2021—2022学年度上期九年级期末质量监测试题

英 语

(全卷共九个大题 满分：150分 考试时间：120分钟)

**注意事项：**

1.试题的答案书写在答题卡上，不得在试卷上直接作答。

2.作答前认真阅读答题卡上的注意事项。

3.考试结束，由监考人员将试题和答题卡一并收回。

第Ⅰ卷 (共95分)

1. 听力测试。(共30分)

第一节 (每小题1.5分，共9分)

听一遍。根据你所听到的句子，从A、B、C三个选项中选出最恰当的答语，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

1. A. Thank you. B. You are welcome. C. The same to you.

2. A. Nothing serious. B. It doesn’t matter. C. Well, I won’t.

3. A. Thursday. B. January 13th. C. It’s sunny.

4. A. My pleasure. B. Best wishes. C. Take it easy.

5. A. It starts at 8 p.m. B. Sorry, I’m new here. C. You can’t ask me.

6. A. I agree. B. Good luck. C. Well done.

第二节 (每小题1.5分，共9分)

听一遍。根据你所听到的对话和问题，从A、B、C三个选项中选出正确答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

7. A. By practicing a lot. B. By doing homework. C. By writing letters.

8. A. Much more outgoing. B. Shy and quiet. C. Short with glasses.

9. A. In ten minutes. B. Ten minutes’ walk. C. For ten minutes.

10. A. Snowy and cold. B. Rainy and cold. C. Sunny but cold.

11. A. 10 dollars. B. 50 dollars. C. 90 dollars.

12. A. Music that he can sing along with.

B. Music that he can dance to.

C. Music that has great lyrics.

第三节 (每小题1.5分，共6分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的长对话，从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

听下面一段材料，回答第13和14小题。

1. How does Jane feel now?
2. Unhappy. B. Happy. C. Funny.

14. What did the others wear at the party?

A. School uniforms. B. Fashionable dresses. C. T-shirts and jeans.

听下面一段材料，回答第15和16小题。

15.Where is the conversation happening?

A. In the library. B. In the hotel. C. In the cafe.

16. How long can the boy keep the book for free at most?

A. For forty days. B. For thirty days. C. For ten days.

第四节 (每小题1.5分，共6分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容，从A、B、C三个选项中选出正确答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

17. Paul, the seven-year-old boy is a/an \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Australian B. American C. European

18. Ms. Smith was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the floor in the middle of night last year.

A. walking B. lying C. calling

19. Paul was taught to call “0-0-0” by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. his motherB. the call-taker C. his father

20. This story is about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. how Paul saved his mother

B. what Paul did last year

C. where Paul sent his mother to

1. 单项选择。 (每小题1分，共10分)

从A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的**最佳**答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

1. He asked whether June is \_\_\_\_\_\_ good time to visit Chongqing.

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

22. It is hard to believe that he used to have difficulties \_\_\_\_\_\_ school.

A. in B. from C. for D. by

23. Miss Chen teaches \_\_\_\_\_\_ chemistry and she often makes the class interesting.

A. we B. us C. our D. ours

24. Lucky money carries the two \_\_\_\_\_\_wishes for a Happy New Year.

A. child B. child’s C. children D. children’s

25. Mr. Green wants \_\_\_\_\_\_ some gifts made in China to his friends in France.

A. sending B. to send C. send D. sends

26. Today, sky lanterns \_\_\_\_\_\_ at festivals and other celebrations.

A. uses B. use C. are used D. were used

27. In this art museum you \_\_\_\_\_\_ able to take photos if you don’t use a flash.

A. was B. were C. have been D. will be

28. These \_\_\_\_\_\_ be Jim’s glasses. He doesn’t wear glasses.

A. can’t B. mustn’t C. can D. must

29. She likes musicians \_\_\_\_\_\_ play classic music.

A. when B. where C. who D. why

30. —I wonder \_\_\_\_\_\_ when I meet someone for the first time.

—You are supposed to shake hands.

A. why am I supposed to shake hands B. what am I supposed to do

C. why I am supposed to shake hands D. what I am supposed to do

1. 完形填空。(每小题1.5分，共15分)

根据短文内容，从A、B、C、D四个选项中选出一个能填入相应空格内的**最佳答案**，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

A woodcutter started a new job at a lumber(伐木) company. The pay and work conditions were quite good. And the company was treating him well, 31 the woodcutter worked as hard as he could.

His boss gave him an axe(斧头) and showed him how to 32 the job. On his first day, the woodcutter cut down 18 trees. “Congratulations,” his boss said. “Keep going!”

Encouraged 33 his boss’ words, the woodcutter worked even harder the next day, but could only cut down 10 trees. Day after day, he was cutting down 34 trees.

“I must be losing my power,” the woodcutter thought. He went to his 35 and said sorry that he could not understand what was going on.

“When was the last time you sharpened(使变得锋利) your axe?” his boss asked.

“Sharpen? I have 36 time to sharpen my axe. I have been very busy trying to cut down trees.”

Our 37 are like that. We sometimes get so busy that we don’t have time to sharpen our “axe”. In today’s world, it seems that 38 is busier than ever, but also less happy than ever.

Why is this? There’s nothing wrong with activities and hard work. Probably it is because we 39 how to stay “sharp”. Also, we have forgotten to improve our skills, so we lose our efficiency(效率). Then we leave 40 in a busy situation and become stressed. We will feel less happy.

So remember, to make our lives easier and happier, stop and spend some time sharpening your “axe”.

31. A. although B. but C. so D. because

32. A. deal with B. run after C. cut down D. talk back

33. A. by B. with C. at D. of

34. A. more and more B. bigger and bigger C. worse and worse D. fewer and fewer

35. A. wife B. boss C. son D. workmate

36. A. much B. some C. free D. no

37. A. dreams B. lives C. friends D. plans

38. A. everyone B. everything C. nobody D. nothing

39. A. have remembered B. have forgotten C. have realized D. have regretted

40. A. himself B. itself C. ourselves D. themselves

**IV．阅读理解。(41-43小题，每小题1分，44-59小题，每小题2分，共35分)**

阅读下列材料，从A、B、C、D四个选项中选出**最佳答案**，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

A

Every year there are many great inventions. Read and get to know some of them.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| IMG_256 | The most helpful and creative invention for kids is the reading pen. Little kids can learn a lot including story-telling, poems and music. They start learning by touching the words and sentences in the books with the pen. This way kids can learn by themselves. |
| 爱因斯坦机器人 | Einstein is saying hello in Chinese! In fact, this is a robotic Einstein. You can see it at the 2021 World Robot Conference (世界机器人大会) in Beijing. A Chinese company made it. The robot can make different looks. It can look happy or angry. It can talk with people in 43 languages. |
| IMG_256 | As for old people, an electric foot basin (盆) is the best invention. The special basin can make the water help old people become healthy and warm. So washing feet with it will be more relaxing. |

1. Little kids can learn something in the books by themselves with the help of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the reading pen B. story-telling machine

C. music playing pen D. the electric foot basin

42. This robotic Einstein \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. can make a difference to study B. came from the USA

C. can only say “Hello” in Chinese D. was made in China

43. According to the passage, an electric foot basin will be the best gift for \_\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. babies B. your grandparents C. office ladies D. teenagers

B

Monty was angry again. His mother had asked him to help her. Monty didn’t think it was fair. He always had to help her while his sisters just had to look after the baby. Monty thought nobody cared about him. He decided to run away.

When Monty was walking down the track(小路), he found his dog, Trip, behind him. “Go home!” shouted Monty. “I’m running away!” Then Trip saw a rabbit and ran after it.

Monty had to run after Trip, but Trip was running really fast. Suddenly, Monty stopped. He wasn’t on the track anymore. There were tall trees all round him. Monty went one way and then the other. But there was no track. Monty felt fear. **It** was soon spread all over his body.

It was getting dark. Monty sat down on a log(原木) with his heart beating fast. He was lost. Monty began to shiver(颤抖).

It was Trip that found Monty. “Trip!” he shouted. “Home! Go, boy!” Trip was off with his nose to the ground while Monty walked after him.

When Monty got home, there were people everywhere. His mother and his sisters were crying. It was only a minute, but it was enough. All these people cared about him! Home was safe. Home was where he wanted to be.

44. Monty ran away from home to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. play with his friends in other places B. leave the unfair life in his home

C. take his dog to run after the rabbit D. go camping alone in the forest

45. The underlined word “**it**” in Paragraph 3 refers to the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. rabbit B. track C. tree D. fear

46. According to the passage, Monty returned home with the help of his \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. nose B. trees C. dog D. sisters

47. How did Monty’s feelings change in the story?

A. Angry—Afraid—Moved B. Worried—Afraid—Happy

C. Angry—Excited—Afraid D. Worried—Excited—Moved

C

In France, Italy and some western countries, cheek(脸颊) kissing is a way of greeting others. But because of the COVID-19, this custom is a question on people’s minds now.

