**2022～2023 学年度第一学期期末质量检测（2023. 01）**



**九 年 级 英 语 试 题**

本试题分选择题部分和非选择题部分，共 10 页，满分为 150 分，考试用时 120 分钟。

答题前，请考生务必将自己的姓名、班级和座号填写在答题卡上，并同时将姓名、班级和座 号填写在试卷上。

答题时，选择题部分每小题选出答案后，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。非选择题部分，用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔在答题卡上题号所提示的答题区域作答。直接在试题上作答无效。

考试结束后，将本试题和答题卡一并交回。

# 选择题部分 共 90 分

1. 听力测试（30 分）
2. 听录音，在每组句子中选出一个你所听到的句子。每个句子听一遍。

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. That sounds good. | B. With pleasure. | C. It must belong to Carla. |
| 2. A. Sad movies make me cry. | B. We are trying to save the earth. | C. I like music that I can dance to. |
| 3. A. It can’t be a dog. | B. He didn’t use to be popular. | C. Theyaren’t serious enough. |
| 4. A. Do you remember Mr. Hunt? | B.Am I supposed to shake hands? | C. Haveyou studied with a group? |
| 5. A. Why were you late? | B. How is tea produced? | C. When was the TVinvented? |

1. 在录音中，你将听到五段对话，每段对话后有一个小题，从每小题A、B、C中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。每段对话听两遍。
2. What’s Lily’s dress made of ?

A. Cotton. B. Silk. C. Paper.

1. Whose CD is this?

A. Linda’s. B. Miller’s. C. Mary’s.

1. Why was Linda late for class?

A. She overslept. B. She missed the bus. C. She was ill.

1. What’s Tom’s favorite movie?

A. *Titanic*. B. *Kung Fu Panda*. C. *Spider-Man*.

1. What should people do in Mike’s country?

A. They should bow. B. They should kiss. C. They should wear a suit.

1. 在录音中，你将听到一段对话，对话后有五个小题，从每小题A、B、C 中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。对话听两遍。(听对话前，你将有40 秒钟的读题时间；听完后，你将有40 秒钟的答题时间)
2. What is Tom doing?

A. Buying books. B. Doing homework. C. Eating.

1. Who is Tom’s new English teacher?

A. Mrs. Wang. B. Mr. Hu. C. Miss Li.

1. What subject was Tom good at in primary school?

A. Math. B. English. C. Chinese.

1. How do they feel in Grade Nine?

A. Excited. B. Nervous. C. Relaxed.

1. What will they do together?

A. Go shopping. B. Read books. C. Play tennis.

1. 在录音中，你将听到一篇短文，短文后有五个小题，从每小题A、B、C 中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。短文听两遍。(听短文前，你将有40 秒钟的读题时间；听完后，你将有40 秒钟的答题时间)
2. When do Chinese people like flying kites?

A. In spring and summer. B. In spring and autumn. C. In autumn and winter.

1. When did kites first appear in China?

A. More than 1,500 years ago. B. More than 2,000 years ago. C. More than 2,500 years ago.

1. What do people often paint on the kites?

A. Bamboo. B. Popular stars. C. Animals and characters.

1. What were kites used for at first?

A. For exercise. B. For making a living. C. For sending messages.

1. Which is NOT the reason that people like flying kites?

A. They can bring fun to people. B. They can help people make friends.

C. They can carry best wishes for a better life.

1. 完形填空 阅读短文，从每题A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出一个能填入文章中相应空白处的最佳答案。（15分）

When Charley 21 up one morning, he looked out of the window and saw the ground was deeply 22 with snow. On the side of the house near the kitchen, the snow on the steps was even

23 than Charley’s head.

“We need a path(小路) through this 24 ,” said his father. “I would make one 25 I had time, but I must be at the office early this morning. Do you think you could make the path, son?” he asked little Charley. “Me? The snow is higher than my head! 26 could I ever make a path through that snow?”

“How? 27 doing it little by little,” said his father as he 28 for his office. After saying goodbye to his father, Charley got the snow shovel(铲子) and 29 to work. He threw up one shovel

of snow and then 30 , but it was slow work. “I don’t think I can do it, mom,” he said. “A shovel of snow is so little, and there is such a 31 pile(堆) of snow.”

“Little by little, Charley,” repeated his mother. “That snow 32 on the ground flake by flake( 一片一片). 33 , you see what a great pile it has made.” “Yes, mom. I see,” said Charley. “If I throw it away little by little, it will soon be gone.”

