

九年级英语试题


温馨提示:

- 1. 本试卷共 10 页,9 道大题,满分为 120 分,考试时间为 120 分钟。
- 2. 根据网上阅卷需要,本试卷所有试题均按要求在答题卡上作答,答在本试卷内无效。
- 3. 考试结束后,只需将答题卡上交。


听力部分(共 30 分)

一、听句子,选择与其内容相符的图片。每个句子读一遍。(每小题 1 分,共 5 分)

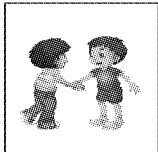
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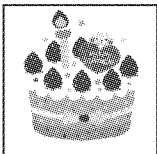


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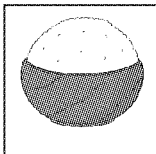


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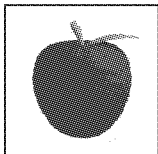
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A.




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A.

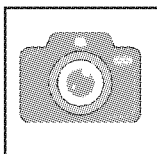


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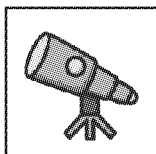


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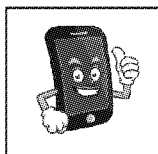
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A.

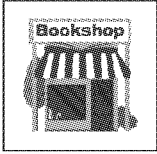


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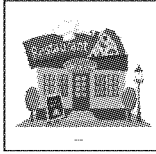


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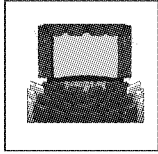
5.



A.



B.



C.

二、听句子,选择正确的答语。每个句子读两遍。(每小题 1 分,共 5 分)

6.

A. By train.

B. Yes, I am.

C. No, I don't.
7.

A. By making cards.

B. By keeping a diary.

C. By listening to tapes.
8.

A. For five years.

B. Last week.

C. Next Sunday.
9.

A. By my mother.

B. It's made of silk.

C. Last year.
10.

A. 3,000 yuan.

B. I don't think so.

C. You are crazy.

三、听对话,选择正确答案。每段对话读两遍。(每小题 1 分,共 5 分)

11.

How old is Tom now?

A. 12 years old.

B. 13 years old.

C. 14 years old.
12.

What will the boy probably do tomorrow according to his mother?

A. Talk to his teacher.

B. Have an English test.

C. Buy a book.
13.

How will the speakers probably go to the railway station?

A. By bus.

B. By car.

C. By bike.
14.

Who invented the pen ?

A. Mary's friend.

B. Mary herself.

C. A primary school student.
15.

What does the man use AI technology to do?

A. To study Chinese culture.

B. To draw fine paintings

C. To bring some ancient characters to life.

四、听短文,选择正确答案。短文读两遍。(每小题 1 分,共 5 分)

16.

What did Charlie enjoy doing as a kid?

A. Making things.

B. Reading books.

C. Playing water sports.
17.

What did Charlie work as after college?

A. A teacher.

B. An engineer.

C. A toy creator.
18.

What did Charlie invent?

A. A toy car.

B. A water gun.

C. A toy robot.
19.

Where was Charlie when he came up with the idea?

A. In the laboratory.

B. In his office.

C. At home.
20.

When did the Super Soaker go on sale?

A. In 1950.

B. In 1982.

C. In 1991.

五、听短文,完成表格。短文读两遍。(每空一词,每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

The Country Malawi	
Location	In the(21)_____of Africa.
Area	118,484 km².
People	★Population: about 18 million. ★Their houses in villages: small and(22)_____.
Transportation	★Riding bikes is convenient for people in Malawi. ★Visitors can get around Malawi on a “bike taxi”(23)_____.
Customs	★(24)_____the age of others is impolite. ★Never talk about the president’s (25)_____ or family plan-ning.

笔试部分(共 90 分)

六、完形填空(每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

阅读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选择一个最佳选项。

Harry and Annie lived a mile from town, but they went there to school every day. It was an enjoyable walk down the road and through the farm by the pond. They used to explore a new country _ 26 _ travelers.

When the ice was _ 27 _, they walked across the pond, but their mother did not like to have them do this unless someone was with them. “Don’t go across the pond today, children,” she said as she kissed _ 28 _ and said goodbye to them one morning. “It is beginning to thaw(融化). ”

“All right, Mother.”said Harry. But _ 29 _ they came to the pond, the ice looked hard and safe. “ There,” Harry said to his sister. “I know it doesn’t thaw. Mother is always afraid we will drown (溺水). Come along and we will have a good time. ”

So they _ 30 _ on the ice, and started to go across the pond. However, soon they _ 31 _ into the water. A man who was at work near the pond heard the _ 32 _ of the children and jumped into the water to save them. Harry _ 33 _ to get to the shore(岸) without any help, but poor Annie was _ 34 _ dead before the man could reach her and she stayed in the hospital for almost one week.

