**2022-2023 学年度第一学期九年级英语期末统练**

**一、听力理解**

A）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

B）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。

5. Why won't Lu Ying go to Hong Kong on vacation this May Day holiday?

A. It's too crowded. B. It's too hot. C. It's too expensive..

6. When will the cartoon film begin?

A. At 7:10. B. At 7:30. C. At 7:50.

7. What is Lucy doing?

A. She is eating fruit salad. B. She is making a milk shake. C. She is watching TV.

8. What will the girl do?

A. Study. B. Drink hot water. C. Drink some milk.

9. What's Jane's brother doing?

A. Eating breakfast. B. Repairing his bike. C. Shopping.

10. What happened to David?

A. He lost his bike. B. He had a car accident. C. He hurt his foot.

11. How often does the woman swim?

A. Once a week. B. Twice a week . C. Three times a week.

12. What's the probable relationship (关系) between the two speakers?

A. Teacher and student. B. Two friends . C. Parent and child.

13. What did Cathy do last Sunday afternoon?

A. She stayed at home. B. She visited her grandparents. C. She went to the movies

14. What are the speakers talking about?

A. Their plans. B. Their schools. C. Their housework.

C）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。**

15. What will Lucy do this summer holiday?

A. Have piano lessons.

B. Go to Beijing with her mother.

C. Go to the library with her mother.

16.Which city did Lucy miss visiting last year?

A. Shanghai. B. Guangzhou. C. Beijing.

17. Which place does Lucy want to visit most?

A. The Palace Museum. B. The Great Wall C. The Summer Palace..

**听下面一段材料，回答第18至第20题。**

18. Did the writer get along well with his classmates?

A. Yes, he did B. No, he doesn't. C. I don't know.

19. Which team did the writer join ?

A. The football team. B. The basketball team. C. The volleyball team.

20. When they were in the match, what did the other classmates do?

A. The other classmates cheered for them.

B. The other classmates did their homework in the class.

C. The other classmates talked with each other and had nothing to do.

**二．单项选择**

21. Harry comes from \_\_\_\_\_\_ European country and he is \_\_\_\_\_\_ honest boy.

A. an, a B. a, an C. the, an D. a, the

22. Uncle Li has a farm, there are some\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the farm.

A．chicken and sheep B．chickens and sheeps

C．chickens and sheep D．chicken and sheeps

23.The camera is \_\_\_\_\_expensive \_\_\_\_I can’t afford it.

A. so； that B. such；that C. so; as to D. enough that

24. It's nice of you to              so much time showing me around your school.

  A. take   B. spend   C. cost   D. have

25.—Could you \_\_\_\_\_\_ me your bike, Tom?

—OK. And you can \_\_\_\_\_\_ it for a week.

A. lend; keep B. borrow; lend C. lend; borrow D. borrow; keep

26 —Plenty of people went to America in 　　　　.

—So they did. My grandfather was one of them. He went there in his　　　　.

A.1990s; thirties B.1990s; thirty

C.the 1990s; thirtieth D.the 1990s; thirties.

27.—People, especially the young, 　　　by their friends.

—That’s true. Friends play an important part in everyone’s life.

A. easily influences B. easily influenced

C. are easily influenced D. will be easily influenced

28. If it doesn’t rain tomorrow, the sports meeting \_\_\_\_\_in the playground of our school.

A. is holding B. will hold C. will be held D. is to be holding

29.—I \_\_\_\_ a letter to you last week. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ it ?

— No, not yet.

A. have posted; Did ; receive B. have posted; Have; receive

C. posted; Have ; received D. posted ; Do; receive

30.My father wants to give up\_\_\_\_\_\_, but it’s hard for him to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. smoke; give up it B. smoking; give up it

C. to smoke; give it up D. smoking; give it up

31. The teacher taught me how to behave \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. mainly B. really C. probably D. properly

32.My cousin told me that he could eat three big apples \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. at time 　 B. at a time 　 C. all the time 　 D. on time

33.—May I copy your homework, Jim?

—\_\_\_\_\_\_. You should do it by your self.

A. Well done B. Good luck C. No way D. All right

34. This pair of shoes \_\_\_\_\_\_ hand, and it \_\_\_\_\_\_ very comfortable.

A. is made with; is felt B. are made from; is felt

C. are made of; feels D. is made by; feels

35.—The cake tastes good. How do you make it?

