# 九十中学 2022-2023 学年第一学期期末考试九年级--英语试卷第Ⅰ卷



**一、听力理解**（本大题共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，共 20 分）

1. 在下列每小题内，你将听到一个或两个句子并看到供选择的A、B、C 三幅图画。找出与你所听句子内

容相匹配的图画。

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A. |  | B. |  | C. |
| 2. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A. |  | B. |  | C. |
| 3. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A. |  | B. |  | C. |
| 4. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A. |  | B. |  | C. |

1. 下面你将听到十组对话，每组对话都有一个问题。根据对话内容，从每组所给的A、B、C 三个选项中找出能回答所提问题的最佳选项。
2. Where will the speakers have the party?

A. In the man’s home. B. In the woman’s home. C. In a park.

1. When was the film?

A. 6:00. B. 7:00. C. 7:30.

1. How did Tony go to school today?

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

1. What festival is coming?

A. The Spring Festival. B. Christmas. C. New Year.

1. What’s the population of the city?

A. 220,000. B. 200,200. C. 2,000,000.

1. What do you know about Betty’s brother?

A. He’s good at music. B. He’s good at sports. C. He’s good at singing.

1. What did the man think of the novel?

A. It was easy to understand. B. He liked it very much. C. He didn’t like it at all.

1. What does the man mean?

A. Tom Ford is not here. B. Tom Ford doesn’t know the woman.

C. The woman got a wrong number.

1. What’s the time now?

A. 2:00. B. 4:30. C. 5:00.

1. What can we learn from the dialogue?
   1. The man talked to a visitor just now.
   2. The woman told the visitor the way to the bus stop.
   3. The woman didn’t know the way to the bus stop.
2. 听下面长对话或独白。每段长对话或独白后都有几个问题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。

听下面一段材料，回答第 15 至第 17 题。

1. What’s the woman doing now?

A. She’s visiting a pen friend. B. She’s cooking dinner.

C. She’s having lunch.

1. What’s the weather like in Paris?

A. Sunny. B. Cold. C. Warm.

1. When will Peter come back?

A. Next Monday. B. Next Sunday. C. Next Wednesday.

听下面一段材料，回答第 18 至第 20 题。

1. What did the speaker do last night?

A. She checked her emails. B. She sent an email to her friends.

C. She went to bed early.

1. What was Linda doing at nine o’clock last night?

A. She was reading a story. B. She was listening to music.

C. She was watching a film on television.

1. Where were Jenny and her parents?

A. They were in a restaurant. B. They were at the cinema.

C. They were at home.

**二、单项填空**（本大题共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

1. —What cold weather!

—Yes, it’s said that this winter is coldest one in recent years.

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

22．I think natural wonders are more interesting than man-made . A．one B．ones C．it D．that

1. The Sydney Opera House is like a huge sailing boat water three sides.

A．in；with B．with；in C．with；on D．on；with

1. people enjoy reading in China now.

A．Million B．Millions C．Million of D．Millions of

1. The Internet is more than books because it is easier to get information on the Internet．

A. general B. powerful C. comfortable D. meaningful 26．I'd like to take the one made .

A．at hand B．in hand C．by hand D．with hand

1. —Don't the waste paper. We can collect and recycle it.

—You're right. We should do something to protect the environment.

A．blow out B．put off C．throw away D．give up

1. —It's Mr Zhang's new film. But I think it's more meaningful than his others.

—I agree with you. His latest film has come to his highest . A．spirit B．standard C．treasure D．development

1. your homework in two hours？

A．Will；finish B．Will；be finished C．Have；been finished D．Has；been finished 30． the children in this poor village, we are very lucky.

A．Living with B．Compared with C．Worried about D．Thanks to

1. I invited Mary to the party. But she my invitation politely.

A. trusted B. encouraged C. refused D. regretted

32．I feel very sad for that I to represent our class for the speech competition. A．didn't choose B．wasn't chosen C．am not choosing D．haven't chosen

1. it was raining hard, they went on working.

A．Though B．When C．Because D．Unless

1. Li Wenliang is a brave doctor is known to millions of Chinese people.

A．who B．which C．what D．when 35．—Mum, I have got first prize in the speech composition.

— !

A. Have fun B. It doesn’t matter C. Good idea D. Congratulations

**三、完形填空**（本大题共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

When my children were young, I used to read to them every evening before bed. One of their favorite stories

was called *Somebody Loves You, Mr. Hatch*. Mr. Hatch lived a 36 life. He walked alone to work every day

and ate his lunch alone in a corner. He never smiled. He never talked to he would read a newspaper and go to bed early.

