****

……○………密………○………封………○………线………○……内…○………不……○………要………○………答…○………题……○……

学校 班级 姓名 座号 考场考号

吉安县文博学校

2022-2023学年第一学期九年级英语第一次学习效果反馈



**一、听力测试（共20分）**

A）请听简短对话，从题中所给的A、B、C三选填中选出最佳选项，听完每段对话后，你将有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. How far is it from the man's house to the town center?

A. About 20 minutes' bike ride. B. About 30 minutes' bus ride. C. About 40 minutes' walk

( )2. Why doesn't Bob want to go to the mall again?

A. Because its things are expensive. B. Because it's crowded. C. Because it's small.

( )3. Where does the woman want to go?

A. To the restaurant. B. To the zoo. C. To the store.

( )4. How will they go to the museum?

A. By taxi. B. By underground. C. By bus.

( )5. What does the boy mean?

A. He thinks John is hard-working. B. He thinks John is impolite. C. He thinks John is friendly.

B)请听下面3段材料，从题中所给的A、B、三个选项中选出最佳选项，听每段材料前，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。每段材料读两遍。

请听第1段材料，回答第6至第8小题。

( )6. Where is the supermarket?

A. On the right of the white office building. B. On the left of the white office building.

C. Across from the white office building.

( )7. How long does it take to walk to the supermarket?

A. For about 10 minutes. B. For about 20 minutes. C. For about 30 minutes.

( )8. How will the man go to the supermarket?

A. By bus. B. On foot. C. By taxi.

请听第2段材料，回答第9至第11小题。

( )9. Where is the hotel?

A. Behind the museum. B. Next to the museum. C. Across from the museum.

( )10. How will the woman go to the museum?

A. On foot. B. By taxi. C. By bus.

( )11. What does the man think of the museum?

A. It's big. B. It's fascinating. C. It's crowded.

请听第3段材料，回答第12至第15小题。

( )12. How long did it take the speaker to go to the US by plane?

A. For 30 hours. B. For 15 hours. C. For 13 hours.

( )13. What did the speaker think of their house?

A. Big and nice. B. Small but nice. C. Small and crowded.

( )14. Where did they have dinner?

A. At home. B. In a restaurant. C. In a friend's house.

( )15. What were the speaker's new family like?

A. They were kind and outgoing. B. They were quiet and friendly. C. They were kind and friendly.

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50秒钟的时间阅读句子内容，独白读两遍。

16. Angel Swimming Pool is on Bridge Road, between the and the supermarket.

17. Getting there by bus is quite

18. You can enjoy the biggest pool and excellent teachers here.

19. It is just yuan for an adult.

20.It is open from 10:00 a. m. to 6:00 p. m. every day except .

**二、单项选择（每小题1分，共8分）**

请阅读下面各个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

21．—Many young adults find it hard to make their own decisions.

—Well, they have to choose \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and be responsible for their actions.

A．wisely B．quietly C．totally D．loudly

22．— What’s the meaning of “*One Belt and One Road*”?

— Let me the words in the new dictionary.

A．look at B．look for C．look after D．look up

23．—The game is too hard for me.  I will ctertainly lose.

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. You should never say no before you try.

A．Forget it! B．Come on! C．I’m sorry. D．Pardon me?

24．--I'm worried about my math these days. I don't know what to do.

— you do more exercises, it can be even worse.

A．Though B．If C．Because D．Unless

25．—The Internet has made communication much more \_\_\_\_\_\_.

—I agree. For example, I can communicate with my friends on Wechat any time.

A．popular B．convenient C．important D．necessary

26．—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ useful advice he gave me!

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ kind he is!

A．What a; How B．How; What C．What; How D．What an; How

27．—You look sad. What has happened？

—Everyone\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ us to win the match， but we lost.

A．expects B．expected C．hopes D．hoped

28．— What did your teacher say to you just now?

— He asked me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．how could I work it out B．when did I go to the library.

C．why I am late for school D．if I was ready for the exam

**三、完形填空(本大题共26小题，每小题1分，共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。**

Think before we speak!

It was a sunny and enjoyable day. Everyone in the \_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_ station was waiting for the train to arrive. Among the crowd, there was a group of young friends.

It was a \_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_ station with a lot of people and some fruit shops, coffee and tea stalls, newspaper shops, etc. The train was arriving and everyone prepared to \_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_ the train.

The group of friends made loud noise to \_\_\_32\_\_\_\_ the train when it moved into the station. They ran to get their seats \_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_ anyone entered the train.

The empty seats were \_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_ and the train whistled （鸣汽笛） to move. An old man with a young boy aged around 15 had their seats just next to the friends’ group. The young boy was so \_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_ to see everything. He cheered（欢呼）, “Dad, the train is moving and the things are moving backward.”