Don’t think much about what you are trying to do. Just 34 it little by little. Be 35 , and you’ll realize that your small steps can make a big difference.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2l. A. cheered | B. woke | C. took | D. showed |
| 22. A. covered | B. carried | C. dealt | D. filled |
| 23. A. heavier | B. higher | C lighter | D. bigger |
| 24. A. rain | B. village | C. house | D. snow |
| 25. A. though | B. because | C. if | D. so |
| 26. A. How | B. Who | C. Why | D. Where |
| 27. A. With | B. Without | C. By | D. For |
| 28. A. pulled | B. arrived | C. stuck | D. left |
| 29. A. stopped | B. started | C. supported | D. looked |
| 30. A. another | B. other | C. others | D. two |
| 31. A. small | B. little | C. clear | D. large |
| 32. A. fell | B. blew | C. fire | D. cost |
| 33. A. Unluckily | B. Whoever | C. However | D. Comfortably |
| 34. A. do | B. wait | C. stare | D. listen |
| 35. A. cool | B. patient | C. proud | D. intelligent |

1. 补全对话 阅读对话，从每题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出一个最佳答案完成对话。（5 分）

Sally: Excuse me, Sir. Could you tell me the way to the police station?

James: Sure. 36 You’ll find the police station at the end of the road. Sally: 37

James: It is about five kilometers away.

Sally: Oh, that’s too far. I think I should take the bus. 38 James: Yes, there is one just across the street.

Sally: 39

James: Take Bus No. 5 and it will take you right there. Sally: Thank you.

James: 40

1. A. Go to the third floor. B. It starts at 8:00 p.m.

C. It’s in Jinan. D. Go down this road and turn right.

1. A. Is it far from here? B. How often do you take a bus?

C. How far is it? D. Is it on the second floor?

1. A. Can I borrow your bike? B. I will go there by car.

C. Where is a good place to eat? D. Is there a bus stop near here?

1. A. Which bus should I take? B. Where is the bus station?

C. When can I take the bus? D. Why are you late?

1. A. Pardon? B. You’re welcome.

C. I don’t think so. D. I’m OK.

1. 阅读理解 阅读下列材料，从每题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出一个能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。（40 分）

## A

**Chicago Children’s Museum**

No child wants to miss the Chicago Children’s Museum. It’s one of the most popular children’s museums in the USA.

**Exhibits (展览) include:**

Invention Lab, Dinosaur Exhibit, Craft Art Studio, Tree House Trails, Water Ways, Play Maze, My Museum, Big Backyard, Play It Safe, Climbing Schooner, Kids on the Fly and Skyline.

**Museum Hours:**

From Sunday to Wednesday & Friday: 10:00 a.m.— 5:00 p.m. Thursday: 10:00 a.m.— 8:00 p.m.

Saturday: 10:00 a.m.— 8:00 p.m.

**Special Hours:**

December 18th: 10:00 a.m.— 4:00 p.m.

December 24th: 10:00 a.m.— 2:00 p.m. December 26th — 30th: 10:00 a.m.— 8:00 p.m. January 1st: noon — 8:00 p.m.

January 2nd — 5th: 10:00 a.m.— 8:00 p.m. January 12th: 10:00 a.m.— 5:00 p.m.

**Free Time:**

The first Monday of every month: free admission for children aged 15 and under 15.

1. Who is the museum mainly for?

A. Young people. B. Children. C. Old people. D. Adults.

1. You can see the following exhibits EXCEPT .

A. Dinosaur Exhibit B. Craft Art Studio C. Big Backyard D. Living Animals

1. When does the museum open?

A. Only on Thursday and Saturday. B. Every day.

C. Every day except Friday. D. From Sunday to Wednesday.

1. If you are free on December 27th, what time can you go to the museum?

A. 11:00 a.m. B. 8:00 a.m. C. 10:00 p.m. D. 3:00 a.m.

1. The text may come from .

A. a science magazine B. a storybook C. a newspaper D. a diary

## B

Xu Mengtao’s father is a sports fan. It is his lifelong dream to become a sports player and stand on the Olympic stage. When he discovered his daughter’s good talent, he devoted( 献 身 ) himself to training her to become a skier.

At the age of 12, Xu Mengtao fell in love with skiing. She dreamed of being an Olympic winner.

After fighting for it for 20 years, she made it at the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics.

Getting there was not easy. Xu took part in the Winter Olympics for the first time in 2010. She finished sixth. Four years later, she took home silver. Then 2018 seemed to be the time for her to win gold, but she finished ninth.

