

2022~2023 学年度英语九年级期中教学质量检测 (A)

班 级

姓 名

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题 号	一	二	三	四	五	总 分
得 分						

英语试题共 8 页,包括五道大题,全卷满分 120 分,考试时间为 120 分钟,其中听力部分满分 30 分,考试时间为 30 分钟,考试结束后,将本试题和答题卡一并交回。

得 分	评 卷 人

一、听力 (共 30 分)

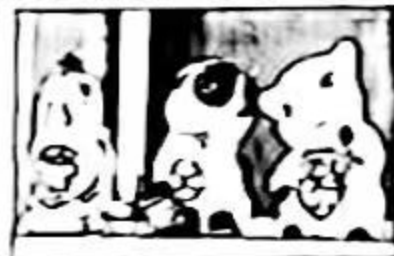
I. 情景反应 根据所听到的句子,选择恰当的应答语。(5 分)

- () 1. A. By the lake. B. By October. C. By listening to tapes.
 () 2. A. I love the races. B. That's great. C. Yes, me too.
 () 3. A. Sure, just go along this road. B. Thanks a lot. C. It's fun.
 () 4. A. Yes, he does. B. Yes, he did. C. Yes, he will.
 () 5. A. It looks nice. B. Silver. C. Sounds interesting!

II. 对话问答 根据所听到的对话及问题,选择正确答案。(5 分)

- () 6. A. To join the Chinese club.
 B. To join the English corner.
 C. To join the English club.
 () 7. A. A science museum. B. An art museum. C. A history museum.
 () 8. A. Thin. B. Short. C. Tall.
 () 9. A. In Beijing. B. In Changchun. C. In Shanghai.
 () 10. A. The Mid-Autumn Festival. B. The Lantern Festival. C. The Spring Festival.

III. 图片理解 看图听描述,选择与所听到的描述内容相符合的选项。下列图中有一幅图片与描述内容无关。(5 分)



A



B



C



D



E



F

11. _____ 12. _____ 13. _____ 14. _____ 15. _____

IV. 对话理解 听较长对话,根据所听到的对话内容,选择正确答案。(5 分)

听第一段对话,回答 16-17 小题。

- () 16. What did Alice use to do after school?
 A. To play the drums. B. To play the violin. C. To play the piano.
 () 17. Which subject doesn't Ben like now?
 A. Singing classes. B. P.E. classes. C. English classes.

听第二段对话,回答 18-20 小题。

- () 18. Where is Grace going?
 A. To the Space World. B. To the Animal World. C. To the Water World.
 () 19. What does Grace think of science?
 A. It is difficult. B. It is interesting. C. It is easy.
 () 20. What's Staff's favorite place in Changchun?
 A. The Sports Center. B. The Town Square. C. The Culture Square.

V. 短文理解 根据所听到的短文内容,将所给信息匹配。(5 分)

- () 21. car A. in 1973
 () 22. bicycle B. fixed in post offices
 () 23. mobile phone C. January 29th
 () 24. telephone D. in 1817
 () 25. TV set E. an English scientist

VI. 短文理解 根据所听到的短文内容,判断下列各句正(T)、误(F)。(5 分)

- () 26. Mei Shan is tall and her hair is long now.
 () 27. Mei Shan used to like math best, and she was afraid of the sea.
 () 28. From the passage, we can know that Mei Shan likes eating healthier food now than before.
 () 29. Mei Shan didn't use to read books, but now she likes reading storybooks.
 () 30. Mei Shan's life has changed to be busier than before.

得 分	评 卷 人

二、基础知识 (共 15 分)

VII. 句意填词 根据所给句子,填入一个适当的单词,使句意完整。(5 分)

31. China is _____ for the Great Wall and lots of people like to visit it.
 32. Many young people look _____ to those doctors and want to become like them.
 33. I don't know where Gina lives. Could you tell me her _____?
 34. On Mid-Autumn Day, people _____ out fruit and dessert and share with their relatives.
 35. You'd better not talk about it on the phone. You should talk with him _____ person.

