

石阡县 2022—2023 学年度九年级第一次质量监测

英语 试题

姓名: _____ 准考证号: _____ 座位号: _____

注意事项:

1. 答题时,请将自己的姓名、准考证号、座位号填写在试题卷和答题卡规定的位置上。
2. 答选择题时,必须使用 2B 铅笔将答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。
3. 答非选择题时,必须使用黑色墨水笔或黑色签字笔,将答案书写在答题卡规定的位置上。
所有题目必须在答题卡上作答,在试题卷、草稿纸上答题无效。
4. 本试题卷共 8 页,满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。
5. 考试结束后,试题卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分 听力(共 30 分)

第一节 听句子,选择与所听内容相符的图片。每个句子读两遍。(共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,共 5 分)



A



B



C



D



E

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

第二节 听句子,选择相应的应答语。每个句子读两遍。(共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,共 5 分)

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 6. A. She is Maria. | B. She is from Cuba. | C. She is 15 years old. |
| 7. A. For one hour. | B. At 7 o'clock. | C. Three times a week. |
| 8. A. I want to buy a T-shirt. | B. Thank you. | C. Of course not. |
| 9. A. It was wonderful. | B. I went to the Great Wall. | C. With my parents. |
| 10. A. Yes, she does. | B. Yes, she did. | C. Yes, she has. |

第三节 听对话及问题,根据其内容选择正确答案。每段对话读两遍。(共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,共 5 分)

- | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 11. A. A doctor. | B. A nurse. | C. A teacher. |
| 12. A. At 6:00 am. | B. At 6:30 am. | C. At 7:00 am. |
| 13. A. At the age of 10. | B. At the age of 12. | C. At the age of 13. |
| 14. A. About 5 million. | B. About 15 million. | C. About 25 million. |
| 15. A. Because it's rainy. | B. Because he has a cold. | C. Because he has to do his homework. |

第四节 听短文,根据短文内容选择正确答案。短文读两遍。(共5小题;每小题1分,共5分)

16. How long will the campers spend in the camp?

A. Ten days.

B. Twenty days.

C. A month.

17. Where will the campers go for the camp?

A. To the countryside.

B. To the city.

C. To the beach.

18. What can the campers do in the morning?

A. Have fun classes.

B. Go fishing.

C. Ride bikes around the lake.

19. When can the campers have a party?

A. In the morning.

B. In the afternoon.

C. In the evening.

20. In which way can you join the summer camp?

A. Sending an e-mail.

B. Making a phone call.

C. Writing a letter.

第五节 听短文,根据短文内容填写表格,每空一词。短文读两遍。(共5小题;每小题2分,共10分)

Bill and His Parents' Trip in Hong Kong	
On the 1st day	It took them about 3 hours to arrive in Hong Kong by <u>21</u> .
On the 2nd day	They met some cartoon characters(角色) and the space mountain ride was very <u>22</u> in Disneyland.
On the 3rd day	They watched an animal show for about <u>23</u> minutes in Ocean Park.
On the 4th day	They visited some <u>24</u> in the morning and went shopping in the afternoon.
On the 5th day	They went to a <u>25</u> restaurant and had a delicious meal.

第二部分 完形填空(共26分)

第一节 阅读下面一篇短文,从短文前的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一个为多余选项。(共6小题;每小题1分,共6分)

A. but B. classmates C. excellent D. about E. happy F. their G. joined

Sam looked at his notebook and sighed(叹气). He had to write an article 26 the last summer vacation. He didn't go to any place. He just stayed with Eric this summer 27 he remembered everything. Eric and he 28 a bike club and they rode their bikes every morning. Sam wrote about these things, but he was afraid that his 29 would think it was boring. The next day, the students took turns to read articles about 30 vacations. At last, it was Sam's turn. When he finished, all his classmates were interested in it. After that, Sam thought his vacation was an 31 one.

第二节 阅读下面一篇短文,从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。(共10小题;每小题2分,共20分)

Three years ago, my teacher asked me to join her program to help 32 children. Each week I spent an hour in the classroom 33 children with their schoolwork. My mother is a(n) 34, so

I knew how to help children. However, I didn't know the children with special needs could 35 my life greatly. In the beginning, I thought it might be 36 to be with children who were so different, but later, I found something special about these students.

One day, I read a story to some children. The 37 told us the disabled could do great things, too. After that, I helped them make model characters of the story. I could tell they felt happy and confident from their smiling faces. Then I knew why the teacher 38 the program. I didn't need to be afraid of them at all.

Today, I still work with those children. I often encourage them, and they 39 give up. They can always finish their work by 40. I hope they could remember this feeling when they meet 41 in the future.