“I’ve regretted it ever since!” Harry said to himself. And he would remember the _ 35 _ he learned that day.

26. A. at B. like C. from D. for
27. A. thick B. thin C. short D. small
28. A. him B. her C. it D. them
29. A. before B. where C. when D. how

30. A. stepped B. hid C. slept D. pulled
31. A. escaped B. fell C. poured D. divided
32. A. cheers B. laughs C. shouts D. discussions
33. A decided B. agreed C. managed D. realized
34. A. nearly B. hardly C. perhaps D. exactly
35. A. shame B. lesson C. courage D. program

七、阅读理解(每小题 2 分,共 40 分)

请先通读短文,掌握其大意,然后从各题所给的四个选项中,选择最佳答案填空。

A

<p>Right Cup Changes Flavors(味道)</p> <p>You may like sweet drinks, but some sweet drinks are not good for your health. Then you need Right Cup. This special cup can make fruit flavors that your tongue can sense. Even when you put water in the cup, you would think you are drinking fruity drinks!</p>
<p>A Special Camera</p> <p>When you and your family go traveling, there is nobody at home. What if someone breaks into the house? With Blink Camera, you can travel without worries. Blink Cameras“watch” and “listen to” everything in your home. They send videos to your smart phone. You can hear and see what’s happening in your home.</p>
<p>Growing Pants</p> <p>Javier Martella is a designer from the UK. He invented clothes that can “grow ”with babies. He made a kind of special material. It can become long. He uses the material to make clothes, such as a pair of pants. The pants have lots of pleats(褶皱). When babies grow, the pleats open and the pants grow bigger.</p>
<p>Exercise While Doing Homework</p> <p>Deskcise Pro can be used as both a bike and a desk. You may exercise while doing your homework. The bike has eight different levels, from light activity to more intense(深度的) exercise. Even better, it can keep its noise levels down to less than 60 decibels(分贝). That’s similar to the noise of a normal conversation from 1. 5 meters away.</p>

根据表格内容,选择最佳答案。

36. Why is the Right Cup special?
- A. Because it can keep drinks warm.
B. Because it can change the colors of drinks.
C. Because it can make drinks healthy for your body.
D. Because it can make fruit flavors that you can taste.
37. What is Blink Camera used for?
- A. Taking beautiful photos. B. Watching your house.
C. Watching TV programs. D. Recording music.
38. Who invented the “growing pants”?
- A. A British designer. B. An American designer.
C. A German company. D. Some scientists.
39. Which of the following is NOT true about the Deskcise Pro?
- A. People can use it as a bike.
B. It has eight different levels for exercising.
C. You can do your homework on it only when stopping exercising.
D. It can keep its noise levels down to under 60 decibels.
40. Where can we read this text?
- A. In a guidebook. B. In a movie poster.
C. In a storybook. D. In a magazine.

B

Liz Carlson is an 18—year—old girl. She dreams of going to Mars. She was first interested in becoming an astronaut at the age of three. At that time, she was watching a cartoon called *The Backyardigans* . The characters in the cartoon went to Mars many times for different tasks. She also wanted to be one of them. After knowing the serious pollution and the large population on the earth, Liz thinks people may look for another planet to live on in the future. She thinks humans may choose to live on Mars in the future. That’s because it’s a planet similar to the earth in some aspects (方面). What’s more, people will be able to use technologies to get there at that time. Liz dreams of going to Mars and working on astrobiology(天体生物学).

Her father believes that parents should help children achieve their dreams. He thinks that it doesn’t matter if the dreams change a lot or how crazy they are. And he doesn’t think it’s too young to get a pilot’s license(执照)for an 18—year—old girl. Perhaps it’s very dangerous for his daughter to go to Mars, but he believes that she can achieve her dream one day. What he can do is to let his daughter work hard for her dream.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

