

鄂城区2022 年秋期中质量监测试题

九年级英语

注意事项:

1. 本试题卷共 8 页, 满分 120 分, 考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 答题前考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填涂在答题卡上的指定位置。
3. 选择题每小题选出答案后, 用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动, 用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案标号。答在试题卷上无效。
4. 非选择题用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔直接答在答题卡上对应的答题区域内。答在试题卷上无效。
5. 考生必须保持答题卡的整洁。考试结束后, 请将本试卷和答题卡一并上交。

· 祝考试顺利 ·

第一部分 听力部分

一、听力理解 (共两节; 共 20 小题, 满分 25 分)

第一节: 听下面 5 个问题。每个问题后有三个答语, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项。每个问题仅读一遍。(共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

- | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. It's windy. | B. It's winter. | C. It's Wednesday. |
| 2. A. Yes, I do. | B. Sure, I'd be glad to. | C. No, thanks. |
| 3. A. Since three years ago. | B. In three years. | C. Three years ago. |
| 4. A. Steel. | B. Cotton. | C. Wood. |
| 5. A. Some times. | B. Sometime. | C. Sometimes. |

第二节: 听下面 6 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题, 根据所提的问题, 从 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳答案。每段对话或独白读两遍。(共 15 小题; 6—10 小题每小题 1 分, 11—20 小题每小题 1.5 分, 满分 20 分)

听下面第 1 段对话, 回答 6、7 小题。

6. What did the boy use to be like?
- | | | |
|---------|-----------|--------------|
| A. Shy. | B. Brave. | C. Outgoing. |
|---------|-----------|--------------|
7. When did the boy take part in an English contest?
- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| A. Two weeks ago. | B. Two months ago. | C. Two years ago. |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|

听下面第 2 段对话, 回答 8 至 10 小题。

8. Why didn't Lucy go to school?
- | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| A. It was raining hard. | B. She hurt her leg. | C. Her parents were ill. |
|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
9. How did she go home yesterday?
- | | | |
|------------|------------|-------------|
| A. By bus. | B. By car. | C. By bike. |
|------------|------------|-------------|
10. Who might Mr. Smith be?
- | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| A. Her teacher. | B. Her father. | C. Her doctor. |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|

听下面第 3 段对话, 回答第 11、12 小题。

11. Why is Cindy going to Yunnan?
A. Because she wants to take some photos. B. Because she wants to relax herself.
C. Because there is a water festival.
12. When will Cindy start?
A. On the morning of April 10th. B. On the afternoon of April 10th.
C. On the evening of April 10th.

听下面第 4 段对话, 回答第 13 至 15 小题。

13. What would Tom like to drink?
A. Water. B. Tea. C. Juice.
14. Who made the paper cutting?
A. The girl's sister. B. The girl's neighbor. C. The girl's mother.
15. What do they think of paper cutting?
A. Easy. B. Boring. C. Difficult.

听下面第 5 段对话, 回答第 16、17 小题。

16. Which train will the man take from here to Shanghai?
A. G213. B. G312. C. G123.
17. How much did the man pay for the tickets?
A. 120 yuan. B. 180 yuan. C. 240 yuan.

听下面第 6 段独白, 回答第 18 至 20 小题。

18. Many Chinese students don't pay much attention to _____ after school.
A. writing English B. speaking English C. reading English
19. The foreigner put his fingers into the _____.
A. mouth B. pockets C. bowls
20. Finally, the waiter took _____ to another man.
A. an egg and vegetables B. a bowl of rice and vegetables
C. a large plate of meat and vegetables

第二部分 笔试部分

二、单项选择 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

从各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

21. —Gina, what's your _____ of being a famous singer?
—To practice over and over again.
A. pattern B. trick C. background D. secret
22. —A subway will be built in our hometown before 2023?
— _____ ! Will it pass my house?
A. What an excited news B. What exciting news
C. How exciting news D. How an excited news

