**定南县2021-2022学年度第一学期期末考试**

**九年级英语试卷**

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。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。

1. Where does Mr. Green work?

A. At school. B. In a hospital. C. At the railway station.

2. When will Lisa go to London?

A. Next week. B. Next month. C. Next year.

3. How will they go home?

A. By car. B. By plane. C. By bus.

4. What time will the concert begin?

A. At 6:40. B. At 7:00. C. At 7:20.

5. What do they mean?

A. They enjoy the food. B. The restaurant is the best. C. The food is disappointing now.

B. 请听下面4段对话。每段对话后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话前，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。每段对话读两遍。

请听第1段对话，回答第6、7小题。

6. What’s the weather like?

A. It’s snowing. B. It’s windy. C. It’s sunny.

7. What are they going to do?

A. Go hiking. B. Go swimming. C. Go skating.

请听第2段对话，回答第8、9小题。

8. What color does the man like?

A. Brown. B. Black. C. White.

9. How much does the man pay for the shirt?

A. 200 yuan. B. 230 yuan. C. 245 yuan.

请听第3段对话，回答第10至第12小题。

10. Where does the man want to go?

A. To the beach. B. To the classroom. C. To the bank.

11. Which bus will the man take?

A. Bus No. 4. B. Bus No. 5. C. Bus No. 6.

12. What can we get from the conversation?

A. The man lives in the city. B. The bus stop is nearby.

C. The woman is a visitor to the city.

请听第4段对话，回答第13至第15小题。

13. How long has the woman been away from her mother?

A. For four days. B. For four weeks. C. For four months.

14. What would be the likely relationship between the speakers?

A. Parent and child. B. Husband and wife. C. Brother and sister.

15. What can we infer from the conversation?

A. The man has already married. B. The grandma stays with her grandchildren.

C. The man lives quite near the old woman.

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。听独白前你将有20秒钟的时间阅读句子内容。独白读两遍。

16. We can help you, middle school students in many different ways by .

17. Please call us at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_if you has any problems or worries.

18. We can also tell you news in and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

19. We don’t make\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the work.

20. Our work time is from 5:00 pm to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_pm every day.

二、单项选择（8分）

21. My friends sent me many short\_\_\_\_\_\_ with best wishes for my birthday.

A. news B. information C. suggestions D. messages

22. —Hi, Tina, what are you going to do for the coming winter holiday?

—I am going to \_\_\_\_\_\_cooking because I like eating delicious food.

A. take down B. take up C. look down D. clean up

23. We must do everything we can \_\_\_\_\_\_ our earth cleaner and safer.

A. to make B. making C. make D. made

24.—Why not take this sweater, Li Hua?

—I only have 20 yuan. I can’t \_\_\_\_\_\_ it.

A. bring B. sell C. borrow D. afford

25. The teenagers will climb the mountain \_\_\_\_\_\_ it rains this weekend.

A. until B. unless C. if D. because

26. —Great changes have taken place in our hometown.

—I agree with you. It has \_\_\_\_\_\_ changed in the past 5 years. I can’t find my old house.

A. Hardly B. completely C. exactly D. widely

27. The Monkey King is a traditional Chinese cartoon hero. Today, he by people of all ages.

A. will love B. was loved C. is loved D. will be loved

28.—Betty is already more than an hour late, do you think she \_\_\_\_her mind about joining us?

—That’s hard for me to say.

A. will change B. is going to change C. changed D. has changed

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相应空白处的最佳选项。（每小题1分）

Many people are active in fighting against unfair treatment to colored people, animals and so on. Right now I am talking about fighting for respect to our 29 . Though the environment doesn’t have a mouth to 30 what humans have done to her, she complains through action. In the early years the Chinese 31 a number of trees, which led to the disappearance of big forests and terrible floods. As a result, the Huangtu plateau which was once covered with grass and 32 was turned into barrens(贫瘠的)that supported fewer plants. Another example was in several 33 countries. Because of many 34 factories, cities were covered with so much poisonous(有毒的) gas that people were killed by the air they 35 in. What a pity!

36 we are suffering is only a small part of what the nature once suffered. 37 we don’t take action to show respect to the environment, we will have to face an increasingly 38 situation.

