克拉玛依市白碱滩区2021—2022学年第一学期期末质量监测试题

（初三年级英语试卷）

考生须知： 本试卷满分150分，考试时间120分钟。

**第Ⅰ卷（共100分）**

**第一部分 听力测试**（共30分）

**Ⅰ.听音选图**(本题5小题,每小题1分,共5分)听录音选出合适的图片。



A B C D E

1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Ⅱ.情景反应**(本题5小题,每小题1分,共5分)  
听句子,选出与所听句子内容相符的答语(读两遍)。6. A. No, thanks. B. Next to the hospital. C. Yes, at 5:00.  
7.A. In February. B. Making dumplings. C. It’s too cold.  
8.A. By writing down key words. B. In class. C. I'm not good at math.  
9.A. At the fifth bus stop. B. Just turn left. C. It’s not far.  
10.A. It has the biggest screen. B. This afternoon. C. With her mom.  
**Ⅲ.对话理解**(本题5小题,每小题2分,共10分) 听对话,根据对话内容,选择最佳选项(读两遍)。11. What musical instrument is the woman good at playing?  
 A. The piano. B. The guitar. C. The violin.

12. Where does Sally's pen pal live now?  
A. In Japan. B. In Korea. C. In China.

13. What was the matter with the boy last night?  
A. He had a sore back. B. He had a toothache. C. He coughed badly.

14. What time does the last bus leave?  
A. At 1:00p.m. B. At 10:00p.m. C. At 12:00 a.m.

15. Where does Jade want to go for the school trip?

A. To the zoo. B. To the museum. C. To the clothes factory.  
**Ⅳ.短文理解**(本题5小题,每小题2分,共10分)  
听短文,选择正确的答案(读两遍)。  
16.What was the weather like?  
 A. Windy. B. Snowy. C. Cloudy.  
17.What color was the cat?  
 A. Black and brown. B. Brown and white. C. Black and white.  
18.Sarah's mom was\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before going outside.  
 A. sweeping the floor B. doing the dishes C. washing the clothes  
19.Sarah’s mom asked Sarah to get some\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and biscuits for the cat.  
 A. water B. milk C. fish  
20.Sarah's mom will send the cat to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. the shop B. the pool C. the animal center

**第二部分：语言知识运用** （共70分）

**Ⅴ. 匹配答语（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）**从B栏中找出与A栏相对应的答语。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | B |
| 21．What’s the matter with you?  22．Which city is more beautiful, Urumqi or Lanzhou?  23．Who is your favorite national hero?  24．When is your birthday?  25．How’s the weather today? | A．It’s sunny.  B．On December 24th.  C．Zhong Nanshan.  D．Urumqi, I think.  E. I have a cold. |

**VI. 单项选择（每小题1分，共10分）**

26．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ number of boys are playing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ basketball on the playground.

A．A, a B．The, the C．The ,/ D．A, /

27．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my mother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ going to see the patient，because we are both too busy.

A．Neither; nor I am B．Either; or I are C．Neither; nor I are D．Either; or I am

28．Waste water from factories must before pouring into rivers or lakes.

A．process B．be processed C．be processing D．have processed

29．Chopsticks \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ eat food, and Chinese people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ using them.

A．are used to; used to B．are used to; are used to

C．are used for; used to D．are used for; are used to

30. —Helen, do you know if Martin \_\_\_\_\_ to my party next week?

—I think he will come if he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ free.

A. will come; will be B. will come; is C. comes; is D. comes; will be

31. — What did Leo say to you just now?

—He asked me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. if I would like to go swimming B. when did I come back

C. where will I spend the weekend D. that I had a great day

32. Tom’s grandfather used to take a walk in the park, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. doesn’t he  B. don’t they C. did he  D. didn't he

33. The woman who is talking with Mr. Brown \_\_\_\_\_\_ be Miss Li. She has gone to England.

A. can’t B. must C. may D. mustn’t

34. I like the cartoon which has a happy ending and makes me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. laugh B. to laugh C. laughing D. laughed

35. —What kind of movies do you prefer?

—I prefer the movies\_\_\_\_\_\_ me something to think about.



A. which give B. that gives C. which gives D. who give

**Ⅶ.完形填空。（每小题1分，共10分）**

There is an English Corner in our school. Every afternoon, many of my classmates come to the Corner. My teacher Miss Li comes here, 36 . At the Corner, we all speak English. The Corner started last year. There were only 37 students because many were afraid to speak English. After a few weeks, more and more students came here. At first, some students just 38 to the other students. I was one of them. I was afraid to speak English. I thought someone would 39 me, but I wanted to speak. I always spoke English in my heart. My teacher went on saying, “Don't be afraid. Open your mouth.” I tried and tried to open my mouth. At last, I said “Hello！” to the teacher. The teacher was very 40 . She said “Hello！” to me at once. From 41 on, I began to speak English. I work hard at English and I try my best 42 more. I learn 43 my teacher and my classmates at the Corner. Now I can speak a little English. Every Sunday afternoon, I come to the Corner 44 ．

It's a good 45 to speak English. Please join us.

