**2022-2023学年上期期中九年级教情学情诊断**

**学校 班级 姓名 考号 1**

**------------------------------------------密----------------------------------------------封----------------------------------------线-----------------------------------------------------**

**英 语**

**（满分：120分 时间：100分钟）**

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| **题号** | **一** | **二** | **三** | **四** | **五** | **六** | **总分** |
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**一、听力理解（20小题，每小题1分，共20分）**

第一节 听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳答案。每段对话读两遍。

( ) 1. How many bottles have they recycled together?

A. Six. B. Nine. C. Fifteen.

( ) 2. Why is Jack late again?

A. Because the traffic is bad. B. Because his bike is broken.

C. Because he missed the early bus.

( ) 3. What are they talking about?

A. The families. B. The environment. C. The movies.

( ) 4. Where will the speakers have lunch?

A. On the beach. B. At a restaurant. C. In the open air.

( ) 5. What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?

A. Guide and tourist. B. Waiter and customer. C. Student and teacher.

第二节 听下面几段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳答案。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第6至第7两个小题。

( ) 6. Where did the girl go during the summer holidays?

A. Japan. B. England. 　C. China.

( ) 7. How long did the girl stay there?

A. One week. B. Two weeks. C. Five days.

听下面一段对话，回答第8至第9两个小题。

( ) 8. Why does Sam want to get a job?

A. He wants to help his mother. B. He wants to make some money.

C. He wants to have more experience.

( ) 9. Where does Sam’s mother work?

A. In the office. B. In the shop. 　C. In the restaurant.

听下面一段独白，回答第10至第12 三个小题。

( ) 10. What class is Linda in?

A. Class 2. 　　B. Class 4. 　　　　　 C. Class 6.

( ) 11. Where is Dave from?

A. The US. 　　 B. England. 　　　　C. Thailand.

( ) 12. What should we save according to Jenny?

A. Electricity. 　　 B. Paper. 　　　　 C. Water.

听下面一段对话，回答第13至第15 三个小题。

( ) 13. When will the speakers meet the others?

A. At 7:00. B. At 9:00. C. At 9:20.

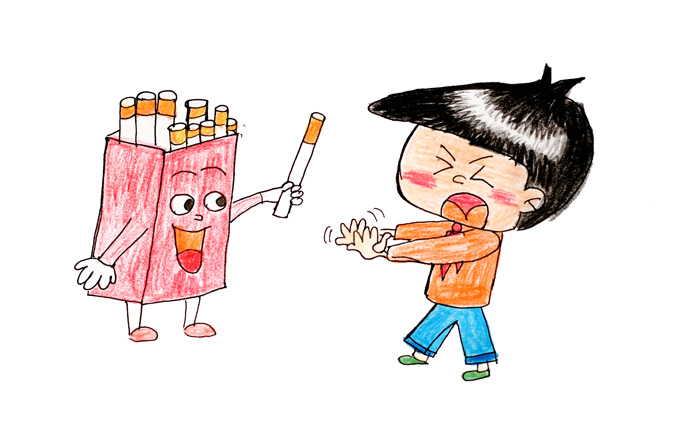
( ) 14. What is in the garden?

A. Lots of plants. B. Lots of animals. C. Lots of factories.

( ) 15. Why will the speakers wear strong shoes and take an umbrella?

A. Because it’s hot there. B. Because it’s wet there. C. Because it’s cold there.

第三节 听下面一篇短文。按照你所听内容的先后顺序将下列图片排序。短文读两遍。



A B C D E

16. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 17. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 18. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 19. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 20. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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**二、阅读理解（20小题，每小题2分，共40分）**

阅读下面四篇语言材料，然后按文后要求做题。

A

With the development of China, more and more foreigners come to China to visit, to study, to work or to live. What do they think of China? Here are four foreigners expressing their opinions on China.

|  |  |  |
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| I’m Mary. I am a nurse. I come from America. In October, 2020, I took the high speed train Fuxing, leaving Beijing for Shanghai. It surprised me a lot when I saw it for the first time. The train was beautiful and clean. I felt really comfortable and quiet while traveling. When the speed reached 350 km per hour, I couldn’t help shouting loudly: “Wow! Is it true? China’s transportation is developing really fast.” |  | My name is Kelly. I come from Paris, France. I have been in the clothing business in Guangzhou for 10 years. The environment is very good here. The deepest impression in my mind is the safety. It’s not necessary to worry about safety problems in Guangzhou. And I can even walk in the park at midnight alone. I have never seen **violence** happened to me. |
|  |  |  |
| My name is Ken. I am from Kenya. As a college student, I have studied in Chifeng for two years. When I’ m free, I always ride a shared bike to visit the city. With the app in my cellphone, I can find shared bikes easily. And the cost is very low. I think China has changed a lot. |  | I’ m Bolt. I’ m from Congo. It’ s my fourth time to come to China. China’s changes always make me excited. Every time I come to China, I try to look for some old buildings. But I always see new buildings, wide streets and large stations. In my opinion, China is developing very fast . |

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

( ) 21. Which is not Mary’s opinion of the high speed train Fuxing ?

