Huawei Mate 10 smartphone, CGTN reported. Shanghai is also the first city in China to start testing the 5G network.

5G will not just bring faster mobile Internet. People can use it for many other things, too. For example, 5G will help to make self-driving cars safer. Today's self-driving test cars have one problem----the lag(滞后). When the car "sees" an obstacle, it sends this information to a data (数据) center and gets instructions(指示). However, it takes time to send and get this information. With this kind of lag, the car accident might happen because the car doesn't get instructions in time. With 5G, this lag will be greatly reduced(减少) and make the cars safer.

5G could also be used to make the Internet of Things(IOT) stronger. This refers to a large online network that connects(联系) all things and people. For example, with the IOT, your fridge could order eggs online when it finds there are no eggs left inside. How amazing!

51. In which city was 5G tested for the first time in China?

A.Beijing          B.Shanghai          C.Shenzhen          D.Tianjin

- 52 . We can learn from the story that\_\_\_\_\_ |  
A. China will pay little attention to the use of 5G  
B. there will be no difference between phones  
C. the 5G mobile network is much faster than the 4G mobile network  
D. the 5Gmobile network is slower than the 4G mobile network.
- 53 . The writer uses self-driving as an example to\_\_\_\_\_  
A. tell us how 5G's fast speed(速度)can be helpful  
B. show us how fast self-driving cars are  
C . tell us the possible dangers of self-driving cars  
D. tell us the difficulty of the use of 5G
- 54 . The underlined word "obstacle" in Para 3 means\_\_\_\_in Chinese  
A.标准          B.警告          C.目标          D.障碍物
55. According to the story, the IOT is\_\_\_\_\_  
A. a robot that can do housework  
B. a large online store where you can buy anything you want  
C . a large online network that connects everything and everyone  
D. a large fridge that has no eggs inside

C

The epidemic(疫情)has changed our lives. It not only forces us to stay at home, but also changes the way we work, study , and even go shopping. In many countries, the Novel Corona Virus Disease(COVID-19) has also changed the way people greet each other. To help stop the spread of disease, people give up their usual greeting styles and invent safe ways. Let's take a look!

Lean forward, touch cheeks(脸颊)and make a kissing sound. This is French people's favorite way of greeting. It's very romantic (浪漫) . But when facing the virus, kisses are not good. Etiquette expert(礼仪专家)Philippe Lichtfus gives people a suggestion: simply looking into a person's eyes can be a greeting. It's not so romantic but it's safe.

Like the French, Italians are also romantic people. When they meet, they always hug or kiss each other. Recently, an Italian grandma made a video to help everyone fight against the disease. She says that if you meet, you can close one of your eyes and give them a wink (眨眼) . Isn't it cute?

It's a very Australian thing to shake hands. But if you do this, the virus can jump from one person to another. Now a health official in Australia says a pat (轻拍) on the back would be better. But it also has some problems. For example, it's a bit crude if you do this to your teachers.

A video shows that an interesting greeting way is now popular in Iran. In the video, 3 Iranians meet and tap their feet against each other. They wear masks with their hands in their pockets. It looks like they are playing a fun game. If we can't shake hands, why not try to "shake" feet?

56. Why do people give up their usual greeting styles nowadays?  
 A. To make life more interesting. B. To change their study way.  
 C. To protect themselves from the disease. D. To invent some new things.
57. What does French people's favorite greeting way include?  
 ① Touch cheeks. ② Hug each other. ③ Make a kissing sound.  
 ④ Give a tap on the back. ⑤ Lean forward. ⑥ Look into a person's eyes.  
 A. ①②⑥ B. ③④⑤ C. ①③⑤ D. ②④⑥
58. What's the Italian grandma's suggestion to greet others?



59. What does the underlined word crude in Paragraph 4 mean?  
 A. unlucky B. unhappy C. impatient D. impolite
60. In which country is "shaking feet" a popular way to greet each other now?  
 A. Iran. B. France. C. Australia. D. Italy.

D

After nearly five years of construction(建设), the Daxing International Airport officially opened on Sept 25, 2019. It topped the Guardian's "seven wonders of the modern world" list and it is the world's largest integrated transportation hub(枢纽).

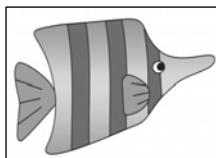
It has the world's largest flight terminal(航站楼) in a single building, too. The building has an area of 700,000 square meters—the size of 98 soccer fields. It will be able to deal with more than 100 million passengers a year.

Besides its size, the airport has attracted attention because it uses new technologies that make it smarter and more efficient. For example, airport baggage tracking(行李追踪) technology allows passengers to track their baggage in real time by using a mobile app. The airport will use a robot-operated parking system, too. Drivers only need to park their cars in designated(指定的) locations. Robots will then lift the cars and carry them to an empty space. When collecting their vehicles, drivers simply need to scan(扫描) a parking ticket to find out where to collect their cars.

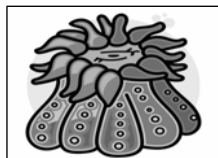
Now, let's have a look at the starfish design of the airport. It looks like a star. The distance between the central area and the farthest boarding gate is 600 meters. It only takes 8 minutes to walk between them. There are 5 ancient Chinese-style gardens with different features departure lounges, which allow the passengers to rest while they wait for their flights.

61. We know that the airport \_\_\_\_\_ in Paragraph 1.  
 A. was built within three years  
 B. officially opened on Sept. 26  
 C. is one of the "seven wonders of the modern world"  
 D. is the world's third largest integrated transportation hub
62. What does Paragraph 2 tell us?  
 A. How large the airport is.  
 B. How large the flight terminal is.

