

华州区 2021 ~ 2022 学年度上学期期末教学质量检测

九年级英语试题(卷)

题 号	第一部分		第二部分							总 分
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	
得 分										

注意事项：

1. 本试卷分为第一部分(听力)和第二部分(笔试)。全卷共 8 页,总分 120 分。考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 领到试卷和答题卡后,请用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔,分别在试卷和答题卡上填写姓名和准考证号,同时用 2B 铅笔在答题卡上填涂对应的试卷类型信息点(A 或 B)。
3. 请在答题卡上各题的指定区域内作答,否则作答无效。
4. 考试结束,本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分(听力 共 30 分)

得分	评卷人

I. 听对话,选答案(共 15 小题,计 20 分)

第一节:听下面 10 段对话,每段对话后有一个问题,读两遍。请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题,从所给的三个选项中选出最恰当的一项。(共 10 小题,计 10 分)

1. A. To Xi'an.

2. A. Rock music.

3. A. It'll be rainy.

4. A. A town.

5. A. Borrow some books.

6. A. Her sister.

7. A. Five.

8. A. Read loudly.

9. A. At 8 p. m.

10. A. 200 yuan.
- B. To Chengdu.

B. Classical music.

B. It'll be snowy.

B. A park.

B. Make a dinner.

B. Her parents.

B. Two.

B. Be quiet.

B. At 11 p. m.

B. 300 yuan.
- C. To Beijing.

C. Pop music.

C. It'll be sunny.

C. A theater.

C. Buy some pens.

C. Her brother.

C. Four.

C. Eat food.

C. At 9 p. m.

C. 100 yuan.

第二节:听下面两段对话,每段对话后有几道小题,请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题,从所给的三个选项中选出最恰当的一项,每段对话读两遍。(共 5 小题,计 10 分)

听第 11 段对话,回答第 11、12 小题。

11. Why does Alan look sad?

A. Because he failed the competition.

B. Because he lost his bag.

C. Because he failed the exam.
12. What does the girl advise Alan to do now?

A. Have a good rest and think about nothing.

B. Talk to his parents about his problems.

听第 12 段对话,回答第 13 至 15 小题。

C. By plane.

C. About one day.

C. All year round.

得分	评卷人

本题你将听到一段独白,读两遍,请根据所听内容,用单词或短语完成下列各题(每空限填一词)。

20. On Saturday afternoon, Tom has to \_\_\_\_\_ the piano.

得分	评卷人

第一节:阅读下面一篇短文,按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求,从各小题的四个选项选出一个最佳答案,使短文连贯完整。(共 10 小题,计 10 分)

Nobody thought I would manage it, but I did it just over five hours. Next year I want to do it better.

- |                        |                  |                    |                  |
|------------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 21. A. did             | B. do            | C. does            | D. will do       |
| 22. A. friend          | B. friends       | C. stranger        | D. strangers     |
| 23. A. on              | B. with          | C. for             | D. in            |
| 24. A. could I join in | B. can I join in | C. I could join in | D. I can join in |
| 25. A. final           | B. finally       | C. careful         | D. carefully     |
| 26. A. dance           | B. to dance      | C. run             | D. to run        |
| 27. A. an              | B. the           | C. a               | D. /             |
| 28. A. easy            | B. easier        | C. slow            | D. slower        |
| 29. A. when            | B. unless        | C. if              | D. because       |
| 30. A. I               | B. me            | C. my              | D. mine          |

第二节:阅读下面一篇短文,理解大意,然后从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案,使短文连贯完整。(共10小题,计10分)

Once upon a time, there lived a selfish and greedy(贪婪的) man David. He always cheated(欺骗) others to 31 money.

One day, a small bag full of gold 32 was missing. There were 50 gold coins in the bag. David became very 33. He searched inside and out for the bag, but found nothing.

After a few days, a little girl Tina found the bag. Her father knew David was still 34 the missing money, so he went to get the coins back. However, because of David's greed, he 35 to play a trick(诡计) on the poor man.

