**2021-2022学年度第二学期阶段性学业水平质量检测**

**九年级英语试题**

（满分：90分 考试时间：100分钟）

友情提示：所有题目均在答题卡上作答，在试题上作答无效

第I卷 客观题（满分40分）

I.单项选择（共10小题，每小题1分，共10分）

从每小题所给的四个选项中选出能够完成或回答这一小题的最佳答案。

1. Beijing is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_only city to hold both the Summer and the Winner Olympics. And several young athletes have shone brightly. Su Yiming, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_18-year-old boy, is one of them.

A. the, a B. the, an C. a, the D. an, an

2. Shenzhou-13s return capsule (返回舱) touched down \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the Dongfeng landing site in North China's Inner Mongolia autonomous region \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the morning of April 16, 2022.

A. in; on B. at; at C. at; in D. at; on

3. —Do you know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the dictionary belongs to? —Let me see. Oh, it's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. whose; me B. who; me C. who; mine D. whose; mine

4. —Daniel, do you know that bees never get lost?

—Yes, bees are very clever, and they can remember \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the same way as they went.

A. to come back B. come back C. coming back D. came back

5. —When I travel abroad, cultural differences often trouble me.

—The book, *letters from all around the world*, must help you improve the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. condition B. introduction C. situation D. information

6. —Do you like eating beef? — Of course. Nothing can be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, I think.

A. the most delicious B. delicious C. much delicious D. more delicious

7. —I don't care what \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_people think.

—Well, you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Some opinions are worth weighing.

A. other, might B. others, could C. other, should D. another, would

8. Spend time talking with your parents, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_they may not well understand you. Don't wait \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_it's too late.

A. and, until B. or, until C. but, after D. and, before

9. No matter how far you have gone down the wrong road, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. turn back B. turn over C. turn off D. turn down

10. Laura, someone is ringing the doorbell. Go and see \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, please.

A. who is it B. who she is C. who it is D. who he is

II.完形填空（共10小题，每小题1分，共10分）

阅读下面短文，从A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳答案。

The weather is closely related (有联系的) to our life. It is all around us all the time. It is an important part of our lives. We cannot control it, but it often controls how and (11) we live, what we do, what we wear and what we eat. Read this passage and learn (12) about the weather.

**What is the weather?**

The weather is just the state of the atmosphere (13) any time, such as temperature, wind and (14).

**What makes the weather change?**

As we know, not every place on the earth gets the same amount of sunlight. Some places get (15) sunlight. So it's warmer in those places. Some places get little (16) no sunlight in winter. Then those places have colder temperatures. These differences in temperature make the air and water (17) around the earth. The movement helps to take the heat energy from the sun across the earth. So the (18) changes.

**What's the difference between weather and climate?**

Climate is a place's weather over a long time. The weather changes from day to day and (19) from hour to hour. It can be sunny in the morning, cold and wet in the afternoon. But the climate changes very (20) over lots of years.

11. A. where B. which C. what D. when

12. A. anything B. nothing C. something D. everything

13. A. in B. for C. on D. at

14. A. water B. rain C. plants D. animals

15. A. much B. more C. little D. less

16. A. for B. so C. or D. but

17. A. move B. leave C. get D. take

18. A. sun B. earth C. weather D. sunlight

19. A. already B. almost C. ever D. even

20. A. differently B. slowly C. carefully D. easily

III.阅读理解。（共20小题，每小题1分，共20分）

阅读下列短文，做出正误判断或选出最佳选项。A篇为判断正（A）误（B）题，B、C篇为选择题，D篇为六选五补全短文。

A

判断下列句子是否符合短文内容，符合的用“A”表示，不符合的用“B”表示。

In the 1930s, a young traveler was climbing the French Alps (阿尔卑斯山), He arrived at a big piece of land without living things. It was ugly. It was the kind of place you hurried away from.

Then, suddenly, the young traveler stopped on the way. In the middle of this large land there was an old man. On his back was a bag of seeds. He dug a hole in the ground. Then from the bag he took a seed and put it in the hole. He did this again and again. Later, the old man told the traveler, “I've planted over 10, 000 seeds. Perhaps only a tenth of them will grow.” The old man's wife and son had died, and this was how he chose to spend his final years. “I want to do something useful to make a difference,” he said.

Twenty years later, the traveler was not young any longer. He returned to the place. What he saw amazed him. He could not believe his eyes. The land was covered with a beautiful forest two miles wide and five miles long. Birds were singing, animals were playing, and wild flowers were here and there. The traveler stood there remembering the lifeless picture of the place that it once used to be. A beautiful forest stood there now, all because someone cared.

