

2022—2023 学年九年级英语

第一次月考

座位号:

听力部分 (每题 1 分, 20 分)

第一节 听下面五段对话。每段对话后有一个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项。每段对话读两遍。

- () 1. When does the bookstore close?
A. At 6:30. B. At 7:00. C. At 7:30.
- () 2. What is the woman doing?
Asking for information. B. Asking a request. C. Offering help.
- () 3. Where is the woman going first?
A. To the airport. B. To the primary school. C. To the hospital. [来源]
- () 4. How did the woman solve the math problems?
By checking online. B. By asking the teacher. C. By working with the man.
- () 5. Where does the man want to go?
A. The coffee shop. B. The cinema. C. The mall.

第二节 听下面五段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料, 回答第 6 至第 7 两个小题。

- () 6. How old was Zhao Min when she started learning English?
A. 6. B. 9. C. 15.
- () 7. What does Zhao Min think of English?
Boring and difficult. B. Easy and interesting. C. Interesting but difficult.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至第 10 三个小题。

- () 8. When was the Spoken English Competition (竞赛) held?
A. Last Tuesday. B. Last Thursday. C. Last Friday.
- () 9. Why didn't Betty enter (进入) the Spoken English Competition?
She had a stomachache. B. She had a sore throat. C. She had a fever.

- () 10. What subject does Helen's father teach?
A. Physics. B. English. C. History

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至第 13 三个小题。

- () 11. What is Ben's English homework today?
To mark the key words in the article.
To watch an English movie.
To prepare for a speech..

- () 12. What does Tina plan to buy?
A. Hamburgers. B. Cabbage. C. Sandwiches.

- () 13. How will Tina go to the supermarket?
On foot. B. By bike. C. By car.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 14 至第 16 三个小题。

- () 14. What subject does Bruno dislike?
A. Chemistry. B. English. C. Science.
- () 15. Where is Mr. Cool's Coffee Shop?
A. Next to the bank. B. Beside the hospital. C. Next to the post office.
- () 16. When will the woman's birthday party begin?

- A. At 4:00 p.m. B. At 6:00 p.m. C. At 7:00 p.m.
- 听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至第 20 四个小题。

- () 17. What did the speaker steal from Mr. Green's Store?
A. A candy. B. An eraser. C. A pencil.
- () 18. What did the speaker's mom do at his birthday parties?
A. She set up tables. B. She lit (点燃) the candles. C. She blew up balloons.
- () 19. When did the speaker learn to ride a bike?
A. At five. B. At six. C. At seven.
- () 20. How does the speaker feel about his father probably?
A. Quiet. B. Cold. C. Strict.

笔试部分

II 语法与情境会话 (每题 1 分, 20 分)

- () 21. --- _____ did you tell him about the news?
--- _____ sending an e-mail.
A. How, By B. How, With C. What, By D. What, In
- () 22. We get _____ about something and then end up _____ in Chinese.
A. exciting, speaking B. exciting, spoken
C. excited, spoken D. excited, speaking
- () 23. Our teacher often warns us _____ in the river. It's dangerous
A. don't swim B. not swim C. not to swim D. not swimming
- () 24. The more you smile, _____ you'll feel.
A. happier B. the happier C. happily D. the more happily
- () 25. We are _____ tired _____ finish the work on time.
A. so; that B. too; to C. so; to D. enough; to
- () 26. You can read more books so that you can have a better _____ of the sentence?
A. understand B. understood C. understanding D. understood
- () 27. I _____ in love with this city when I visited it last year.
A. fall B. feel C. fell D. felt
- () 28. What's your _____ to keeping active in class?
A. habit B. rule C. ability D. secret
- () 29. _____ of her parents is going to the meeting in the school.
A. Both B. Either C. All D. Any
- () 30. Mother used to live _____ in a small village and felt quite _____.
A. lonely; lonely B. lonely; alone
C. alone; lonely D. alone; alone
- () 31. He _____ eight hundred dollars for the new computer.

