丰城中学2022-2023学年上学期期末试卷

**英 语**

本试卷总分值为120分 考试时间为120分钟

考试范围：九年级上（unit1-11）

1. **听力测试（20分）**

A）请听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你都将有10 秒钟的时间回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话读两遍。

（ ）1.How is the man going to the bookstore?

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

（ ）2.Why does the boy think English is hard for him?

A.Because he can’t pronounce some of the words.

B.Because he can’t understand foreigners.

C.Because he can’t remember English words.

（ ）3.Where is Anna’s brother now?

A.At home. B. In Beijing C. In Hong Kong.

（ ）4.Which sign can the man possibly see?

A.No smoking. B. No photos. C. No food.

（ ）5.What does the woman mean?

A. The man shouldn’t talk loudly on the train.

B. It is too crowded on the train.

C.The man on the train is excited.

B）请听下面4 段对话。每段对话后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5 秒钟;听完后，各小题给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话读两遍。

请听第1段对话，回答第6、7 小题。

（ ）6.Who’s the girl under the tree?

A.Tim’s classmate. B.Tim’s sister. C. Tim’s neighbor.

（ ）7.What’s the girl like now?

A.Very humorous. B.very serious. C. Very active.

请听第2段对话，回答第8、9小题。

（ ）8.Which kind of music does Lily like?

A.Jazz music. B. Pop music. C. Country music.

（ ）9.How does Lily often listen to music?

A.On her mobile phone. B. On the MP3 player. C.On the computer.

请听第3段对话，回答第 10 至第 12 小题。

（ ）10.What is Linda allowed to do on weekdays?

A.Play the piano. B. Hang out at night. C.Do sports.

（ ）11.When will the two speakers go hiking?

A.On Friday evening. B.On Saturday morning. C.On Sunday evening.

（ ）12.What is true according to the conversation?

A.Linda’s parents don’t allow her to hang out after school.

B.Linda doesn’t like to go shopping.

C.Linda is too young to go out.

请听第 4段对话，回答第 13至第 15小题。

（ ）13.When will we have our 35th Sports Day?

A.Next Monday. B. This Saturday. C.Next Saturday.

（ ）14How will the football match probably be?

A.Boring B.Exciting. C.Terrible.

（ ）15.What can we get from the monologue?

A.The races will end at 12:00.

B.We can leave the stadium during the lunch time.

C.We’ll have a high jump and a long jump before lunch.

C）请听下面一段独白。根据独白内容完成下列句子，每个空格不超过3个单词。听独白前你将有50秒钟的时间阅读句子内容。独白读两遍。（每小题1分）

16.Mona is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and she has few friends at school.

17.Mark thinks that Mona should often\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_after class.

18.The second advice is that Mona should be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to others.

19.Helping others will make Mona \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

20.If Mona studies hard and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, her classmates would like to be her.

**二．单项填空(本大题共８小题，每小题１分，共８分)**

21.It’s very important and necessary to develop good\_\_\_\_when we were young.

A.habits B. questions C.relationships D.results

22．--Is Lucy knocking at the door?--No. It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be Lucy. She is in Japan now.

A．neednˈt B．must C．canˈt D．May

23.--Look, what an old palace! It looks so great!--Yeah, it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nearly 800 years ago.

A．was building B．was built C．has built D．is built

24.—Wang Wei, what are you doing ? —I’m reading \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．Mo Yan wrote a book B．a book written by Mo Yan

C．a book was written by Mo Yan D．a book to be written by Mo Yan

25.—There is not much difference between the two watches. I don’t know \_\_\_\_\_\_. Do you have any suggestions?

—I don’t know , \_\_\_\_\_.

A．what I should choose; too B．what I should choose; either

C．which should I choose; either D．which I should choose; either

26.You are supposed to be careful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you are swimming to avoid having an accident.

1. when B. if C.because D.though

27.Nowadays people hope to have\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_food as their life conditions improve.

A.healthy B. healthier C.healthiest D. the healthiest

28.—It is quite an interesting book for us to read. Do you think so?

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.I have read it many times.

A．That’s all right. B．That’s a good idea.

C．I can’t agree more D．No. I’m afraid not.

**三、完形填空(本大题２篇短文，共２６小题，每小题１分，共２６分)**

**Ａ）阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳选项。**

Are you interested in sports, music or the environment? Being part of a community isn’t just about where you live. It \_\_29\_\_ means sharing ideas with other people and it can help you understand yourself.

A community might be an actual space where people \_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_ with each other. It is like neighbourhood or school or a virtual (虚拟的) space where \_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_ meet online. These groups or communities, bring people who share \_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_ ideas and interests together. Communities come in all shapes and sizes and make you \_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_ you’re part of something bigger than yourself.