—It’s easy ,just follow the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. discussions B. exhibitions C. instructions D. communications

1. **完形填空**

Imagine — you are running to catch a train, only to find that you forgot your ID card! （身份证）You cannot get on the train \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ it. Don’t worry. In the near future, you will just need a digital (数字的) ID on your smartphone（智能手机）.

Recently, Chinese government say they will introduce a digital version (版本) of the national ID cards this year. One of its purposes is to better meet the basic living \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ of more than 100 million people who live away from their hometowns.

These people have to go to school or work at different places. Sometimes in order to prove (证明) that “I am \_\_\_38\_\_\_ I am”, they have to run back home to get their ID information. It \_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ time, money and manpower. But Digital ID cards can allow people to get their personal information through a \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ scan (扫描) with a smartphone. This way, \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ will be done in just several seconds and people can get a lot of convenience (便利).

Meanwhile, the government will think about people who do not use smartphones, especially old people. They are trying to come up with some ways to help them. Also, people’s personal information will be protected \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ they don’t need to worry that others get their personal information.

In fact, China started the early try of digital IDs in 2018. It allowed people \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ Quzhou, Hangzhou and Fuzhou to get them on Alipay. Digital IDs could be \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ used to open bank accounts, check into hotels and buy high-speed railway tickets and so on.

China’s first ID card \_\_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_\_ in 1984. The present ID card is the second-generation version. With the development of science, we believe more and more new technologies will appear in life.

36．A．with B．without C．by D．through

37．A．needs B．habits C．skills D．hobbies

38．A．how B．where C．what D．who

39．A．saves B．changes C．wastes D．gives

40．A．simple B．easy C．useful D．difficult

41．A．everybody B．nobody C．everything D．nothing

42．A．because B．so C．although D．but

43．A．to B．on C．for D．in

44．A．hardly B．carefully C．widely D．clearly

45．A．came out B．gave out C．looked out D．put out

**四．阅读理解**

A

We moved away from my grandmother when I was eight years old. I missed her a lot. I was her favourite granddaughter and she was my favourite grandma.

Two years later, my mother and father separated and soon divorced. I felt as if my world was falling apart. I lived with my mother for a time，next door to my grandma and grandpa in a house while my father was away during World WarⅡ.

Grandma never had much in the way of money or material things. But it was the little things she gave me that let me feel warm，like letting me dip my fingers in the sugar bowl，letting me sip the coffee from her cup or allowing me to sit on the table as I had meals.

Though she didn’t have much, she did something for my brother and me. I will always remember she saved her coins in a glass jar. I thought my grandma could have used these coins herself, but she saved them to give us when we came to visit her.

I don’t remember how much we collected on our visits，nor was the amount important. It was the idea that she remembered us, and cared about us when we were away from her.

46. What happened to the writer when she was eight years old?

A. She lived with her grandparents. B. She moved away from her parents.

C. She moved away from her grandma. D. She lived with her aunt.

47. What does the underlined word “divorced” mean in Chinese in Paragraph 2?

A. 和好 B. 打架 C. 离婚 D. 生气

48. For whom did the writer’s grandma save her coins?

A. For her son. B. For the poor. C. For her grandchildren. D. For herself.

49. The writer’s grandma let him\her do the following EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. taste sugar B. share some coffee

C.sit on the table while having meals D. save some coins

50. What can we learn from the passage?

A. The writer disliked her childhood.

B. The writer missed her grandma so much.

C. The writer complained about her parents.

D. The writer wanted to have her grandma’s money.

B

Nowadays, experts call on high school students to read as many literary classics (文学名著) as possible. What do you think of it?

**Linda:** We don’t have enough life experiences, so we may have difficulty understanding the deeper classics. But this shouldn’t be a reason to give up reading classics. As Francis Bacon said, “Reading makes a full man; conference (谈话) a ready man; and writing an exact man.”

**Curry:** Classics are the treasures our ancestors left us. We should read them and pass them down. As the old Chinese saying goes, “One who is filled with knowledge always behaves well.” Classics can open up our minds and develop our interest in culture.

**Frank:** Without background and life experiences, students can’t understand what writers want to express in their classics. While reading, some students mainly pay attention to words and expressions rather than the hidden ideas. For this reason, reading classics might be a waste of time.

**Mary:** On the one hand, not all classics are suitable (合适的) for all students, as there are many difficult expressions and deep ideas. On the other hand, the special writing styles make it difficult for students to understand. So they won’t probably choose them.

51．Who agrees with the idea of reading literary classics?