37 on his way home. In the evening

His life changed, however, on Valentine’s Day when he got a heart-shaped box full of chocolate in the mail, along with a note that said, “Somebody loves you.” At first, he couldn’t believe it, but as he let the message sink in,

he began to laugh and dance around. That single message had opened his heart to the 38 of love. Soon he

found himself being

1. . He became a joy at work and began to
2. people in the neighborhood.

As the days and weeks went by, his laughter, smiles, kindness, happiness and love community.

Later, Mr. Hatch found out that the heart-shaped box had been delivered to him

1. everyone in his
2. . He felt upset and

went back to his old ways. When his neighbors found out, however, they decided not to lose the light he shared. They

surprised him with a 43 and a huge banner（条幅）that read: “Everybody Loves Mr. Hatch.” Mr. Hatch

cried when he realized that somebody loved him after all. Then he laughed, smiled and 44 his friends.

I think that we all have a tiny bit of Mr. Hatch in us. At times we all feel unloved and unlovable. somebody does love us. May the pages of your life story be full of love.

45 ,

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| 36．A．happy | B．rich | C．hard | D．lonely |
| 37．A．someone | B．everyone | C．anyone | D．no one |
| 38．A．meaning | B．power | C．result | D．nature |
| 39．A．respectful | B．peaceful | C．successful | D．cheerful |
| 40．A．stare at | B．learn from | C．help out | D．compete with |
| 41．A．touched | B．supported | C．saved | D．persuaded |
| 42．A．on purpose | B．in return | C．by mistake | D．in secret |
| 43．A．party | B．letter | C．newspaper | D．competition |
| 44．A．hugged | B．met | C．praised | D．greeted |
| 45．A．Instead | B．However | C．Besides | D．Therefore |

**四、阅读理解**（本大题共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

阅读下面的材料，从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

## A

Well, here I am in Jakarta, Indonesia (印度尼西亚)! We arrived a few weeks ago and we’ll stay for two years, so I’ll have lots of time to write about my experiences—but here’s my first post (帖子).

Jakarta! I love the place! It’s wonderfully warm and for me, warm weather is always good news! It gets wet sometimes and you may feel uncomfortable, but I’m already used to that. At this time of year, it rains every day for about an hour. Sometimes it rains really hard! But when it stops, you get the wonderful smell of grass and clean roads after summer rain. This is quite similar (相似的) to my home town in England.

However, some things are different. Number 1 is the traffic! They say that 10 million cars go onto the streets

every day—very different from our little English town. In the morning, it can take an hour to drive five kilometres!

I don’t think I’ll ever get used to it. What’s great here are the people; they smile and they are warm, polite and friendly. They’re easy to get on with. Then, the food here is quite delicious.

Here is what I like most: what people do when they meet an older person. The older person puts their hand out and the younger person takes it and puts it on their own head. It shows respect (尊重). I think it’s wonderful.

Well, that’s all for today. More in a week or two.

Best wishes from Nancy!

1. What does the underlined word “**that**” in Paragraph 2 refer to?

A．The wet weather. B．Raining every day.

C．Writing post online. D．The smell of grass after rain.

1. What does Nancy think of the traffic in Jakarta?

A．Strange. B．Satisfying. C．Terrible. D．Interesting.

1. What does Nancy like most about Jakarta?

A．The delicious food. B．The friendly local people.

C．The way people go to work. D．The way people say hello to an older person.

1. Which of the following is TRUE about Nancy?

A．She is from France. B．She comes from a little town.

C．She arrived in Jakarta last week. D．She will stay in Jakarta for two weeks.

1. What did Nancy write this passage to do?

A．To share her experiences. B．To thank the local people. C．To show her love for writing. D．To introduce a special tradition.

## B

Inventions change how we live, work, play and think about what’s possible. Every year, TIME lists the 100 best inventions based on their creativity and impact（创造力和影响力）on our lives. What did the magazine choose this year? Here are three of them.

