**2021-2022学年度第二学期九年级第三次教学质量检测试卷**

**英语试题**

**第一部分 听力**

I短对话理解（本大题共**5**小题，共**5分**）

1．Where are the two speakers?

A．In a hotel. B．In a shop. C．In a hospital.

2．How is the weather today?

A．Cloudy. B．Rainy. C．Sunny.

3．How does Lucy go to the cinema every weekend?

A．By underground. B．By bike. C．By bus.

4．Which place does the man like best?

A．Paris. B．New York. C．London.

5．How much is the ticket for a primary school student?

A．20 yuan. B．40 yuan. C．60 yuan.

II长对话理解（本大题共**5**小题，共**5分**）

6．What was Mario doing when Judy called him?

A．He was calling. B．He was watching TV. C．He was listening to the radio.

7．When did Chinese Women’s football team win the 2022 Asian Cup?

A．On February 6th. B．On February 16th. C．On February 20th.

8．The woman will leave for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．Shanghai B．San Francisco C．We don’t know

9．What does the woman do?

A．A worker. B．A doctor. C．A book seller.

10．When is it now?

A．It’s Monday. B．It’s 10. C．It’s Sunday.

III短文理解（本大题共**5**小题，共**5分**）

11．When did Jerry go to the park?

A．Last Saturday. B．Last Sunday. C．Last Friday.

12．Who took part in the activity with Jerry?

A．His friends. B．His parents. C．His teachers.

13．What were the boys doing when the writer got there?

A．Climbing the trees. B．Planting the trees. C．Watering the trees.

14．What did the writer do in the park?

A．He rode his bike there.

B．He picked up the rubbish.

C．He drew on the wall.

15．Why did the writer take part in the activity?

A．Because he wanted to stay with his parents.

B．Because he had nothing to do that weekend.

C．Because he wanted to relax himself in the park.

IV信息转换（本大题共**5**小题，共**5分**）

你将听到一篇短文，请根据短文内容，填写下面表格中所缺的单词，每空仅填一词。短文读两遍。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Things to do in different seasons** | |
| Who/What | Lucy lives in Hefei, a \_\_\_16\_\_\_ and comfortable city. |
| In spring | The temperature is around \_\_\_17\_\_\_ degrees. She goes to the zoo. |
| In summer | There are \_\_\_18\_\_\_. She often goes swimming. |
| In autumn | She goes sightseeing with her friends because it is \_\_\_19\_\_. |
| In winter | It snows and she can \_\_\_20\_\_ with her family. |

第二部分 英语知识运用

V.单选题（本大题共**10**小题，共**10**分）

21．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he studied hard, he still failed the test.

A．Unless B．Though C．If D．because.

22．—Could you please tell me the way to the post office?

   — \_\_\_\_\_\_. You can ask the policeman over there.

A．With pleasure B．No, I wouldn’t like to. C．Sorry, I’m new here

23．— Where do we go on vacation this summer, Mary?

— I have no idea. Let’s get some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about traveling on the Internet.

A．information B．dream

C．language D．money

24．I think you should have let him finish his speech, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you disagreed with him.

A．whatever B．wherever C．no matter what D．however much

25．--- Tom Lily is coming.

---Yeah, l am so happy they are free tomorrow.

A．both; and B．not only; but also

C．either; or D．neither; nor

26．—Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he will leave?

—At ten o’clock, in twenty minutes.

A．how B．if C．why D．when

27．—Keep this notebook. It will make you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your middle school life.

—Of course. I will never forget it.

A．wait for B．set up C．think of D．worry about

28．The teacher asked the students to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a story about travelling in space.

A．cut up B．turn up C．make up D．give up

29．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he has the least experience, he’s the best teacher.

A．Even though B．As if C．Because D．Unless

30．— Reading is good way to pass the time on the plane.

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I never go travelling without a book.

A．You are joking B．That’s true C．I don’t think so D．It sounds like fun

VI.完形填空（本大题共**20**小题，共**20**分）

A

In 1982, a man quietly set up a charitable institutions（慈善机构）. His goal was to secretly \_\_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_\_ all his money. Now, 38 years later, he has achieved his goal \_\_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_\_ the age of 89.