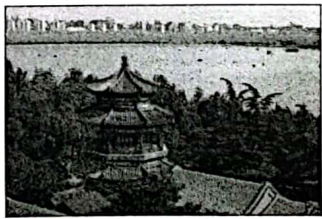

- | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 32. A. disabled | B. homeless | C. poor |
| 33. A. sharing | B. taking | C. helping |
| 34. A. teacher | B. doctor | C. engineer |
| 35. A. lose | B. change | C. save |
| 36. A. interesting | B. scary | C. easy |
| 37. A. project | B. program | C. story |
| 38. A. set up | B. heard from | C. cheered up |
| 39. A. always | B. sometimes | C. hardly |
| 40. A. yourselves | B. themselves | C. ourselves |
| 41. A. friends | B. families | C. difficulties |

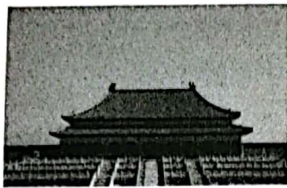

第三部分 阅读理解(共44分)

第一节 阅读下面三个语篇,从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。(共12小题;每小题2分,共24分)

(A)

David is a student aged 14. He and his parents are going to travel around Beijing this summer. There is some information that they have got.

The Summer Palace	The Badaling Great Wall
<p>Opening hours: Monday—Sunday 6:30—18:00</p> <p>Ticket: adult(成人): ¥30 student: ¥15 child(under 6): free</p> 	<p>Opening hours: Monday—Sunday 6:00—19:30</p> <p>Ticket: adult: ¥40 student: ¥20 child(under 6): free</p> 

<p style="text-align: center;">The Palace Museum</p> <p>Opening hours: Tuesday—Sunday 8:30—17:00 (Monday Closed)</p> <p>Ticket: adult: ¥60 student: ¥20 child(under 6): free</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Beijing Zoo</p> <p>Opening hours: Monday—Sunday 7:30—18:00</p> <p>Ticket: adult: ¥15 student: ¥7.5 child(under 6): free</p> 
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42. If David likes climbing mountains, he should go to _____.
 A. the Badaling Great Wall
 B. the Palace Museum
 C. Beijing Zoo
43. David and his parents can visit the Palace Museum at _____.
 A. 9:00 on Monday
 B. 7:30 on Tuesday
 C. 10:15 on Friday
44. David and his parents will pay _____ if they visit the Summer Palace and Beijing Zoo.
 A. ¥112.5 B. ¥120.5 C. ¥137.5
45. What's the topic of the passage?
 A. History. B. Travel. C. Science.

(B)

Do you have a library in your school or local area? Perhaps you even have a library bus that brings books. Well, children in Baluchistan, Pakistan(巴基斯坦), were getting books from a camel(骆驼).

Many schools in this area were closed because of COVID-19, and the area did not have the Internet or books. The officials and teachers were worried about how to keep children learning during that time. After some thought, they realized that the answer could be a camel, so the Camel Library project started. Then the camel Roshan became a mobile "camel library".

Roshan could cross deserts(沙漠) and get through streets. This would be difficult for cars. Three times a week Roshan set off with his owner and a teaching volunteer. Roshan sent books to four different villages. The books, from the Alif Laila Book Bus Society, were prepared for children aged between 4 and 6. The camel library was open for a few hours and kids could take books home and return them when the library headed back. The camel loved what he did: brought books for children and then waited happily while they read. Local people were so thankful(感激的) to Roshan for his

kind work.

Now, the village schools have reopened, but local officials say the people still ask for the camel library. The project is expected to continue and cover more villages. Money is being collected and about \$ 117. 50 is needed for paying for Roshan.

46. Why did the officials and teachers have Roshan bring books?

- A. To prevent COVID-19.
- B. To take the place of the Internet.
- C. To keep children learning.

47. What do we know about the project?

- A. It will probably continue.
- B. The local people said no to it.
- C. The camel Roshan disliked the work.

48. Which of the following is RIGHT?

- A. Roshan did its work twice a week.
- B. Roshan sent books to seven villages.
- C. The local people were thankful to Roshan.

49. What is the best title for the passage?

- A. An Online Library
- B. A Mobile Camel Library
- C. A School Library

(C)

What do people do with their old, out-of-date but still useful computers? Most people don't know what to do with them. Many old computers are put away in homes. Many more are simply thrown out with the rubbish.

Finally some companies(公司) are thinking of ways to bring down the number of old computers. Sony has agreed to help recycle(回收) old Sony products. Dell, Hewlett-Packard and other companies now also take back some old computers.

In some countries, laws(法律) are being passed, too. Computer companies will have to pay for collecting and recycling their used products. And 70% of computer waste must be recycled. The idea behind the laws is that computer companies themselves should pay the cost. That will encourage them to make computers that are easier and cheaper to repair(修理).

Yet while many people are throwing away good computers, others cannot afford them at all. Hundreds of organizations(组织) are working to solve this problem. They collect and repair old computers. Some also teach others how to repair computers.

The computers then go to schools, charities(慈善团体) and people who need them. Giving a used computer to one of these organizations can turn one person's rubbish into other people's useful things and cut down on waste, too.

50. What do many people do with their old but useful computers?
A. Sell them. B. Send them to others. C. Stop using them.
51. According to the laws in some countries, computer companies must _____.
A. recycle most of their computers
B. invent more cheaper computers
C. repair all their old computers
52. What do the organizations do to solve the problem of old computers?
A. Cut down on pollution.
B. Repair and give them away.
C. Buy them for poor students.
53. What's the writer's purpose of writing the text?
A. To encourage people to buy more computers.
B. To help people without computers.
C. To recycle old but useful computers.