|  |
| --- |
| Easier to read  Reading can be a big challenge for tens of millions of people. They may have poor eyesight or reading difficulties. But OrCam Read can help them! It’s the first of its kind reading pen with a smart camera and an AI system. After scanning a page of text with the click of a button, it can read the text aloud to the user. You don’t need to connect it with the Internet. You can use it offline at home, work, school, or even in stores when  you need to read a price tag（标签）. |
| Sweet idea  Honey is produced by bees. But today’s beekeeping business（养蜂产业）is not good for these hard- working insects. Bee farmers may kill them after getting honey because it’s cheaper than feeding the bees  through the winter. To save bees, US company MeliBio has found a way to make the world’s first bee-free |

|  |
| --- |
| honey. They used synthetic biology（合成生物学）to create honey directly from plants. This kind of honey tastes just like the real one, and it is healthy, too. |
| Keep you calm  When you feel angry or unhappy, what do you do about it? Scientists say you can try to calm others. This can help you calm down. That’s why Purrble was invented. This furry, bear-like toy has 9 sensors（感应  器）. It has a quick “heartbeat” and can reply to your touch. And it purrs like a cat. It sounds like it really  enjoys your touch! Through petting Purrble, you’ll become more aware of your own feelings and learn how to feel calm yourself. |

1. How many inventions does TIME list every year according to the passage?

A．3. B．Over 3. C．100. D．Over 100. 52．What can we know about OrCam Read?

A．People must use it online. B．Reading becomes easier with it. C．It only helps read a price tag. D．It's useless for the blind to use it.

1. Why is today’s beekeeping business not good for bees?
   1. Many bees die of hunger during the cold winter.
   2. Honey produced by bees tastes good but unhealthy.
   3. Bees will perhaps be killed after they produce honey.
   4. Bee farmers don’t want to spend money feeding them.
2. What can Purrble help us with?

A．The sense of touch. B．The sense of hearing. C．Awareness of safety. D．Awareness of being calm.

1. Where can we most probably read the passage?

A．In a newspaper. B．In a guidebook. C．In a storybook. D．On a noticeboard.

C

President Xi Jinping said “Lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable assets(绿水青山就是金山银山)”.

With the efforts of China’s government and its people, the rate of forest coverage (森林覆盖率) in China has reached 22.96%, compared to 5.05% forty years ago, according to a recent report from the State Forestry and Grassland Administration(SFGA).

Over the past forty years, China planted billions of trees as part of its fight against expanding(延伸的) deserts, mostly in its north. Each year, people sow seedlings( 播 种 ) over an area nearly the size of Ireland, according to *Nature*.

In 1978, China began a nationwide tree-planting program known as the Three North Shelter belt Forest

Program, also known as “the Great Green Wall”. It has helped to plant more than 66 billion trees across 13 provinces in the country’s north to act as windbreaks(防风林), according to *China Daily*.

Since 2018, SFGA has made more efforts to build a greener country. Its purpose is to grow at least 6.7 million

hectares(公项) of forest every year in the next 15 years. Besides planting more trees, China has tried to bring back grasslands. It has also used strict forest protection methods and banned(禁止) all commercial logging(商业伐木) since last August.

The high-speed growth of forest cannot happen without public participation(参与). For example, Ant Forest, an Alipay mobile payment app, plants real trees for users who get “green energy” by taking part in low-carbon(低碳) activities. Since 2016, it has helped to plant about 122 million trees in China’s driest areas. China was praised as “one of the most successful countries worldwide in greening the desert” by United Nations Environment

Program Executive Director Erik Solheim.

1. What was the rate of forest coverage forty years ago?

A．5.05 percent B．17.91 percent C．22.96 percent D．28.01 percent 57．Over the past forty years, China has planted billions of trees to .

A．turn deserts into green land B．create a green area in the desert C．stop deserts from expanding D．build an area nearly the size of Ireland.

1. What did China do to build a greener country?

a. Restored grasslands. b. Protected forests.

c. Banned wooden furniture. d. Banned commercial logging.

A．abc B．abd C．acd D．bcd 59．The number “66 billion” in the passage can be written .

A．660,000,000 B．66,000,000,000 C．660,000,000,000 D．66,000,000,000,000

60．What can we learn from the last two paragraphs?

A．Everybody can help build a greener country. B．China’s forest coverage is the highest in the world. C．The growth of forests is due to Ant Forest. D．There will be no desert in northern China.

**五、补全对话**（本大题共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

根据对话内容，从方框内选择恰当的句子将对话补充完整。（选项中有两项是多余的）

A: What are you reading, Linda?

B: Robinson Crusoe（鲁滨逊漂流记）by Daniel Defoe. A: 61

B: It’s about a man named Robinson who lives alone on an island. A: Really? I can’t imagine! What’s Robinson like?

B: 62

A: Is the story interesting?

B: Sure. 63 I can’t stop reading the book.

A: 64

B: Of course! I’ll bring it to you as soon as I finish it. A: Great. 65

B: It won’t take long.

A: Bye. See you.