He cried, "There are 75 gold coins in this bag. But you give me only 50! 36 are the others? You have taken them!" The man was frightened and tried to explain. However, David still took him to the court. The judge(法官) 37 heard both the sides. David said, "It's quite clear that they have stolen 25 coins!"

Everyone in that place knew about David and his greed. Soon, the clever judge made his judgment.

"Since David 38 a bag which had 75 gold coins and the bag found by Tina had just 50 coins, it seems that the bag that was found does not belong(属于) to David. It was lost by 39 else. If anyone sees a bag of 75 gold coins, please tell me. As there is no report about the loss of 50 coins, I order the girl and her father to take those 50 coins as a 40 for their honesty!"

- |                    |               |               |                   |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 31. A. help        | B. wait       | C. work       | D. make           |
| 32. A. bags        | B. coins      | C. days       | D. jokes          |
| 33. A. interested  | B. bored      | C. worried    | D. excited        |
| 34. A. looking for | B. getting on | C. growing up | D. beginning with |
| 35. A. forgot      | B. decided    | C. needed     | D. refused        |
| 36. A. How         | B. What       | C. Why        | D. Where          |
| 37. A. sadly       | B. quickly    | C. patiently  | D. luckily        |
| 38. A. bought      | B. spent      | C. sent       | D. lost           |
| 39. A. somebody    | B. everybody  | C. anybody    | D. nobody         |
| 40. A. prize       | B. dream      | C. beauty     | D. background     |

得分	评卷人

IV. 阅读理解(共 15 小题,计 20 分)

第一节:阅读 A、B、C 三篇短文,从各小题所给的选项中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的一个最佳答案。(共 10 小题,计 15 分)

(A)

The Four Smallest Countries in the World
<p style="text-align: center;">Nauru—21 km<sup>2</sup></p> <p>Nauru is to the east of Australia. It is the smallest island country in the world. It is also a country with the most overweight people in the world, with 97% of its men and 93% of women being overweight.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Tuvalu—26 km<sup>2</sup></p> <p>It is in the Pacific Ocean, to the west of Australia. There are about 10,000 people, with 8 km of roads, and only one hospital on the main island. It's a difficult place to get to.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Vatican—0.44 km<sup>2</sup></p> <p>The world's smallest country is the Vatican. This country lies in the capital city of Italy, Rome. It is also home to the biggest church in the world—St. Peter's Basilica, and holds some of the most important art works.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Monaco—2 km<sup>2</sup></p> <p>Lying on the French Riviera, Monaco is home to the largest number of rich people in the world. With a population of over 36,000, Monaco is the world's most densely (密集地) populated country. Most of the people there speak French.</p>

41. Which is the smallest island country?  
A. Nauru.                      B. Tuvalu.                      C. Vatican.                      D. Monaco.
42. What is the Vatican famous for?  
A. The overweight people.                      B. The biggest church.  
C. The richest people.                      D. The most densely place.
43. Which of the following about Monaco is TRUE?  
A. It's the world's smallest country.  
B. It's the most difficult place to get to.  
C. It's the poorest country in the world.  
D. It's the world's most densely populated country.

(B)

What do you think are the most important inventions of the past 2,000 years? Is it the telephone that lets us talk to people from all over the world? Is it the car that lets us travel at great speeds to meet others? However, a report shows that these are not the only important inventions. Here are four other important ones. Let's see it together.

Paper is one of the most important inventions. You can't have printing without paper. In 105 AD, Cai Lun was the first person who invented paper in China. Long before the printing and the Internet, Cai Lun's invention allowed us to write down information, stories and history.

One of the simplest inventions to save life is the toilet. Before toilets, waste ran into the rivers from

people's houses. Disease was common in big cities, and it was often difficult to find clean drinking water.

Animal food is another invention. Before the invention, most animals were killed every autumn because there was not enough food for them in the winter. After hay(干草) became a kind of common animal food, animals could live through the long winter.

Reading glasses is the fourth invention. People start getting far-sighted(远视) from the age of 45. Glasses mean that anyone can read, write and do "close work" after that age. Without glasses, the world would be difficult for the people above 45.