Chuck Feendy, an Irish-American, is a businessman. He was very \_\_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_\_ and made $8 billion during his lifetime. However, Chuck is known for his frugality（节俭）. \_\_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_\_ he is very rich, he doesn’t spend too much. He doesn’t own a car, he lives in a small apartment, and he owns only one pair of shoes.

These days, Chuck’s foundation \_\_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_\_ ran out of money. The elderly businessman said that he was very happy with the news. Chuck gave away $3.7 billion to higher \_\_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_\_ institutions, including nearly $1 billion dollars to Cornell University, where he studied for free. He also gave away $870 million to many human rights（人权）\_\_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_\_ and $1.9 billion to help some projects in Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland.

Besides all these things he gave away, Chuck called on other rich people to experience the \_\_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_\_ of giving away their money before they died instead of doing this after they died. Under his \_\_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_\_, Bill Gates and Warren Buffett started the “Giving Pledge”（捐款承诺）for the world’s richest people.

Chuck has \_\_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_\_ left now, but he couldn’t be happier. He is a great example of giving while living.

31．A．run away B．give away C．take away

32．A．in B．on C．at

33．A．successful B．humorous C．awful

34．A．If B．Or C．Although

35．A．finally B．hardly C．usually

36．A．sports B．medicine C．education

37．A．colleges B．groups C．schools

38．A．stress B．joy C．shyness

39．A．difference B．independence C．influence

40．A．nothing B．anything C．everything

B

There was a man who had four sons. He wanted his sons to learn not to judge things too \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_, so he gave them each a task—go and look at a pear tree which was far away.

The first son went in winter, the second in spring, the third in summer, and the \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ son in fall.

When they had all gone and come back, he called them together to \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ what they had seen.

The first son said that the tree was \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_, not straight and out of shape. The second son said no—it was \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ with green buds and full of promise. The third son disagreed. He said it was filled with blossoms that \_\_\_\_46\_\_\_\_ so sweet and looked so beautiful and it was the most graceful thing he had ever seen. The last son disagreed with all of them;he said it was ripe and drooping with \_\_\_\_47\_\_\_\_,full of life and fulfillment.

The man then explained to his sons that they were all right because they had each seen but one season in the tree’s life. He told them,“You cannot judge a tree, or a person, by only one season, and its true nature—the pleasure, joy, and love that come from life can only be judged at the \_\_\_\_48\_\_\_\_,when all the seasons are up.’

If you \_\_\_\_49\_\_\_\_ up when it’s winter, you will miss the promise of your spring, the beauty of your summer, the fulfillment of your fall. Don’t judge a life by one difficult season. Don’t let the \_\_\_\_50\_\_\_\_ of one season destroy the joy of all the rest.

41．A．easily B．quickly C．hardly D．slowly

42．A．last B．oldest C．tallest D．shortest

43．A．discuss B．develop C．decide D．describe

44．A．pretty B．lively C．ugly D．silly

45．A．covered B．connected C．cared D．controlled

46．A．tasted B．smelled C．felt D．sounded

47．A．flowers B．leaves C．branches D．fruit

48．A．beginning B．moment C．end D．middle

49．A．give B．put C．set D．cheer

50．A．main B．brain C．gain D．pain

VII补全对话（本大题共5小题，共5分）

**根据对话内容，从方框内所给的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项， 补全对话，其中有两项是多余的。**

A: Dad, I want to know about China. Can you help me?

B: \_\_\_\_51\_\_\_\_ China is a big country which attracts many tourists from all over the world every year.

A: Is that so? \_\_\_\_52\_\_\_\_

B: Yes. And many of them are famous, such as Mount Tai, Mount Huang and Mount Emei.

A: What about rivers?

B: There are many rivers in China. Among them the Yellow River is the second longest one. \_\_\_\_53\_\_\_\_

A: Do you know about Chinese people?

B: \_\_\_\_54\_\_\_\_

A: They are great. We should learn from them. Anything else?