- C. What the flight terminal looks like.  
 D. How many passengers the airport can hold.
63. What can robots help passengers do in the airport?  
 A. Track their baggage. B. Collect their location.  
 C. Park their cars. D. Scan a parking ticket.
64. According to the passage, the airport looks like \_\_\_\_\_.



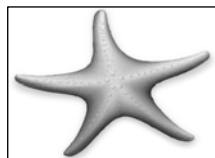
A.



B.

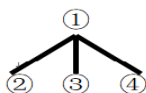


C.

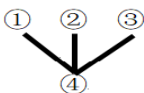


D.

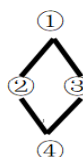
65. Which of the followings is the structure(结构) of the passage?



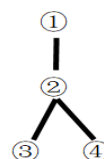
A.



B.



C.



D.

阅读下面短文，从短文后所给的五个选项中选出能填入短文空白处的最佳选项，使短文通顺、连贯，意思完整。（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

E

One day, a farmer bought four donkeys (驴) in the marketplace in the village. 66 As he was riding along, he noticed that there were only three donkeys walking in front of him. "I wonder what happened." He said to himself, "67 Now it appears that I have only three. Where's the other one?" He was forgetting, of course, to count the donkey he was riding.

68 "I see that you bought fine donkeys," she said, "Did you buy them for a good price?"

"Yes, I did," he said, "but something puzzles me. I purchased (采购) four donkeys at the marketplace this morning. And I am sure that I had all four with me when I left the market. 69 See? One, two, three." He still didn't remember that he was sitting on one of the donkeys' back at that moment.

At first his wife looked at him surprisedly, waiting for him to smile, for she thought he was joking. 70 "How strange," she said, "you see only three, but I see five."

- A. But now it seems that I have only three.  
 B. When he got home, his wife met him in front of their house.  
 C. Then she noticed that he was not and she turned away and laughed.  
 D. He got on one of them and began to ride home.  
 E. I bought and paid for four donkeys.



## V 情景交际（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

根据情景提示，完成下列各题。

71. 你看到你朋友的房间一团糟，你可能会这样感叹：

\_\_\_\_\_ !

72. 新中国成立 70 周年，面对外国记者的采访，你想表达，你因为自己的祖国而自豪，可以这么说：\_\_\_\_\_

73. 你想告诉大家“说起来容易做起来难”，你可以这么说：

\_\_\_\_\_.

74. Steve 向你描述他的梦想，你可以这么祝福他：

I hope \_\_\_\_\_.

75. 你了解政和人口是多少，你可以这么问：

\_\_\_\_\_ of Zhenghe ? .

## VI. 看图写话（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

根据每小题所提供的图画情景和提示词，写出一个与图画情景相符的句子。



76. Shanghai tomorrow



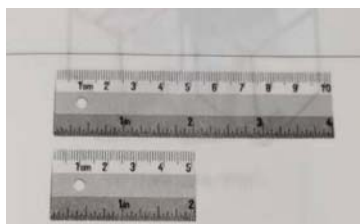
77. be made of



78. have, for



79. dare not, public



80. twice, ,as long as

76. \_\_\_\_\_

77. \_\_\_\_\_

78. \_\_\_\_\_

79. \_\_\_\_\_

80. \_\_\_\_\_

## VII. 短文填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面短文，根据语境、音标或所给单词的提示，在每个空格内填入一个恰当的词，要求所填的词意义准确、形式正确，使短文意思完整、行文连贯。

Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) is an important part of Chinese culture. For thousands 81 years, it has made great contributions to the 82 (develop) of Chinese nation and the health of Chinese people. Nowadays, both TCM and western medicine are

being used to cure(治疗)\_\_\_ 83 \_\_\_(patient) all over the world.

According to the survey, TCM is \_\_\_ 84 \_\_\_(use) by 75% of the areas in China. Great successes have been made in many areas through TCM cure. To cure a serious stomachache, there is \_\_\_ 85 \_\_\_need to have an operation (手术).All you need to do is to drink a cup of TCM soup, \_\_\_ 86 \_\_\_the western way takes more time and money. What's more, most operations carry some risks.

Reportedly, more than 3,100 \_\_\_ 87 \_\_\_/medikl/ workers from over 630 TCM hospitals across China were\_\_\_ 88 \_\_\_/sent / to support Hubei Province in the fight against COVID-19.TCM was used for\_\_\_ 89 \_\_\_( treat) 60,107 confirmed cases (确诊病例) in China,85.2 percent of the total.

\_\_\_ 90 \_\_\_ /'meibi / in the future, TCM will be the mainstream in the health services in China.  
1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_  
6. \_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_

VIII. 书面表达。(满分 15 分)

91.假定你是李华，你校英语报社正在开展“榜样之星”(Model Star)评选活动。请根据以下要点提示，用英语写一封自荐信参加评选。词数 80 左右。

内容要点:1.自我简介; 2.自荐理由: 3.感想。

学习上	自信，外向，热爱阅读
	学习刻苦努力，各科学学习成绩优秀
	热心帮助同学，受老师与同学喜爱
	.....
	课后常常帮助父母做家务活
	积极参加锻炼
	对新鲜事物感兴趣
	.....

- 注意事项:
- 1.可适当发挥、信件开头,结尾已给出，不计入总词数;
  - 2.意思清楚，表达通顺，行文连贯，书写规范;
  - 3.请勿在文中使用真实的姓名、校名及地名。

Dear editor,  
I'm very glad to introduce myself to you.\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

That’s all. Thank you

Sincerely  
Li Hua