More and more people dislike cheek kissing in modern society. In a survey in March, 2021, half of the people who were interviewed said they would stop using cheek kissing in the future. And 78% would no longer use it with strangers. Men, however, only kissed other men if they were close friends or family.

The question of whether cheek kissing is here to stay or go is not just a matter of changing personal greeting ways, but how a nation expresses itself. In France, many people are finding themselves dislike to kiss when they see each other. They choose to bump(碰撞) arms to greet each other. Italians choose to greet friends with chest-to-chest contact(胸与胸的接触) but with heads turning away from each other. It is believed that close body contact can bring people together.

It’s important to note that the cheek kissing hasn’t been around forever. In fact, this kind of social custom has been **shut down** before because of diseases. For example, at the time that the Black Death broke out in Europe in the 14th century, people stopped kissing each other as a way of greeting. It wasn’t until about a century ago that cheek kissing was brought back. So, is cheek kissing on its way to becoming a relic(历史遗迹) again?

48. We know more and more people dislike cheek kissing in modern society through a \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. custom B. situation C. survey D. question

49. People use cheek kissing as a way of greeting others because \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. they love each other B. their nations order them to do so

C. it’s better than talking D. it can bring people together

50. The underlined phrase **“shut down**” in Paragraph 4 may mean “\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

A. 中断 B. 倒闭 C. 消失 D. 关闭

51. We can infer from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. men in France only kiss their friends’ and family’s cheeks

B. people are choosing other body contacts to greet each other

C. cheek kissing will disappear in the future forever

D. cheek kissing will come back to people’s life some day

D

*Along the River During the Qingming Festival*, also known by its Chinese name as *the Qingming Shanghe Tu*, is a painting by the Song Dynasty artist Zhang Zeduan. The painting seems alive and full of energy, just like you can see the people walking by and hear what they are talking about. And you can feel a happy feeling. It is regarded as a national treasure.

The valuable painting is seen as China’s *Mona Lisa*. It is 24.8 centimeters wide, and 5.29 meters long( about the size of your classroom’s width). The painting shows the flourishing(繁荣的) landscape(风景) in Bianjing( today’s Kaifeng in Henan), the capital of the Northern Song Dynasty(960-1127).

The whole painting was painted in hand scroll format(卷轴形式). It shows all kinds of landscapes. There are tea houses, arch(拱形) bridges and other buildings. 　▲　 There are more than 800 characters, including the young and the old. They are celebrating the festival. Everyone wears different clothes and does different kinds of activities. In the scroll, there are businesses of all kinds, selling wine, lanterns, musical instruments, gold and silver, as well as many restaurants. Salesmen are shouting and selling while visitors are drinking tea and walking around. Everything looks different but is put together perfectly.

The painting, like a great but quiet movie picture, draws nearly everything from the countryside to the city. This shows people the whole picture of life during that time period. It is not only a valuable artwork but also a living “textbook” for us to watch and learn.

52. According to the passage, *Along the River During the Qingming Festival* \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. was painted during the Qingming Festival B. was painted by Zhang Zeduan

C. is about the life of a girl named Mona Lisa D. shows the landscape in Beijing

53. Which of the following sentences can be put in the 　▲　 in Paragraph 3?

A. It also shows the special customs of the festival.

B. People are communicating with each other sadly.

C. It also shows the daily life of many different people.

D. Different activities including fighting were painted.

54. According to the passage, there are different businesses in the painting **EXCEPT** \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. wine shops B. tea houses C. restaurants D. bookstores

55. The passage is written to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. learn about the information of the valuable artwork

B. introduce the life in the Northern Song Dynasty

C. prevent the painting from being forgotten by people

D. encourage people to buy and sell the famous painting

**E**

Just as our bodies produce waste every day, which is why we need to shower and use the toilet, our brains also produce waste proteins(蛋白质). But how can our brains “shower” themselves?

A 2013 study found the answer. Researchers studied the brains of mice and discovered that they cleaned themselves while sleeping. A kind of fluid(液体) in the brain was found to increase during sleep, washing away waste proteins that had been building up in waking hours.