Action should be 39 to protect the environment. First governments should prevent people from destroying(破坏) rivers and lakes, oceans and the atmosphere(空气) as well. Second voices should be made to announce the 40 of the importance of protecting the environment. Third factories should pay special attention to the effect they have on the environment and work out 41 for the problems.

Only by changing the way we 42 the environment can we get along well with it. Only by saving the environment can we save 43 .

29. A. people B. animals C. country D. environment

30. A. express B. avoid C. prevent D. manage

31. A. put down B. cut down C. turn down D. write down

32. A. houses B. trees C. deserts D. gardens

33. A. traditional B. developed C. safe D. usual

34. A. chemical B. clothing C. paper D. medical

35. A. put B. breathed C. let D. coughed

36. A. What B. How C. When D. Where

37. A. So B. If C. Whether D. Although

38. A. wonderful B. awful C. meaningful D. colorful

39. A. made B. carried C. brought D. taken

40. A. government B. students C. neighbor D. public

41. A. answers B. things C. solutions D. ways

42. A. protect B. support C. treat D. exchange

43. A. themselves B. them C. ourselves D. us

B. 请先阅读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后用方框中所给词的适当形式填空。(每小题1分)

|  |
| --- |
| prepare subject proud better carefully useful climb progress fail although experiences |

Do you want to be the best student in your class, be the envy(羡慕)of all of your friends in school and make your teachers and parents feel 44 of you!

First, a best student must study hard. This is the primary task of a student. Remember if you don’t do anything, you will be nothing. Ask questions in class if you do not understand something. Also, try to enjoy all the 45 you learn at school and work hard on them. It seems that hard-working students can have success more easily. Second, good study habits are very 46 . For example, you must listen to the teacher 47 and at the same time take some notes. At the end of the day you should review what you have learned during the day and 48 the lessons you’ll learn the next day.

Don’t forget to try asking your parents or teachers for help if you cannot come up with answers by yourself. They have personal learning 49 and can help you with your studies in many ways. Usually, the students who ask their parents or teachers for help can do 50 in class than those who don’t.

Lastly, remember to never give up. You are already on your way in becoming the best student! It doesn’t matter if you 51 , because you can learn something from failure and you will surely make 52 after each failure. As we know, 53 a lot of famous people once failed, they never lost heart and managed 54 to the top and succeed.

四、阅读理解（46分）

A. 请阅读下面短文，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。（每小题2分）

**A**

What problems do the teenagers probably have? Here is a survey showing their main problems.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Problems | Causes | Advice |
| Feeling stressed | Too much homework.  Don’t have enough time for their hobbies. | Make a plan for study and hobbies. Find time to relax as possible. |
| Getting short-sighted | Too much homework. Bad reading and writing habits. | Do homework or reading in a correct way. |
| Fighting with each other | Don’t know how to get on well with classmates. | Make more friends and understand each other. Share your problems with them. |
| Feeling tired of study | Computer games’ bad  influence. | Don’t be crazy about computer games. Play them just for a short time when you are tired. |
| Getting fat | Having more pocket money to buy snacks. Dislike doing exercise. | Use your pocket money to do something meaningful. Spend some time doing exercise every day. |

55. What problems are caused by too much homework?

A. Feeling stressed and getting short-sighted.

B. Feeling stressed and fighting with each other.

C. Feeling tired of study and getting fat.

D. Getting fat and getting short-sighted.

56. If Jessica is feeling stressed, what should she do?

A. She should do much more homework.

B. She should buy snacks.

C. She should spend more time on hobbies.

D. She should exercise every day.

57. Michael is tired of study maybe because he\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. has no close friend B. plays too many computer games

B. gets fatter and fatter D. eats too many snacks

**B**

Gloria is a famous TV host. When she was 15, she happened to walk into a bookstore. The owner of it, John Smith, asked if she'd like a job. Gloria needed to start saving money for college, so she said yes.

One day a woman came in and asked Gloria for books on cancer(癌症). The woman seemed worried, Gloria showed her everything they had and found other books they could offer. The woman left the store less worried, and Gloria has always remembered how proud she felt or having helped her customer.

Years later, as a TV host. Gloria heard about a child who was horn with the problems with his hand, his family could not afford an operation(手术), and the boy lived in shame. He hid his hand in his pocket all the time.

Gloria reported the story after she persuaded (劝说)her boss to let her do it. Shortly after that, some doctors called. They offered to perform the operation for free.