41. What does the underlined word“them” refer to?
- A. Liz’s family. B. Liz’s classmates.
C. The characters in the cartoon. D. American astronauts.
42. Why does Liz think people should go to Mars?
- A. Because people can live a happier life there.
B. Because it’s easy to get there with the technologies now.
C. Because it’s a planet with many new lives.
D. Because Mars has something in common with the earth.
43. What can we learn about Liz Carlson’s father?
- A. He hopes his daughter can be a scientist in the future.
B. He used to be a pilot when he was young.
C. He works on astrobiology now.
D. He respects his daughters dream.
44. What can we know from the passage?
- A. It’s easy for an 18—year—old girl to get a pilot’s license.
B. Liz ’s dream of going to Mars lasts for a long time.
C. We can ask parents for help when we have trouble in learning.
D. Liz is a quiet and hard—working student at school.
45. What does the writer mostly want to tell us?
- A. Interest is the best teacher for children.
B. It’s never too late for people to learn something new.
C. People should work hard for their dreams.
D. Children should communicate with their parents in time.

C

Chinese has a long history. It has shaped other languages in Asia the way Latin(拉丁语) has shaped languages in the West. With this history, will Chinese have a surprising future?

Over one billion people speak Chinese in the world—far more than any other language. It is the language of the country which is soon to have the world’s largest economy. Chinese people are found studying and doing business all over the world.

In fact, Chinese is definitely going to be a world language. Why is this certain? We must look at the economic and political power(政治影响力) of China, which is increasing

every day. In the past, world languages have always been the languages of countries with powerful economics (经济). Latin, French and English were important because of the power of the countries that spoke those languages.

Foreign interest in Chinese has developed very quickly together with the development of the Chinese economy, Chinese has become one of the most important and popular languages to learn.

As China develops, more and more people will want to learn about Chinese language and culture, to work and study in China, and to do business with Chinese companies. Chinese will one day become an international language.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

46. In which way is Chinese similar to Latin?
- A. They both have influenced other languages.
B. Both languages have over one billion speakers.
C. They both have a long history and bright future.
D. Both languages are spoken only by Chinese.
47. What is the relationship between language and economy?
- A. The more important language is, the stronger economy is.
B. The stronger economy is, the less important language is.
C. The weaker economy is, the more important language is.
D. The stronger economy is, the more important language is.
48. Why is Chinese more widely used?
- A. Because more and more Chinese go abroad.
B. Because people across the world travel to China.
C. Because many universities in China are world famous.
D. Because more foreigners are becoming interested in Chinese.
49. What's the main idea of the passage?
- A. Chinese is spoken all over the world.
B. Chinese is becoming more and more important and popular.
C. The economy influences Chinese.
D. Chinese has become an international language.
50. What might the writer think of the future of Chinese?
- A. Hopeful. B. Unclear. C. Dark. D. Doubtful.

D

Electronic devices (电子设备) are made of different kinds of materials that include gold, bronze (青铜), steel and other useful things that can be recycled. But electronic devices also include harmful heavy metals and PVC plastic as well as some chemicals, which can harm human health and environment and can't be recycled.

When China stopped 24 kinds of waste last September, some developed countries realized they had a big problem. Until last year, China accepted 70 percent of the world's electronic waste——computers, cell phones, televisions, and other electronic equipment and parts that were discarded.

In 2016, the world's population threw away 49 million tons of e-waste. The value of recycled materials in global e-waste was \$64.6 billion, but only 13 percent of the e-waste was properly recycled to recover the valuable materials. It's estimated (估算) that by 2022, the number of e-waste will grow to more than 60 million tons.

Technology is becoming more and more important in our daily life. At the same time, the time devices last is getting shorter. Companies stop support for older models, so it is usually cheaper and easier to buy a new product than to deal with an old one. Besides, prices are dropping and electronic devices are in great need around the world. Globally, half of all families now have Internet connection, and 7.7 billion people have cell phones.

The best thing you can do is to refuse to buy a new device until you really need it. Try to get your old product repaired if possible and if it can't be dealt with, resell or recycle it.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

51. All of the following materials can be recycled from electronic devices EXCEPT _____.
A. gold B. bronze C. PVC plastic D. steel
52. What can we know from the passage?
- A. 70% of electronic devices are designed and made in China.
B. The value of produced electronic devices is worth 64.6 billion.
C. Less than a quarter of e-waste was properly recycled in 2016.
D. China has stopped buying all types of foreign electronic products.
53. What does the underlined word "discarded" mean in Chinese?
- A. 分发 B. 扔掉 C. 整理 D. 拿走

54. What is the main idea of Paragraph 4?
- A. The causes of growing e—waste.
- B. The measures of dealing with e—waste.
- C. The different uses of e—waste.
- D. The future development of e—waste.
55. What should you do to reduce the pollution of e—waste according to the passage?
- A. To put electronic devices in the soil.
- B. To burn electronic devices in the open air.
- C. To consider our real needs when buying a new device.
- D. To buy expensive electronic products as many as possible.