44. Cai Lun's invention of paper makes it possible to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. have printing
- B. feed animals
- C. drink clean water
- D. do "close work"

45. Why couldn't the animals live through the winter?

- A. Because it was very cold in winter.
- B. Because they didn't have enough food to eat.
- C. Because they had no drinking water.
- D. Because they died of illness.

46. From the last paragraph we learn that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. all people need reading glasses
- B. anyone must do "close work" after 45 years old
- C. reading glasses are useful
- D. life is more difficult for the people under 45 years old

(C)

The Lantern Festival is on the 15th of the first month of the lunar calendar(阴历). This day is always the first full moon in the new year. Ancient people also called it Shangyuan Festival. Celebrations and traditions on this day began from the Han Dynasty(朝代) and became popular in the Tang Dynasty.

Watching the red lanterns is one of the main traditions. Lanterns of different shapes and sizes are usually put on trees, or along river banks on show. It is said that sky lanterns were first used by Zhuge Kongming to ask for help when he was in trouble. Today, when the lanterns slowly rise into the air, people make wishes.

Another tradition is guessing lantern riddles. The riddles are usually short, wise, and sometimes humorous. The answer to a riddle can be a Chinese character(汉字), a famous person's name, or a place name.

The most important thing is to eat sweet dumplings with different tastes. In northern China, they are called yuanxiao while in southern part they're named tangyuan. Because making sweet dumplings is like a game or an activity, they are usually done happily by a group of friends or family members.

In old times, the Lantern Festival was also romantic(浪漫的). Watching lanterns gave young people a chance to meet each other. A poem from Xin Qiji shows this:

*Hundreds and thousands of times I searched for her in the crowd. Suddenly I turned, and there she stood, in the dim(昏暗的) light.*

47. When did celebrations and traditions of the Lantern Festival start from?

- A. The Han Dynasty.
- B. The Tang Dynasty.
- C. The Song Dynasty.
- D. The Yuan Dynasty.

48. What were sky lanterns first used for by Zhuge Kongming in ancient times?

- A. Making wishes.
- B. Celebrating birthdays.
- C. Encouraging the soldiers.
- D. Asking for help.

49. What does the underlined word "riddles" mean in Chinese?

50. The passage is written to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. share a famous poem  
B. introduce something about the Lantern Festival  
C. teach us how to make sweet dumplings  
D. tell us the importance of traditional culture

第二节: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。选项中有两项为多余选项。(共 5 小题,计 5 分)

When you have to talk to your parents, sometimes, it's hard for you to spend time talking openly with them. What can you do? 51. \_\_\_\_\_

Write down what you want to say. 52. \_\_\_\_\_ It will help you organize what you want to say and make your talk easier and more relaxing.

53. \_\_\_\_\_ Make sure your parents listen to you carefully when you are talking with them. Never go to public places or when they only have a short time to talk to you. Try to make them be interested in everything you are saying.

Know who you want to speak to. Your relationship with each parent is different, so ask yourself whom you'd like to talk with more. 54. \_\_\_\_\_ So it may be best to talk to your kind parent first and then talk to the other parent together.

Listen when your parents speak. 55. \_\_\_\_\_ You may even repeat what your parents say to make sure you understand them and to let them know that you're listening to them carefully.

- A. Find the right time and place.

B. If your parents have problems, you should offer to help them.

C. One parent might be kind while the other is easier to get angry.

D. Maybe you could do some housework to help your parents.

E. You can write down a few main points.

F. Here is some advice for you.

G. Try to think about what your parents are saying to you and reply to them in time.

得分	评卷人

V. 完成句子:根据所给汉语意思,用单词或短语完成下列英文句子。(共 5 小题,计 10 分)

56. 我有机会赢得英语演讲比赛。  
I'm \_\_\_\_\_ to win the English speech contest.
57. 这是一个神奇的地方。  
This is a \_\_\_\_\_ place.
58. 如果我们重复利用回收的纸,也许我们可以挽救许多树。  
Maybe we can save many trees if we \_\_\_\_\_ the recycled paper.
59. 我弟弟生来记性就好。  
My brother is born with a very good \_\_\_\_\_.
60. 顺便提一下,你的叔叔住在哪里?  
\_\_\_\_\_, where does your uncle live?

得分	评卷人

VI. 短文填空:用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空,使短文意思完整正确。(每个单词限用一次。每空限填一个单词。)(共 10 小题,计 10 分)

Sam and Tom are brothers but they have different personalities(个性). As they grew up, their father wanted to give his money to 61. \_\_\_\_\_ equally(平均地). However, Tom didn't agree and he said that whoever was 62. \_\_\_\_\_ clever would have to get more money.

Sam agreed. Their father 63. \_\_\_\_\_ organizing a competition between the two. He asked his two sons to 64. \_\_\_\_\_ as long as they could, and return home before sunset. The money would be divided according to how far they walked. As a rule, they were 65. \_\_\_\_\_ to carry a watch to look at the time.

The following day, Sam and Tom set out to walk. It was a rather 66. \_\_\_\_\_ day. Sam walked slowly while Tom ran at the top speed(速度) because he wanted to 67. \_\_\_\_\_ the race and got more money.

Sam knew that it would be great to walk as far as possible till noon and return home at noon as it would 68. \_\_\_\_\_ the same time to walk back home. Knowing this, Sam turned back at noon in order to reach home on time.

However, to earn more money, Tom didn't return home after mid-noon. He walked 69. \_\_\_\_\_ as long as Sam, and thought he would still be able to return home before sunset. When he saw the sun turn orange, he went back 70. \_\_\_\_\_. Unluckily, he could not even make it half way home as the sun started to set. He lost the race only because of his greed.

得分	评卷人

## VII. 任务型阅读(共5小题, 计10分)

阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容, 完成下列各题。

Have you ever heard the story of Ellen MacArthur? On February 8, 2005, Ellen MacArthur arrived back in England after sailing around the world. She is now the fastest person to sail around the world alone. The journey took her more than two months without a single stop on land at any time. At that time she was just a 28-year-old girl.

Around 8,000 people were waiting at the harbour to say congratulations(祝贺) to her when she finished her amazing journey. She left England on November 28, 2004, and travelled around 43,000 kilometres to get back home.

Ellen MacArthur spent a long time preparing both her body and her mind for the long journey. During her journey, she only let herself sleep for less than 3 hours a day, because she had to make sure that nothing bad would happen to the boat. As she had no one else to talk to, the 71 days must have been very lonely. She used a small stove(火炉) to heat the frozen(冷冻的) meat she had taken with her. She had to sail carefully to keep away from danger. She often faced dangerous storms(暴风雨), but she never thought of giving up.

Ellen is now famous all over the world. Her story shows us that if you believe in yourself, you can achieve anything.

71. When did Ellen MacArthur arrive back in England after sailing around the world?

She arrived back in England after sailing around the world on \_\_\_\_\_.

72. How old was Ellen MacArthur when she finished her amazing journey?

She was \_\_\_\_\_ when she finished her amazing journey.

73. How long did Ellen sleep a day during the journey?

During her journey, she only let herself sleep for \_\_\_\_\_ a day.

74. What did Ellen use to heat the frozen meat?

She used \_\_\_\_\_ to heat the frozen meat.

75. Why did Ellen have to sail carefully?

Because she had to \_\_\_\_\_.

得分	评卷人

Ⅷ. 补全对话(共 5 小题,计 5 分)

根据下面对话中的情境,在每个空中填入一个适当的语句,使对话恢复完整。

A: Hi, look at the photo, please. It's a new photo of my family.

B: Oh, it's so beautiful. 76. \_\_\_\_\_?

A: I took it in Australia.

B: Great! 77. \_\_\_\_\_?

A: They're my grandparents.

B: 78. \_\_\_\_\_?

A: Yes, they are living there. They live with my uncle's family.

B: Which is your uncle? Is the man in a yellow T-shirt?