Gloria visited the boy in the hospital after the operation. The first thing the boy did was to hold up his hand and say, “thank you.” What a sweet sense of' satisfaction Gloria felt.

At Smith’s bookstore, Gloria always realized she was working for the customers, not for the store. Today it's the same. The TV station pays her, but she feels that she should work for the people who watch the programs and help them understand the word better.

58. When did Gloria begin to work for money?

A. After graduation from college. B. When she became a TV host.

C. At the age of 15. D. Before she entered school.

59. What does the underlined word “perform” in Paragraph 4 mean?

A. Do. B. Buy. C. Choose. D. Join.

60. What’s the theme of the passage?

A. We need to work for our boss as hard as possible.

B. We have to do dangerous things to get popularity.

C. We can help people whenever there is a chance in our life.

D. We are supposed to help people understand each other better.

**C**

When you want to call a store or an office that you don't call often, you may look the number up in a telephone book. You dial(拨打) the number, and then you forget it! Your short-term (短期)memory lasts about 30 seconds. However, you don't need to look in the telephone book for your best friend's number because you already know it. This information is in your long-term memory. Your long-term memory has every thing that you remember through the years.

Why do you forget things sometimes? There are several reasons. An important reason for forgetting something is that you didn’t learn it well in the beginning. For example, you meet some new people, and soon you forget their names. You hear the names but you do not know them, so you forget them.

You can help yourself remember better. Move information from your short-term memory to your long-term memory. You can do this if you practice the new information for more times.

61. You forget the telephone number that you don’t call often because\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the telephone number is too long

B. the telephone number is very strange

C. you use your short-term memory to remember it

D. you look it up in the telephone book

62. Which is easier to forget?

A. Something that you understand.

B. Your best friend's name.

C. The new information that you have practiced a lot.

D. Something that you didn't learn well in the beginning.

63. According to the passage, what is helpful for you to remember better?

A. Look something up often.

B. Learn something well in the end.

C. Use your short-term memory to learn things.

D. Move information from your short-term memory to your long-term memory.

64. The writer mainly wants to tell us some ideas on \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. how to keep something in mind long B. how to learn English well

C. how to make a telephone call D. how to remember a person's name

**D**

Near the end of 2015, something started in Mashhad, Iran. A blue wall appeared with a message in Farsi: “If you don’t need it, leave it. If you need it, take it.” The message referred to the clothes hanging on the wall that were left for the homeless. Everything on the “Wall of Kindness” is free to those who need it, giving the city's homeless and poor people a chance to dress themselves in warm clothes in the recent cold.

The clothes are left behind by regular citizens(市民) who want to give directly to the homeless. Winters in Iran can be very cold, and many homeless people sleep outside. The clothing donations help them stay warm. There are a growing number of homeless people in Iran due to the poor economy (经济).

This idea comes from a South African named Max Pazak in 2014. It made it easier for people to donate and receive. Most people loved the idea and hoped it would spread across Iran. It has already happened in many other cities, and more cities are starting their own kindness walls.

On January 15th, 2016, a wall of kindness was seen in Pakistan's Karachi and another one in China’s Liuzhou, a city in Guangxi Zhuang autonomous region (自治区) on January 19th, 2016. In April 2016, students of the Mary-mount International School in Rome reproduced the idea by naming a wall with the similar name. Recently, the similar wall of kindness was seen in two Indian cities New Delhi and Varanasi.

Now, the idea is going a long way in helping those in need around the world.

65. Where did the clothes on the wall come from?

A. The local government. B. The homeless people.

C. The regular citizens. D. The big supermarkets.

66. Where is the idea of "Wall of Kindness" from?

A. Iran. B. Africa. C. China. D. India.

67. What is the main idea of the fourth paragraph?

A. The ways of the idea spread to the world.

B. The idea got popular around the world.

C. The reason why Max came up with such an idea.

D. People have different opinions about the idea.

68. What would be the best title for the passage?

A. Walls of Kindness B. The Poor Life in Iran

C. How to Build a Wall D. The Birth of a Great Wall

**E**

What is Britpop? That's a good question. The music is certainly very welcomed. You can often recognize a Britpop song as soon as you hear it. Some of the biggest Britpop bands include Oasis, Blur, Suede and Pulp. However, bands like Oasis that are considered Britpop have more of a rock style.

