2021—2022学年度第一学期期末调研测试

九年级英语试题

本试卷分卷Ⅰ和卷Ⅱ两部分。卷Ⅰ为选择题，卷Ⅱ为非选择题。

本试卷共120分，考试时间120分钟。

卷I（选择题，共75分）

注意事项：1．答卷Ⅰ前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号、科目填涂在答题卡上。考试结束，监考人员将试卷和答题卡一并收回。

2．每小题选出答案后，用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。答在试卷上无效。

3．听力部分第二节需要写在卷Ⅱ答题纸上。

听力部分（第一节）

**I. 听句子，选出句子中所包含的信息。（共5小题，每小题1分，计5分）**

( ) 1. A. lives B. forms C. though

( ) 2. A. pull over B. push up C. put down

( ) 3. A. Oct. 3 1989 B. Nov. 3 1989 C. Oct. 3 1998

( ) 4. A. hit a tree B. too fast to stop C. go by car

( ) 5. A. To stay in good health must exercise.

B. Daily exercise is a good thing.

C. A good way to stay in good health is daily exercise.

**II. 听句子，选出该句的最佳答语。（共5小题，每小题1分，计5分）**

( ) 6. A. Doing my homework. B. I’ll go on foot. C. Pretty good.

( ) 7. A. Oh, boy! What a day! B. That’s very good. C. Let’s go outside.

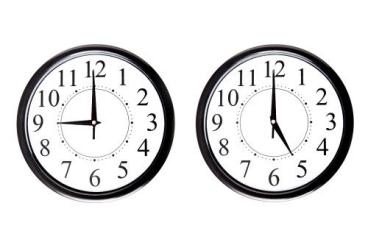
( ) 8. A. Just a little. B. Some cookies. C. Two yuan a kilo.

( ) 9. A. Good news! B. I feel great. C. You too, Sherry.

( ) 10. A. It doesn’t matter. B. It’s rather serious. C. It’s my pleasure.

**III. 听对话和问题，选择适当选项。（共8小题，每小题1分，计8分）**

( ) 11. When can Bill come for the game?



A B C

( ) 12. Which subject does Lily like best?



A B C

( ) 13. A. What did Lucy do yesterday afternoon?

A. Took some pictures in a park.

B. Fly kites in a park.

C. Took some pictures at home.

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( ) 14. What are the speakers talking about?

A. The competition. B. The exam. C. The weekend plan.

( ) 15. What will the girl do first?

A. Have a meal. B. Call her mother. C. Go to the cinema.

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( ) 16. Where are they talking?

A. In an office. B. In a restaurant. C. At home.

( ) 17. What did the woman eat last night?

A. Some salad. B. Chinese food. C. Pizza.

( ) 18. How soon will it take for the food get here?

A. In half an hour. B. In an hour. C. In one and half an hour.

**IV. 听语段和问题，选择正确答案。（共7小题，每小题1分，计7分）**

( ) 19. Where is the longest river in the world?

A. In Europe. B. In Africa. C. In Asia.

( ) 20. How long is the longest river?

A. 85,00 km. B. 75,00 km. C. 66,00 km.

( ) 21. As for water volume, which river is the largest?

A. The Amazon. B. The Nile River. C. The Yellow River.

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( )22. What did David forget after class?

A. The teacher’s words. B. His homework. C. His drawing.

( )23. What did David do when he noticed the teacher coming?

A. Cleaned the wall with his hand.

B. Covered the drawing with his back.

C. Turned around and ran away.

( )24. What did David find on the wall after the teacher left?

A. Only left a sun. B. A picture on the wall. C. Nothing on the wall.

( )25. Why was David very happy?

A He enjoyed the picture.

B. The teacher smiled at him.

C. He saw his teacher.

听力部分（第二节）

**Ⅴ. 听短文，填空。（共5小题，每小题1分，共计5分）**

根据听到的短文内容，将下面所缺信息补充完整。

**Information about My Hobby**

26. Hobby may give us lots of .

27. When I was a child I enjoy listening to music especially the

music.

28. When I am in trouble, music can make me .

29. When I am very tired , it can make me .

30. Listening to music me in a good mood and it's good for

my health.

笔试部分

**Ⅵ. 单项选择（共10小题，每小题1分，共计10分）**

从每小题所给出的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项。

31. “Single” is \_\_\_\_\_ adjective word.