A: 79. \_\_\_\_\_. He is my uncle.

B: 80. \_\_\_\_\_?

A: I stayed there about a month. And we had a wonderful time there.

得分	评卷人

Ⅸ. 书面表达(共 1 题,计 15 分)

为了保护环境、节约能源,越来越多的人选择低碳生活。作为中学生,我们能为环保做些什么呢? 请你根据以下提示,用英语写一份倡议书,呼吁你们班同学保护环境。

- 提示: 1. 少使用塑料袋;  
2. 循环使用旧课本;  
3. 节约用水、用电;  
4. 多植树;  
5. 最好步行或骑自行车上学。

- 要求: 1. 参考提示内容,可适当发挥;  
2. 语句通顺,意思连贯,书写工整;  
3. 文中不得出现任何真实信息;  
4. 词数: 不少于 70 词(开头已给出,但不计入总词数)。

Dear students,

Our environment is becoming worse and worse. \_\_\_\_\_



## 华州区 2021 ~ 2022 学年度上学期期末教学质量检测

## 九年级英语试题参考答案及评分标准

## 第一部分(听力 共 30 分)

## I. 听对话,选答案(共 15 小题,计 20 分)

第一节(共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,计 10 分)

1. A    2. B    3. C    4. B    5. A    6. A    7. B    8. B    9. C    10. A

第二节(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,计 10 分)

11. C    12. A    13. B    14. B    15. A

## II. 听独白,填信息(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,计 10 分)

16. 12/twelve    17. happy    18. make dinner    19. clothes    20. learn

## 第二部分(笔试 共 90 分)

## III. 完形填空(共 20 小题,每小题 1 分,计 20 分)

21. A    22. B    23. D    24. C    25. B    26. D    27. C    28. B    29. A    30. B  
31. D    32. B    33. C    34. A    35. B    36. D    37. C    38. D    39. A    40. A

## IV. 阅读理解(共 15 小题,计 20 分)

第一节(共 10 小题,每小题 1.5 分,计 15 分)

A) 41. A    42. B    43. D

B) 44. A    45. B    46. C

C) 47. A    48. D    49. B    50. B

第二节(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,计 5 分)

51. F    52. E    53. A    54. C    55. G

## V. 完成句子(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,计 10 分)

56. in with a chance    57. magical    58. reuse    59. memory    60. By the way

## VI. 短文填空(共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,计 10 分)

61. them    62. more    63. suggested    64. walk    65. allowed

66. sunny    67. win    68. take    69. twice    70. quickly

## VII. 任务型阅读(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,计 10 分)

71. February 8, 2005

72. 28/twenty-eight years old

73. less than 3/three hours

74. a small stove

75. keep away from danger

## VIII. 补全对话(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,计 5 分)

76. Where did you take it

77. Who are they

78. Are they living in Australia

79. Yes/You are right

80. How long did you stay in Australia

(答案不唯一,符合题意即可)

## IX. 书面表达(共1题,计15分)

参考范文:

Dear students,

Our environment is becoming worse and worse. As students, what can we do to protect the environment?

To reduce white pollution we should use fewer plastic bags when going shopping. Use cloth bags instead. We should try to reuse old textbooks, so people needn't cut down more trees to make paper. In order to save energy, we should use the lift less and take the stairs instead. We should also save water and electricity. And we should plant more trees so that the air will be fresher. Besides, it would be better if we walked or rode a bike to school.

In fact, even the simplest everyday activities can make a difference to the environment. I believe that by working together we can make the world a better place to live in.