So how do we recognize the difference between Britpop and regular rock or pop? Well, Britpop mixes a number of different pop and rock styles with interesting lyrics and attitudes(态度). But it's not just about the music. Britpop is also about fashion, art and politics.

If you watch their music videos, you'll see how fashionable Britpop singers are. Some of them hire(雇佣) famous artists to help them make more creative videos. English artist Damien Hurst, for example, produced some of Blur's music videos.

As for politics, former(前者) UK Prime Minister Tony Blair has talked about how much he enjoys Britpop. Perhaps he was just trying to sound cool to win more votes (投票) from young people!

Britpop came and went in the 1990s. Britpop bands had some big hits at the time. Pulp's most famous song is *Common People*. Blur's *Country House* is about a wealthy man who lives a boring life in a big house in the countryside. Blur and Oasis were probably the most popular bands.

However, just like many fashion and art trends (潮流), Britpop didn't stick around for long. By the end of the 1990s, Britpop was no longer fashionable. Fewer songs were produced and most Britpop bands broke up.

69. According to the story, what is Britpop?

A. The name of a British band. B. A kind of music.

C. A type of music video. D. British pop culture.

70. Which of the following describes Britpop?

A. It is a mixture of different pop and rock styles. B. It features songs without lyrics.

C. It is more about fashion than music.

D. It is based on the works of famous artists.

71. What does the underlined phrase "them" refer to in the story?

A. Britpop bands. B. Britpop singers. C. Music videos. D. Famous artists.

72. What do we know from the story?

A. Damien Hurst was one of the best Britpop singers.

B. Tony Blair got more votes for listening to Britpop.

C. Britpop was a big trend in the 1990s.

D. Britpop will be popular again.

B. 请先阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后根据短文内容从下面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。一空一句。（每小题2分）

Too many people want others to be their friends, but they don't give friendship back. 73. To have a friend, you must learn to treat your friend the way you want your friend to treat you. Learning to be a good friend means learning three rules: be honest, be generous, be understanding.

Honesty is where a good friendship starts. Friends must be able to trust each other. 74. If a friend finds out that you haven’t been honest, you may lose your friend’s trust. Good friends always speak and act honestly.

Generosity means sharing and sharing makes a friendship grow. You don't have to give your lunch money or your clothes, like your hobbies or your interests. Naturally, you will want to share your ideas or feelings. These can be very useful to a friend. They tell your friend what is important to you. 75.

Sooner or later everyone needs understanding and help with a problem. Something may go wrong at school. Talking about the problem can make it easier to solve. 76. So to be a friend, you must listen and understand. You must try to put yourself in your friend’s place so you can understand the problem better.

77. But all true friendships have three things in common. If you plan to keep your friendships, you must practice honesty, generosity and understanding.

A. All you need is to put the main points in your own words.

B. Turning to a friend can be a first step in solving the problem.

C. If you don't tell the truth, people usually find out.

D. No two friendships look the same exactly.

E. This helps you make your points clear in class.

F. That is why some friendships don't last very long.

G. By sharing them, you help your friend to know you better.

五、补全对话（5分）

请阅读下面的对话，根据对话内容从方框中选择恰当的句子填入空白处，使对话通顺、合理、意思完整。（每小题1分）

A: Look at the car, it is different from ours.

B: Really?

A: 78

B: What? Flying cars? That’s impossible!

A: 79 Many companies have been trying to make safe ones.

B: Really? I know nothing about it.

A: 80

B: Sounds great! What’s it like?

A: It is nearly 6 meters long and seats two people. It has wings that fold.

81 And it can turn into an airplane in just seconds.

B: It is very expensive, isn’t it?

A: 82

B: Wow! But anyway, it’s worth the price.

|  |
| --- |
| 1. How far it is! 2. Can they fly high? 3. Yes, around one million yuan. 4. Yes. Have you heard of flying cars? 5. So the driver can park it like a car. 6. Actually, they are not exactly a new idea. 7. It’s reported that one of them plans to sell the flying car. |

定南县2021-2022学年度第一学期期末考试九年级英语 听力材料及答案

一、听力测试

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。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。

1. W: Do you know Mr. Green works in a hospital?

M: Yes, I heard that the hospital is near the railway station.