A．Linda & Curry. B．Linda & Mary. C．Curry & Frank. D．Frank & Mary.

52．What does Curry think of literary classics?

A．They improve students’ reading skills. B.They develop students’ interest in culture.

C．They help students learn more words. D.They can change students’ personalities (个性).

53．Frank thinks classics are not worth reading because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．the writers live in different countries

B．students prefer to read about life experiences

C．students might pay more attention to words and expressions

D．students might not understand the writing styles

54．Both Linda and Curry explain their ideas by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．listing examples B．showing numbers

C．giving quotes (引语) D．making comparisons (对比)

55．What does the passage talk about?

A．Why literary classics become popular in high schools.

B．Whether high school students should read literary classics.

C．Why high school students should read literary classics.

D．How high schools should help students improve reading skills.

C

**Paris, France**

New changes have taken place in Paris in recent years. Paris used to be among Europe’s busiest cities. Traffic jams could be seen all the time. But now there is a new 2.5 kilometre long carfree area inside the city. The Louvre attracts world tourists. People visit there not just for the art works, but also enjoy the roof of the building which is like a flying carpet. The world’s most beautiful city is now even more beautiful.

**Lijiang River National Park, China**

Lijiang River is in Guilin. It is well-known for its clear water, limestone caves(石灰岩洞)and green hills. The hills have beautiful names depending on different shapes, such as “Elephant Trunk”. These attract many Chinese poets and artists. The best way to enjoy Lijiang River is to take an 83 km boat trip from Guilin to Yangshuo in summer.

**Zurich, Switzerland**

What do you think Zurich is famous for? Great banks? Yes. People can find many Swiss banks and foreign banks here. But the city is of great interest to many people for another reason. Zurich hosts Europe’s largest street party each year. Its Street Parade has overtaken London’s Notting Hill Carnival. What was hot in the city in 2014? In August, Zurich hosted the European Athletics Championships. This gave tourists a chance to see the world's top athletes making new records.

**Adelaide, Australia**

Many people may know Sydney or Melbourne. They are big cities in Australia. But Adelaide wins people’s hearts with great festivals and tasty food. Adelaide Fringe Festival is the largest art festival in Australia. Every February and March, people celebrate with outdoor art works, dance performances and live music. Adelaide has many kinds of foreign foods. British fish and chips, Italian pizza and German pork can be found in most restaurants.

56．Tourists enjoy the art works as well as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Louvre.

A．the busy street B．the shape of its roof

C．the car free area D．the flying carpet

57．Many Chinese poets and artists are attracted by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Guilin.

A．elephant trunks B．warm weather

C．the highway to Yangshuo D．the green hills and limestone caves

58．Compared with London’s Notting Hill Carnival, the Street Parade in Zurich is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．even worse B．exactly the same C．much better D．less popular

59．When and where was the 2014 European Athletics Championships held?

A．In August；Paris. B．In March；Europe.

C．In March；Adelaide. D．In August；Zurich.

60．Betty is studying art at college. She's travelling to some places to enjoy art works and taste foreign foods. She could go to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．Adelaide B．Lijiang River National Park

C．Zurich and Paris D．the Louvre

**五．补全对话**

A: Hi, Tara, congratulations!

B: Thank you, John.      (61)

A: Don't you know you got the highest score on this midterm math exam? I just can't imagine how you got full marks on it.

B: Highest score? Full marks? Are you kidding?

A: I'm not kidding.      (62)     . He told me about it.

B: Yeah... That's great. How about you?

A: Oh, I didn't do well. I failed the math test again.     (63)     .

B: Take it easy, John. You just need to work harder. You shouldn't give up.

A: I know. But it's so difficult for me.      (64)

B: That's because you like English better than math. So you spend more time studying English.

A: That's right.      (65)      . When I have problems with these exercises, I just give up.

|  |
| --- |
| A．I hate math.  B．How did you know that?  C．I never have such problems in English.  D．I can give you some advice.  E．But for what?  F．I seldom do extra math exercises.  G．I have just come hack from Mr. Wu's office. |

**六．完成句子**

66.这条路因下雪而封闭。 The road is closed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ the snow.

1. 它们看起来就像一只只巨大的帆船。They are just like huge \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. 我可以去你家拜访吗？Can I \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to your house?
3. 他总是尝试新想法直到成功。

He kept \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ the new ideas until he succeeded.