八、词语运用。

A. 用括号内所给词的适当形式填空(每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

56. My parents _____(marry)for 20 years.
57. I’m _____(leave)for Qingdao tomorrow morning.
58. There _____(go) the bell. It’s time for class.
59. The war in the Middle East made many people _____(home).
60. His dream is to be an _____(art).
61. As long as you stick to _____(practise),you will make great progress.
62. The sun shines brightly. It is _____(actual)a good day today.
63. I failed the exam, so I _____(not allow) to watch TV last night.
64. The number of the students in our school _____(be) over 3000.
65. Being too _____(pride) always brings failure to people, so never think you are much too good and just keep working hard.

B. 阅读下面短文,根据中文、首字母、音标及语境提示,填写所缺单词,使短文意思完整,每空限填一词。(每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

Chris Haas, a 9—year—old kid, noticed many of his classmates holding basketballs in a wrong way and not shooting(投篮) very well. He was the son of a famous basketball coach and it was without (66)_____ /daʊt/ that he knew the right way to shoot. After showing his classmates the right way to hold a ball, he (67)_____ (realize) that a new invention may be quite helpful. Then an idea that he could create the hands—on

basketball came to his mind.

It is a basketball (68)_____ /treɪnɪŋ/ tool for kids. It has hands painted on it, showing the (69)c _____ positions to hold the ball while shooting. However, when he first took his invention to an invention(70)_____ (比赛)at his school, he didn’t win. (71)_____ with his teachers’ and family’s encouragement, he applied for a patented(专利) on his invention, and he made it at last. Then he went to several sport companies and asked whether they would be interested in making and selling his invention. However, (72)n _____ of them was.

Chris didn’t give up. Later, (73)_____ (luck)his invention won the attention of a sport company. And it was soon available in the market. After that he won tons of prizes. The hands—on basketball is now (74)_____ (sell) successfully around the world and gets the highly praised.

Each year, Chris decides to give (75) _____ much money to children’s organizations. These days, Chris is an active basketball player and writer of the book— *Shooting for Your Dream*.

九、书面表达(20 分)

为了提高同学们学习英语的积极性,你校学生会将组织一场英语演讲比赛。假如你是学生会主席李华,请用英语写一封电子邮件,邀请外籍教师 Mr. Wilson 担任评委。

内容包括:

1. 活动目的;
2. 邀请原因;
3. 时间与地点:下周五下午两点,学生活动中心;
4. 简单介绍活动安排、参与人数、奖品。

要求:1. 词数 80 左右(开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数);

2. 必须包含所有要点,可适当发挥,使短文连贯、通顺。

提示词: judge 评委; participant 参加者

Dear Mr. Wilson,

I’m Li Hua, the chairman of the Students’ Union.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

2021—2022学年度上学期科尔沁区中小学生学科素养专项数据采集试卷

九年级英语答题卡

姓 名：_____

准考证号：

贴条形码区

注
意
事
项

1. 答题前，考生须认真核对条形码上的姓名、准考证号，然后将本人姓名、准考证号用黑色签字笔填写在相应位置。
2. 答选择题时，必须使用2B铅笔将代表答案的字母涂黑，修改时要用橡皮擦干净，再选涂其他答案。
3. 答解答题时，必须使用黑色签字笔书写，要求字体工整，笔迹清楚。严格按题号所指示的答题区域作答，超出答题区域的答案无效；在试卷上、草稿纸上答题无效（作图题一律使用2B铅笔）。
4. 保持答题卡清洁、完整。严禁折叠，严禁在答题卡上做任何标记，严禁使用涂改液、胶带纸、修正带。

考生禁填

缺考考生由监考员贴条形码，并用2B铅笔填涂下面的缺考标记。

缺考标记 ☐

选择题部分（请使用2B铅笔填涂）

填涂样例 正确填涂 ☒

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|--|--|--|--|--|--|
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| 37 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D | 42 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D | 47 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D | 52 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D | | |
| 38 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D | 43 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D | 48 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D | 53 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D | | |
| 39 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D | 44 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D | 49 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D | 54 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D | | |
| 40 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D | 45 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D | 50 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D | 55 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D | | |

解答题部分（请使用黑色签字笔书写）

- | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 56. _____ | 57. _____ | 58. _____ | 59. _____ | 60. _____ |
| 61. _____ | 62. _____ | 63. _____ | 64. _____ | 65. _____ |
| 66. _____ | 67. _____ | 68. _____ | 69. _____ | 70. _____ |
| 71. _____ | 72. _____ | 73. _____ | 74. _____ | 75. _____ |

请在各题目的答题区域内作答，超出黑色矩形边框限定区域的答案无效

请在各题目的答题区域内作答, 超出黑色矩形边框限定区域的答案无效

Dear Mr. Wilson,

I' m Li Hua, the chairman of the Students' Union.