23. —What did our geography teacher say?
—She told us that the earth _____ around the sun.
A. moves B. moved C. has moved D. was moving
24. —I want to know if Maria _____ us in the fashion show tonight.
—I believe if she _____ her homework, she will join us.
A. joins; finishes B. will join; finishes C. joins; will finish D. will join; will join
25. —Jane, why are you so happy?
—The hen I have kept for half a year _____ an egg yesterday.
A. has laid B. lay C. lain D. laid
26. —What are those on the wall?
—Some photos _____ in the West Hill.
A. are taken B. took C. taken D. were taken
27. —Sorry, I'm late.
—It doesn't matter. The meeting _____ for just several minutes.
A. has begun B. has been on C. began D. will begin
28. —How is your grandfather?
—He is fine. He used to _____ TV after dinner. But now he is used to _____ out for a walk.
A. watch, go B. watching, go C. watching, going D. watch, going
29. —I won't come to the party unless Sue _____.
—You mean if Sue comes you'll come?
A. will invite B. is invited C. invites D. invited
30. —Pardon? I didn't hear _____.
—I said my birthday party would be held this Sunday evening.
A. where is your party B. where your party is
B. what did you say D. what you said

三、完形填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

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

It was a Sunday and the heavy storm had lasted all night. The morning after the storm, though, was beautiful. My father realized it was a good day for 31 and invited my sister and me to go with him.

On the road to the harbor (码头) we could see that the harbor wasn't broken badly by the storm. After all, it was 32 by the arms of a bay (海湾) that had only one tiny channel (通道) to the sea. As we got on the boat, we 33 two big objects on the water, not far from us.

After getting 34 to them, we saw it was a mother whale with her baby. We couldn't believe it —there have never been any whales here before. The 35 must have driven them across the ocean into the bay, in which the water was so badly polluted that 36 could live.

The little baby whale was stuck and could not move. The mother swam under the water and

came up 37, making big waves. “She’s trying to help her baby, but on the 38 side,” my father said. Father moved our boat to the other side and pushed it softly several times, the baby turned over and swam up right beside its mum. They tried their best to 39 but missed the channel and started swimming in the wrong 40. We hurried up to the whales and tried to 41 them towards the bay channel. Slowly, they followed us, sometimes rising from the water beside us to breathe, and to give us a 42 look with those huge eyes. As soon as they met their first part of clean water coming straight from the sea, the mum gave 43 a wave with her tail and then they swam off into the deep ocean.

It felt like only a few minutes, 44 we were with those wonderful animals for almost an hour and a half. That was the simple and lasting 45 of the day. Even now, forty years later, I still look back fondly to that golden day at sea.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 31. A. shopping | B. hiking | C. fishing | D. swimming |
| 32. A. protected | B. held | C. touched | D. kept |
| 33. A. picked | B. got | C. noted | D. noticed |
| 34. A. farther | B. closer | C. deeper | D. friendlier |
| 35. A. rain | B. clouds | C. storm | D. sea |
| 36. A. nothing | B. anything | C. everything | D. something |
| 37. A. slowly | B. suddenly | C. carefully | D. quietly |
| 38. A. wrong | B. right | C. one | D. other |
| 39. A. run | B. breathe | C. escape | D. jump |
| 40. A. style | B. area | C. water | D. direction |
| 41. A. lead | B. follow | C. keep | D. catch |
| 42. A. sad | B. happy | C. wonderful | D. trustful |
| 43. A. them | B. us | C. me | D. it |
| 44. A. while | B. if | C. but | D. because |
| 45. A. job | B. beauty | C. nature | D. work |

四、阅读理解（共两节；共 20 小题，满分 40 分）

第一节（共 12 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 24 分）

阅读下列材料，从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

Alice, 35

I like shopping, but shopping with young children is not a good thing. I have to look after them while I’m shopping. I go shopping with my husband only when I buy something for him. When I look at a cheap dress, he always says, “It’s beautiful on you.” But when I have an expensive one in my hands, he always says, “I don’t think it fits you well.” So I often go shopping with my friends. It’s fun. I like shopping alone, too.

Maria, 26

I like shopping very much, but I never go shopping on weekends. There are too many people in shops. I don't like shopping with other people. It usually takes me much time to buy things because I never buy the first thing I see. I always look around other shops to find the same thing cheaper. I'm good at finding cheap things. I don't like buying food in small shops or street markets. I think food in supermarkets is fresh and cheap.