Even so, Xu didn’t give up. “I have got a lot of support from many people, and that encouraged me,” Xu told to the reporter.

Finally, she made her dream come true in 2022. The win is not only thanks to her hard work, she said, but also the progress in Chinese winter sports. “We are latecomers(后来者) to winter sports in the world, but we have grown fast in this great age,” said Xu.

1. What does Xu Mengtao do?

A. She is a student. B. She is a teacher.

C. She is a skier. D. She is a basketball player.

1. How many times have Xu Mengtao taken part in the Olympics?

A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4

1. Although Xu hadn’t won gold in the Olympics before 2022, she didn’t give up because .

A. she was good at skiing B. she got a lot of support from many people

C. her coach encouraged her D. she didn’t mind it

1. According to Xu, why could she win gold at the Beijing Winter Olympics in 2022?
   1. Because of her hard work and the progress in Chinese winter sports.
   2. Because she got a lot of support from many people, which encouraged her.
   3. Because of the fast growth in this great age.
   4. Because she began learning skiing from the age of 12.
2. What’s the best title for the text?

A. Falling in Love with Skiing B. Latecomers Always Win

C. Chinese Great Achievers D. Going for the Olympic Dream

## C

A couple lived at the foot of a hill for more than 40 years. They had a simple life and mostly lived

on bread and vegetables. But they were thankful for what they had.

Once a week, the couple sat in front of the fireplace and shared a piece of apple pie. Eating the pie was the only luxury(奢侈的事) for them, and they mostly spent these best times sharing stories, joking and having a good laugh. The husband only ate the crust(酥皮) of the pie while the wife only loved the warm filling. So they divided the pie happily.

One winter, the man fell seriously ill. The wife sat by his side as he said something to her. Taking her hand, the man said there was a lie that he had kept from her all the time. The woman listened to her husband. Then her husband smiled and said that he never liked the crust of pies. The woman said nothing at first but asked why he always ate the crust. The husband said it gave him great joy to give her what she liked.

Hearing this, the woman smiled. She told her husband that they truly were a pair. All those years that they were together, she also tried to make him happy by choosing the filling while in fact, she preferred the crust.

1. What was the luxury for the couple?

A. Eating bread. B. Growing vegetables.

C. Eating the apple pie. D. Sitting beside the fireplace.

1. How did the couple share the apple pie?
   1. The husband ate the warm filling while the wife ate the crust.
   2. Both of them ate the crust.
   3. The husband ate the crust while the wife ate the warm filling.
   4. Both of them ate the warm filling.
2. What was the lie that the husband had kept?
   1. He didn’t like eating the crust of pies.
   2. He didn’t like eating apple pies at all.
   3. He had many apple pies in the past.
   4. He had a serious illness from a young age.
3. What did the woman mean by saying “they truly were a pair” in the last paragraph?

A. Both of them were liars. B. They both wanted to make each other happy.

C. They had never been happy. D. The crust matched the filling.

1. Which of the following is TRUE according to the text?
   1. The couple lived at the top of a hill.
   2. The wife didn’t love her husband.
   3. They were rich enough to buy many luxuries.
   4. Being thankful to life is a right attitude.

## D

Curiosity( 好奇心) is part of human nature. Children are famous for wanting answers to tons of questions. Books and TV shows often depend on curiosity. People keep reading or watching them

because they want to find out what happens. Curiosity also provides many practical benefits(益处).

Many greatest discoveries in history were made by curious people. People wondered how processes worked or how certain tasks could be done more quickly. Thanks to their curiosity, people now know far more about the world and have useful technology to help them.

Even if you don’t plan to be an inventor or a researcher, curiosity can still help you in the classroom. If you develop the curiosity of learning, classes will become more fun. And you’ll be good at it because you will enjoy the process of learning. Even if you’re no longer a student, curiosity will make you an able worker.

What will you do if you’re not curious? Luckily, curiosity is a skill that can be improved. If you act like you’re curious, you’ll quickly start to feel curious. Often, the more you learn about a topic, the more interesting it becomes. As you learn about a topic, get information from as many sources(来源) as possible. Read all kinds of books, watch or listen to speeches and ask questions. Don’t always get your information from the same source. Instead, learn to understand the facts that different people know and different opinions that they express.

Don’t assume you already know everything. Instead, search for other possible facts and opinions. Remember, everyone knows something that you don’t know. Find out what it is, and ask about it. This lets you learn something and makes the other people happy by letting them show off their knowledge.