- A. paid B. cost C. took D. spent
- ()32. His hometown _____ a lot in the past five years.
A. changes B. has changed C. Change D. will change
- ()33. ---Jim finds _____ easy to remember all the English words.
---- _____ smart child he is!
A. it, How B. that; How
C. that; What D. it; What a
- ()34. Mother told me sound _____ slower than light.
A. traveled B. travel C. travels D. traveling
- ()35. Jeff has two pen pals. One is from Australia and _____ is from Canada.
A. others B. another C. the others D. the other
- ()36. ---I wonder if they _____ to the birthday party.
--I think they will come if they _____ free.
A. will come; are B. come; are
C. will come; will be D. come; will
- ()37. I like this book and it can _____ me _____ my old friend.
A. think; of B. remind; of C. let; down D. wake; up
- ()38. We'd like to know _____ or not.
A. whether he will come B. whether will he come
C. if he will come D. if will he come
- ()39. --- _____?
--- She is outgoing and friendly.
A. What's she like? B. How is she?
C. What does she like? D. How does she like?
- ()40. Who can tell us _____ about over there ?
A. what did they talk B. what do they talk
C. what are they talking D. what they are talking

III. 完形填空 (每题 1 分, 10 分)

Mother's Day is always a fun time at my house every year. This year is no exception. My brother and I want our mom to feel 41 _____ by preparing everything well for her.

In the morning, I woke up before everyone else to hang up a poster that 42 _____ "Happy Mother's Day!". My dad also got up 43 _____ and helped set up a rose bouquet in a vase. When my mom woke up, she read cards we laid out next to her bed with a big smile. While she was watching the morning news with my dad, it was time to 44 _____ my cooking skills. I made some (delicious food with my brother's help. My mom and I love board games, 45 _____ after a short walk around the neighborhood, we played all of her favorites. In my family, playing a fun board game turns into a big 46 _____ and can

become very heated. One of us always becomes a sore loser after being beaten in the game. The afternoon games made all of us tired. A delicious takeout dinner from my mom's favorite restaurant 47 _____ us. The day 48 _____ with ice cream and more quality family time, while watching one of my mom's favorite movies.

It was such a 49 _____ day, and it was great to be able to show my mom how much we love her and thank her for 50 _____ she does for our family. Mother's Day should be every day.

- | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 41. A. relaxed | B. strange | C. healthy |
| 42. A. said | B. wrote | C. recorded |
| 43. A. late | B. slowly | C. early |
| 44. A. show | B. learn | C. improve |
| 45. A. but | B. so | C. or |
| 46. A. speech | B. discussion | C. competition |
| 47. A. interested | B. excited | C. bored |
| 48. A. started | B. ended | C. kept |
| 49. A. happy | B. busy | C. tiring |
| 50. A. whom | B. that | C. what |

IV. 阅读理解 (每题 2 分, 30 分)

A

Once there was a woman named Patty living in a small village. One day, she milked her cow and had two full pails (桶) of fresh milk. She never got so much milk at a time, so she decided to sell it at the market. She put the pails of milk on both ends of a stick (棍子), carried it on her shoulder (肩膀) and set off to the market. As she walked to the market, her mind began to wander a bit. On her way, she kept thinking about the money she would make from selling the milk. Then she thought about what she would do with that money.

She was talking to herself and said, "Once I get the money, I'll buy some chickens. The chickens will lay eggs and I'll get more chickens. They'll lay eggs, and I will sell the eggs for more chickens. Someday I'll buy the house on the hill and everyone will envy (羡慕) me." She was excited about the thought of becoming rich and having a better life. With these happy thoughts, she walked excitedly. As she almost got to the market, suddenly she tripped (绊倒) and fell. Both of the pails of the milk fell to the ground and spilled (洒) everywhere. There was no milk left for her to sell. All Patty could do was to cry and shout, "Why?!"