（ ）36. A. also 　　 B. either　　　C. too 　　 D. as well

（ ）37. A. a lot of　 B. a little C. a bit of D. a few

（ ）38. A. talked　 B. spoke C. listened D. came

（ ）39. A. help B. laugh at C. stop D. fit into

（ ）40. A. happy　　 B. interesting C. sad D. afraid

（ ）41. A. now　　 B. then　　 C. today 　 D. that

（ ）42. A. to speak　　B. of talk C. saying D. telling

（ ）43. A. to　　 B. at　　　 C. for　　 D. from

（ ）44. A. late 　 B. often　　 C. early　 D. too

（ ）45. A. room　 B. school　 C. home　 D. place

**VIII. 阅读理解（每小题2分，共40分）**

**A**

根据文章内容判断正（T）误（F）

Dads have Father’s Day. Moms have Mother’s Day. Kids have Children’s Day. But, do our grandparents have a special holiday? Yes, they do!

The Double Ninth Festival（重阳节）is a special day for older people in China. This holiday is on the ninth day of the ninth month of the lunar calendar. On this holiday, younger people usually show love and respect to older people.

There are many ways in which Chinese people express their respect. When an older person enters a room, everyone stands. People are introduced from the oldest to the youngest. When we present a book to an older person, two hands are used. Young people always offer their seats to older people on a crowded subway or bus.

Respecting older people is a tradition in China. That's because the Chinese know that older people have knowledge and experience that young people can learn. Chinese people are proud of being old.

In western countries, however, older people seldom think they are old. They are called “senior” instead of “old people”. They’d rather do everything themselves. Even after retirement, they take on hobbies, part-time jobs and new activities to keep their body working well.

Westerners respect their older people. too. Usually, seniors take trains and buses for free. They are given discounts in stores and restaurants.

But western seniors don’t often live with their children-they live alone. For holidays, the family usually gather at the grandparents’ home, and a great smile and a warm hug for their parents are enough for grown children to show their respect.

46．The Double Ninth Festival is a special festival for older people in China.

47．In China, people should be introduced from the youngest to the oldest.

48．Chinese people celebrate the Double Ninth Festival on the ninth day of the ninth month.

49．Old western people prefer they themselves are called “seniors”, because they would rather live an active life like young people.

50．Old people live with their children both in China and western countries.

**B**

阅读下面短文，从题中所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

|  |
| --- |
| Apartment to rent, 16 Baddesley Road, Little Haddern Village  We have a comfortable three-bedroom apartment to rent (出租).  The apartment is in very good condition!  ●one large living room  ●three bedrooms  ●big kitchen  ●small garage (车库)  Do you like the quiet life? The apartment is for you!  Large garden.  Beautiful views of the fields and woods.  Only fifteen minutes by train to the city center.  Animals and children are welcome!  Only$600 a month (in advance, please).  Interested? Please telephone:  Carleen Green  West Farm, Little Haddern Village  Tel: 019405486574 |

51．Where is the apartment?

A．On Haddern Road. B．In a village. C．Near a school. D．Behind a hotel.

52．The apartment has

A．two bedrooms B．a small garden C．one large garage D．a big kitchen

53．You should pay \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if you want to rent the apartment for half a year.

A．＄1,800 B．＄2,400 C．＄3,600 D．＄7,200

54．You can call \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at 019405486574 if you want to rent the apartment.

A．Carleen Green B．West Farm C．Baddesley D．Little Haddern

55．Which of the following is true?

A．People with pets cannot rent the apartment.

B．The apartment is not very far from the city center.

C．Only adults who have children can rent the apartment.

D．You can’t see the fields or the woods from the apartment.

**C**

The designer of the Apple Computer, Steven Jobs, was not quite successful in his early years. He was not among the best students at school, and from time to time he got into trouble with either his schoolmates or his teachers. But he was full of new ideas, which few people saw the value of. Things remained the same when he went up to college and he dropped out halfway. Steven Jobs worked first as a video game designer at Atari. He worked there for only a few months and then he set out to tour India. He hoped that the trip would give him more ideas and give him a change in life for the better. After he returned from India, he began to live on a farm in California. And then, in 1975, Steven Jobs set about making a new type of computer. Along with his friend Stephen Wozniak, he designed the Apple Computer in his bedroom and built it in his garage (车库). He chose the name "Apple" because it reminded him of a happy summer he once spent on an orchard(果园) in Oregon. His Apple Computer was so successful that Steven Jobs soon became worldwide famous. But unluckily, he died of illness in 2011.

56. Steven Jobs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when he was at school.

A. was an outstanding student B. didn't do very well

C. was always praised by others D. didn't learn anything

57. The underlined word "value "means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. beauty B．chance C. importance D. hope

58．Steven Jobs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A. received an excellent college education B. didn't go to college at all

C. studied in college for 4 years D. didn't finish his college education

59. Steven Jobs gave the name "Apple" to his computer because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A. the apple was his favorite fruit

B. he designed the computer under an apple tree

C. he wanted to remember the happy time on an orchard

D. the computer was designed on the orchard

60. Steven Jobs' \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ would be the most important thing for his lifetime success.

A. “failure" in school B. stay on the orchard

C. travel in India D. new ideas

**D**

阅读下面短文，从文后方框内所给的ABCDE中，选出恰当的一项还原到文中合适的位置，使文章内容完整且符合逻辑。

A mind map is basically a tool that connects information around a central subject. It can help you make a knowledge bank to solve problems. A student recently said, “I thought mind mapping would take a lot of time to do but in fact it saves me time. 61．

How to make a mind map? Now follow these steps for making wonderful mind maps. 62． Why? Because starting in the center lets your brain spread out in all directions and express itself more freely and naturally.

Use a picture for your central idea. Why? Because a picture is worth a thousand words and helps you use your imagination. 63． It helps get your attention and makes you work excitedly!

Connect your main branches (分支) to the central picture and connect your second-and-third-level branches to the first and second levels, etc. Why? Because your brain works by connection. 64． If you connect the branches, you will understand and remember a lot more easily.

Use one key word every line. Why? Because every single key word can make you learn more clearly and easily.

65．Why? Because each picture, just like the central picture, is also worth a thousand words. So, if you have 10 pictures in your mind map, they are already worth 10,000 words of notes.

Try to use more colors. Why? Because colors are as exciting to your brain as pictures. Color adds great energy to your creative thinking, and is fun!

|  |
| --- |
| A．Start in the center of a page.  B．Use pictures as many as possible.  C．A central picture is more interesting.  D．I don’t have to read my notes over and over again.  E. It likes to connect two, or three, or four things together. |

**第Ⅱ卷（非选择题 共50分）**

**Ⅰ. 词汇（每小题1分，共10分）**

66. Mary is a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from class today because she is having an English competition in Chengdu.

67. I would like to e\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my thanks to all of you.

68. One \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ means a hundred years

69. This kind of illness will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(传播) quickly.

70. A brave man is a person who has enough \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(勇气). When he is in difficult or dangerous situation, he can work out all the problems.

71. I was late for school because I o yesterday.

72.Our teacher said that we would be\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(分开) into three groups.

73．England and Germany are E\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ countries. They are both in Europe.

74.Her decision to cancel the concert is sure to (使失望)her fans.

75.—Would you like to come to my home tonight，Mary?

—Just a minute! Let me write down your a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and telephone number.

**Ⅱ. 完成句子（每小题2分，共10分）**

76.He is very young. He can’t make his own decision.(合并为一句)

He is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ young \_\_\_\_\_ make his own decision.

77.Parents should allow teenagers to choose their own clothes.(改为被动语态)

Teenagers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ allowed to choose their own clothes.

78.那家旅馆让每个人都感到宾至如归。

That hotel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_everybody\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at home.

79.我不喜欢听他的话，因为他从不坚持自己的观点。

I dislike listening to him, because he never \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his own opinion.

80. 今天下午我们玩的多么开心啊！

\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ enjoyable experience we had this afternoon!

**Ⅲ.英语口语,用适当的句子补全对话(每小题1分,共5分)**

A: Hello. This is Jessica speaking.

B: Hi, Jessica! This is Adam.81\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A:Not very good. What are you calling for?

B:82.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A: I’m sorry. But I can’t go with you.

B: Why not? Badminton is your favorite, isn’t it?

A: Yeah. But I’m a little sad.

B: 83.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A:I failed the math exam again.

B: I am sorry to hear that.84\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A:Thanks for your advice. I feel better now. Let’s go to play badminton this afternoon.

B: Great! 85.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A: How about 4:30 at the school gate?

B:OK. See you then.

A: See you.

**Ⅳ.短文填空。（每空1分，共10分。）**

**根据短文内容，在每个空格处填写一个合适的词，使文章意思完整且符合逻辑。**

**（每词限用一次）。**

|  |
| --- |
| have why cut kitchen different just outside heart ask other |

One day, my father and I went to the supermarket to buy some fruit. After I looked and chose for a long time, my father bought me pomegranates(石榴) instead of \_\_\_86\_\_\_\_\_.