A. The book is difficult to understand. B. What’s the book about?

C. He’s clever enough to get over many difficulties. D. I enjoy it so much.

E. What’s your favourite book? F. I can’t wait to read the book.

G. Can I borrow it?

# 第Ⅱ卷

**六、完成句子**（本大题共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分） 根据所给中文意思完成句子，每空限填一词。

1. 他们将被张贴到学校的网上。

They’ll be on the school website.

1. 那把旧椅子应该被扔掉。

The old chair should be .

1. 我们即使快赢了也决不可松劲。

We mustn't let up, we're winning.

1. 我掸掉了衬衫上的蚂蚁。

I the ants on my shirt.

1. 三位在太空出差半年的中国航天员已安全返回地球。

Three astronauts who were in space for half a year have already returned to the earth safely.

**七、任务型阅读**（本大题共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

Do you understand your parents? It is difficult for many teenagers to understand them and deal with the relationship with their parents. But you can make it easier by using the following tips.

There are some good ways to improve your relationship with your parents.

The first is respect. It is important to show respect to your parents. You haven’t experienced your parents’ lives, so you may not know that they are under great pressure with their work.

Second, there is trust. You should trust your parents as they trust you. If you learn how to trust, your life will be much easier.

Third, there is communication. When you have arguments, you’d better communicate with your parents and show them that you have the right to make your own decisions.

Finally, there is company (陪伴). Just as kids need their parents’ company, parents also need company. Have you tried to comfort your parents when they felt down? Company is a good way to drive away the black clouds hanging over your family.

Your parents give all their love to you. Why not try your best to care about each other effectively (有效地)?

1. The first way to improve the relationship with parents is .
2. We may not know that our parents are under great pressure with their work because .
3. is the good way to drive away the black clouds hanging over your family.
4. When you have arguments, you’d better .
5. The passage gives us tips to improve the relationship with parents.

**八、综合填空**（本大题共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

根据短文内容及首字母提示，填写所缺单词，使短文意思完整。每空限填一词。

As we all know, too much trash (垃圾) is a big problem, it does harm to our e 76 . A woman in Indonesia’s Java Island has come up with a f 77 idea —lending books to children in exchange ( 交 换 ) for trash.

Raden Roro Hendarti, nearly 50 years old, is a librarian in Muntang village. She s 78 a “trash library”, hoping to make children read more and make them r 79 the importance of environmental protection. Each weekday, Raden puts all kinds of books on the back of her three-wheeler and r 80 to Muntang village. There, children line up to exchange plastic cups, bags and other trash for books from Raden’s mobile library. A 81 she finishes the exchange, Raden carries back all the trash.

In the library where Raden works, there are t 82 of books. Every time she shows up, children run to her “trash library”. They all carry trash bags, and Raden’s three-wheeler quickly fills w 83 trash as the books fly out. Raden collects about 100kg of trash each week. It is then sorted (分类) out and sent for recycling or sale. She is happy that children spend less time on online games because of the books.

Raden plans to take the mobile library s 84 to neighboring areas as well. She says, “We all should take care of our trash in order to f 85 climate change and save the earth.”

**九、书面表达**（本大题共 15 分）

86. 2022 年 12 月 4 日，神舟十四号顺利返回地球，航天任务取得成功离不开航天人的坚守与努力。你校正组织以“The hero in my heart”为题的征文活动，请根据以下要点介绍你最崇拜的航天英雄王亚平的事迹并分享你对她的钦佩之情。

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| --- | --- | --- |
|  | 经历与成就 | * 出生于 1980 年，在学校里热爱学习，擅长体育 * 太空梦始于 2003 年，十年如一日艰苦训练、从不言弃 * 2013 年加入神舟十号航天任务并太空授课 * 中国首位在太空行走的女宇航员 |

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| --- | --- | --- |
|  | 你的观点 | ……（至少两点） |

注意：1. 词数：100 左右。

2.文中不得出现与考生相关的真实姓名、校名等信息。3.参考词汇：the Shenzhou X mission 神舟十号航天任务

## The hero in my heart

答案

一、听力

略

二、单选

BBCDB

CCBBB

CBAAD

三、完型

DCBDC

ACAAB

四、阅读

ACDBA

CBCDA

ACBDA

五、补全

BCDGF

六、完成句子

put up

thown away

even thngh

brushed off

on business

七、任务型阅读

repect

we havn't experienced our parents' lives

compamy

communicate with your parents

four

八、首字母

environment

fine/fantastic

started

realize

rides

after

thousands

with

service

fight

九、作文

略