46. Both Alice and Maria like shopping _____.
A. with friends B. alone C. on weekends D. on weekdays
47. Alice's husband says, "I don't think it fits you well." It means _____.
A. the dress is not good for her B. an expensive dress is always good
C. Alice is very fat D. he wants his wife to buy a cheap dress
48. Why does it take Maria much time to buy things?
A. Because she wants to find the same thing cheaper.
B. Because there are too many people.
C. Because she likes going around.
D. Because she likes buying expensive things.

B

What's the strongest part of your body? Your head? Bones? It's your teeth. There is a special thing called enamel (牙釉质) in teeth. It is the hardest thing in the human body and keeps bacteria away. However, teeth are hurt easily to problems and disease. September 20th is National Teeth-loving Day in China. Let's pay attention to the health of our teeth.

Teeth problems are common around the world. Most children and young adults have tooth decay (龋齿). A study which came out on China Health Monthly magazine this year showed that 40.74% of a sample of 1,306 Chinese students under age 15 has decayed teeth.

Food that is rich in sugar increases the risk of tooth decay. After you eat, bacteria becomes strong over the sugar on your teeth. The bacteria turns sugar into acids that eat away at tooth enamel. This causes holes in your teeth.

Another common problem is crooked teeth (龅牙). When your new teeth begin to grow and the old teeth haven't fallen out, there isn't enough space for the new ones. This causes crooked teeth.

Don't worry. Here are some ways to keep your teeth healthy.

◆ Brush at least twice a day in the morning and in the evening.

◆ Learn to use dental floss. The floss gets rid of food that's hidden where your toothbrush can't get it.

◆ Visit a dentist. He or she can check if you have any dental problems and help you clean your teeth.

◆ Pay attention to what you eat. It's better to eat lots of fruit and vegetables instead of fries and drink water instead of soda.

◆ Wear braces to make your teeth straight and beautiful.

49. What's the strongest part in the human body according to the passage?

- A. Bones. B. Head. C. Teeth. D. Bacteria.

50. Which of the following is NOT true about decayed teeth?
- Once you eat sugar, you must have decayed teeth.
 - Bacteria becomes strong over the sugar on your teeth.
 - Bacteria can turn sugar into acids that eat away at tooth enamel.
 - If you have decayed teeth, there may be holes in those teeth.
51. Crooked teeth refers to _____.
- decayed teeth
 - the new teeth
 - the fallen teeth
 - the old teeth
52. Which of the following is NOT a good way to keep teeth healthy?
- Make your teeth straight with braces.
 - Brush your teeth twice a day or more.
 - See a dentist if you have dental problems.
 - Eat much fries or drink much soda.

C

Dream culture is an important part of ancient Chinese culture. Dream interpreting (理解) is popular in China, and the most famous reference for dream interpreting is the book of Duke of Zhou Interprets Dreams.

Ancient Chinese people thought that dreams could suggest lucky and unlucky things. Since different dreams have different meanings, people can get meanings of good or bad luck by interpreting them. Actually, dream interpreting is not totally a superstition. It does have some scientific value.

- Dreams are the reflection of the facts. Many dreams are actually something about what happened in the daytime. This kind of dream can be easily understood without dream interpreting.

- Dreams are the body's self-implication. Traditional Chinese medical science says that dreams are connected with the health condition of humans' bodies. When Yin and Yang are imbalanced, dreams come into being. If someone dreamed that he or she was roasted by a big fire, it shows he or she might easily get angry or nervous.

- Dreams are usually different from the facts. It means that things will develop in the opposite direction when they become worse.

To some degree, Duke of Zhou Interprets dreams is scientifically reasonable. Over thousands of years has passed, the book still has many secrets waiting for us to explore.

53. According to the passage, dream culture _____.
- is important in ancient Chinese culture
 - is unimportant in foreign culture
 - has no scientific value
 - is something about God
54. In the old days, Chinese people thought that dreams _____.
- were very popular
 - could suggest lucky and unlucky things
 - couldn't be interpreted
 - were always different from the facts
55. The underlined word "superstition" means "_____" in Chinese.
- 科学
 - 预兆
 - 梦魇
 - 迷信
56. If you dream that you are roasted by a big fire, maybe you are _____.
- excited
 - nervous
 - relaxed
 - bored
57. Which of the following is WRONG according to the passage?
- Duke of Zhou Interprets Dreams is a book about dream interpreting.
 - When Yin and Yang are not balanced, you dream easily.
 - Dreams sometimes are the opposite of the facts.
 - There are no secrets in the book Duke of Zhou Interprets Dreams

第二节（共 8 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 16 分）

D

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一项为多余选项。

Imagine flying through space, diving deep under the sea, and traveling around the world. With virtual reality (VR, 虚拟现实), students don't need to imagine it. They can experience it without leaving their classroom.