I was surprised and  87    , "Why are you buying such ugly fruit? Why not buy apples or pears? Pomegranates don't look as nice as apples or pears." My father heard my words, but he said nothing at all. He    88      smiled and I felt my father was so mysterious(神秘的). Only when I got home did I find out \_\_\_89\_\_\_\_ he did so.

As soon as we got home, he took me into the  \_\_\_90\_\_\_ .And then he quickly \_\_\_91\_\_\_\_one of the pomegranates with a knife. "Now I will show you its real face!" he said. "Wow!" I shouted. What was inside the fruit was completely   \_\_92\_\_  from its outside. The pomegranate had small "rooms" inside it. Each "room" 93\_\_\_ lots of seeds. And each seed looked like a beautiful shiny diamond(宝石). "Do you think they are beautiful?' My father asked. "Yes, they are so beautiful. They are like diamond(钻石）.”

“You can never judge（判断） something simply by its \_\_94\_\_\_\_. You must always look at its inside, too." my father said. I suddenly realized that my father's words were not only about fruit, but also about some people like pomegranates. They perhaps are not beautiful, but they can still have beautiful \_95\_\_. We can't judge a person only by his appearance(外表）

**Ⅴ. 书面表达（共15分）**

假如你是某中学学生李华, 最近你班发生了一件令人感动的事情。请根据以下提示, 给你的英国好友 Tom 写一封信, 与他分享你的感动。

（1）两周前同学王红伤了左腿。

（2）王红上下楼很困难, 但她想来上学。

（3）校长知道后, 决定将你班从四楼搬到一楼。

（4）你们帮助王红（如买午饭等）。

（5）你认为……

要求：

（1）词数： 80词左右。

（2）开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

（3）要点齐全, 行文连贯, 可适当发挥。

Dear Tom,

How are you? I have a moving story to tell you. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Please tell me something interesting about you and your classmates.

Yours,

Li Hua

**2021-2022学年第一学期期末白碱滩区质量抽测**

**九年级英语答案**

第一卷（共100分）

第一部分：听力测试

Ⅰ 听音选图（每个1分，共5分）

1-5 AEBDC

Ⅱ 情景反应（每个1分，共5分）

6-10 CBAAB

Ⅲ 对话理解（每个2分，共10分）

11-15 ACCBA

Ⅳ 短文理解（每个2分，共10分）

16-20 ACBBC

第二部分：语言知识运用

Ⅴ 匹配答语（每个2分，共10分）

21-25 CBDEA

Ⅵ 单项选择（每个1分，共10分）

26-30 DABBB

31-35 ADAAA

Ⅶ 完形填空（每个1分，共10分）

36-40 CDCBA

41-45 BADCD

Ⅷ 阅读理解（每个2分，共40分）

46-50 TFFTF

51-55 BDCAB

56-60 BCDCD

61-65 DACEB

第二卷（共50分）

Ⅰ词汇（每个1分，共10分）

66. absent 67. express 68. century 69.spread 70. courage

71. overslept 72. divided 73. European 74. disappoint 75. address

Ⅱ 完成句子（每个2分，共10分）

76. too; to 77. should be 78. makes/made; feel 79. sticks to 80. What an

Ⅲ 英语口语（每个1分，共5分）

81. How’s it going

82. Would you like to play badminton with me/Could you play badminton with me/Do you want to play badminton with me

83. What happened/What’s the matter/What’s wrong

84. Why don’t you work hard and never give up/Why not try your best to study /What about asking your math teacher for help

85. When and where shall we meet

Ⅳ短文填空（每个1分，共10分）

86. others 87.asked 88. just 89. why 90.kitchen 91.cut 92. different 93. had 94. outside 95. hearts

Ⅴ 书面表达（共15分）

Version 1:

Wang Hong is my classmate. She hurt her left leg in an accident two weeks ago. It was difficult for her to go up and down stairs, but she wanted to come to school. The headmaster decided to move our classroom from the fourth floor to the first floor after he knew it. Wang Hong is very grateful to the headmaster. As her classmate, we should also help her. Some helped her buy lunch, others help her clean up. She is very happy. I think students should help each other and make progress together.

Version 2:

Wang Hong, who is my classmate, hurt her left leg in an accident two weeks ago, which make her very sad, because it was very difficult for her to go up and down stairs at school. The doctor and her parents advised her to stay at home to have a rest, but she didn’t want to. Thing changed after our headmaster knew it. He decided to help Wang Hong by changing our classroom from the fourth floor to the first one, which made it more convenient for her to study at school. As her classmates, we also did all we could to help her. After she came back, some of us helped her buy lunch and some help her move around. She was delight after coming back to school because she felt the warmth of us. Only if we share happiness and sorrow together can we deal with any challenge in life. （词数较多）