51. Where did Patty live?

- A. at the market B. near the river C. in a small village D. on the hill

52. What does the underlined word "wander" mean in Paragraph One ?
A. look around for something B. walk quickly and happily
C. become afraid of doing something D. start thinking about something else
53. According to Patty's plan, she would make more money from _____.
A. selling more milk B. selling chickens
C. selling eggs D. building houses for others
54. What happened to Patty in the end ?
A. She didn't make any money at all.
B. She forgot to take her milk to the market.
C. She bought the house on the hill.
D. She woke up and realized she was dreaming.
55. What does the story teach us?
A. Don't put all your eggs in one basket.
B. Don't believe in what others say to you.
C. Don't rush your plans for the future.
D. Don't try to make money that shouldn't be yours.

B

Tu Youyou, an 88-year-old scientist, won a Chinese National Medal in September, 2019. Four years ago, she became the first Chinese to win a Nobel Prize in science. Before that, she has ever won the 2011 Lasker Award(拉斯克医学奖) for finding out Qinghaosu, which saved so many lives. She was excited for the Lasker prize, but said, "It is just a scientist's duty. I will go on fighting for the health of all people."

Tu Youyou kept her work in the 1960s and 1970s. In that age, Malaria (疟疾) could took away people's health. Scientists all over the world had already tried over 240 000 times but failed. Tu Youyou began to study Chinese herbs(草药).

Before 2011, people didn't know Tu Youyou very much. Many friends played jokes with her "the *Professor of Three None's*": no degree, no study experience abroad, not a member of any Chinese national colleges. But she is hard-working. She read a lot of traditional Chinese medicine books and did a lot of researches.

In February, 2012, Tu was named National Outstanding Females (One of the Ten). she is now a model of Chinese medical workers.

- ()56. Tu Youyou won the Noblel Prize in _____.
A. 2011 B. 2012 C. 2015
- ()57. In the 1960s and 1970s could find ways to stop the Malaria.
A. Scientists in China B. no scientist C. only Tu Youyou
- ()58. From Tu Youyou's story, we know that she is a _____ woman.
A. friendly B. hard-working C. lonely
- ()59. Which is NOT true?
A. Tu Youyou was the only Chinese to win a Nobel Prize.

- B. Tu Youyou hasn't studied abroad before.
C. Tu Youyou was one of the ten National Outstanding Females.
- ()60. The writer wrote this passage to _____.
A. show some famous prize.
B. introduce Tu Youyou
C. describe Qinghaosu

C

Everyone knows that we can't judge a person by his or her look. However, in our modern world, our looks really matter a lot. Mark is a hairstylist. He works at a famous hair. salon (美发厅) in New York City . He believes people with a good haircut receive more respect than those who without. Mark works at the salon from Monday to Saturday every week. But on Sundays, he cuts hair for the homeless on the street.

Mark started cutting hair for a living at the age of 14. He has been giving free haircuts to the poor since a 2018 trip to the Philippines. He gave local children free haircuts while visiting his family there. Seeing the smiling faces of the children after their haircuts, the 30-year-old hairstylist felt very happy. "The feeling was so great. I decided to bring the positive (积极的) energy back to New York City. "

After going back, Mark walks along the streets to look for homeless people and offer them free haircuts every Sunday. Sometimes he may also offer food to the people he helps. Mark says he chooses busy areas when looking for people in need of help because he hopes it can make passers-by care more about homeless people and their problems. In the past, Mark didn't take photos of his haircuts, but now he has had photos. taken and shares them with others to encourage others to make a difference like him.

The title: Nice haircuts make a beautiful world!	
Mark's experience	Mark started cutting hair for a living when 61. _____. He has been giving free haircuts to the poor 62. _____ ago.
63. _____	Mark didn't take photos of his haircuts.
At present	Mark works at the salon from Monday to Saturday every week. But on Sundays, he 64 _____. He takes photos of his haircuts and shares them with others 65. _____ he can encourage others to make a difference like him.