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A. It was quiet.　　　　　　　　　　B. It was comfortable.

C. It was very cheap. 　　　　　　　 D. It was clean.

( ) 22. How does Ken visit Chifeng in his free time?

A. By bike.　　 　　 B. By bus.　　　　 C. By car.　　　 D. On foot.

( ) 23. What does the underlined word “ **violence** ” mean in Chinese ?

A. 奇迹　　　　　　　B. 机遇　　　　　　C．奇遇　　　　D．暴力

( ) 24. Which is NOT true according to this passage?

A. China’s changes make Bolt excited.

B. Mary thinks it’s very cheap to use a shared bike.

C. Ken is a college student in Chifeng.

D. Mary took the high speed train Fuxing in 2020 for the first time.

( ) 25. What is the main topic of the passage?

A. China’s new inventions. 　 B. China’s history and culture.

C. Foreigners’ opinions on China 　　D. China’s future.

**B**

Since Shanghai started garbage sorting, one problem has troubled Shi Yuan. When people throw away wet waste (湿垃圾) ( mainly food waste), they have to take the waste out of the bag. This is not easy to do. Once, when Shi was throwing away wet waste, he got food waste all over his pants.

The 14-year-old student from Shanghai Wenlai Middle School decided to do something about this. He made a special garbage bag for wet waste. The bag has a band of adhesive tape (粘贴带). When one end of the tape is open, the bag can be turned upside-down (翻转). People can hold the bottom end and easily throw wet garbage into the trash can (垃圾桶) .

Shi’s idea won him a prize in the Shanghai Adolescents Science& Technology Innovation Contest. His bag was turned into a real product. He has sold over 2 million bags online. On May 4, he started selling his bag in 11 supermarkets in Shanghai.

“Like many other kids, I’m also busy with homework and I like to play. The only difference is that I like to observe (观察) life and find ways to make it easier,”Shi said.

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( ) 26. For Shi Yuan, what is the problem with garbage sorting?

A. Wet waste is not easy to throw away.

B. The garbage bag is too heavy to carry.

C. Sorting garbage is tiring work.

D. There are not enough bags for wet garbage.

( ) 27. In what way can Shi’s special garbage bag help people?

A. People can open two ends of the bag.

B. People can turn the bag upside-down easily.

C. People can hold the top of the bag open to throw away garbage.

D. It is easy to throw the bag into a trash can.

( ) 28. How many bags has Shi sold online?

A. 200,000. B. 2,000,000. C.20,000,000. D. None.

( ) 29. According to the last paragraph, what made Shi successful?

a. Studying hard.

b. Feeling free to play.

c. Observing life carefully.

d. Finding ways to make life easy.

A. a b B. b c C. c d D. a d

( ) 30. In which part can you read the passage in the newspaper?

A. Sports and health. 　　　B. Interests and hobbies.

C. Food and clothing. 　　　D. Science and observation.

**C**

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. Here’s a guide to being green.

**Reduce It!**

When you use less of something, you do a good thing for the earth. For example, a shorter shower means you use less water and less fuel（燃料）.That’s because your house uses fuel to run the water heater that warms up the water.

**Reuse It!**

Sometimes you’re willing to throw away old things and buy new things. Many times, when you no longer need something, someone else just might need it. For example, when your baby grows out of toys, why not give them to another family who has a little kid?

**Recycle It!**

**Recycling has never been easier.** Some waste, such as paper and metal, can be used again. Put them in proper dustbins for recycling. Tell your parents you want to become “ Head of Recycling”for your home and tell others which things can be recycled .

**Enjoy It!**

It’s true that pollution is a problem, but the earth remains a huge and beautiful place for you to visit and enjoy. You can start by visiting the beautiful places in your hometown. Go for a hike, visit local nature centers and gardens, climb up mountains and so on.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

( )31. What does“green”mean in the text ?

A. It is a natural color. B. It means the hope of life.

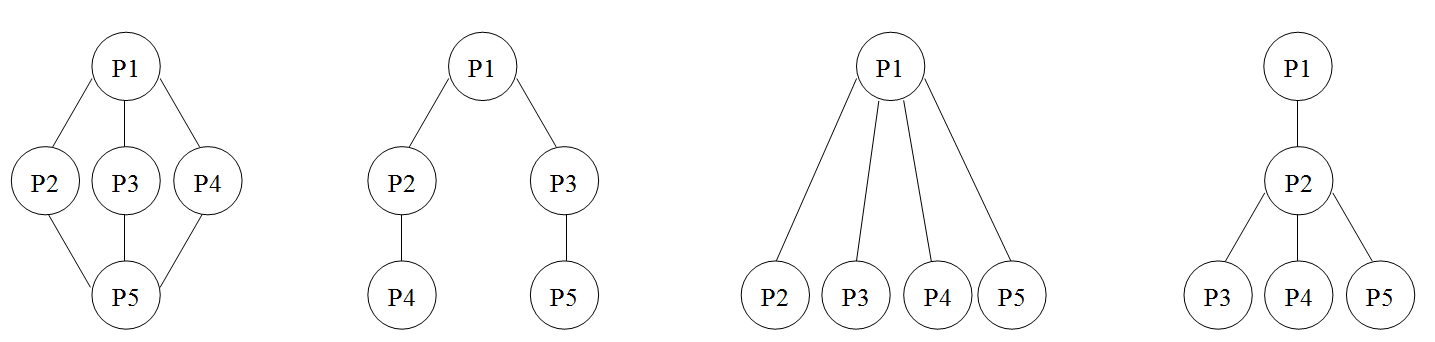
C. It means the color of spring. D. It means to protect the earth.

( )32. Which has the similar meaning to the sentence“**Recycling has never been easier .**” ?

A. It’s never easy to recycle things. B. Recycling is a very easy thing.

C. Recycling is easier than before. D. People have never recycled before.

( ) 33. What is the structure of the text? ( P - Paragraph )



A. B. C. D.

( ) 34. Which of the following is TRUE according to the text?

A. We should throw away all the things we don’t need.

B. We should stay at home because the environment is polluted.

C. We should take showers quickly so that we can save some fuel.

D. Giving your old toys to your younger brother is a way of recycling.

( ) 35. What’s the best title for the text?

A. How to Save Water 　　B. How to Be Green

C. How to Reduce Waste 　　D. How to Get Close to Nature

D

Dear humans,

It’s the first time I have written to you, my children. I used to send you many messages. But you always overlooked (忽视) them. 36 .

First, let me tell you more about our family. Dear humans, besides you, I have many other children. Some of them fly in the sky; some of them swim in water; some live in ice-covered places; 37 Some of them are as small as your fingernails (手指甲) , such as bugs (虫子) ; some of them are as big as cars, such as elephants.

You bring them home to be your pets, friends, and helpers. You put them in zoos. You kill them for their meat and fur (皮毛) . And you even hunt (猎杀) them for fun. They bring you money and happiness. 38 .

They are, in fact, your brothers and sisters. You should grow up together. 39 .　　　　　But you don’t respect me. You change my climate, my lands, my forests, my rivers... You ask for more than what I can give you. 40 .

So, humans, grow up to be more responsible (负责任的). I hope you and all the wildlife can live happily in my arms.

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Yours,

Mother Earth

根据材料内容，从下面五个选项中选出能填入文中空缺处的最佳选项，使短文意思通顺、内容完整。

A. Humans, you’re smart and hardworking.

B. I’m worried that one day you will be lonely.

C. But they also bring you disease and death.

D. So I decide to write you a letter.

E. some run in the grasslands.

36.\_\_\_\_\_\_ 37. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 38. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 39. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 40. \_\_\_\_\_\_

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| **评卷人** |  |
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**三、完形填空（15小题，每小题1分，共15分）**

先通读短文，掌握其大意，然后从A、B、C、D四个选项中选出一个可以填入相应空白处的最佳答案。

　 China has the largest population in the world. In order to control the population, China started to 41 the one-child policy in 1979. And it made great success. 42 , as the time went by, many people saw not only its advantages but also disadvantages. So in 2016, our government started a 43 policy — the two-child policy. Many people believed that if one couple (夫妻) had two children, the children could 44 the burden (负担) of taking care of their parents. But 45 the development of the society, things began to change. The number 46 new-born babies in China keeps a very 47 increase and it even seems to fall these years. We walk into an aging society. In order to meet the need of a fast aging society and offer stronger 48 to families, the Chinese government decides to carry out a three-child policy in June 2021. It 49 one couple to have three children. The new policy marks the 50 of the two-child policy. Experts hope the new policy can change the 51 of a falling population. However, many couples would like to have a second child, they 52 to have a third one. They’re worried about the high cost of a third child and they don’t want to spend too much time 53 a new baby, 54 the government promises to take some measures to 55 the couples to raise three children. What will the new policy bring to the society is still on the way.