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

32. The girl has paid for the blouse and now it is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. he B. his C. her D. hers

33. The bakery was closed \_\_\_\_\_\_ I didn’t get any bread.

A. so B. as C. or D. but

34. Miss. Liu \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to give a speech to the graduating class.

A. invites B. was invited C. invited D. has invited

35. The baby become \_\_\_\_\_\_because of a high fever. He can’t hear anything.

A. blind B. deaf C. difficult D. bad

36. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go now. My friend is waiting in the town.

A. can B. need C. may D. must

37. You’d better make a good plan \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you go on a journey.

A. before B. during C. until D. after

38. Mary said that she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her homework and had no time to play with us.

A. is doing B. did C. was doing D. didn’t

39. The fire was finally \_\_\_\_\_\_ and nothing was lost.

A. put down  B. put away  C. put out  D. put up

40. Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. how soon Mr. Liu will be back to school

B. how soon will Mr. Liu be back to school

C. how long will Mr. Liu be back to school

D. how long Mr. Liu will be back to school

**Ⅶ. 完形填空（共10小题，每小题1分，共计10分）**

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从各小题所给出的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

The word “lefty” means a person who uses his or her 41 hand for writing, eating and doing other jobs.

We are born with two hands: a right hand and a left one. But only about ten or fifteen percent of us are lefties. Most people are right-handed. They use their rights 42 than their left.

Scientists do not know why there are so many more right-handed people than lefties. Some very famous people have been 43 . Alexander was a lefty. So was the great French King Charlemagne. Other famous lefties in history include Napoleon, and Queen Victoria of Britain. In the 44 century, famous lefties include American Present Gerald Ford, singer Pual McCartney, and the Great writer Mark Twain. These people prove that lefties are just as 45

and talented as the right-handers. But lefties have had a 46 time throughout history. The Roman word for left, 47 , was the same word used to describe someone who was bad and untrustworthy（不能信赖的）. The German, French, Spanish and Italian words for left haven’t got a good meaning, either.

Dean R. Campbell in the state of Kansas 48 Left-handers International in 1975. His goal was to increase public understanding of the special problems faced by lefties. And he wanted lefties to know and 49 each other.

Are you a lefty? If so, you should 50 it! You share a tradition with Brazilian soccer player, Pele, and Benjamin Franklin. Lefties of the word: stand up for your rights!

41. A. left B. right C. both D. one

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

43. A. right-handed B. both-handed C. left-handed D. great

44. A. seventeenth B. eighteenth C. twentieth D. twenty-first

45. A. clever B. foolish C. famous D. great

46. A. busy B. good C. difficult D. easy

47. A. for example B. but C. because of D. since then

48. A. opened B. started C. had D. noted

49. A. fight B. discuss C. laugh D. help

50. A. be proud of B. be sad of C. be angry of D. be interested

**Ⅷ. 阅读理解（共15小题，每小题2分，共计30分）**

阅读下面A、B、C、D四篇材料，然后从各小题所给出的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

**A**

Many people think heroes need to be handsome, rich or very smart. But for me, a hero is a person who always helps others. My hero is Uncle Bruce. His father is a worker. Uncle Bruce is the eldest son in his family and he has four younger brothers and sisters.

    He was good at neither writing nor math. In fact , he never did well at school. He had to give up school at a very young age. He worked and gave all his money to help his parents. When he was older, he found that he was very interested in fixing things. He collected broken things which people threw away and fixed them into good ones. In fact, he could fix almost everything that did not work. He worked hard and never gave up. Finally, he opened his own repair shop. It took him about 20 years to become a successful shopkeeper.

    Now, he is very rich and has another four shops. But Uncle Bruce never forgets the days when he had nothing. He gives money to poor families, gives poor kids books to read and offers them free lunch. He also encourages people to reuse things. He always says, “Make good use of what you have because we have one earth.”

I’m proud of him. He is really a hero.