B: Sorry. That’s all I know. If you want to learn more, you can read *Guide to China*. \_\_\_\_55\_\_\_\_

A: Thanks. I’ll read it.

A．It’s the birthplace of Chinese culture.

B．How many famous mountains are there in China?

C．Oh, they always get together to solve the difficult problems.

D．Are there any beautiful mountains?

E．Sure, but I know just a little.

F．It’s a book which introduces China well.

G．I know much about China.

VIII、阅读理解（本大题共**20**小题，共**40**分）

**A**

Renewable energy is the energy that can be used again and again. The sun and the earth are sources（来源） of renewable energy. Here is some information about it.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Kinds** | **Facts** |
| Solar Energy | 1. Two kinds: active solar energy and passive solar energy.  2. To get active solar energy, we use special technology; to get passive solar energy, we do not use equipment.  3. We can’t always get sunshine so sometimes we can’t use this kind of energy alone. |
| Energy from Earth | 1. The center of the earth is more than 6,000℃.  2. Hot water from underground is used to heat houses and other buildings.  3. Almost 90 percent of people in Iceland use it as energy. |
| Energy from plants | 1. Plants create energy from the sun and it is stored in the plants even after they die.  2. We get energy in this way by burning plants.  3. It can also be made into fuel（燃料）. It can power buses. This kind of energy does less harm to the environment than gas. |
| Water Energy | 1. It is made by running water in large dams, such as the Three Gorges Dam in China.  2. It is inexpensive. We can always depend on it, because water always keeps running and the dam does not depend on the weather and time of day. |

56．How many kinds of new energy are mentioned in the passage?

A．4. B．5. C．6. D．7.

57．What does the underlined word renewable mean in Paragraph 1?

A．可再生的 B．可利用的 C．可储存的 D．可依赖的

58．Where can we probably see this passage?

A．In a story book. B．In a guide book. C．In a science book. D．In a novel.

B

Giving presentations is a challenging, but important part of education. A presentation is the key to making your message clear, whether you are in an interview or giving a talk in front of the class. A well-prepared and practiced presentation can improve your confidence dramatically. On presentation day, there are some ways you can take to ensure that you perform well.

**Practice the presentation.** Before presentation, it can be helpful to practice on your own. While you are practicing your presentation, do your best to work on memorizing what you want to say, and when you want to say it. Your presentation will be a lot better if you aren’t constantly looking down at note cards or searching a piece of paper to figure out what you want to say next.

**Control your nerves.** There are a few things you can do before the presentation to help calm your nerves — many of which you can even do right at your desk. Try breathing deeply; silently repeating affirmations (such as “I can do this. I’m going to do a great job”); or using positive visualization (imagine yourself giving your presentation successfully and knocking it out of the park). These strategies can help you settle your nerves and go into your presentation feeling calm and collected.

**Speak slowly and enunciate clearly.** If you have practiced enough, this shouldn’t be difficult; however, some people talk too quickly and too quietly when they get nervous. Try to remind yourself to talk slowly and loudly enough so everyone can hear you. If you’re using an electronic presentation, you can use each new slide as a chance to stop for a few seconds and recognize whether you are speaking slowly and loudly enough for everyone to hear.

**Engage the audience.** Whether you’ve got a one-on-one talk or a speech in front of 400 people, think “story telling”. Sometimes all it takes is a few seconds to connect an audience member with a story, according to Eric English, a communication teacher at the University of Pittsburgh in the US. Try to look around the room and make eye contact with various listeners for a few seconds. If you are able to make eye contact for a few seconds with several different people over the course of your presentation, you will be giving the impression that you are relaxed and confident. Don’t forget to smile!

59．If you want to get people’s attention, you should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．prepare note cards while giving presentation

B．take a deep breath before your presentation

C．make eye contact with different listeners

D．consider speaking in front of a trusted friend

60．The expression “knocking it out of the park” probably means “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

A．relaxing in the park

B．performing quite well

C．enjoying the presentation

D．knocking the rocks in the park

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

A．Presentation is important for education

B．Presentation is the key to success

C．How to give a better presentation

D．How to make the presentation clear

C

We should help everyone as much as we can, and we ourselves often need help. The great(强者) can help the small while the small can help the great. About this, a French writer told the following story.