Yours sincerely,
Li Hua

请在各题目的答题区域内作答, 超出黑色矩形边框限定区域的答案无效

九年级英语试题听力材料

一、听句子,选择与其内容相符的图片。每个句子读一遍。(5 分)

1. People in some countries usually bow when they meet.
2. Let's divide the cake into five pieces.
3. We had better use cloth bags when we go shopping.
4. I was surprised at the number of stars in the sky by telescope.
5. Anna is looking forward to seeing the biggest screen in the cinema.

二、听句子,选择正确的答语。每个句子读两遍。(5 分)

6. Are you going to visit Nanjing with your parents?
7. How do you improve your English writing?
8. How long have you lived in Beijing?
9. What's your dress made of?
10. I think the computer is the most useful invention in the world.

三、听对话,选择正确答案。每段对话读两遍。(5 分)

11. W: Tom, your shirt looks really nice. When did you buy it?

M: My mother bought it for my thirteenth birthday last year. I like it very much.

12. M: Mom, I failed my English test again.

W: Never mind, dear. I think you'd better talk to your teacher tomorrow.

He'll give you some advice.

13. M: Hurry up, dear! Our train is at 6 o'clock. We don't have much time.

W: Don't worry! Mr. Black said he could give us a ride to the railway station.

14. M: Mary, your pen looks special. Where did you get it?

W: A friend sent it to me last week.

It is said that it was invented by a primary school student.

15. W: Why did you start to learn AI technology?

M: To study Chinese history and culture.

W: What do you use AI technology to do?

M: I'm trying to use the technology to bring ancient characters to life.

四、听短文,选择正确答案。短文读两遍。(5分)

Charlie grew up in the 1960s. At the young age, he enjoyed making things by hand, like toy cars and robots. He continued to make things through high school and college. After college, he became an engineer at NASA. But He never dreamed he would invent one of the world's most popular toys some day. He created the Super Soaker, a kind of water gun. The idea came to him by chance. In 1982, While taking a shower at home, Charlie found a way to shoot water to a place quite far away, then he started to work on his water gun in his spare time. In 1991, The super soaker quickly became the No. 1 selling toy in America. Now thirty years later, it's still a top seller.

五、听短文,完成表格。短文读两遍。(10分)

Malawi is a country in the southeast of Africa. It covers an area of 118,484 km². The population of the country is about 18 million. In Malawi, especially in some villages, people live in small round houses. And most people are in the habit of sleeping early. When they go out, they usually ride bikes. It is a way of life for people in Malawi. It is very convenient for them and taking a "bike taxi" is quite popular there. It is cheap for the visitors to get around Malawi by bike. In Malawi, there are some customs you should know. It is impolite to ask someone's age. And never talk about the president's health or family planning.

听力

一、(5 分)1—5 BAABC

二、(5 分)6—10 BBABB

三、(5 分)11—15 CABCC

四、(5 分)16—20 ABBCC

五、(10 分) 21. southeast 22. round 23. cheaply

24. Asking 25. health

六、完形填空(10 分)

26—30 BADCA 31—35 BCCAB

七、阅读理解(30 分)

36—40. DBACD 41—45. CDDBC 46—50. ADDBA 51—55. CCBAC

八、用括号内所给词的适当形式填空(10 分)

56. have been married 57. leaving 58. goes 59. homeless 60. artist

61. practising 62. actually 63. wasn't allowed 64. is 65. proud

九、阅读理解填空(10 分)

66. doubt 67. realized 68. training 69. correct 70. competition

71. But 72. none 73. luckily 74. sold 75. away

十、书面表达(20 分)

Dear Mr. Wilson,

I'm the chairman of the Students' Union. To encourage students to learn English more actively, we are going to hold an English speech competition. I'm writing to invite you to work as a judge for the competition.

The competition will take place at the student's activity center next Friday afternoon. It will begin at two o'clock and last three hours. There are twenty participants in all. You are expected to give them marks and present the winner with a set of English novels.

We will be greatly honored if you can attend the competition.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua