**2021—2022学年度第一学期期末教学质量检测题**

**九年级英语**

（考试时间：120分钟；满分：105分）

**友情提示：Hi，亲爱的同学，欢迎参加本次考试，祝你答题成功！**

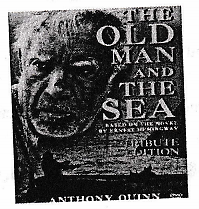
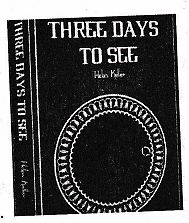
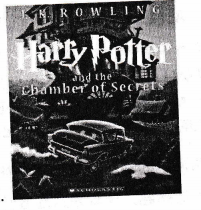
**本试卷分为第I卷和第Ⅱ卷两部分，共八大题。第I卷包含：听力测试、单项选择、完形填空和阅读理解，共55个小题；第Ⅱ卷包含：词汇运用、阅读表达和书面表达。所有题目均在答题卡上作答，在试题上作答无效，考试结束后，将答题卡上交。**

**第Ⅰ卷（满分55分）**

**第一部分 听力测试**

**I.听对话和问题，选正确答案。对话和问题读两遍。你将有10秒钟的时间完成有关小题和阅读下一小题。（共5小题，每题1分，共5分）**

1.A. B. C. 

2.A. B. C. 

3. A. In 1927. B. In 1876. C. In 1885.

4. A. Wood. B. Silver. C. Steel.

5. A. Music that she can dance to.

B. Music that has wonderful lyrics.

C. Music that she can sing along with.

**Ⅱ.听短文，完成下列任务。（共10小题，每题1分，共10分）**

听第一遍短文，把下列按听到的顺序排序。你将有15秒钟的时间完成有关小题和阅读下一小题。

A. David has made it.

B. I will show people that I can.

C. He taught himself to play the piano.

D. He felt so proud when he succeeded.

E. He learned to use the four fingers to do different things.

6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

再听这篇短文，选择正确答案，短文将再读两遍。

11. Who gave David an old piano?

A. A pianist. B. His father. C. His neighbour.

12. What did David take as a challenge at the age of 10?

A. Writing his music. B. Playing the piano. C. Giving a concert.

13. What’s David’s favourite piano music?

A. For Elise. B. Beethoven. C. A German musician.

14. How long did it take David to learn to play For Elise?

A. A year. B. A month. C. An hour.

15. Where did David play the music together with famous pianists?

A. At home. B. At school. C. At a concert hall.

**第二部分 笔试**

**Ⅲ.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最佳选项。

16.—Have you seen TV program Exploration and Discovery?

—Yes, I have never seen such educational program.

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

17. the help of 5G technology, the apps on the smart phone can provide more uses than before.

A. Besides B. With C. Without D. Beside

18.—Could I ride an electric bicycle to school, Mr. Wang?

—No, you . Students under the age of 16 aren’t allowed to ride electric bicycles.

A. couldn’t B. needn’t C. can’t D. mustn’t

19.—Do you know that the south of Qingdao Metro Line 1 was put into use on December 30th?

—Yes, it is cross-sea subway in China and it’s for us than before.

A. the deepest; the most convenient B. the deeper; convenient

C. the deepest; more convenient D. deeper; the most convenient

20. do we feel good about helping other people, we get to spend time doing what we enjoy.

A. Neither; nor B. Both; and C. Either; or D. Not only; but

21.— the government, the last 98.99 million people were helped out of absolute poverty(绝对贫困).

—You are right. China had achieved a “complete victory” in fighting against poverty by the end of 2020.

A. In order to B. Stick to C. According to D. Thanks to

22.—I wonder if Zhang Jia to the hospital to receive COVID-19 vaccinations(疫苗接种）.

—I’m sure she will if he time.

A. will go; has B. goes; will have

C. will go; will have D. goes; has

23. The Beijing-Zhangjiakou High-speed Railway for the 2022 Winter Olympics was open to the public this year.

A. 174 kilometer long B. 174 kilometers long

C. 174-kilometer-long D. 174-kilometers-long

24. Tooth health plays an important part in our daily life. So our teeth should .

A. take care B. be taken care of

C. take care of D. be taken care

25.—Could you tell me ？

—You should be friendly, polite and helpful.

A. why I can become a popular volunteer

B. how can I become a popular volunteer

C. why can I become a popular volunteer

D. how I can become a popular volunteer

**Ⅳ.完形填空（本题10小题，每小题1分，共10分）**

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

In the 1930s, the Chinese Central Red Army quietly passed across the Yudu River in Ganzhou, Jiangxi. They decided to start a 26 and hard march (行军). It was 27 known as the Long March. During the Long March, the Chinese Central Red Army passed many places. They started from Jiangxi, passed through several provinces and finally arrived in Shanxi. It is said that they 28 about 25,000 li (about 12,500 kilometers) during the Long March.

At school, you may have learned in books that soldiers 29 many difficulties. They lived a hard life and fought against the enemies. They crossed Chishuihe for four times, 30 many kinds of difficulties. In Sichuan, soldiers spent a hard time creeping(匍匐) across Luding Chain Bridge, in the middle of gun fire. They also climbed 31 the snowy Jianjin Mountain, which was 4,930 meters high. They didn't have enough food to eat, so they often went hungry for days. And they didn’t have enough 32 to stay away from the cold. Many soldiers 33 . About 86,000 people took part in the march, 34 only about 7,000 were left when they arrived in Shanxi.

Today, we can visit the places that they once passed through. This way, we may truly understand the 35 of the Long March: Never be afraid of difficulties and never give up hope.

26. A. quick B. slow C. long D. short

27. A. exactly B. gradually C. probably D. famously

28.A. walked B. flew C. drove D. rode

29. A. thought of B. went through C. looked through D. heard of

30. A. facing B. remaining C. spreading · D. avoiding

31. A. over B. by C. into D. of

32. A. partners B. requests C. goals D. clothes

33. A. completed B. died C. praised D. cried

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

35. A. discovery B. spirit C. influence D. introduction

Ⅴ.阅读理解。阅读短文（本题20小题，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、为选择题，D篇为六选五补全短文。

A

|  |
| --- |
| Zhang Yufei has made a name for herself as the new butterfly queen at this year’s National Swimming Championships(锦标赛). During the nine days of the event, she won five gold medals and a silver one. At the Olympic Games in Tokyo, the 23-year-old girl picked up two gold medals and two silver medals. |
| Tianwen I landed on Mars(火星) on May 15,2021 successfully. It’s China’s first probe(探测器) to land on a planet other than Earth.  China named its first Mars exploration mission(探索任务) Tianwen I on April 24, 2020, China’s fifth Space Day.  The name comes from a poem of the same name by Qu Yuan, one of the greatest poets of ancient China. In his poem, Qu Yuan asked questions about the sky, stars, nature and the world around us. He questioned traditional ideas and looked for the truth of the universe. |
| The Bulgarian national qualification contest of the 20th “Chinese Bridge”, a major international Chinese professional competition for foreign university students, was held in Sofia on Sunday.  The event, organized by the Chinese embassy(大使馆) in Bulgaria and the Confucius Institute in Sofia, was held online because of the COVID-19, with seven students from three universities attending. The “Chinese Bridge” competition is organized every year to encourage foreign students to learn Chinese and improve their understanding of Chinese culture. |

根据短文内容判断句子正误。（正确的写A，错误的写 B)

36. Zhang Yufei won five medals at this year’s National Swimming Championships.

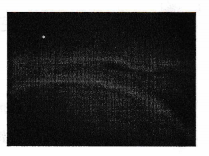
37. Tianwen I was named by Qu Yuan, one of the greatest poets of ancient China.

38. China’s first probe to land on a planet other than Earth is Tianwen 1.

39. Seven students from three universities of China came to Sofia to attend the twentieth “Chinese Bridge” competition.

40. The “Chinese Bridge” competition is organized every month in Sofia to encourage foreign students to learn Chinese.

B



You might have seen beautiful rainbows in the sky before. They form when sunlight falls on water drops in the air. But in fact, moonlight can also create rainbows in the same way. They are called “moonbows”. They are similar to rainbows, but they are created by moonlight instead of direct sunlight.

Moonbows are more unusual than rainbows. Different weather and astronomical conditions have to be just right for moonbows to be created. The moon has to be very low in the sky—only 42 degrees from the horizon(地平线). The moon period has to be a full moon or nearly full. The sky must be very dark for a moonbow to be watched clearly—any bright light can **obscure** it. Water drops must appear in the air in the opposite direction of the moon. Moonbows appear on the opposite side of the moon and usually look white to the human eye. This is because their colors are not bright enough to be noticed by the human eye.

Moonbows more often appear in some locations around the world. Most of these locations usually have waterfalls, which create thin fog in the air. Some of these locations are the Yosemite National Park in California and Cumberland Falls State Resort Park in Kentucky and Waimea in Hawaii, US.

Moonbows do really happen. So at a certain time and a certain place, when a moonbow happens to appear, you can’t miss it if you’re right there.

41. According to the first two paragraphs, moonbows are .

A. seen during the day B. more difficult to form

C. created by sunlight D. easier to find

42. What does the underlined word “obscure” in paragraph 3 probably mean?

A. produce B. drop C. connect D. cover

43. From the passage, we can know that .

A. moonbows happen more usually than rainbows

B. moonbows are different from rainbows

C. moonbows are created by moonlight instead of direct sunlight

D. rainbows form when moonlight falls on water drops in the air

44. Which of the following can be the conditions for a moonbow to form?

A. A half moon hangs high in the bright sky.

B. A full moon is 50 degrees from the horizon.

C.A nearly full moon hangs low in the dark sky.

D. Water drops are in the opposite direction of the sun.

45. What is paragraph 3 mainly about?

A. Background of moonbows. B. Locations of moonbows.

C. Conditions of moonbows. D. Development of moonbows.

C



Finland has one of the best school systems in the world.

In Finland, teachers are seen as professors at universities. In class, teachers develop lessons in their own ways, like giving outdoor maths lessons and teaching with another class. Students choose their favourite subjects to study according to their own interests. School also gives children enough space to grow freely. The teaching of talent has become a reality here. Actually, they don’t teach to the test. And there is just one mandated (规定的) test. It comes at the end of high school.

Joy and play is part of the education. As an old Finnish saying goes, “Those things you learn without joy you will forget easily.” So every Finnish school has a team that works on children’s happiness. The children have classes in the first languages, maths and science. Also, there are additional classes in second languages, PE, arts and crafts. Between classes, students have 15 minutes of free-play, as many as four times a day, no matter what the weather is like. Teachers give all children the power to grow up with the warmest and safest basic education. This may be the mystery of Finnish education.

In Finland, the class is not only about books. If you walk into the forest today, children are suddenly interested in plants or animals. The teacher is likely to take the “forest” course during the next week. The meaning of education is not to fill a bucket of water, but to light a fire.

All Finnish schools are equal (平等的) and similar. A Finnish teacher said, “In some countries, schools are shops and parents can buy whatever they want. In Finland, parents can also choose, but the choices are all the same.”

46. Teachers in Finland are treated like at universities.

A. customers B. officers C. guards D. professors

47. When do students in Finland have their mandated test?

A. At the end of each school year. B. When they finish high school.

C. At the beginning of high school. D. Not mentioned in the article.

48. What classes do students have in Finnish schools a day?

a. Arts b. Finnish c. Maths d.PE e.Science

A. cde B. acde C. ade D. abcde

49. Finnish students have of free-play in school every day.

A. one hour B. fifteen minutes C. thirty minutes D. four hours

50. Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the article?

A. All Finnish schools are different.

B. Finland has one of the world's best education systems.

C. People in Finland believe people should learn with joy.

D. In Finland, the class is not only about books but also about students’ interests.

D

Liu Wei is a junior middle school student. He is now studying in Grade 9. 51 But as time goes by, some new dreams have appeared and some old ones have disappeared. However, only one dream is still in his mind.

Liu Wei says that when he was a child, he heard about rockets and spaceships. 52 From his father, he knew that scientists make rockets to carry things into space, and spaceships are used to carry people through space. From then on, he has had a real interest in space. Every time he sees beautiful stars and the moon in the sky at night, he gets very excited. 53 His mother knows about his dream and often encourages him.

In school, Liu Wei learned that the first man flew into space in 1961. And later more astronauts succeeded in traveling into space. 54 His teacher always encourages him to learn more. He knows not everyone has a chance to travel into space. More importantly, before he can fly to space, he must be trained specially.

Liu Wei knows it’s not easy to achieve his dream, but he decided to try his best. He says, “I’ve had this dream for many years. 55 Even if it doesn’t come true in the end, I won’t feel sorry.”

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，选项中由一项为多余选项。

|  |
| --- |
| A. At first, he didn’t know what they were.  B. He has had many dreams since he was little.  C. Some astronauts even landed on the moon.  D. It has brought me a lot of joy and always gives me power.  E. He thinks he has few dreams when he was fifteen years old.  F. He’s always dreaming that he can fly to space to look at the earth one day. |

**第Ⅱ卷（满分50分）**

Ⅵ.词汇运用（本题10小题，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）

|  |
| --- |
| pull, examine, regret, attend, celebrate |

56. The Party’s 100th birthday on July 1st this year in our country.

57. Chinese college players together to win in the coming FISU World University Games.

58. The director will take his temperature if he Spring Festival Evening Show.

59.—Bert, I called you yesterday, but nobody answered.

—Oh, we the truck outside the house.

60. Lily not to work hard before, she can’t catch up with others now.

B.根据句意和所给汉语完成句子，每空一词。（每小题1分，共5分）

61. Li Xiaopeng, one of the (教练) of China national football team, comes from Qingdao.

62. We should thank those who go out of (他们) way to make our life better.

63. You can visit the whole palace (除了) these two apartments, they are private.

64. Some stars look a little (微小) than other things, but in fact they are even bigger than the sun.

65. Wushu, widely known as Chinese Kungfu, has become popular across the world (尤其，特别) among young Wushu fans.

**Ⅶ.阅读表达。（本题10小题，共20分）**

A

阅读下面短文，完成66至70小题。（共10分）



What does it mean to be green? “Green” is more than just a color. It also means taking special steps to protect the environment—the water, the land, and the air we breathe. Why green? Plants are green, and without them the earth wouldn’t be such a lovely home for us human beings.

Sometimes people call our society a “throw-away society”. That means we are always throwing away old things and buying new ones. (A) If you no longer need something, someone else just might need it. For example, if your brother is old enough not to play with his plastic bike, why not give it to another family who has a little kid so that they don’t need to buy one? And one less large plastic toy doesn’t need to be produced.

Recycling has never been easier. Many organizations will pick it up right in front of your house and some towns even require it. Tell your mom or dad you want to become “Chief of Recycling” for your family. Now that you know what things you can recycle, find a place to keep (B) them. Make sure you encourage everyone in your house to think whether things can be reused or recycled before they’re thrown away.

Try to grow something yourself. Almost everyone likes traveling. But next time before you travel around the world, take a look at your own backyard. Is there a place where you could plant a tree or put in a little fruit or vegetable garden? If so, get there and get your hands dirty. Then you can watch with pride as your plants are full of fruits.

66.将画线部分(A)If you no longer need something, someone else just might need it.译为汉语。 。

67.从文中找出与You should be sure to ask your family to try their best to reuse or recycle things before they’re thrown away.意思相同或相近的句子。 。

68.从文中找出（B)处划线单词“them”指代的内容。 。

69.根据短文内容填空，每空一词。

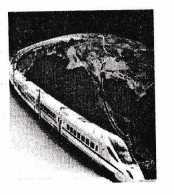
People should take steps to protect the environment the water, the land and the air. We should go green the earth wouldn’t be such a lovely home for us humans without green plants.

