**2022-2023学年第一学期九年级英语练习卷**

**第六单元**(Module11-12)

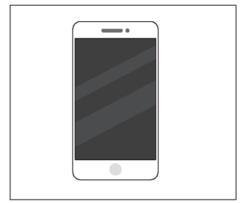
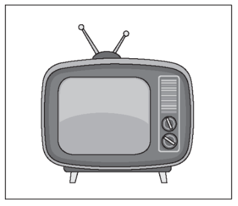
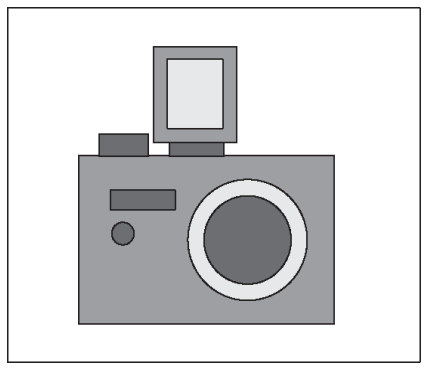
（本试卷满分为120分；90分钟内完成；请在答题卡上作答）

1. **听说运用（本题共30小题，每小题1分，共30分；A、B、C、D部分为听力理解，E部分为情景对话）**

**A．听句子（本题共5小题，每小题1分，共5分）**

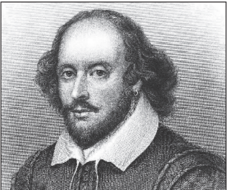
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1.What did Sam use to take photos two days ago?



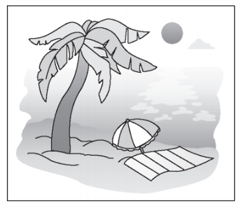
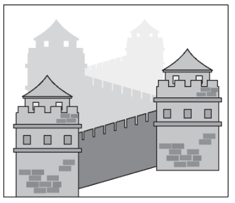
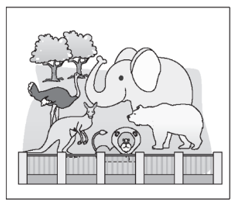
A B C

2.Who is Jenny looking for a photo of these days?



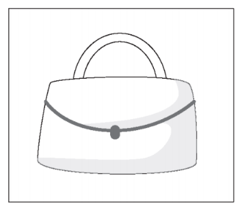
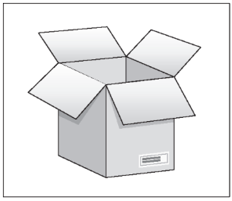
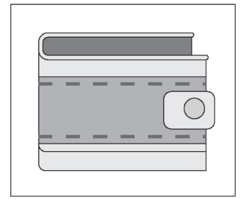
A B C

3.Which kind of photos looks nicer?



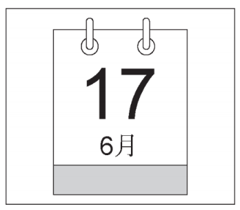
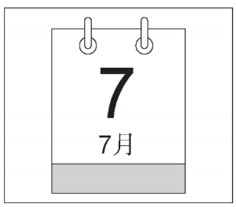
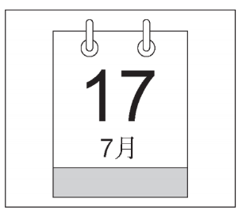
A B C

4. Where did the speaker's aunt put a photo of her family?



A B C

5.When will the best photos be shown in the park?



A B C

**B．听对话（本题共10小题，每小题1分，共10分）**

请根据每段对话的内容回答问题，从每小题所给的三个选项中选出一个最佳答案，并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。每段对话听两遍

听第一段对话，回答第6小题。

6. Who won the singing competition yesterday?

A．Luke. B．Mary. C．Mark.

听第二段对话，回答第7小题。

1. How often does Jack practice baseball?

A．Every day. B．Once a week. C．Twice a week.