1. 从2008年起，他就开始忍受脚伤带来的痛苦，但他没有放弃过。

From 2008 on, he \_\_\_\_\_ a lot \_\_\_\_\_\_ his foot problem, but he did not give up.

**七．任务型阅读**

Once upon a time, there was a beautiful girl. One day the girl was walking in the woods when she found two weak birds. She took them home and put them in a small cage (鸟笼). She took good care of them. The birds grew strong. Every morning, they greeted her with a beautiful song. The girl felt great love for the birds. She wanted them to sing for her forever.

One day, the girl left their cage door open. The bigger of the two birds flew out. The girl watched as he rose high into the sky. She was afraid that he would fly away and she would never see him again. As he flew close, she caught him in her hand and held him tightly. She was happy. Suddenly, she felt the bird go limp (无力的). She opened her hand. The bird was dead! Her love had stolen life from the beautiful songbird.

The other bird was pushing against the bars of the cage. She could see how much he wanted to be free. She took him out of the cage and gently tossed him into the air. Would the bird fly away? She could hardly bear to watch. But the bird just wanted to stretch its wings. He flew around the girl twice and then came to rest on her shoulder.

The girl watched the bird with joy in her heart. She wasn’t worried any more. She wanted the bird to be happy. The bird sat by the girl’s ear and sang the sweetest song she had never heard.

The best way to keep love is to give it wings.

71. The girl took good care of the two birds and the two birds greeted her with a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ song every morning.

72. When the bigger bird flew out of the cage, the girl was afraid that she would never \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him again.

73. The other bird pushed against the bars of the cage because he wanted to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

74. The girl stopped worrying because she wanted the bird to live a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ life.

75. This story mainly tells us the best way of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is to give wings.

1. **首字母短文填空**

**Awakening Age (《觉醒年代》)**

In 2021, a TV series called *The Awakening Age* became popular among young people. It is very rare that a historical drama could achieve such high word- of mouth praise. It shows h\_\_\_76\_\_\_ from the New Culture Movement (新文化运动) to the founding of the Communist Party of China (CPC). It also s\_\_77\_\_ us the difficulty of the period of founding the Party and the great man’s patriotic feelings.

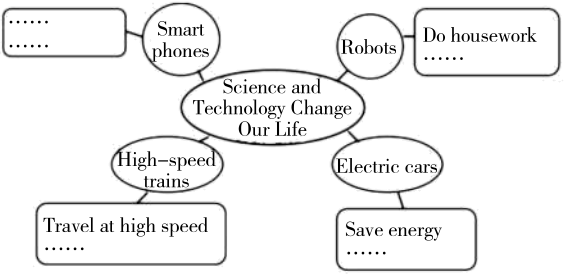
I like it b\_\_\_78\_\_\_ I can feel the power of youth from the drama. *The Awakening Age* is a work that makes one’s blood boil. Many students gave s\_\_\_79\_\_\_ in the streets in order to wake people up to the problems. They tried their best to f\_\_\_80\_\_\_ for a better world. Also, they spread ideas of democracy (民主) and science no matter w\_\_\_81\_\_\_ troubles they would get into.

A\_\_\_82\_\_\_ all the characters, I admire Chen Yannian most. He has made great contributions (贡献) to the d\_\_\_83\_\_\_ of the CPC．Although his life was short — he only lived to the age of 29, his s\_\_84\_\_\_ will always live in people’s hearts.

It is the most meaningful and interesting TV drama that I have ever seen. The show e\_\_\_85\_\_\_ me to face difficulties in a brave and positive way. We are supposed to treasure our current happy life more.

1. **书面表达**

**86.** 北京冬奥会是科技的盛会，各种高科技频繁亮相，无论是智慧餐厅还是“猎豹”摄像机，让外国媒体大呼惊艳。不仅如此，科技给我们的生活也带来了巨变。假如你是九年级一班学生王华，学校正在举办科技节，你应邀参加以“科技改变生活”为主题的演讲比赛。请你根据以下思维导图的提示，用英语写一篇短文，介绍身边的科技及其优点。



要求：1. 要点齐全，适当发挥；2. 句子及篇章准确、连贯，书写规范；

3. 词数：80~100词左右，开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数；

4. 文中不得出现考生的真实姓名、学校及其它任何个人相关信息。

Hello, everyone!

I am Wang Hua in Class One, Grade 9. It’s a great honor for me to speak here.

The rapid development of science and technology has brought great changes to our life. Smart phones, robots, high-speed trains and electric cars are **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