第二节 阅读下面一篇短文,从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一个为多余选项。(共5小题;每小题2分,共10分)

It's time to say "thank you" to someone who is probably the most important man in your life. The third Sunday in June—which falls on June 19 this year—is Father's Day.

In the past, women were more likely than men to look after children, as fathers would spend most of their time working. 54 Fathers also help to do housework(家务) and take care of children. Fathers are usually the first man to appear in their children's lives. 55 Many studies have shown that if a father spends more time raising his child, his son or daughter will feel safer and more confident.

56 For example, studies show that fathers are better than mothers at teaching children how to swim or ride bicycles. 57 Swimming and riding bicycles together are ways of spending quality time together for dads and kids.

58 It's also a chance for children to make your dad a card, give him a phone call or a gift or play with him in a park. These little things can show your dad that you care about him and love him deeply.

- A. But in modern times, mothers have their own jobs.

B. Father's Day is a good time to say "thanks" to your father.

C. Boys like staying with dads, because they are proud of their dads.

D. Dads have some special qualities(品质) that make them different from mothers.

E. They set an example for what a man should be like and how women should be treated.

F. They are more likely to stand behind their children and let them swim or ride facing away from them.

第三节 阅读下面一篇短文,根据其内容填空。(共5小题;每小题2分,共10分)

Mother Teresa once said, "Every time you smile at someone, it is an action of love, a gift to that person." However, a recent survey showed that 25% of Chinese never smiled or smiled less than five times a day. It also found that 2% of Chinese were willing to smile at strangers(陌生人).

To make a change, forty students from Shanghai Normal University started a team of "Smiling Volunteers". Their first smiling task was to smile at all the visitors in the Shanghai Film Art Center and asked if they needed their help. Not all students found it easy to smile all the time. "When volunteers help other people, smiling is the best way to make them understand that volunteers are ready and sincere." One team leader said.

A teacher in charge of the team thought the team's work was not all fun and games. "Most of our students will be teachers after they leave the university. Smiling is necessary for good teachers. We hope they can learn how to smile at each other," she said.

Everyone smiles in the same language. So it's not important whether you are a teacher or not. After all, sincere smiling and helping hearts are the most important. If today you don't start a day with a smile, it won't be too late to start practising for tomorrow. Remember "The world always looks brighter from behind a smile."

59. The survey showed 25% of Chinese never smiled or smiled less than _____.

60. The team of "Smiling Volunteers" was started by _____ from Shanghai Normal University.

61. Most students of Shanghai Normal University will be _____ after they leave their school.

62. The teacher hopes the students can learn _____ at each other.

63. Sincere smiling and _____ are the most important.

第四部分 写作(共50分)

第一节 根据语境,用所给词的适当形式填空。(共5小题;每小题2分,共10分)

64. Have you ever _____ (study) abroad?

65. If you don't work harder, your life will be _____ (bad).

66. There are five _____ (paragraph) in this article.

67. This is their _____ (three) kid, Linda.

68. My brother is old enough to look after _____ (he).

第二节 根据语境,选择恰当的短语完成下列各句。短语中有一个为多余短语。(共5小题;每小题2分,共10分)

so far	depends on	took place	look for	put off	millions of
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69. The earthquake _____ on September 5th.

70. We haven't finished our survey _____.

71. There are _____ visitors in my hometown every year.

72. When to have the sports meeting _____ the weather.

73. Let's help the mother _____ her son.

第三节 根据中文意思,补全英语译文。(共5小题;每小题2分,共10分;每空限填一词,缩写算一词)

74. “我非常喜欢看电影。”“我也是。”

—I like watching movies very much.

— _____ I.

75. 王老师不可能在教室里,他去重庆了。

Mr. Wang can't be in the classroom. He _____ to Chongqing.

76. 汤姆真是一个聪明的学生!

_____ clever student Tom is!

... 我们周末将去野餐。

_____ to have a picnic this weekend.

78. 这本书如此有趣,以至于我还想再看一遍。

This book is _____ interesting _____ I want to read it again.

第四节 书面表达(共20分)

“我和我的祖国一刻也不能分割……”你会唱这首优美的歌曲吗?假如你是李华,作为一名中国人,你对自己的祖国了解多少呢?请依据以下要点,用英文给你的美国笔友 Tom 写一封信,向他介绍一下中国。

要点:1. 中国是亚洲最大的国家,比美国大一点。

2. 中国是世界上人口最多的国家,中国人民既友好又勤劳。

3. 长江是世界上最长的河流之一,黄河是中国第二长的河流。

4. 中国有超过5,000年的历史,比美国历史悠久得多。

要求:1. 80词左右,开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

2. 包含所有要点,内容连贯、通顺。

3. 不得在作文中出现考生的真实姓名及学校名称。

参考词汇:Asia 亚洲 population 人口 hard-working 勤劳的 the Yangtze River 长江

Dear Tom,

How's it going? I'd like to tell you something about China. _____

Yours,
Li Hua