VIII. 单项选择 从每小题所给的三个选项中,选出一个正确的答案。(10 分)

- () 36. Although David is _____ 80-year-old man, he usually goes skating in winter.
 A. a B. an C. the
 () 37. Learning is a lifelong _____ because every day brings something new.
 A. example B. reason C. journey
 () 38. How do you study English so well?
 By _____ notes carefully in class.
 A. taking B. take C. to take
 () 39. When the lanterns are lit, they _____ rise into the air.
 A. excitedly B. politely C. slowly
 () 40. Mike, you'd better start a little earlier to avoid _____ in the rush hour.
 A. to drive B. driving C. drove
 () 41. How do you _____ the stress from working?
 I exercise and listen to soft music.
 A. deal with B. look up C. give up



- () 42. — How beautiful these photos are!
— Yeah. They _____ by my Huawei mobile phone yesterday.
A. is taken B. are taken C. were taken
- () 43. — Did you enjoy the party last night?
— Very much. _____ wonderful the party was!
A. What B. How C. What a
- () 44. — Judy, could you please tell me _____ the schoolbag?
— Sure. I bought it in a store on the Internet.
A. where you bought B. where will you buy C. where did you buy
- () 45. — I will take part in an examination tomorrow.
— _____.
A. Good luck B. Quite pretty C. You're welcome

得分	评卷人

三、交际运用 (共 10 分)

IX. 完成对话 从方框中选择正确选项,其中有一个选项与对话内容无关。(5 分)

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| A. What's the matter? | B. It will take you there. |
| C. There is a parking lot near the supermarket. | D. How far is it from here? |
| E. I really can't find a place to park my car. | F. Well, you can do it like this. |

A: Excuse me, Madam. You are not allowed to park in front of the shop.

B: I'm so sorry. It's my first time to drive alone. 46

A: 47 I think you can park there.

B: 48

A: About two kilometers.

B: Thanks. Can you tell me the way there?

A: You can use the guide map in your car. 49

B: But I don't know how to use it! Can you help me?

A: 50 All right, it's OK now.

B: It's very kind of you. Thank you so much!

A: You are welcome.

46		47		48		49		50	
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X. 补全对话 根据所给对话,填写适当的内容,使其完整、正确。每空词数不限。(5 分)

A: Hello, Frank! Long time no see. 51. _____?

B: It's pretty good. I am reading some books about robots these days.

A: Sounds good. Robots are great inventions. Could you tell me something about robots?

B: 52. _____! There are many kinds of robots now. They can do many things for people.

A: 53. _____?

B: They're used for cleaning the rooms and doing other unpleasant jobs.

A: That's great! Can they be used for fun?

B: Yes, they can be used for fun. For example, some robots can dance and sing.

A: 54. _____?

B: They are made of steel and other materials.

A: Thanks for telling me so much about robots.

B: 55. _____, We can talk about robots again later.

A: OK.

得分	评卷人

四、阅读 (共 45 分)

XI. 完形填空 根据短文内容,从每小题所给的四个选项中,选出一个正确答案。(10 分)

In your schoolbags, most of you may have a pencil, some kinds of pens, a ruler and some books. 56 of these things grow in the fields. They were all invented by someone and made in factories. Thousands of years ago, no one 57 about these things. Even the simple invention has the greatest technological advance at its time.

Who 58 them? We don't always know. There have been thousands of inventions, large or 59 in human history. Some of these inventions have greatly 60 the world, such as paper, printing and radios, and we are impressed by 61. However, we have forgotten most of the other inventors — for example, 62 invented the clock, or the lock to the door? We may not know. We should 63 the inventors for their clever ideas. New ideas are 64. They can change our lives. Without inventions, we would still live in forests, with 65 to wear and no ice-cream to eat. Will you be one of the inventors, my dear friends?