“This study shows that the brain has different functional states(功能状态) when asleep and when awake,” Maiken Nedergaard, the lead researcher, told NBC News. It also explains why we can’t seem to think clearly after a sleepless night while a good night’s sleep makes us smarter the next day.

Now a new study digs a little deeper into our brains’ self-cleaning process. Researchers watched the brain waves(波动) of 13 healthy adults who were sleeping. They found every 20 seconds, with blood going out of the brain, plenty of fluid comes in and “clean”. This only happens when we’re in deep sleep with slow brain waves.

It’s known that slow-wave sleep can make our memories better. So it allows researchers to explain some diseases. For example, people with Alzheimer’s(阿尔兹海默症) often have fewer and weaker slow brain waves. That’s only because they don’t have enough good sleep and their brains are not clean.

Maybe the most important message is we really need to sleep to keep a healthy brain. Because it has an activity like housecleaning.

56. According to the 2013 study, mice clean their brains while \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. showering B. sleeping C. running D. studying

57. People with Alzheimer’s can’t remember many things because \_\_\_\_\_\_.

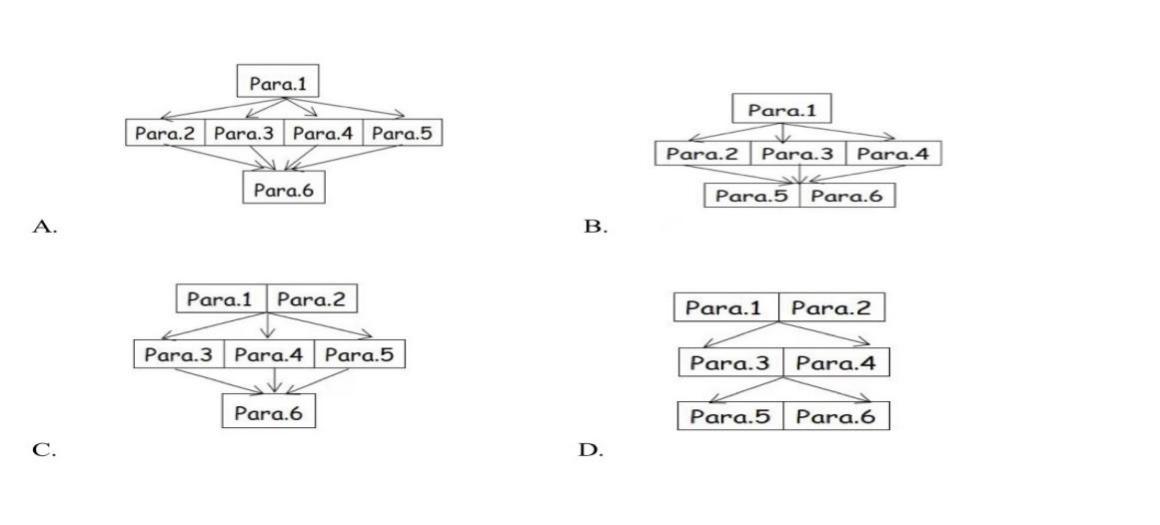
A. their brains produce no waste proteins

B. there is no blood going out of their brains

C. they don’t have enough good sleep

D. they don’t like cleaning their own heads

58. The structure of the passage may be \_\_\_\_\_\_.



59. What would be the best title of this passage?

A. Different Function States of Brains B. Less Sleep Causes Diseases

C. The Importance of Deep Sleep D. Self-cleaning Process of Brains

**V. 口语应用。(每小题1分，共5分)**

阅读下面对话，从方框内7个选项中选择5个恰当的句子完成此对话, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

|  |
| --- |
| A. Which is your favorite, Feifei?  B. Where can I buy some gifts for my family and friends?  C. Silk made in Hangzhou is also famous all over the world.  D. I think my family would like to try Chinese tea.  E. What can I buy for my family and friends?  F. I’m sure they’ll like it.  G. You can see how silk is made there. |

(In New York, Claire is chatting with Feifei from Hangzhou about gifts.)

Claire: Hello, Feifei! I’m traveling to your hometown, Hangzhou. 60

Feifei: Well, there are many fantastic things in Hangzhou, like tea and silk.

C: Sounds great. 61 Could you please tell me about Chinese tea?

F: Sure. We have many different kinds of tea, such as green tea, black tea and so on.