70.根据文章内容用英语列举关于保护环境的两种做法。

（1） . （2） .

B

阅读下面短文，完成71至75小题。（共10分）



As one of “China’s new four great inventions”, China’s high-speed rail eyes the world again with Fuxing. It is proud of a top speed of 400 km/h and a continuous speed of 350 km/h. It is totally designed (设计) and produced by Chinese engineers without any help from the West.

China’s high-speed train is not only known for its amazing speed, but also for its safety and comfort. Last year, it safely carried about 2.13 billion passengers, more than the total population of Africa and South America.

Six years ago, a video taken by a Swedish traveller became popular on social media at home and abroad. In the nine-minute video, a coin stood upright all the time on a fast-running high-speed train. It shows the steadiness of China’s high-speed train, giving visitors a comfortable travelling experience.

The service on China’s high-speed rail is still improving. The new bullet train plans to increase the height and the Wi-Fi network will cover the whole train. Its air conditioning system is designed to slow down the influence of the external pressure wave when the train is passing through tunnels, easing(缓解) discomfort of ears.

China’s high-speed rail also plays an important role in pushing the Belt and Road Initiative. It will be good for countries along the Belt and Road. It has become a new symbol, showing China’s great progress to the world.

71. What is China’s high-speed train famous for?

72. How many passengers did China’s high-speed train safely carry last year?

73. What does the underlined word “steadiness” mean in Chinese?

74. Who took the nine-minute video that became popular on social media at home and abroad?

75. What’s the best title of the passage?

**Ⅷ.书面表达（共15分）**

“赠人玫瑰，手有余香”。一件很平凡微小的事情，它带来的温馨会在赠花人和受花人的心底慢慢升腾、弥漫。因此，善待他人就是善待自己，请以“An act of kindness”为题结合自己生活中一次真实经历写一篇英语短文，谈谈你对善良的看法。

要求：1.字数80-100词；

2.文中不得出现真实人名、校名及其他相关信息。

An act of kindness

**2021—2022学年度第一学期期末教学质量检测题**

**九年级英语试题参考答案及评分标准**

**第Ⅰ卷（55分）**

**听力：（每小题1分，共15分）**

I-Ⅱ. 1-5 ABCCB 6-10 EBCDA 11-15 CBAAC

**Ⅲ.单项选择(每小题1分，共10分)**

16-20 ABCCD 21-25 DACBD

**Ⅳ.完型填空(每小题1分，共10分)**

26-30 CDABA 31-35 ADBCB

**Ⅴ.阅读理解(每小题1分，共20分)**

36-40 BBABB 41-45 BDCCB 46-50 DBDAA 51-55 BAFCD

**第Ⅱ卷（50分）**

**Ⅵ.综合填空A（每小题2分，共10分，选词和词形各占1分）**

56. was celebrated 57. will pull/are going to pull 58. attends

59. were examining 60. has regretted

B.每小题1分，共5分，与答案不一致不得分

61. coaches 62. their 63. except 64. tinier 65. especially

**Ⅶ.阅读表达（共25分）**

以下各题，如果出现语法、拼写、时态等错误，各扣0.5分。

A篇:（10分）

66.如果你不需要某样东西，别的其他人可能需要它。（2分）

67. Make sure you encourage everyone in your house to think whether things can be reused or recycled before they're thrown away. （2分）

68. The things you can recycle/Your recyclable things. （2分）

69. including/like, because/as/or （2分）

70. Planting a tree at your own backyard; Finding a place in your house to keep recyclable things/keeping recyclable things; Giving the things you no longer need to another family who needs./Giving recyclable things to others. （2分）

B 篇：（10分）

71. It’s famous for its high speed, safety and comfort./speed, safety and comfort （2分）

72. About 2.13billion passengers./It safely carried about 2.13 billion passengers. （2分）

73. 稳定（2分）

74. A Swedish traveler. /The nine-minute video that became popular on social media was taken by a Swedish traveler.（2分）

75. China’s High-speed Rail/High-speed Rail--Pride of China（2分）

**Ⅷ.书面表达。(共15分。)**

**略**