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| () 56. A. None | B. Each | C. Any | D. All |
| () 57. A. came | B. knew | C. set | D. worried |
| () 58. A. found | B. invented | C. brought | D. discovered |
| () 59. A. nice | B. ancient | C. small | D. useful |
| () 60. A. traveled | B. made | C. changed | D. destroyed |
| () 61. A. it | B. that | C. ones | D. them |
| () 62. A. how | B. who | C. when | D. which |
| () 63. A. thank | B. greet | C. ask | D. hate |
| () 64. A. crazy | B. wrong | C. important | D. unimportant |
| () 65. A. nothing | B. anything | C. something | D. everything |

XII. 阅读理解 (35 分)

(A)



Thanks to the development of computer science, now people can surf the Internet more easily. Some people also create a new way for people to enjoy traditional culture. Many traditional artists are starting to perform online. Because of this new way of performing, young people are becoming more interested in traditional culture.

Peking Opera



China's month long online Peking Opera season, from August 8, 2020 to September 6, 2020, got 21 million likes and many of the new fans are teenagers. During the shows, the performers talked to the people online and answered questions. It is more interesting than sitting in a theater.



<p>Crosstalk (相声)</p> 	<p>Gao Xiaopan, a crosstalk performer, added something new to his performances such as guitar. Gao set up his own Crosstalk Club in Beijing in 2001. But because fewer and fewer people went to watch the show in the theater, he moved his shows online. On March 28, 2020, Gao has his first online show and more than 1.2 million people watched this show, which is impossible in a theater.</p>
<p>Traditional Clothing</p> 	<p>There was a fashion show online on March 26, 2020, the third China Huafu Day. Traditional clothes have been more and more popular these days. In the show, performers showed clothes from the Wei (220-265), Tang (618-907) and Ming (1368-1644) Dynasties.</p>

阅读表格内容, 选择正确答案。(5分)

- () 66. There are _____ kinds of traditional cultures talked in the passage.
A. two B. three C. four D. five
- () 67. The followings are new ways to perform or enjoy traditional culture EXCEPT _____.
A. enjoying the culture shows in the theater
B. watching the traditional culture shows online
C. performing crosstalk together with a guitar
D. talking to traditional culture lovers on the Internet
- () 68. We can know from the passage that _____.
A. China's online Peking Opera season is two-month long
B. people could ask questions while watching Peking Opera online
C. over 1.2 million people watched Gao Xiaopan's show in the theater
D. the performers in the clothing show made the clothes by themselves
- () 69. There was an online traditional clothes show on _____.
A. August 8, 2020 B. September 6, 2020
C. March 26, 2020 D. March 28, 2020
- () 70. The passage is probably from _____.
A. a story book B. a science book
C. a travel guide D. a culture magazine

(B)

It's getting colder and colder now. Many people may catch a cold in this season. There are many kinds of viruses (病毒). You never know which one you may get.

When you get a cold, your body works hard to stop it. You feel terrible because you can't breathe well, but your body is actually "eating" the virus. You get a fever, but the heart of your body is killing the virus.

Different people have different ways to deal with colds. In some countries, people may eat chicken soup to feel better. Some people take hot baths and drink warm water or milk. Other people take medicine to stop the fever.

Some scientists say that taking medicine when you have a cold is bad for you. The virus stays in you longer because your body doesn't have a way to kill it. Bodies can do a great job by themselves.

根据短文内容, 判断下列各句正(T)、误(F)。(5分)

- () 71. There is only one kind of cold virus in the world.
() 72. The heart of your body can kill the virus.
() 73. Some people eat chicken soup to feel better when they have a cold.
() 74. Scientists think that taking medicine is the best way when people have a cold.
() 75. Bodies work hard to try to stop viruses.

(C)

Do you want to be cleverer and get more knowledge? Five ways can make you cleverer. **Don't watch TV too much.**

76 If you're too tired, listen to some music. When you're with your friends or families, leave the TV off and have a conversation. All of these things make your mind run better than television.

77

Taking exercise always leads to greater learning. Use your body to clear your head and create more energy. Afterwards, you will feel more energetic and can concentrate more easily.

Read challenging books.

If you want to improve your thinking and writing ability, you should read books that make you concentrate. 78

Early to bed, early to rise.

You'll be most refreshed if you go to bed early. 79 Waking up early makes you active all day.

Take time to reflect.

Spending time alone on reflecting gives you a chance to organize your thoughts. Later, you'll have a better understanding of what's important and what isn't. 80

根据短文内容, 将下面方框内的选项还原到文中空白处, 使短文内容完整、通顺, 每个选项只能用一次, 其中有一个选项是多余的。(5分)

- A. Reading a classic novel will make you think more clearly.
B. Try to learn.
C. Watching a lot of TV does no good to your mind.
D. Then the unimportant things won't trouble you anymore.
E. Take exercise.
F. The early morning hours are most peaceful and productive.

76. _____ 77. _____ 78. _____ 79. _____ 80. _____

(D)

Paper is important for us. We can't imagine what life will be like if there is no paper.

- () 81. In 1900, the world's use of paper was about one kilogram for each person in a year. Now some countries use 50 kilograms of paper for each person in a year. Especially countries like America, England and Sweden.
() 82. Paper was first made in China about 2000 years ago. It was made from the hairline parts of certain plants. Paper was not made in southern Europe until about the year 1100.
() 83. When we think of paper, we think of newspapers, books and writing paper. But there are many other kinds of paper.



- () 84. Only half of the paper is used for books and magazines. Paper is very good for keeping you warm. Houses are often insulated (隔绝) with paper. You may see some people sleep on a large number of newspapers. They're insulating themselves from the cold.
- () 85. We have had paper cups and plates for a long time. Now we hear that chairs, tables and even beds can be made of paper. With paper boots and shoes, you can wear paper clothes like paper dresses or paper raincoats.

(a) 根据短文内容,从方框中选出每段的主旨大意。(5分)

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| A. The kind of paper | B. Paper making |
| C. The amount of paper people use every year | D. The use of paper |
| E. Now more and more things are made of paper | |

(b) 根据短文内容,补全下面的语段,每空一词。(5分)

Paper plays an important role in our lives. We can't imagine what life will be like 86. _____ paper. Now in some countries like America, England and Sweden, 50 kilograms of paper is 87. _____ for each person in a year. Paper was first made in China about 2 000 years ago. It was not made in southern Europe 88. _____ about the year 1100. Paper is used very often in our daily lives. Only half of the paper is used for books and magazines. Paper is very good for keeping you 89. _____. We have had paper cups and plates for a long time. Now some chairs, tables and even beds can be made of paper. Paper can also be used to make 90. _____ for people to wear such as paper shoes, paper dresses and so on.

(E)

There is one language that people use in every country in the world. People who use it are young and old, short and tall, thin and fat. It's almost everybody's second language. It's easy to understand, but you can't hear it. It's sign language.

Babies who can't talk can point at things. They're using sign language. Sign language can be useful in places that are very noisy and in places that are very quiet. You can talk to the people who are behind windows. And when you go swimming with your friends, you can have a "talk" under water!

Many years ago, a Frenchman wanted to help deaf people. He opened the first school for deaf people in Paris in 1760. And they learned sign language there. Teachers and doctors who wanted to help deaf people also went to Paris and had lessons. Then, they taught sign language to their students. Soon there were schools for deaf people in other countries.

Today, in the United States, there are special TV news programs for deaf people. The news broadcaster tells the news in sign language and the words appear on TV, too. 根据短文内容,回答下列问题。(10分)

91. Who can use sign language in the world?

92. Is it easy or hard to understand sign language?

93. In which places can sign language be useful?

94. Why did the Frenchman open the first school for deaf people?

95. How can the deaf learn TV news in the U.S.A. today?

得分	评卷人

五、书面表达 (共 20 分)

XIII. (A) 手机购物形式越来越多,比如在 APP 上买菜,有菜品多且新鲜,配送快等优点。下面是手机购物新应用的介绍,说说手机买菜的优点,可以让外国朋友了解我们生活中的这个新变化。根据提示将其补充完整。每空一词。(5分)

A New Use of the Mobile Phone

Preparing for meals is tiring. You may have to spend hours getting everything ready 96. _____ cooking. Now in China, new mobile apps are here to help.

These apps provide you with meat, fish and vegetables, almost everything you need for a meal. You can 97. _____ whatever you like and choose time for them to arrive. 98. _____ you like, they can be washed, cut and packed for a certain dish. Some apps even guide you to cook step by step. This can make cooking 99. _____.

Compared with the traditional way of going to the market, mobile apps help you to save your 100. _____ and energy. With such a new use of the mobile phone, you can enjoy a more relaxing life.

(B) 由于 David 父母的工作变动,他在两年前随父母来到中国北京。如今他想给祖父母写一封信,介绍他来到中国后的各种变化,请你根据表格提示内容,代替 David 完成这封信。(15分)

In England	In China
常和祖父聊天;有很多朋友	父母忙,没人聊天;朋友不多
早餐:吃面包,喝牛奶	习惯了面条和鸡蛋;更加强壮
不喜欢球类运动,喜欢摇滚音乐	对篮球,中国文化更感兴趣

要求: 1. 写作应包含所有要点,不要逐字翻译,可适当增加细节;

2. 词数 80-100, 开头和结尾已经给出,不计入总词数。

Dear grandparents,

How is it going? I hope you are both healthy. _____

Mom and Dad send their love. Wish you happy and healthy.

Yours,
David

2022~2023 学年度英语九年级期中教学质量检测 (A)

参考答案及评分标准

考试范围：Unit 1—Unit 6 结束

1~5 CAABB 6~10 CABCB 11~15 FCABD 16~20 CBABC

21~25 CDABE 26~30 FFTTT

31. famous

32. up

33. address

34. lay

35. in

36~40 BCACB 41~45 ACBAA

46~50 ECDBF

51. How is it going / How is everything going

52. Sure / Of course / With pleasure

53. What are they used for

54. What are they made of

55. You're welcome

56~60 ABBCC 61~65 DBACA

66~70 BABCD 71~75 FTTFT 76~80 CEAFD 81~85 CBADE

86. without

87. used

88. until

89. warm

90. clothes

91. Nearly everybody in the world uses sign language.

/ People in every country in the world.

92. It is easy.

93. It can be useful in places that are very noisy and in places that are very quiet.

94. Because he wanted to help them.

/ To help the deaf people.

95. There are special TV news programs for deaf people.

/ The news broadcaster tells the news in sign language and the words appear on TV, too.

96. for

97. order / buy

98. If

99. easier / easy

100. time

Dear grandparents,

How is it going? I hope you are both healthy. I haven't seen you for two years, and I miss you very much.

I remember I used to talk with you after school. I had many good friends in England. We often played together after school. And my eating habits changed a lot, too. I used to have bread and milk for breakfast in England. Sometimes I didn't eat breakfast. I didn't use to like sports. I spent much time listening to rock music. Now, my life has changed so much. I don't have many friends at school. At home, I have nobody to talk with because my parents are very busy every day. I am used to eating noodles and eggs for breakfast. They make me stronger than before. I am more interested in playing basketball. It's fun to play with friends after school. I also enjoy Chinese culture.

That's all I want to tell you.

Mom and Dad send their love. Wish you happy and healthy.

Yours,

David

听力材料

I. 情景反应 根据所听到的句子,选择恰当的应答语。(5 分)

- 1. How do you improve your pronunciation?
- 2. What do you like best about the Dragon Boat Festival?
- 3. Excuse me, could you please tell me how to get to the bookstore?
- 4. Did Mario use to be afraid of the dark?
- 5. This ring looks very beautiful. What is it made of?