1. According to Paragraph 1 and 2, curiosity .
   1. is only important for children
   2. depends on books and TV shows
   3. may lead to many great discoveries
   4. makes people know less about the world
2. Why can curiosity help you in the classroom?
   1. Because it can help you understand the classes more easily.
   2. Because it can help you enjoy the process of learning.
   3. Because it can make your teachers like you.
   4. Because it can relax you in the classroom.
3. Which of the following is a good way to improve your curiosity?
   1. Refusing to act like you’re curious if you’re not.
   2. Getting the information in the same way.
   3. Asking different questions.
   4. Showing off your knowledge.
4. What does the underlined word “assume” in the last paragraph mean?

A. suppose B. forget C. worry D. wonder

1. What’s the main idea of the text?
   1. Share knowledge in the classroom.
   2. Curiosity is part of human nature.
   3. Be curious to make the other person happy.
   4. Be curious and try to improve your curiosity.

# 非选择题部分 共 60 分

1. 阅读填空 阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。（15 分）

Chinese names are full of meanings. It is part of the culture. Foreign people’s names are a little

1. (difference). Let’s look at some of the 62. (reason) behind the names.

In China, if 63. girl is called “Mei”, we know it means “beautiful”. If a boy is called “Wu”, we know it means “like a soldier”. Just according to the names that people choose for the little boy or girl, we can guess the parents’ wishes to their children 64. (easy). In the West, it is also common for the parents 65. (pick) their children’s names for their meanings. 66.

is a girl called “Joy”? Maybe just because her parents want her to be happy and to bring others happiness.

But in western countries, sometimes boys and girls are given names for other reasons. For example, the sound is very important. Parents call a girl Jasmine, probably 67. they like the sound of it. Other times names 68. (choose) by parents because they have traditional meanings.

Parents often choose a name as it also 69. (belong) to a famous person, such as a pop star, an actor, or a footballer. Since 1996 with that wonderful goal, many parents 70. (call) their sons “David” after the footballer David Beckham.

1. 阅读理解七选五 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。（10 分）

One of China’s short-video platforms( 平 台 ) reported its user number for the first time on Tuesday, with more than 150 million active users in November.

Short videos online, such as the ones on Douyin, Bilibili and many other media platforms, have become a new way to spread different ideas and information. 71 People not only enjoy watching short videos, but also are interested in making them because it doesn’t take a lot of professional skills to do so.

Short videos have some advantages( 优 点 ) . 72 People can pay more attention to these

videos because they are short and interesting. For another thing, the short videos are different, so people of all ages can have fun watching them. People can open their eyes to many new things and learn them.

73 For example, people in a country town or mountain area can sell their goods online by using short videos to let more people know them. Short videos can make a big difference in this way.

74 Many teenagers, and even adults, have lost themselves in them and taken them as their big part of life. This has affected( 影 响 ) the way kids communicate with their parents. They hardly have time to talk with their parents. Also, spending too much time on the videos takes time away from studying, working and other important things.

In my opinion, short videos can help teenagers have closer relationships with the rest of the world. 75 All in all, we still have a long way to go for improving the situation.

1. Short videos can even help people make money.
2. However, these short videos also have some disadvantages.
3. Many housewives should spend less time watching short videos.
4. Spending too much time on short videos is bad for people’s eyes.
5. Some are about five minutes log(记录), and others are even shorter.
6. For one thing, they can help people learn new things easily and quickly.
7. But we also need to be careful about the information we get from the Internet.
8. 书面表达（35 分）

第一部分 情境运用 根据所提供的图片，用一个完整的句子提问或应答。

A: ?

76.

77.

78.

B: I exercise three to four times a week.

A: ?

B: I like to watch movies that can cheer me up.

A: Whose hair band is this?

B: .

79.

80.

A: What are people in America supposed to do when they meet for the first time?

B: .

A: ?

B: It’s used for searching information.

第二部分 写作

初中三年，过去的美好历历在目。恰逢《槐荫英语日报》举办 “My School Life” 征文活动， 请以此为题写一篇英语作文，分享你初中三年的经历，并谈一下对未来的展望。

内容包括：

1. 三年里你最喜欢的一门课程或一项活动；
2. 校园生活中哪个人对你产生了激励作用，让你发生了怎样的变化；
3. 对自己毕业后生活的展望。注意：
4. 词数：100 左右。
5. 可进行适当发挥；
6. 不得出现真实的人名、校名等相关信息。