21. The young traveler found an old man planting seeds in the middle of a big piece of land with lots of living things.

22. The old man dug a hole and put the seed in it over and over again.

23. Quite a few of the old man's seeds would grow.

24. Twenty years later, the young man discovered a piece of lifeless land which was different from what it used to be.

25. From this story, we know that no matter how impossible something is, we can make a difference as long as we try our best.

B

The 2021 Henan Spring Festival Gala appeared on Wednesday evening. Since Thursday, a video of the dance show “Night Banguet in Palace of Tang Dynasty《唐宫夜宴》” caused a hot discussion. On the first day of the Lunar New Year, the program has been viewed 10 million times on SinaWeibo.

According to Chen Lei, the director of the show, “We hope the 2021 Spring Festival Gala can give everyone more joy and warmth,” Chen said. “We used 5G and AR technology to connect virtual (虚拟的) scenes with a real place, bringing singing and dancing into a museum setting and creating a feeling of a wonderful night in the museum.”

People have been drawn into learning more about traditional culture after watching the Henan Spring Festival Gala because of this show. Chen said that after enjoying the gala, netizens (网友) said that they would like to go to visit the Henan Provincial Museum and that made him filled with a sense of pride. “We have done a little bit to the revival (复兴) of traditional culture,” he said.

A netizen named *@kenanyis* said that the program really “brought our national treasure back to life. After watching it, I really want to go to the Henan Provincial Museum.” Another netizen named *@aichiyu* said that it was amazing how popular the show was after being replayed millions of times!

26. From the first paragraph we can know the dance show “Night Banquet in Palace of Tang Dynasty” \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. is difficult to understand B. is popular with people

C. is enjoyed only by some people D. can only be seen on Sina Weibo

27. We can know Chen Lei \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_according to the passage.

A. directed “Night Banquet in Palace of Tang Dynasty”

B. got a big prize for the play in the year of 2020

C. is an expert in modern technology

D. works in a museum

28. According to the passage, which one is NOT TRUE?

A. The program used 5G and AR technology to connect virtual scenes with a real place.

B. Because of this show, people have been drawn into learning more about traditional culture.

C Netizens said they had done a little bit to the revival of traditional culture.

D. After watching this program, some people want to go to the Henan Provincial Museum.

29. The netizen *aaichiyu* feels \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at the popularity of the show.

A. surprised B. interested C. funny D. happy

30. The passage is probably from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a science paper B. a storybook C. a history magazine D. a news report

C

Narrator: There once was a beautiful princess whose favorite amusement was a golden ball. One day the princess tossed the ball too high, and it landed in the well.

As the princess cried over her lost treasure, she heard someone ask a question.

Frog: Why are you so sad, beautiful princess?

Narrator: The princess looked around and saw only a frog.

Princess: My favorite golden ball fell into the well.

Frog: I can retrieve it for you, but first, you must agree to one condition. You must promise to take me home and be my friend.

Narrator: The princess didn't want to be friends with a frog, but she promised anyway. When the frog brought her the ball, the princess snatched it from him and hurried home!

Frog: What a selfish princess. I'm certain that she has forgotten her promise. I'll just hop over to the castle to remind her.

Narrator: The frog hop-hop-hopped through the grass and knocked on the heavy door of the castle.

Princess: What are you doing here, you bumbling frog?

Frog: Dear princess, I am here to remind you of the promise you made.

Narrator: The princess slammed the door in the frog's face with a big BANG.

King: I heard a door slam. What's happening? If you made a promise you must honor it.

Narrator: The princess was angry but obeyed her father. So, the king, the princess, and the frog enjoyed dinner together.

It was mutton stew, the cook's specialty.

Frog: I was hungry, but now I'm full. Thank you for dinner. Kindly show me to my bed now.

Narrator: The princess did as she was asked, but the frog looked sad!

Frog: You have welcomed me into your home, but I can tell that you don't want to be my friend.

Narrator: The princess's face went red, for what the frog said was true. She bent down to kiss the frog, but ended up kissing a prince.

Frog: I am a prince who was turned into a frog, and your kiss turned me back. Thank you, dear friend!

Narrator: The prince and princess were wonderful friends from that day on and lived happily ever after.