听第三段对话，回答第8小题。

1. When will the football match begin?

A．At 8:00. B．At 8:30. C．At 9:00.

听第四段对话，回答第9小题。

9. What did the man think of the basketball match?

A．Just so-so. B．Boring. C．Exciting.

听第五段对话，回答第10小题。

1. What is Cathy’s favourite sport?

A. Tennis. B．Basketball. C．Volleyball.

听第六段对话，回答第11-12小题。

1. What does Helen think of those books?

A. Dirty. B．Cheap. C． Old.

12. When are the speakers going to the local library?

A. On Friday. 　 B．On Saturday. C．On Sunday.

听第七段对话，回答第13-15小题。

13. What are the speakers talking about?

A. Saving money. B. Saving the environment. C. Doing housework.

14. Who does most of the shopping in Mike's family?

A. His mother. B. His father. C. His sister.

15. How many pieces of advice does the girl give Mike?

A. One. B. Two. C. Three.

**C. 听短文（本题共5小题，每小题1分，共5分）**

请根据所听内容，从每小题所给的三个选项中选出一个最佳答案，并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。短文听两遍。

16. David from \_\_\_\_\_ took the photo which won the first prize.

A. Australia B. India C. Canada

17. The photo of the Eiffel Tower was taken by a \_\_\_\_\_ girl from China.

A. 11-year-old B. 12-year-old C. 13-year-old

18. Bruce took the photo of \_\_\_\_\_.

A. London Tower Bridge B. the Great Wall C. the Great Pyramid

19. The photo that was taken by Alice won \_\_\_\_\_.

A. the first prize B. the second prize C. the third prize

20. The photo of the Niagara Falls was taken by \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Ma Yan B. Mike C. David

**D.听填信息（本题共5小题，每小题1分，共5分）**

你将听到的是一篇有关摄影比赛的文章，请你根据所听内容填写下面的信息卡，并将答案写在答题卡相应题目的答题位置上。短文听两遍。

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| The 21 of the City Photo Competition | | | |
| Names | Subjects | The information about photos | Prizes |
| Jimmy Smith | Animal Protection | Some volunteers are taking care of a baby elephant. | A laptop and  22 dollars |
| Jane White | 23 | The colors of the 24 in her hometown. | A digital camera |
| Zach Brown | Music and Life | A great 25 in our city. | A mountain bike |

**E.情景对话（本题共5小题，每小题1分，共5分）**

请通读下面对话，根据对话内容，从方框内的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑，选项中有一项为多余选项。

1. Can you introduce him to me tomorrow?
2. Who's Tony?
3. That's too bad.
4. Where is Tony taking photos now?
5. I really enjoy it.
6. What are you up to?

Lingling: Hi, Daming. 26.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Daming: I’m taking photos. 27.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Lingling: Just now, I saw Tony taking photos, too.

Daming: 28.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Lingling: He’s the student who won the school competition last year.

Daming: 29.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Lingling: As far as I know, he went home because there was something wrong with his camera.

Daming: 30.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I want to enter the school photo competition next week.

**二、语法选择(本大题共10小题，每小题1分，共10分)。**

**阅读下面短文, 按照句子结构的语法性, 和上下文连贯的要求, 从各题所给的A、B、C 选项中，选出最佳选项，并将字母编号填在题前的括号内。**

June 5th is World Environment Day. This makes us 31 more attention to our environment. 32 Wang Boxuan，a Beijing high school boy, used up his exercise books，he does not throw 33 away. Thousands of exercise books are collected by other students. Then they 34 to a Beijing paper making factory.

The paper is recycled and used again 35 students and teachers in the school. At 36 same time，the money 37 is made from the sales goes to schools in Inner Mongolia(内蒙古)．The government there uses the money to plant 38 trees and grass. This place is one of the sources(源头)of the sandstorms (沙尘暴)that 39 attack Beijing during springtime. Planting more trees will help with this.