An ant(蚂蚁) was drinking by a small river and fell in. She tried her best to reach the side of the river, but she couldn't move at all. The poor ant got too tired, but she was still doing her best. At this time a bird saw her, she threw a piece of wood to her. With it the ant got to the side.

When the ant was drying herself in the grass, she heard a man coming up. He was walking without shoes on his feet and carrying a gun(枪) in his hand. As soon as he saw the bird, he wanted to kill her. But the ant bit(咬) him in one of his feet just as he was going to kill the bird. He stopped to see what had bit him. And at that time the bird flew away at once.

62．Though the ant was too tired, she  .

A．lost hope B．stopped trying

C．cried for help D．went on trying

63．"We ourselves often need help" means  .

A．We often need others' help B．we often help others

C．others need our help D．we can only help ourselves

64．The whole story tells us  .

A．how brave(勇敢) the bird was

B．how clever the ant was

C．how the ant saved the bird

D．everyone is in need of help sometimes

D

When a person is experiencing stress (压力), they can feel worried. Feeling stress is a common part of life. One way to ease stress is making art.

Maybe you already draw or paint for much fun. It is never too late to start. Anyone can make art if you can hold a brush or crayon, and then you can draw or paint.

Creating art has something to do with your body. When you draw or paint, your breathing slows. As you pay attention to your artwork, you will stop thinking about the stressful things of the day. Making art can even give you energy.

Making art is not just about relaxing yourself; it can also help you to clear your mind and make your spirit fresh. As the famous artist Pablo Picasso once said, “Art washes the dust (灰尘) of everyday life from the mind.”

Art can help you understand your own feelings. Through drawing and painting, you can tell feelings or ideas, which are hard to put into words.

If you do not know how to begin, here are some ways to start making art. First, without thinking about it carefully, choose colors that you like and start painting with them. Try not to think about shapes. Instead, just enjoy the colors. Second, carry a notebook with you. Try to draw or paint in it a little bit each day. Drawing or painting what you see will help you to feel connected to the things-around you, such as your living environment and sights.

65．What can we do to ease stress according to the passage?

A．Buy brushes. B．Carry notebooks. C．Play games. D．Mark art.

66．The writer gives us the example of Picasso to show \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．art can relax our body B．art can make our mind clear

C．he is a famous artist D．our daily life has much dust

67．How can we begin making art?

A．Think about it carefully. B．Choose our favorite colors.

C．Think about many shapes. D．Draw or paint a lot each day.

68．What is the best title for the passage?

A．Experience Heavy Stress B．Make Your Breath Slow

C．Draw or Paint Just for Fun D．Make Art to Be Relaxed

E

When we think of paper, we think of newspapers and books. But there are many other uses. Only half of the world’s paper is used for books and newspapers.

Paper is very good for keeping you warm. You have perhaps seen homeless men asleep on a large number of newspapers. In Finland, it is sometimes-40℃in winter. The farmers wear paper boots in the snow. Nothing could be warmer.

Each year, more and more things are made of paper. We have had paper cups and plates for a long time. But now we hear that chairs, tables, and even beds can be made of paper. With paper boots and shoes, you can wear paper hats, paper dresses, and paper raincoats. When you have used them once, you throw them away and buy new ones.

The latest use of paper seems to be paper houses. These are not small houses for children to play in, but real, big houses for people to live in. You can buy a house with three rooms for about 500 dollars. You can put it up by yourself in a few hours, and you can use it for about five years.

69．Only half of the world’s paper is used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．build houses B．help the homeless people

C．make chairs, tables and beds D．print newspapers and books

70．The farmers in Finland wear paper boots in winter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．to feel much better B．to go for a walk

C．to keep their feet warm D．to save a lot of money

71．Long before we began to use paper to make chairs, tables and beds, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．we could buy paper boots and shoes in paper shops

B．we could wear paper hats and paper dresses

C．we had already had paper cups and plates

D．we had no paper cups and paper plates

72．The latest use of paper seems to be paper houses. These houses are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．big and strong enough to live for many years

B．made for children to play in or for homeless men to live in

C．made only for the rich people

D．not expensive and easy to build up

F

Do you ever feel like you are just rushing from one subject to another? When things happen so fast, maybe you can't understand clearly what you are doing or learning, so it is important to stop yourself from thinking about what you have been doing or learning.