31. The reading material above is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a poem B. a play C. an interview D. a questionnaire

32. What's the meaning of the underlined word “retrieve”?

A. bring back. B. take away. C. break down. D. put away.

33. Why did the frog hop over to the castle?

A. To ask the king for help. B. To visit his, friends in the castle.

C. To give the ball to the princess. D. To remind the princes of her promise.

34. What is the right order of what the princess did in the story?

①She went back to the castle. ②She bent down to kiss the frog.

③She got help from the frog and made a promise. ④She obeyed her father and ate the meal with the guest.

A.②④③① B.③①④② C.③④①② D.④③②①

35. What can we learn from the story?

A. It is often difficult to keep a friendship. B. We shouldn't be afraid of making friends.

C. Once you make a promise, you must keep it. D. We should ask for help when we are in trouble.

D

将下列句子的序号填在横线上, 使短文完整, 选项中有两项为多余选项。

Bing Dwen Dwen, the mascot (吉祥物) for the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics, has become the most popular image around the world this year. (36) “The International Olympic Committee has found that successful mascots had to be cute and liked by children,” said Cao Xue, the chief designer (首席设计师) of Bing Dwen Dwen. “And I knew Bing Dwen Dwen would be.” (37) At the first sight, he chose Bing Dwen Dwen,” Cao noted.

According to Cao, Bing Dwen Dwen was chosen from 5, 816 designs from 38 countries and areas. The idea first came from the traditional Chinese snack, bingtanghulu- the syrup (糖浆) coat later turned into the ice cover in his design. (38) Cao's team then tried many plants and animals, finally going with a panda. “What can better stand for China than our national treasure?” said Cao. “We don't need to explain anything to have it understood across different cultures.”

They faced a problem, though, there were already too many cartoon pandas. Cao's team looked at panda designs from around the world. (39) Finally, Cao decided it should be a baby panda. This is how they got Bing Dwen Dwen's body shape. Its body has the same length as its head. (40) They saw that baby pandas are pigeon-toed (内八字) and often lean (倾斜) in while standing.

“When we finally got Bing Dwen Dwen, our whole team was over the moon,” said Cao. “Now I'm so glad that it wins the favor of people all over the world.”

根据材料内容, 从下面五个选项中选出能填入文中空缺处的最佳选项, 使文章意思通顺、内容完整。

A. They wanted to make sure their panda was different.

B. “Together for a Shared Future” is the official motto (口号) of the Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games Beijing 2022. The motto represents the power of the Games to overcome global challenges as a community, with a shared future for humankind.

C. But do you know the story behind this cute panda with an ice cover?

D. For new ideas, the team visited the panda nature reserve in Wolong, Sichuan.

E. Cao's team once made three designs, and Cao asked his 9-year-old son to choose his favorite.

F. The bright colours of the circles around its face stand for ice and snow sport tracks, meaning connectivity and advanced technologies.

G. However, a simple snack cannot stand for a country by itself.

根据短文内容，从选项中选出能填入文中空白处的最佳选项，选项中有两项为多余选项。

36. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_37. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_38. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_39. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_40. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

第II卷（满分50分）

IV.综合填空（共10小题，A每小题2分，B每空1分，共15分）

A.用所给词的适当形式填空，每词限用一次。（每小题2分，共10分）

|  |
| --- |
| show, be, clean, prepare, teach |

41. The engineers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a new computer in our classroom the whole yesterday morning, so we had our classes in the school hall.

42. Look, someone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the classroom, and it is so clean now.

43. All the new products \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at the next exhibition.

44. Linda, hurry up! If the traffic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_heavy, we can't catch the train in an hour

45. It has been twenty-five years since I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in this village.

B.根据句意和所给汉语完成句子。（每小题1分，共5分）

46. Luoyang Museum of Ancient Art catches \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (参观者) eyes with a series of mystery treasure.

47. It's a pity that this musician died in his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (四十)

48.Yuzuru Hanyu (羽生结弦) has long dreamed of doing a quadruple axel (4A,阿克塞尔四周跳). Because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (几乎没有) people have ever done it in competitions.

49. How unlucky! Laura fell \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (重重地) on the ground and hurt herself.

50. You can't swim \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the river because it’s too wide for you. (横穿)

V.阅读表达（共20分）

A

阅读短文，完成51至55小题（共10分）。

In early spring, the changing temperature usually makes a number of Chinese people uncomfortable. Cold air, bringing rain or even snow, easily tears up (破坏) the warmth of the spring within a night.