II. 对话问答 根据所听到的对话及问题,选择正确答案。(5 分)

- 6. W: I don't have a partner to practice English with. What should I do, Jack?
M: Maybe you should join an English club, Joan. It is helpful to you.

Q: What does Jack advise Joan to do?

7. W: Could you please tell me if there are any good museums in this city?

M: Sure. There is a science museum on Center Street.

Q: Which museum is on Center Street?

8. W: Jeff, you used to be short, didn't you?

M: Yes, I did. But now I am tall. And so are you.

Q: What did Jeff use to be like?

9. W: Hi, Dave. I bought a pair of sports shoes yesterday. They are soft and nice.

M: Really? Where were they made? Were they made in Beijing?

W: No, they weren't. They were made in Shanghai.

Q: Where were the sports shoes made?

10. W: Bill, which do you like better, the Lantern Festival or the Spring Festival?

M: I like the Lantern Festival better. It's very interesting.

Q: Which festival does Bill like better?

III. 图片理解 看图听描述,选择与所听到的描述内容相符合的选项。下列图中有一幅图片与描述内容无关。(5 分)

11. Using an English dictionary is a good way to learn English.

12. My grandpa used to go fishing a lot. It brought him a lot of fun.

13. Chinese clay pieces are usually cute animals. They look very real.

14. I'm going to bring my new camera to take some photos.

15. China won the silver medal at the FIBA Women's Basketball World Cup 2022 on October 1st.

IV. 对话理解 听较长对话,根据所听到的对话内容,选择正确答案。(5 分)

听第一段对话,回答 16—17 小题。

M: Alice, I really think life was great when I was in the primary school.

W: Me, too, Ben. I used to play the piano after school. But now I have more homework to do.

M: Yes, I remember I used to love sports. But now I dislike P.E. classes.

听第二段对话,回答 18—20 小题。

W: Excuse me, could you please tell me the way to the Space World, Staff?

M: Sure, Grace. Go along this road and turn left at the second crossing. You can see it.

W: It's very kind of you. Thank you.

M: You're welcome. Why do you like to go to the Space World?

W: Because I love science. I think science is very interesting.

M: By the way, what's your favorite place in Changchun?

W: The Culture Square. It is beautiful and fascinating, I think.

M: Me, too.

W: Thanks for your help.

V. 短文理解 根据所听到的短文内容,将所给信息匹配。(5 分)

My dream is to be an inventor. In that case, I'd like to know about some inventors and learn from them. For example, my father drives me to school every day. We all know that the car was invented by Karl Benz, and he made January 29th the birthday of car. I also use a bicycle. It is very convenient for us to go somewhere with my friends. The bicycle was invented in 1817. When I want to communicate with my friends I can use the mobile phone. As we know, the first telephone was invented by Alexander Graham Bell in 1876. It made communications easier. But the telephones were only fixed in post offices. Later in 1973, the mobile phone was invented in America. When I am in my friend's home, we like to watch TV. And the first TV set was invented by an English scientist, John Baird, in 1926. The invention helped people watch films at home instead of going to the cinema as before.

VI. 短文理解 根据所听到的短文内容,判断下列各句正(T)、误(F)。(5 分)

Hi, my name is Mei Shan. I study in a high school now. It seems that my life has changed a lot in the past few years. For example, I used to be short, but now I am tall. I used to have long hair, but now I have short hair because I have no time to take care of it. I used to be afraid of the sea because I didn't know how to swim, but now I am a good swimmer in our school. As for eating, I used to have meat and eggs, but now I like eating more vegetables.

When I was young, I didn't use to read any books, but now I often read some storybooks. When I was in primary school, I used to play ping-pong with my friends after school, but now I have to go home right now and do my homework. I didn't like math and I used to be terrified of tests, but now I like all the subjects and never mind any tests. In the past, I used to have time to chat with my friends online, but now I am too busy to do it. How I miss my old days!