评分标准:

第一档(13~15分):符合题意要求,表达完整,条理清楚,语句通顺,语言正确无误。词汇运用准确,句型运用恰当。全文结构严密,完整,语言流畅。无任何标点或语法错误。

第二档(10~12分):符合题意要求,表达基本完整,条理较清楚,语句较通顺,语言基本无误。有语法或标点错误,但句子较为顺畅,文章思路清晰,逻辑推理正确,结构完整。

第三档(7~9分):基本符合题意要求,表达基本完整,条理较清楚,语句较通顺,语言有部分错误。语法或标点错误较多。句子不够顺畅,文章结构不严密,但表达意义清晰。

第四档(4~6分):不符合题意要求,表达不清楚,逻辑关系混乱,语法或标点错误过多。字数不够,语意表达不清晰,文章逻辑关系混乱。

第五档(0~3分):未能传达给读者任何信息;内容太少,无法评判;写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

评分说明:

1. 此题为开放性试题,要求学生根据所给信息,写出一篇语言连贯、符合逻辑、书写规范、卷面整洁的短文。

2. 标点符号、大小写、单词拼写错误每两个扣0.5分,少于两个的不扣分;语法错误每个扣0.5分。

3. 词数少于70的,每10个单词扣1分;词数多于100的,每20个单词扣1分。

# 听力材料

## I. 听对话, 选答案

第一节: 听下面 10 段对话, 每段对话后有一个问题, 读两遍。请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题, 从所给的三个选项中选出最恰当的一项。

1. M: Can you tell me where Bob is?

W: He went to Xi'an with his uncle for a holiday.

Q: Where did Bob go for a holiday?

2. M: Alice, do you like rock music?

W: No. I like classical music. It can make me relaxed.

Q: What kind of music does Alice like?

3. W: Look at the heavy rain. We can't have a picnic tomorrow.

M: Don't worry. The radio says it will be sunny tomorrow.

Q: What will the weather be like tomorrow?

4. W: Could you please tell me the way to the nearest park, Sir?

M: Sure. Go along this road. It's behind the theater.

Q: Where does the woman want to go?

5. W: Sam, I need to get some information about cooking. Can you help me?

M: Well, you can borrow some books from the city library.

Q: What does Sam advise the girl to do?

6. M: What a lovely dog! Is it a gift from your parents?

W: No. My sister gave it to me for my birthday.

Q: Who gave the girl a dog for her birthday?

7. W: How many Nobel Prizes did Madame Curie win during her life?

M: She won the Nobel Prize for physics in 1903 and for chemistry in 1911.

Q: How many Nobel Prizes did Madame Curie win during her life?

8. W: Don't always talk loudly or eat food in the library, Jack. You should be quiet.

M: Sorry, Mrs. Brown.

Q: What should Jack do?

9. W: Bob, have you finished your homework?

M: Yes, I started at 8 p. m. and it took me one hour to finish it.

Q: When did Bob finish his homework?

10. W: I want two blue cups, how much are they?

M: One hundred *yuan* for each.

Q: How much should the woman pay for two blue cups?

第二节:听下面两段对话,每段对话后有几道小题,请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题,从所给的三个选项中选出最恰当的一项,每段对话读两遍。

听第 11 段对话,回答第 11、12 小题。

W: You look sad. What's wrong, Alan?

M: I failed the exam again. I'm afraid that I have to give up my study.

W: No, never. If you do that, you will let your parents down.

M: I don't know what should I do now.

W: You'd better have a good rest and think about nothing.

M: Thanks.

听第 12 段对话,回答第 13 至 15 小题。

W: Hi. Jim! Where did you go on your summer vacation?

M: I went to Tibet. It's the most beautiful place in the world.

W: How did you get there? By plane or by train?

M: We drove there. It took us about two days to get to Lhasa.

W: You must be very tired, right?

M: Not really. We stopped at several places and had fun along the way.

W: So what is the best time to visit Tibet?

M: From April to October. It's not a good idea to visit Tibet in winter.

## II. 听独白, 填信息

本题你将听到一段独白, 读两遍, 请根据所听内容, 用单词或短语完成下列各题。

My name is Tom. I'm twelve years old. I'm a middle school student from a small city in China. I'm not very happy, because there are so many rules for me to follow. I have to get up at five o'clock every morning. In the evening, I can't watch TV, because I have to help my mother make dinner and wash the dishes. I have to go to bed before ten o'clock at night. On Saturday morning, I have to clean my room and wash my clothes till eleven o'clock. On Saturday afternoon, I have to learn the piano.