( ) 41. A. come out

B. take out

B. If

B. old

B. share

B. with

B. about

B. late

B. guide

B. requires

B. progress

B. program

B. refuse

B. at

B. as

B. encourage

C. carry out

C. However

C. amazing

C. reduce

C. of

C. with

C. quick

C. product

C. allows

C. period

C. situation

C. force

C. for

C. even

C. avoid

D. work out

D. So

D. strange

D. rise

D. from

D. in

D. slow

D. progress

D. asks

D. beginning

D. form

D. try

D. on

D. but

D. advice

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( ) 42. A. Although

( ) 43. A. new

( ) 44. A. divide

( ) 45. A. without

( ) 46. A. of

( ) 47. A. fast

( ) 48. A. support

( ) 49. A. avoids

( ) 50. A. end

( ) 51. A. project

( ) 52. A. accept

( ) 53. A. in

( ) 54. A. although

( ) 55. A. suggest

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| **评卷人** |  |
| **得分** |  |

**四、语篇填空 （15小题，每小题1分共15分）**

第一节 阅读短文，从方框中选择适当的词并用其正确形式填空，使短文通顺、意思完整。请将答案写在下面题号后的横线上。每空限填一词。

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| die good something pollute if chemical but healthy on cover |

The earth is about 4,600 million years old. Modern man has lived 56 the earth for only 35,000 years , 57 during this period we have changed our planet a lot in many ways , some things that we have done are good for the earth while some are not good .

**Water pollution**

A lot of birds and fish die each day because of water pollution. Factories have 58 the land and the water. As a result, many rivers and lakes are now 59 .

**Air pollution**

Many people in cities now have serious 60 problems. For example, Mexico city used to be a beautiful sunny capital, but today it is always 61 by thick brown clouds.

**Soil pollution**

In order to have a good harvest, most of the farmers use 62 too much in their fields. That’s bad for the soil. In many rich lands, farmers can’t get better crops. But this kind of pollution is difficult to stop.

**Hope for the future**

These problems are very serious for our future, so all of us should do 63 to improve our environment. 64 we can stop pollution, our planet will become more and more beautiful and our health will be 65 . Let’s be greener people.

56. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 57. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 58. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 59. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 60. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

61. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 62. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 63. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 64. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 65. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

第二节 阅读短文，根据语篇要求填空，使短文通顺、意思完整。每空限填一词。

More than 3 000 languages are spoken in the world today. Chinese is the language spoken by the largest number of people in the world 66 English is most widely spoken in the world.

English is spoken 67 more than 400 million people in the USA, Great Britain, Canada, Australia and New Zealand. It is spoken 68 the first language there. And it 69 also used very widely in many other countries in the world.

English has become more and more important today. So as students, we must learn 70 well.

66. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 67. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 68. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 69. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 70. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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| **评卷人** |  |
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**五、补全对话（5小题，每小题2分，共10分）**

根据下面的对话情景，在每个空白处填上一个适当的句子，使对话的意思连贯、完整。

A: Hello, Fangfang ! 71. ?

B: I’m from a small village of Henan Province.

A: 72. ?

B: I have been here for ten years.

A: Do you like living here?

B: At first, I didn’t like. But now I have got used to it.

A: How is the life in your hometown?

B: 73. . But now great changes have taken place there.

A: Can you tell me more?

B: For example, travelling is much easier than before.

A: 74. ?

B: Oh, the air is much fresher than that in Beijing.

A: 75. ?

B: Once a year. I go to visit my grandparents there.

A: Sounds great.

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| **评卷人** |  |
| **得分** |  |

**六、书面表达（共20分）**

环境污染已经成为人们日益关注的话题。为了培养青少年们从小事做起，节约能源，保护环境的习惯，学校将要举行题为“How to Protect Our Environment” 的演讲比赛。请你根据下面图示，谈谈自己的做法，并号召大家从现在起采取行动使我们的地球家园更加美丽。

**---------------------------------------------密------------------------------------------------封----------------------------------------线---------------------------------------------**

electricity

water

…

rubbish

How to Protect

Our Environment

写作要求：1)文中须包含上图提示的所有信息，可适当发挥；

2)文中不得出现考生的真实姓名和学校名称；

3)词数100左右。

How to Protect Our Environment

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