2. W: Next week I will leave for London on business.

M: Take Kate’s address with you, Lisa. Perhaps you will need it.

3. W: The last bus has gone. Any good idea?

M: Oh, Tom will drive home from work at this time. Ask him for a ride.

4.W: Hurry up! It’s seven o’clock. The concert will start.

M: Don’t worry. There are still twenty minutes left.

5. W: I used to love this restaurant. For years, they had the best Chinese food in town.

M: I agree. It was one of my favorites until they got a new cook.

B. 请听下面4段对话。每段对话后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话前，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。每段对话读两遍。

请听第1段对话，回答第6、7小题。

M: What’s the weather like today?

W: It has stopped snowing, but there is a bit cold wind.

M: And the street are covered with ice. The ice will be thick enough for skating.

W: Let’s go skating tomorrow.

M: Good idea!

请听第2段对话，回答第8、9小题

W: What can I do for you, sir?

M: Thanks. I want to buy a shirt.

W: Which shirt do you like?

M: I can’t decide. Could you give me some advice, please?

W: My pleasure. What color do you like, sir?

M: I prefer brown to black.

W: Well, what about this one? it’s the most popular style.

M: It looks nice. How much is it?

W: 245yuan.

M: It’s expensive. Can you give me a discount?

W: I’m sorry sir. This is the lowest price.

M: OK. I’ll take the brown one.

请听第3段对话，回答第10至第12小题。

M: Excuse me, could you please tell me if there is a nearby bank, please?

W: A bank? Oh, there’s no bank near here. But there is one on Xinhua Road.

M: Well, is it far from here?

W: Not very far. It’s about four kilometers from here. Are you new here?

M: Yes, I came to this city last Sunday. What about you?

W: Oh, I’ve lived here for ten years.

M: How can I get there?

W: You can go there by bus. Bus No. Four will take you there.

M: Where can I take the bus?

W: Just over there. It is in front of the post office.

M: OK. Thanks a lot.

请听第4段对话，回答第13至第15小题。

M: When are we going to visit our mother? We haven’t seen her for four months.

W: I would like to visit her. But she moved so far away.

M: It’s only three hours away. And her new house is right by the ocean. We can go there on a weekend. It will be good for the children if they can play at the beach.

W: You are right. We should try to visit her soon.

M: Do you think next weekend will be too soon for her?

W: No, she would be very glad to see us. She always talks about how much she misses her grandchildren.

C. 请听下面一段独白,根据独白[内容完成下列](http://www.21cnjy.com)句子,每个空格不超过3个单词。听独白前你将有20秒钟的时间阅读句子内容。独白读两遍。

Hello, boys and girls. Welcome to Helping Hotline. We can help you, middle school students in many different ways by telephone. If you have any problems or worries, you can call us. Our telephone number is six, five, seven, nine, three, two, one, eight. We can help you with your English, Chinese and math. We can help you find your books and dictionaries you want. We can also tell you news in and out of China. We don’t make any money for the work. We just try to make all the students happy. Our work time is from 5 o’clock p.m. to 9 o’clock p.m. Welcome to our happy Helping Hotline. Don’t forget the telephone number. It’s six, five, seven, nine, three, two, one, eight.

一、1-5 BA ACC 6-7 BC 8-9 AC 10-12 CAB 13-15 CBA

26. telephone 17. 6579-3218 18. out of China 19. any money 20. 9:00

二、21-24 DBAD 25-28 BBCD

三、29-33 DABBB 34-38 ABABB 39-43 DDCCC

44. proud 45. subjects 46. useful 47. carefully 48. prepare 49. experiences

50. better 51. fail 52. progress 53. although 64. to climb

四、55-57 ACB 58-60 CAC 61-64 CDDA 65-68 CAAA 69-72 BABC 73-77 FCGBD

五、78-82 DFGEC

六、I don’t agree with Liu Yu’s opinion. We are still young. We don’t know much better than our parents about our life and the world. They can make better decisions for us. What’s more, our parents care about us very much, and they don’t want to hurt us.

Last year I became very interested in the computer game. I wanted to be a big game player. I often played late into the night. I always slept in class and failed in the exams. My teacher told my parents about what I did. They had a long talk with me. They told me that a good choice is the start of success.

Now I realize that we can never achieve our dream without our parents’ support and help.