However, with the coming of Guyu--the Grain (谷物) Rain, the blue sky and gentle winds would finally stay. Falling usually on or around April 20 every year, Guyu is the sixth of the 24 solar terms (节气). It means the beginning of a lively summer and people get busy from now on.

Sow (播种) grains

This is an important period of the growth of grains. The ancient Chinese already knew that as Guyu comes, the weather will become warm enough for sowing. The farmers usually catch the chance to plant rice, corn and beans.

Hope for safety and harvest

For those living near the sea, they will hold some ceremonies (仪式) on Guyu, hoping for safety as well as harvest during the coming fishing season.

Watch the peony

It is also a great time to see the peony (牡丹), which is known as “the Queen of All Flowers” in Chinese culture. As a result, watching peonies becomes one of the most enjoyable activities for many. The flower is said to be the favourite of Empress (女皇) Wu Zetian of the Tang Dynasty, who was the only woman ruler in Chinese history.

Tea leaves picked before Guyu are among the best tea leaves. People believe that the tea leaves picked on the day of Guyu can make eyes clear and drive away bad luck. So the habit of drinking tea at this time of year has become a tradition in some places of China.

51.When does Guyu usually come every year? （2分）

52.Why is Guyu an important time for sowing grains? （2分）

53.What does the underlined word “it” refer to（指的是）? （1分）

54.Translate the underlined sentence into Chinese. （2分）

55.根据短文内容填空。（3分）

Dong Jun is a farmer living in a traditional village in Laoshan Mountain. He may do lots of activities on Guyu, such as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

B

阅读下面短文，完成56至60小题。（共10分）

When learning is mentioned, regular school (正规学校) can be the first place which you can think of. However, the Internet is changing the way students learn. Many learning apps provide rich courses for the learners to meet their levels of knowledge and interests. With the Internet, learners are allowed to learn at home or anywhere else.

**\* Which do you prefer: Regular School or Home School?**

**Amelia, 14.**

Regular school helps you learn more. And you have more chances to take part in clubs and try out different kinds of courses. In class, you can discuss problems byworking in groups.

**Miya, 15.**

I prefer regular school. I can have more friends and work with more people in groups. When I was having classes at home, I disliked it.

**Scott, 15.**

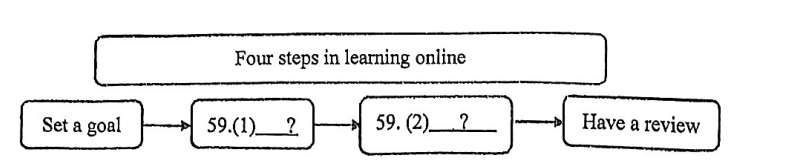
I prefer having classes online because I can spend more time learning when I am the only student in “my class”. Having classes at home may make me very independent.

**Michael, 16.**

If you are a slow learner, you may fall behind in regular school. But if you have classes at home, you can learn well. I'm having classes at home and I make much more progress now than when I went to regular school.

**\* What can you do to improve your online studies?**

To successfully learn online, you can follow these steps. First of all, you should always keep in mind what you hope to complete by the end of it. Then a study plan is needed. A good study plan includes a study calendar and a to-do list. Next, when having a class, be active to think about what the teacher says and express yourself. After class, remember to review what you have learned by reading your notes or making a mind map.



With the coming of 5G; the cloud classroom might not be far away. However, whatever advantages online learning has, it just offers a way of learning. It doesn't take the place of any of the ways. There must be more ways of learning in the future. Nobody knows what will happen.

56.Who likes to go to a regular school among the four students？（2分）

57.What’s the common advantage of regular school according to the students？（2分）

58.What can we infer (推断) from Michael’s words？（2分）

A. He may be a fast learner. B. He's having classes at home.

C. He makes much progress now. D. He prefers to have classes at home.

59.Please complete the second step and third step in the chart (图表).（不超过4个词）（2分）

60. What do you think the way of learning in the future be like? Why?（2分）

VI.书面表达（共15分）

2022年版义务教育体育与健康课程标准提出坚持落实“健康第一”的教育理念，作为一名中学生你认为青少年现阶段存在的身心方面的健康状况如何，你是怎么做的，有什么合理的建议，谈谈你的看法。

要求：1.字数80-100，开头已给出，不计入总字数

2.内容包括青少年身心方面的健康状况，你的做法及合理化建议

3.文中不得出现真实姓名和校名

字数：80-100字，开头不计入字数

As we all know, health is the most important thing. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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