V. 词汇考查 (每空 1 分, 共 10 分)

66. The news _____(spread) out quickly in the village last night.
67.I suggest _____(have) a surprising party for my sister.
68.There are so many people shopping in the supermarket,How _____(crowd)!
69. The word "sea" and "see" have the same _____(pronounce).

- 70.It is _____(polite)to speak to the old man so loudly.
71.My father will go to shanghai on _____(busy) next week.
72.The_____ (express) on Tom’s face shows she is happy .
73.Look!Tom is _____(tie) his dog to the tree.
74.I will ask one of my _____(relative) to look after the babies.
75.Jack _____(put) on two pounds last year.

VI.句型转换（每一题 1 分，错一空不得分，共 5 分）

- 76.Could you tell me Where I can buy flowers?(同义句)
Could you tell me _____ flowers?
77. If you don’t start early, you will be late for the lecture.（改为同义句）
You will be late for the lecture _____ .
78.Is August the hottest in Thailand? I don’t know.（合并句子）
I _____ August is the hottest in Thailand.
79. Your mother has never tried shopping on the Internet, ____ _?（完成反意疑问句）
80.He is too young to go to school.(同义句)
He is _____ young _____ he _____ go to school.

VII. 按要求完成句子（每一题 1 分，错一空不得分，共 5 分）

81. . 但是在西方，我们通常不太注意那个。
But in the West, we usually don't _____ much _____ that.
82 为什么不在词典中查一查它们呢？
_____ them _____ in the dictionary?
83.我想知道明天他会不会准时参加会议。
I wonder _____ come to the meeting on time tomorrow.
84 在圣诞前夜，我爸爸经常打扮成圣诞老人给我们分发礼物。
On Christmas Eve, my father often _____ as Santa Claus and gives us gifts.
85.看英语杂志是学习新单词的最好方法。
Reading English magazines is the _____ learn new words.

VIII. 任务型完形填空（每空 1 分，10 分）

阅读下面短文，根据语境、音标或所给单词的提示，在每个空格内填入一个恰当的词，要求所填的词意义准确、形式正确，使短文意思完整、行文连贯。

Imagine that you live in a country but it isn’t the United States.You have never
____86____ (be)to the US. You want to learn about it. What can you do?
There are many ____87____ (way)to learn about a country. You can watch TV or read
magazines from the US. You can read stories written by people who live here. Each of

these ways may help you to know a part of it. The statistics(数据)might be a good idea.
____88____ numbers seem boring, they can give you plenty of ____89____ [ˌɪnfəˈmeɪʃən]
to get some interesting conclusions(结论)of one’s own.

Let’s take a look at the US population statistics. In the late 1700s, there were
____90____ three million people in the United States. Three million is a big ____91____
[ˈnʌmbə], but it is small compared(比较)with the more than three hundred million people
in the United States now.

The population statistics shows that the population grew slowly during the 1800s and
began to ____92____ [ˈɪnkriːs] more quickly in the late 1800s. It grew during the 1900s, and
is still going on to increase ____93____ (rapid). Look at the following years. You can find
much more interesting information on their website.

Whether you have never lived in the United States, ____94____ whether you have lived
here all of your life, you can learn a lot about this country just by ____95____ (study)its
population statistics.

IX.书面表达（10 分）

近年来我国的发展举世瞩目，中国传统文化正越来越受各国朋友关注。假设你叫李
华加，你的美国朋友 David 想向你了解一下中国最重要的传统节日—春节。请根据
提示，写一篇电子邮件向它介绍中国的春节。

- 注意：
1.词数 80 左右，开头与结尾已给出，不计入总词数；
2.可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Peter,
I’m very happy to receive your e-mail.I _____

Yours,
Li Hua