C: Wow, so many! 62

F: Green tea. The most popular green tea is Longjing tea produced near the West Lake.

C: I see. I’ll buy some Longjing for my family.

F: 63

C: I think so. What about silk?

F: 64 If you want to buy silk products, you can go to any silk shop in Hangzhou.

C: Great! I’ll buy some silk scarfs for my friends. Thanks for your advice.

F: My pleasure. Enjoy yourself.

**第II卷 (共55分)**

**VI. 任务型阅读。(65-67题，每小题2分，68题3分，共9分)**

阅读下文并回答问题。

On July 24, 2021, an important document(文件) called “Double Reduction”(“双减”) policy was carried out by the Chinese government. It refers to a reduction in the amount and time required by school homework and after-school training programs about subjects.

Some parents worry that the policy(政策) will lead to worse grades because students will have less time to study and get less help from after-school training classes. And they can no longer see the rankings (排名) after each exam. It makes them guess and worried about what level their children are at.   
 Most students and their parents support the policy because it can lower students’ learning stress. However, parents should help with the students to deal with the new challenge of making the best use of their time after school when they get home.

Here are some ways to help students get used to this big change. To start with, students had better make full use of the time at school. They should concentrate on their lessons and solve all the problems just in time. What’s more, making a good plan at the start of the day can help students better manage their time. In this way, they will be able to finish doing their homework faster and better. Thirdly, they should take up some hobbies, but remember to make sure they won’t influence their study and health. Finally, it’s a good idea to offer help around the house or in the community. Because doing chores and volunteer work can also help improve their life skills, responsibilities as well as confidence.

1. When was the “Double Reduction” policy carried out?

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

1. Do parents get used to the “Double Reduction” policy easily?

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

1. Why did the government carry out the “Double Reduction” policy?

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

1. What do you need if there are no after-school training classes? Give your reasons.

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

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

**VII.** **完成句子。(每空1分，共10分)**

根据所给提示，完成句子。每空一词，含缩略词。

1. We planted lots of trees in our neighborhood this spring. (改为否定句)

We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ any trees in our neighborhood this spring.

1. I can see the policeman in the street. (对划线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you see the policeman?

71. We never visit a friend’s house without calling first. (改为同义句)

We won’t visit a a friend’s house \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we haven’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ first.

72. 我们为王亚萍在空中的科学实验课这件事情感到自豪。(完成译句)

We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the scientific classes which Wang Yaping gave in the space.

1. 知识源于（来自）质疑。(完成译句)

Knowledge \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ questioning.

**Ⅷ．短文填空。（每空2分，共16分）**

根据下面短文内容，在短文的空格处填上一个恰当的词，使短文完整、通顺。

Have you heard of the book *Malory Towers(*《马洛里之塔》*)*?It was a novel thatI was reading and the novel was 74 by Enid Blyton. It is about the school life. It was the last school term. And Darrell who was the head girl was talking with the other girls. They were talking about what they were going to do after they left school.

Their conversation 75 me to think about what I wanted to become when I grew up. I got lost in thought. Some of my classmates have made a clear plan for themselves, 76 my future looks uncertain. There are so many 77 and how can I be sure that I will end up choosing a life that I really like?

The story in *Malory Towers* moved on. 78 the head girl of the school, Darrell said to the other girls, “One day, you will 79 this school and go out into the world as young women. You should take with you interests to learn and kind hearts to help. With these qualities，you will have a better 80 of many other things, such as responsibility to do good for the society and the ability to improve yourselves. I do hope that you will live your own happy life with love and peace.”

Yes! No 81 what jobs I choose to do, I’m sure that I will have a bright future and I will live my own happy life. Because I have these excellent qualities!

**IX．书面表达。(满分20分)**

假定你是王宁，得知你校外籍教师George寒假由于疫情原因不能回英国和家人团聚，请参考如下信息给George写封邮件邀请他到你家和你们一块过春节。

**参考信息：**

1. 发出邀请，说明原因（家庭团聚……）；  
     2. 介绍春节本地风俗和活动安排（吃年夜饭……）；  
     3. ……

**要求：**

1. 80—120词，可适当发挥，开头已给出，不计入总词数；
2. 文中不能出现自己的姓名和所在学校的名称。

Dear George,

I am sorry to hear that you can’t go back to meet your family because of COVID-19 during the winter vacation.

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

Yours sincerely,

Wang Ning