Wang's school is one of the schools in the capital that join in the “green promise” environmental protection activity. So far，nearly 210,000 students 40 part in the activity，collecting more than 87 tons of waste paper.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 31. | A. to pay | B. pay | C. paying |
| 32. | A. When | B. Though | C. Because |
| 33. | A. their | B. them | C. they |
| 34. | A. sold | B. is sold | C. are sold |
| 35. | A. by | B. of | C. for |
| 36. | A. a | B. an | C. the |
| 37. | A. what | B. which | C. who |
| 38. | A. much | B. more | C. less |
| 39. | A. seldom | B. never | C. often |
| 40. | A. have taken | B. took | C. will take |

**三、 完形填空（本大题共10小题，每小题1分，共10分）。**

**通读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后在各小题所给的四个选项中，选出一个最佳答案并将字母编号写在题前的括号里。**

My father told me that there used to be a forest near our town. But the farmer who owned the forest 41 trees every year until one year, there were no trees left.

One day, our teacher took us out and we had a 42 in the field where the forest used to be. While eating and drinking, we 43 the beautiful forest we once had. One of my classmates comes from a tribe (部落) that lived in the west of our country. He told us what he thought about the change. “It makes me really 44 to learn that a forest has disappeared. Many people have taught me to 45 think seven generations (七代人)in the future. That's to say, when we do something to the land, we should never 46 it. We must care about nature and leave it good enough for later generations.”

When we heard what he said, we kept 47 first.“Let's plant some trees!” said our teacher after a moment.“It will be a good 48 !” So that's what we did. For the rest of the spring, we worked hard and we planted thousands of trees.

That was five years ago. Today, when I stand in that field which was once empty, I see 49 about as tall as I am. It's great to see how we've 50 the field. It has taught us the power of thinking about the future.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 41. | A. cut up | B. cut down | C. looked for | D. looked after |
| 42. | A. picnic | B. test | C. wish | D. lesson |
| 43. | A. worried about | B. cared about | C. knew about | D. talked about |
| 44. | A. tired | B. excited | C. sad | D. hopeful |
| 45. | A. sometimes | B. always | C. seldom | D. never |
| 46. | A. protect | B. hurt | C. study | D. sell |
| 47. | A. thankful | B. happy | C. silent | D. shy |
| 48. | A. start | B. mistake | C. mess | D. warning |
| 49. | A. trees | B. leaves | C. grass | D. flowers |
| 50. | A. broken | B. bought | C. wasted | D. changed |

**四、阅读理解（每小题2分，共15小题，共30分）。**

**阅读A、B两篇短文，从下面每小题所给的四个选项中，选出能回答问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案，并将字母编号写在题前的括号内。**

**A**

|  |
| --- |
| **It’s not WASTE until it is WASTED!**  With the World Environment Day coming, our school is now requiring every student to form a habit of sorting（分类） the waste. Here in our schoolyard(校园） we lay four different colors of rubbish bins for different kinds of rubbish. The red is for harmful waste; the blue is for waste that can be recycled; the green is for kitchen waste; the yellow is for other waste.  The followings are some instructions for you.  **Glass:** Empty bottles without caps can be recycled to make new glass bottles.  ***Warning*:** Mirrors and light bulbs（电灯泡） must not be included in the glass waste.  **Paper:** Newspapers, magazines, boxes must be clean enough to be recycled.  ***Warning*:** Paper tissues（餐纸） and wallpaper are not recyclable as paper and should be kept separately.  **PMD waste:** Packaging （包装）made of Plastic or Metal and drink boxes are used to make new packaging.  ***Warning*:** Plastic pots （罐）(e.g. yogurt（酸奶） pots), plastic bags must not be included in the PMD waste.  **Harmful waste:** out-of-date drugs, used batteries(电池), paint and oil …  Besides, if you don’t need your old bikes at all, our school volunteers will collect them. We’re going to fix them up and then give them away to kids who don’t have enough money for a bike.  To find out more about recycling, you can visit our school website. |
|
|
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|

51. According to the passage, the fish bones(骨) should be thrown in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bin.