His father \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ and nodded（点头）his head.

As the train started moving fast, the young boy again screamed（尖叫） “Dad \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ are green in color and run backward very fast.” His father said, “Yes, dear.” and smiled. Just like a kid, he was watching everything with great \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_.

A fruit seller passed selling apples, bananas and oranges. The young boy asked his dad, “I want to eat \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_.” His father bought some for him. He said, “Oh, this apple looks much sweeter than it tastes. I love this color.”

The group was watching all the \_\_\_\_40\_\_ of this boy and asked the boy’s father, “Is your son having any problem? Why is he behaving （举止）so \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_”.

“His son is mad, I think. “ a friend from the group made fun of him and shouted.

The father of the young boy, with patience, \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ the friends’ group, “My son was born \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_. Only a few days ago he was operated（做手术）. He is seeing different things in his life for the first time.”

The young friends became very quiet.

29．A．railway B．bus C．police D．television

30．A．dark B．silent C．busy D．lonely

31．A．get off B．get up C．get out D．get into

32．A．break B．welcome C．push D．leave

33．A．after B．until C．before D．as

34．A．washed B．moved C．filled D．carried

35．A．surprised B．afraid C．sorry D．proud

36．A．shouted B．smiled C．cried D．refused

37．A．roads B．trees C．rivers D．houses

38．A．interest B．doubt C．courage D．sadness

39．A．apples B．bananas C．oranges D．strawberries

40．A．fruits B．words C．clothes D．activities

41．A．happily B．differently C．quietly D．quickly

42．A．argued with B．waited for C．replied to D．pointed at

43．A．normal B．deaf C．mad D．blind

**B)请先阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后用方框中所给的词的适当形式填空。一空一词，每个词限用一次。（每小题1分。共11分）**

|  |
| --- |
| when, follow, found, speech, over, nine, lay, we, season, off，be |

**A Visit to a Farm**

There is a travel agency (旅行社) in our building. It was \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ in 2012 and it has provided all kinds of activities since then. People working in the travel agency are busy during the vacation \_\_\_45\_\_\_\_. Last month the travel agency celebrated its eighth birthday, so it had more special activities.

I had three days \_\_\_\_46\_\_\_\_ last month, so I wanted to take a vacation. Then I booked at the travel agency. There were twenty people in my group. When I got to the meeting place, I found I was the \_\_\_\_47\_\_\_\_ and the travel agency gave everyone its red flag. I was very happy to see the tenth person. He is my friend. \_\_\_\_48\_\_\_\_ the twentieth person arrived, we set off for a famous farm.

As we came near the farm, we saw fields of corn. On the farm, a farmer gave us a \_\_\_\_49\_\_\_\_. He told us the history of the farm. Years ago, some pioneers came here to grow corn and later it became a famous farm. Then we had lunch with the farmer together. Oh, I helped \_\_\_\_50\_\_\_\_ the table. The dishes were beautiful and the food \_\_\_\_51\_\_\_\_ very delicious. When lunch was \_\_\_\_52\_\_\_\_, we saw some kids dance in a square. They had fun there. There was also a band from the UK. They played music for the visitors.

In the \_\_\_53\_\_\_\_ days, we just worked on the farm with the farmer. We had another kind of life. And we enjoyed \_\_\_\_54\_\_\_\_ there!

**四、阅读理解（共46分）**

**A)阅读下列短文，根据短文内容)从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。（每小题2分）**

**A**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Roommate Needed!  3-bedroom Oxford apartment from January 1.  Large living room and garden.  l-min walk to supermarket, l0-min walk from university. Rent: £50 a month.  Are you quiet, clean and easy-going? Then it's certainly the place for you!  Phone 7344 5967 533 | To Rent  Large furnished(配备家具的) double room  Shared house in Victoria Street with 3 other students, 18-22.  3 bathrooms, kitchen, near town centre.  No smokers, please.  £350 per month.  Minimum(最低限度）of 6 months.  Call Emily on 0771 8551 334 |
| Room for Rent in Shurley  Single room to rent in large 4-bedroom house.  Furnished with single bed, large desk, shelves and TV  Big kitchen and nice living room.  Very friendly, easy-going housemates (all college students).  Available( 可利用的) from 28th June to end of August.£80 a week.  Call David on 0770 9885 301 | New Modern Apartment to Rent near Colney Hatch Lane  10 minutes by bike from the city centre.  Bathroom with shower and bath.  Share with 2 other college students.  £80 per week.  Ready to move in from the beginning of August?  Prepared to stay for a year at least?  Call 0897 2670 428 |

( )55.How much should you pay for half a year if you are prepared to rent Emily's house?