51. Why does the writer think Uncle Bruce is a hero?

A. He is rich and smart.

B. He is good at fixing broken things.

C. He is very handsome.

D. He always tries his best to help others.

52. How many children were there in Uncle Bruce’s family when he was a child?

A. Five. B. Four. C. Three. D. Six.

53. Which is TRUE according to the passage?

A. Uncle Bruce owns four repair shops.

B. Uncle Bruce forgets the days when he had nothing.

C. It took Uncle Bruce about 20 years to become a successful shopkeeper.

D. Uncle Bruce encourages people to throw away things they have.

**B**

Good news! For the coming film festival, there are some promotions (优惠) in Times Cinema. This festival lasts seven days, (Sunday, March 17 th, 2019—Saturday, March 23 rd, 2019). Here is the poster.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Film | *Green book* | *How to Train*  *Your Dragon* *3*（3D） | *Alita :*  *Batter Angel* | *The Wandering Earth* |
| Price | ¥70 | ¥80 （50% off for students） | ¥50 | ¥70 |
| Date | March 17th  March 19th  March 21st | March 18th  March 20th  March 22nd | March 19th  March 21st  March 23rd | March 17th  March 20th  March 23rd |
| Time | 9:00 a.m.  4:30 p.m.  8:20 p.m. | 10:00 a.m.  7:10 p.m.  9:30 p.m. | 9:20 a.m.  3:10 p.m.  5:30 p.m. | 7:50 a.m.  9:50 a.m.  11:50 a.m. |
| Tips | 50% off on Tuesday for all.  Free for children under 6 years old, half for people over 60 years old.  A free large box of popcorn for students with student ID cards during the film festival.  For more details, please call us at 55568806. | | | |

54. When can you watch films with 50% off?

A. March 17th. B. March 19th. C. March 21st. D. March 23rd.

55. Which movie can you watch on the afternoon of March 23rd?

A. *Green book.* B. *How to Train Your Dragon* *3.*

C. *Alita :Batter Angel.* D. *The Wandering Earth*

56. If Mrs. Wang wants to watch *The Wandering Earth* with her 70-year-old father and her five-year-old son, she needs to pay \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. ¥210 B. ¥140 C. ¥70 D. ¥105

**C**

One day, Tom’s teacher, Miss Make, held a class meeting. “There will be a flag day next Saturday. Does anyone want to join this meaningful event (活动)?” asked Miss Make. Tom was interested in raising money for homeless children but he was not brave enough to talk to the strangers, so he kept quiet in his seat.

“Tom, you haven’t sold flags before,” said Miss Make suddenly. “Would you like to have a try?” Tom was hesitant(犹豫的), but he finally nodded.

On the flag day, Tom and Angela sold flags in a busy street. “Excuse me, Could you please buy ...?” said Angela softly to the first person she met. The man smiled and put a five-dollar coin into Angela’s collection bag. Then she said thanks and put a flag under his shoulder. “I did it!” said Angela happily. “It’s your turn now.”

 Feeling nervous. Tom began to shake. Soon, he saw a young lady walking towards him. The lady was smiling and holding a few coins in her hand. She asked, “Are you selling flags for Fund for the Homeless Children?” Tom’s face became red and said yes. Then the lady made the donation(捐赠) and Tom gave her a flag. “You made it!” laughed Angela.

  In the next couple of hours, Angela and Tom sold flags quickly and bravely. At last, their collection bags were so heavy that they had to hold them with both arms. They felt very proud.  
57.Why did Tom keep quiet in his seat?

A. He had other plans.

B. He didn’t like Miss Make.

C. He was not interested in the activity.

D. He was not brave enough to talk to the strangers.

58. When Miss Make asked Tom to have a try, he finally \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. laughed B. nodded C. refused D. cried

59. Where did Tom and Angela sell flags?

A. In a busy street. B. In their school.

C. In a tall building. D. In a small garden.

60. How did Tom and Angela feel after they sold the flags?

A. Bored. B. Shy. C. Confident. D. Sad.

**D**

Too many people want others to be their friends, but they don’t give friendship back. That is why some friendships don’t last very long. To have a friend, you must learn to treat your friend the way you want your friend to treat you. Learning to be a good friend means learning three rules: be honest, be generous(慷慨的)and be understanding.

Honesty is where a good friendship starts. Friends must be able to trust one another. If a friend finds out that you aren’t honest, you may lose your friend’s trust. Good friends always ask one another to speak and act honestly.

Generosity means sharing . You do not have to give your lunch money or your clothes to your friends. Instead, you have to learn how to share things you enjoy. And naturally you will want to share your ideas and feelings. **They** tell your friend what is important to you. By sharing, your friend can know you better.

Everyone needs understanding when something goes wrong. Talking about the problem can make it easier to solve. So to be a friend, you must learn to listen and understand. You must try to put yourself in your friend’s place, so you can understand the problem better.

No two friendships are ever exactly the same. But all true friendships have three things in common. If you plan to keep your friendship you must practice honesty, generosity and understanding.

61. According to the passage, being honest is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the whole of a good friendship.