A. red B. blue C. green D. yellow

52. From the passage, we can know that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can be included with the PMD waste.

A. yogurt pots B. plastic bags C. drink boxes D. out-of-date drugs

53. Which of the following is **True** according to the passage?

A. All kinds of paper can be recycled.

B. Used batteries should be thrown into the blue bins.

C. There is information about recycling on the school website.

D. Mirrors and light bulbs can be made into new glass bottles.

54. If you give your old bike to the volunteers, it will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. sold to collect money for the poor kids B. given away immediately to the poor kids

C. fixed up and given back to you for free D. fixed up and given away to the poor kids

55. The main purpose of this passage is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. to introduce waste sorting to the students
2. to look for volunteers for waste sorting
3. to introduce the World Environment Day

D. to share glass, paper and plastic products

**B**



A picture is more than a thousand words, but it can't always tell the whole story. The sailor\*水手） in the famous photo *Victory over Japan Day* in Times Square, George Mendonsa, died last month at the age of 95.

On August 14, 1945, Japan was **defeated** and surrendered（投降）to the United States. America won the war which ended World War II. American reporter Alfred Eisenstaedt took his camera to the streets of New York. In Times Square, people were celebrating the victory everywhere.

“I saw a sailor running along the street holding any and every girl who was seen. Whether she was a grandmother or a little girl, fat or thin, didn't make a difference,” Eisenstaedt said.

He then took the photo, which later became one of the most famous photos in history. But Eisenstaedt forgot to ask for their names!

Since then, many have said to be the people in the photo. One book, The Kissing Sailor, had the interviews with people in the background of the photo. The writers said that Greta Zimmer Friedman, a dentist's assistant（牙医助手），was the woman in the picture.

Mendonsa said he and his friends were in a theater at the time. People rushed into the theater and shouted that the war was over. They then ran out and joined the street celebration in Times Square.

Although it happened suddenly, Friedman, who died in 2016, said she didn't mind the kiss. “It was just somebody really celebrating...it wasn't a romantic (浪漫的) kiss. It was just...‘ thank God the war is over.’ ”

56.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the sailor in the photo Victory over Japan Day.

A. George Mendonsa B. Alfred Eisenstaedt

C. Greta Zimmer Friedman D. Mendonsa's friend

57. The Chinese meaning of **“defeated”**in the second paragraph is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.won B.complained C.beaten D.finished

58. The relationship between the sailor and the dentist's assistant is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_according to the passage.

A. lovers B. strangers C. friends D. cousins

59. Which of the following is true?

A. Alfred Eisenstaedt took the picture in Japan.

B. Alfred Eisenstaedt got the two people's name in the picture

C. George Mendonsa was in a theater when people celebrated the victory.

D. Greta Zimmer Friedman didn't care about the kiss.

60. The best title of this passage is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. An American Reporter B. A Famous Photo

C. The Victory of World War Ⅱ D. A Romantic Kiss

**C**

**配对阅读。 左栏是五种常见的破坏环境和浪费资源的行为，右栏是七种建议，请为左栏的每种行为选择一个合适的建议。并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 61. Now paper waste is a big problem in schools. Many students throw away paper before they make full use of it.  62. Most people choose to spend their weekends on the beach. But they  often leave the rubbish on the beach.  63.Each year there are an increasing number of cars on the road. As a result, the air pollution caused by  cars is becoming more and more  serious.  64. The problem of wasting electricity is common. People leave lights, the TV and other electrical products on even when they don't use them.  65.Most people waste water badly. They usually have a long shower and leave the water running when they wash things. | **A.** To stop the world from being polluted by cars, we have to make some changes. For example, we can go out by bus or by underground.  **B.** You can call on some students to clean the parks in your city. It's also a good idea to put up some "No Littering" signs in the parks.  **C.** Always keep in mind that electricity should be cut off before you leave. You'll not only save money but also save energy by doing so.  **D.** Here are two pieces of advice on how to save water in our daily life. Don't leave the tap（水龙头）on when washing or brushing things. Take a short shower instead of a long one.  **E.** The rubbish on the beach can be swept into the sea. And all kinds of rubbish will put animals in the sea in danger. Always collect rubbish on the beach and never throw rubbish into the sea.  **F.** Saving paper is a good way to save trees and protect the earth. Students should use both sides of paper. They should also form the habit of sorting(整理) the rubbish so that the waste paper can be recycled.  **G.** Saving forests also helps a lot. Forests are useful. Please stop cutting them down and plant more trees and plants every year. Make our world a green one to live in. |