A. £350. B. £700. C. £1,050. D. £2,100

( )56. Which place is good for somebody who needs a room only for the summer?

A. The house in Victoria Street. B. The 4-bedroom house in Shurley.

C. The 3-bedroom Oxford apartment. D. The modern apartment near Colney Hatch Lane.

( )57. If you want to rent a room near Colney Hatch Lane, which number should you call?

A. 7344 5967 533. B. 0771 8551 334. C. 0897 2670 428. D. 0770 9885 301.

**B**

**** Each Friday, my son’s kindergarten（幼儿园）class has “a prize day”. All the children who do well in the week can get a prize. The children have behavior cards. The cards start out green every morning, but are changed from green to yellow, orange and finally to red if they do something wrong. Most of the children never change their cards from green.

On many Fridays, a boy named Tommy often walks out with an unsmiling face because he has had a bad day or two that week. Tommy is a naughty boy and he often causes trouble. Other children would tell their parents, “Tommy got angry,” or “Tommy didn’t listen to the teacher,” or “Tommy got trouble today. “But recently, things have become much better for Tommy. My son reports proudly each day, “All GREEN today.”

Last night，after I kissed him goodnight，he said he was very excited because tomorrow was a prize day. “And I hope, hope, hope that Tommy stays on green!” My heart was filled with pride. I told my son how kind it was of him to think of Tommy rather than caring about his own prize.

I am so proud of both my son and Tommy and I hope one day they will both understand what the real prize was!

58．What color is a behavior card at first?

A．Red. B．Yellow. C．Green. D．Orange.

59．If a boy’s card was changed into red, it showed that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．he got a prize B．he did badly

C．he helped other children D．he became better than before

60．The underlined word “naughty” in Paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．聪明的 B．友善的 C．内向的 D．淘气的

61．From the passage we know that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．things were becoming better for Tommy B．Tommy behaved worse and worse

C．Tommy always listened to teachers D．Tommy never got a green card

62．Why does the father take pride in his son?

A．Because his son always cares about him.

B．Because his son always thinks of his own prize.

C．Because his son often tells him what happens at the kindergarten.

D．Because his son always thinks of Tommy rather than caring about his own prize.

**C**

Every English learner needs to know how to ask for something in English. There are a number of ways to do this. If you know someone has something, you can ask for it with a polite question. If you don’t know, it’s possible to ask for something with a yes or no question. Be careful not to use the direct expressions. In other words, don’t say “Give me that”, but ask kindly as the following examples, “Do you have a pen I could borrow?” “Is there any wine?” “Did you buy any bread?”

If you know or see someone has something, ask a polite question with “could”, “may” or “might”. It’s also possible to use “can” in some special situations. In the past, “can” was not used when people asked for something, but meant ability. In the UK, people mainly use “Can you lend me…?” or “Can I have…?” In the US, this is still considered to be wrong and “May I have…?” is preferred.

It’s common to use “Could you lend/hand/give…?” You can also use: “May/Can I borrow…?” “Could/Can you lend me…?” “May I have…?” “Could you hand/give me…?” Do not begin a sentence with “please”, but you can add “please” at the end of the sentence to be polite.

63．What can we ask if we know someone has something?

A．A direct question. B．A no question. C．A yes question. D．A polite question.

64．What can Lucy say politely if she wants some coffee?

A．Pass me some coffee. B．Is there any coffee?

C．Give me some coffee. D．Take some coffee to me.

65．What didn’t people say when they wanted something politely in the past?

A．Can I use your dictionary? B．Could you lend me your bike?

C．May I try your computer now? D．Might I take your car today?

66．Which of the following is a correct polite expression according to the passage?

A．Do you give me any milk, please? B．Please could you lend me your ruler?

C．May I have some tea, please? D．Please could you hand me a knife?

67．What’s the main idea of the passage?

A．How to express or ask politely. B．What to do when we are polite.

C．How to describe our ideas. D．What to do with our language problems.

**D**

Over the last few centuries, there have been many changes in our lives.

To start with, people were not able to travel such a long distance in such a short time in the past. Planes were not very popular at that time because they used to be a very expensive way to travel. Nowadays, we have fast, comfortable vehicles, such as cars and high-speed trains.

Secondly, in the past, people had to work much harder because they did not have the tools that we have today. Today, most of the difficult and dangerous work is done by computers and machines.

Thirdly, in the past, the living conditions were not as good as they are now. There were no bathrooms or running water in many houses, and many people could not buy things like fridges, TV sets or washing machines. Now, most families have several of these things.