Self-reflection(反省)means slowing down and calming yourself, including calming your mind. Some people like to do self-reflection only in their mind. Others keep a diary. What's more, taking notes is also OK. Each method(方法)works. You can follow the steps to do self-reflection.

First, choose the proper time to do it. School textbooks are divided into(被分成)units of study. This makes it easier to begin self reflection. Look for time when you finish a unit of study. Sometimes you know it's time because there is some kind of test. Use these natural breaks(暂停)to stop and do self reflection.

Then, find a quiet place and take out your reflection diary. Write down some notes on the new things that you learned in the unit.

Finally, think about things that you are not sure of. Maybe you learned a new way to work out a maths problem, but you're not sure when to use it. Writing down your questions will help you remember to look for answers the next time you are working on the same topic.

Successful students always know self-reflection is important. If you have never taken the time to do self reflection, try it now.

73．What do you need to do when you can't understand what you're doing or learning?

74．What do you think is the most important thing when you do self-reflection?

75．Is self-reflection helpful for you? Why or why not?

IX、单词拼写（本大题共**5**小题，共**5**分）

76．If you watch the children, you will notice how h\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (诚实的) they are.

77．Can you give me some a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (建议) on how to improve my English?

78．Our country always m\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（设法解决）to feed the poor.

79．The d\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（字典）are Bob’s. They are good.

80．We should be p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (有礼貌的）when we ask for help.

X、书面表达（本大题共**1**小题，共**20**分）

在初中即将毕业之际，请你以李民的名义给美国笔友 Tom 写一封感谢信。要点提示：

1.三年前，你来到新的班级，没有朋友，感到孤独，Tom 多次给你写信，他在信中鼓励你多交朋友；告诉你学好英语的方法；和你分享快乐。现在你变得外向并交了很多朋友。

2.近年来重庆发生很大变化，你邀请他来重庆游玩。 参考词汇：分享快乐 share happiness.

要求：

1.词数 80-100；

2.信的开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

3.要求齐全，行文连贯，可适当发挥。

Dear Tom,

How time flies! We have been friends for three years. I’m writing to thank you for your great help.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Hope to see you soon!

Yours,

Li Min

**参考答案**

1．B 2．C 3．A 4．B 5．A 6．C 7．A 8．B 9．A 10．B 11．B 12．B 13．A14．B15．A

16．modern 17．18 18．showers 19．cool 20．skate

21．B 22．C 23．A 24．D 25．B 26．D 27．C 28．C 29．A 30．B 31．B 32．C

33．A 34．C 35．A 36．C 37．B 38．B 39．C 40．A 41．B 42．A 43．D 44．C

45．A 46．B 47．D 48．C 49．A 50．D 51．E 52．D 53．A 54．C 55．F 56．A

57．A 58．C 59．C 60．B 61．C 62．D 63．A 64．D 65．D 66．B 67．B 68．D

69．D 70．C 71．C 72．D

73．I need to do self-reflection.

74．The most important thing is to choose the proper time/find a quiet place and take out reflection diary to take notes/think about unsure things.

75． Yes, it is. Because it helps me have a better understanding of what I have learned.

76．(h)onest

77．(a)dvice

78．(m)anages

79．(d)ictionaries

80．(p)olite

81．例文：

Dear Tom,

How time flies! We have been friends for three years. I’m writing to thank you for your great help. Three years ago, I came to a new class and I had no friends, so I used to feel lonely. You wrote to me many times. In your letters, you encouraged me to make more friends and told me how to learn English well and you shared happiness with me. Now, I become outgoing and make many friends. In recent years, great changes have taken place in Chongqing. Could you please come and go on vacation in Chongqing?

Hope to see you soon!

Yours,

Li Min