**五、短文填空(本大题共10小题，每小题1.5分，共15分)。**

**请用适当的词完成下面的短文，并把所缺单词填写在答题卡指定的位置上 ，每个空格只能填写一个形式正确，意义相符的单词。**

There is an old photo on the wall of my bedroom. Whenever I see it, I will think of what

happened ten years 66 . At that time, I was a movie fan. I liked reading magazines about movie stars. I dreamed that one day I could take some photos of a famous movie star with my 67 . Then one day, a famous movie star really came to my hometown. I was very excited and prepare well 68 it. Early in the morning, I 69 a taxi to meet the star. 70 , when I got there, there were too many people. It was so 71 that I couldn't see the star over so many people’s heads. I felt really sad but I didn’t leave. I believed I would get a chance to make my dream 72 true. Half 73 hour later, the movie star walked towards me. I felt really happy. I held my camera and began to take photos of 74 . Suddenly, he stopped and asked me what my name was. He also asked his photographer to take a photo of us. You can’t imagine 75 excited I was at that time.

**六、读写综合：(本大题分A、B两部分，共25分)**

**A. 回答问题(共5小题，每小题2分，共10分)。**

**请阅读下面这篇文章，根据所提供的信息，回答5个问题。要求所写答案语法正确、语义完整。**

People need to eat food, drink water, wear clothes, watch TV, use computers and so on every day. While we are doing these things, we are producing waste every moment. We must think up ways to deal with the waste properly, or it will pollute our world. This morning, our class held a class meeting to discuss how to deal with the waste. The following are three students’ ways to solve the waste.

Kate: Recycle it

In my everyday life, I often have a lot of waste, like broken slippers, old computers, old newspapers and so on. I always collect them together and sell them to the recycling centre. I can not only deal with the waste in a good way, but also get some pocket money by selling them.

Sally: Store it

Every day I must buy some food to cook meals for my family. After the meals some vegetables and meat are left on the table. Because nobody wants to eat them again, I have to throw them as waste. I always store them at the corner of my garden.Some time later, they will become the plants’ excellent food.

John: Burn it to make electricity

I am an engineer in a power plant. We collect tons of rubbish every day and put it in the stove(炉).Then we will burn the rubbish and use the heat to make electricity. In this way, we can change the rubbish into electricity. We can save a lot of resources.

76. What was the topic that the class meeting discussed that morning?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

77. How many students shared their opinions?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 78. What can Kate get by selling some waste?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

79. Why does Sally have to throw some vegetables and meat as waste?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

80. How does the power plant solve the waste?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**B.书面表达（本题15分）**

**请根据要求完成短文写作，并将作文写在答题卡对应的答题位置上。**

生活中,我们每天都在生产垃圾或废物,甚至在污染环境。那么, 如何处理好各种废物, 并保 护我们的环境呢? 请你以“How to Deal with the Waste”为题写一篇短文。词数80左右。

内容包括:

1.废物处理的重要性;

2.如何处理废物(至少两条建议);

3.呼吁大家处理好废物,保护环境。

**作文要求：**

1.不能照抄原文：不得在作文中出现学校真实的名称和学生的真实姓名。

2.词语连贯，词数80左右。开头结尾已经给出, 不计入总词数。

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