Google is creating VR for students. 58 Now it offers more than 600 virtual field trips. Its workers visit schools to teach students and teachers how to use the technology.

In VR, a user wears a headset connected to a computer or mobile device to explore a 3D setting. 59 Sights and sounds seem real. Some say the VR experience is like jumping into a video game.

Katelyn Flanagan, 12, tried a Google Expedition about space. 60 She also visited Jupiter and Mars. "It was so cool and so lifelike," Katelyn says.

Students like Katelyn hope schools can bring VR to the classroom. "I would like to go to places where I've never been," Katelyn says. "You don't have to tell others about things anymore—you can show them."

- | |
|--|
| A. The user can move around in space.
B. The students are very excited about the technology.
C. She used VR to jump to the surface of the moon.
D. It started a project named Google Expeditions. |
|--|

E

阅读下列材料，根据其内容完成阅读任务。

Yangzhou paper cutting, with a history of 2000 years, can be dated back to the Sui Dynasty, making Yangzhou one of the places where paper cutting first became popular.

In the Sui Dynasty, the people of Yangzhou would cut colorful paper or silk and satin (缎子) to celebrate festivals. It is said that Emperor Yang ①来到扬州三次. In winter, the flowers and trees in the garden became dry and weak. ②The emperor ordered the girl servants to cut fine silk and satin into flowers and leaves and use them to decorate the trees and lakes, copying nicely the looks of spring and summer. Since then, "colorful cutting" has become a popular art in Yangzhou.

In the Tang Dynasty, the paper cutting industry was highly developed and a large amount of high-quality paper was made as presents to the Court.

In the Qing Dynasty, because of the economic development, ③the people of Yangzhou became interested in wearing fine clothing, especially embroidered (刺绣的) clothing. The embroidered designs were based on paper-cuts, the most well-known of them was from Bao Jun, a paper cutting master. He won a high reputation as Magic Scissors for his wonderful cutting skill.

After the People's Republic of China was started, the Chinese government accepted the importance of paper cutting like many other arts and skills. In 2007, China Paper-cuts Museum opened to the public in the back garden of the Wang's Residence, Yangzhou, greatly helping the development of Yangzhou paper cutting.

61. 请把①处划线部分中文翻译成英文。

62. 请把②处划线部分改成被动语态。

63. 请把③处划线部分英文翻译成中文。

64. When did China Paper-cuts Museum open to the public?

65. What is the main idea of the passage?

五、短文填词（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

根据下面短文内容，用括号内所给单词的正确形式填空，使短文完整、通顺。

Once upon a time, there lived a hunter in a village. He lived there 66 (happy). One morning, he set out from his home to hunt for a deer in the nearby forest. It was a lucky day because he 67 (see) a deer and killed him at once. He carried the deer on 68 (he) shoulder and started to go back home. Then the hunter saw a wild pig in the forest. He quickly 69 (drop) the deer on the ground and shot the pig with an arrow (箭). The arrow hit the 70 (pig) neck. Before 71 (fall) to the ground, the wild pig killed the hunter with its 72 (tooth). After some time, a tiger happened to pass through the forest and saw the man and the wild pig. And not far away, he also found the 73 (die) deer. The hungry tiger got so crazy that he cried, “Ah! What good luck I have! I’ll eat only a little at a time so it’ll last longer.” He decided 74 (taste) a little meat around the arrow. But 75 (unlucky), the arrow hit his mouth and went through his head. The tiger died.

六、书面表达(满分 15 分)

假设你是李华，请用英语写一篇短文，谈谈你生活中的一个变化，你是如何应对这个变化的，以及有什么收获。

1. 内容要点：

- (1) What’s the change that happened in your life?
- (2) How did you deal with it?
- (3) What have you learned from the experience?

2. 写作要求：

- (1)文中不得出现真实姓名和学校名称。
- (2)文章必须包含以上三个内容要点。
- (3)词数 80 词左右。（开头已给出，不计入总词数）

There are many changes in a person’s life. _____