Lastly, communications have become much easier than before. In the past, we kept in touch with others by writing letters or sending faxes, but now we have many other ways to choose from, such as making a phone call, sending emails or messages and chatting online. Moreover, we can even see the people whom we care making a phone call with through mobile phones, and we can see each other while chatting online. The most surprising thing is that we can make a phone call with the astronauts and see them when they are in space. What a magical thing!

Thanks to the technology, especially the Internet, our lives have become much easier and happier than before. I’m sure they will become more wonderful in the future. Don’t you think so?

68．Why were planes not so popular many years ago?

A．Because they were not big enough. B．Because they were not able to fly long.

C．Because they were very expensive. D．Because they were not fast enough.

69．In the past, people worked\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．for fewer hours B．much harder

C．more easily D．more quickly

70．What does the fourth paragraph mainly tell us?

A．Many families have TV sets and washing machines nowadays.

B．There were no bathrooms or running water before.

C．Living conditions have been improved.

D．Many people can take baths at home now.

71．The writer’s last example for great changes in people’s lives about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．traveling B．living conditions

C．Working tools D．communication

72．What’s the best title for this passage?

A．Great changes in our lives B．Good education will change our lives

C．Fast development of science D．We live a happy life now.

**B)从下面方框的七个选项中，选择五个适当的句子还原到短文中，使短文意思通顺、结构完整。**

****

“I don’t like my parents. They always tell me I should do this and should not do that. It sometimes makes me angry,” said Zhang Hua, a middle school student in Guangzhou. \_\_\_\_73\_\_\_\_ Perhaps your parents had the same problem when they were at your age long ago. Why does it seem that some parents are not so friendly in their children’s eyes?

One of the biggest things is when someone becomes a parent, he or she likes worrying about things. They worry about everything about you. They do a lot for you, though something will make you angry. They care about you and worry about you. They worry about your choice of friends, the food you eat, how much sleep you get, etc. \_\_\_\_74\_\_\_\_ They want you to grow up healthily and happily.

So how can you make things easier by yourself? \_\_\_\_75\_\_\_\_ Just make sure your parents know what you’re doing. Let them know your friends. Call them if you stay somewhere else. \_\_\_\_76\_\_\_\_ Take responsibility（责任） for what you have done. Talk about your ideas with them. They may talk about theirs with you.

And you should think about why your parents do this or do that. They still practice being parents and need help that you can give them. \_\_\_\_77\_\_\_\_ And they may be able to help you get on well with your children.

A．It’s easier than you think. B．It’s harder than you think.

C．Do you have the same problem? D．All these things are part of your life.

E．Some day you will also become a parent. F．You can make all these things by yourself.

G．Say sorry to them when you make mistakes.

**五、补全对话（5分）**

**根据下面的对话情景，在每个空白处填上一个适当的句子，使对话的意思连贯、完整。**

A: You look unhappy. \_\_\_\_78\_\_\_\_

B: I didn’t pass the English exam again.

A: I’m sorry to hear that. \_\_\_\_79\_\_\_\_

B: I find listening is the hardest.

A: You need a lot of practice. \_\_\_\_80\_\_\_\_

B: Good idea. I know your English is great. How do you learn it?

A: Well, I learn new words by saying or writing them again and again. I practice listening by listening to tapes. I learn grammar by asking my teacher for help.

B: Sounds great. I will learn from you and to improve my English.

A: Good luck. \_\_\_\_81\_\_\_\_ I’d like to help you.

B: OK. Thanks a lot.

A: \_\_\_\_82\_\_\_\_

A．What’s wrong? B．Why not listen to tapes?

C．You’re welcome. D．If you have any problem, let me know.

E．What do you find the hardest in English? F．Joining the English club is also a good idea.

G．It’s very kind of you.

**六、书面表达（15分）**

转眼间，三年的初中学习生活即将结束。你还记得刚升入初中时的自己是什么样子吗? 这几年在你身上发生了哪些变化? 请你以“My Changes”为题，根据以下提示信息写一篇英语短文来介绍一下自己的变化吧。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 过去 | 现在 |
| 放学后和同学一起做运动。 | 再也没时间做运动了。 |
| 英语薄弱。 | 在英语老师的帮助下，英语取得了很大的进步。 |
| 害怕在人们面前讲话。 | 更外向，能够在公众场合演讲。 |

要求： 1.字迹工整，书写规范，包含全部要点，可适当发挥；

2.文中不得出现真实的学校、班级名称；

3.词数80左右，开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数；

4.请将书面表达内容写在答题卡上的相应位置。My Changes

    Great changes have happened to me in the past three years.

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

     These are my changes. What about yours?