B. the beginning of a good friendship.

C. not as important as the other two rules.

D. less important than the other two rules.

62.In the third paragraph, the underlined word **“they”** means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. lunches B. ideas and feelings

C. your clothes D. your things

63. Who needs understanding when something goes wrong?

A. Everyone. B. A good friend. C. No one. D. The parents.

64. Which of the following is TRUE?

A. Friendship always lasts very long.

B. If you want to keep a long friendship, you must be honest.

C. It is not important for us to share our idea.

D. If you want to solve the problems better, you just do it.

65. The best title of this passage is “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

A. Honesty Is the Best Policy

B. A Friend in Need Is a Friend indeed

C. How to Be a Friend

D. Three Important Points in Life

卷Ⅱ（非选择题，共45分）

**Ⅸ. 任务型阅读。（共5小题，每小题2分，共计10分）**

阅读短文，并按要求完成66—70小题。

You can tell a lot about your friends by what they carry in their schoolbags: what they read, and other things they like to do out of school.

In the bags of middle school-age boys in the UK, you can find hand-held computer games and football magazines. Girls usually have a book in their bag (maybe a romantic novel) and some make-up (化妆品) and hair clips (发夹). Boys and girls both often have an iPod, a mobile phone, and, of course, last night’s homework!

By looking in a friend’s bag, you can tell what kind of person he or she is. A clean and tidy bag without trash (废物) shows an organized (有条理的) person. A bag full of textbooks and pens belongs to someone who works hard.

British middle school-age children also have a locker (有锁的存储柜) at school. They store their books or sports things, such as a football or tennis racket there. They use pictures to make the inside of their lockers beautiful. Maybe they have pictures of their favorite music or sports stars, or photos of their friends. So just like their bag, their locker say a lot about the person.

66题完成句子；67—68题简略回答问题；69题找出并写下第四段的主题句；70题将文中画线句子译成汉语。

66. is one who puts everything in order.

67. What things are there in bags of middle school-age boys in the UK?

.

68. What makes the inside of students’ lockers beautiful?

.

69. .

70. .

**Ⅹ. 词语运用。（共10小题，每小题1分，共计10分）**

根据短文内容及所给提示，在文中的空白处填写一个正确的单词。

Are you a teenage boy? If so and you want to succeed in life, you’d better 71.r\_\_\_\_\_\_this great book! 《From Boys to Men》, written by an American writer Michael Gurian, tells you that you are living through the best time of your life. There is no 72. r\_\_\_\_\_\_ for not loving life.

You may think that only your body is growing at the moment. But the book says your 73. \_\_\_\_\_\_is growing, too. The book tells you that you need to help your body and mind grow. To do this, you should stop 74. p\_\_\_\_\_\_ too much computer games and should start playing sports. Sports, the book says, make you keep 75. \_\_\_\_\_\_ (health) and teach you important life 76. \_\_\_\_\_\_(skill). They teach you how to be a leader and how to work as part of a team.

The book also tells you how to 77. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ problems if you’re in trouble. It says you have to stop being afraid of them. It is the only way you can become a 78. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(success) person.

To become the man you want to be, you have to think for yourself and believe in 79. \_\_\_\_\_. But, most importantly, the book says, you must always dream of success. Never give up what you’ve got, but always want 80.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(much). In the end, you will be a true man.

**Ⅺ. 基础写作。（包括A、B两部分，A部分5分，B部分15分，共计20分）**

A）连词成句（共5小题，每小题1分，共计5分）

将所给词语连成句子，标点已给出。

要求：符合语法，语句通顺，大小写正确，词语不得重复使用。

81. a fever, have, you, had

**?**

82. drive, don’t, after, drinking

**.**

83. be, on line, while, careful, friends, making

**.**

84.what, dog, lovely, a, have , you

**!**

85. students, how, do, at school, have sports,

**?**

B)书面表达（计15分）



1. 尊重并礼让长辈。

2. 不敲打餐碗和餐盘。

3. 食不言笑。

4. 不独食，懂得分享。

5. ……

86. 春节就要来了，亲朋聚餐，你是否懂得一些基

本的餐桌礼仪呢？看图以“The Table Manners”

为题，写一段连贯的话，说说如何做一个有教

养的好孩子吧。

要求：1. 参考提示语，要有适当发挥；

2. 语句通顺，意思连贯，书写工整；

3. 文章不得出现任何真实信息（姓名、校名和地名等）；

4. 词数：不少于80词。