Be around people who \_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_ your passion (激情). It’s also a great way to make new friends joining a community of people that shares your ideas can help you achieve amazing things \_\_\_\_35\_\_\_ you’re improving yourself. Kids Against Plastic is a group run by teenage sisters Amy and Ella Meek. They have created a community of \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ people taking action against plastic pollution. So far they have \_\_\_37\_\_ more than 90,000 pieces of single-use plastic rubbish in the UK.

Amy tells the newspaper, “We as young people have really strong voices, and when we come together, we can make a huge \_\_\_38\_\_\_. Building a community can help to not only increase your \_\_\_39\_\_\_ but also provide you with the encouragement to run for your passion.”\_\_\_\_40\_\_\_ by thinking about what your interests are and find a community group that feels like a good fit. Lots of \_\_\_41\_\_\_ and sports teams have fan clubs, or you can find local groups by asking at your nearest library. There are \_\_\_42\_\_\_ community groups to choose from, including dance, drama and gardening. They are set up by people with a passion. They welcome \_\_43\_\_\_\_ members. Why not join one?

29．A．still B．also C．instead D．yet

30. A．connect B．fight C．play D．work

31．A．kinds B．sizes C．groups D．couples

32．A．serious B．opposite C．strict D．similar

33．A．feel like B．look at C．worry about D．shout at

34．A．make B．share C．delete D．send

35．A．though B．until C．unless D．because

36．A．young B．healthy C．tall D．poor

37．A．produced B．sold C．collected D．dropped

38．A．discovery B．difference C．market D．fault

39．A．voice B．age C．direction D．science

40．A．Stop B．Start C．Keep D．Hold

41．A．teachers B．workers C．doctors D．musicians

42．A．difficult B．boring C．different D．strange

43．A．new B．old C．wise D．handsome

**B）请先阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后用方框中所给词的适当形式填空．每个词限用一次．**

|  |
| --- |
| helpful, control, even, widely, their, require, enjoy, suggestion, large, carry, because |

Learning English is not easy, but don’t worry. We have some \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ for you.Firstly, some second language students don’t walk around with grammar books in their pockets, they \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ dictionaries. Good second language learners, writers, speakers, and listeners have a large vocabulary (词汇量) under their \_\_\_\_46\_\_\_\_. Second language researchers are starting to understand that grammar isn’t the most important part of second language study; vocabulary is the key to learning a language.

But which words should students learn? English has a very \_\_\_\_47\_\_\_\_ vocabulary. In a language like English, \_\_\_\_48\_\_\_\_ native speakers (母语使用者) know only a part of all the words. So second language learners need to realize that they will never learn all the words, so they need to spend \_\_\_\_\_49\_\_\_\_\_ time learning the most useful ones.

Secondly, reading is \_\_\_\_50\_\_\_\_ in learning a second language. Reading improves students’ speaking, writing, grammar, and vocabulary skills. Grammar, writing and speaking are improved \_\_\_\_51\_\_\_\_ students are meeting examples of correct English by reading in English. Students who read a lot learn what is correct and what is not correct.

Improving the second language skills \_\_\_\_52\_\_\_\_ extensive reading (泛读). Extensive reading requires reading \_\_\_\_\_53\_\_\_\_\_ all the time—at least 30 minutes a day. Students read things which interest them. However, the important point is that it should be easy enough \_\_\_\_\_54\_\_\_\_\_.

1. **阅读理解．(本大题６篇短文，共２３题，每小题２分，共４６分)**

**Ａ）阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C、D）中选出最佳选项。(每小题2分）**

**A**

The Spring and Autumn and the Warring States Period was an age of great culture development in China. Here are some great characters of that time.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Shang Yang reformed many fields. Before the reform, he placed a log（原木）at the gate and promised, “If someone can move the log, he will get a reward.” No one believed him until someone moved the log, Shang Yang really gave him a reward. |
|  | Do you know Lu Ban lock? It is a removable toy. Lu Ban made it for his son. His son studied all night before opening it. He also invented many tools and weapons（武器）. |
|  | Li Bing was an expert in water projects. He set up many water projects. Dujiangyan is the most famous. It made water helpful to the people. |
|  | Once, an official fell unconscious（昏迷的）. Everyone thought he was dead except Bian Que. Bian Que felt his weak pulse and said. “He will wake up in three days.” Two days later, the official woke up. Everyone was amazed. |
|  | When Bo Ya played, even the horses looked up, listened to his music and stopped eating. Bo Ya’s friend, Zhong Ziqi, understood his music. They liked each other. After Ziqi died, Bo Ya broke his guqin and never played it any more. |

55.Why did Shang Yang make a promise before the reform?

A．To give people a reward. B．To sell the log at the market.

C. fix the gate of the building. D．To make people believe him.

56.Which of the following is TRUE according to the article?

A．T．Lu Ban was an ancient inventor. B．Zhong Ziqi was good at playing guqin.

C．Li Bing was an expert in building houses. D．Bian Que once made a dead person back to life.

57.What’s the main theme（主题）of the article above?

A．Famous people. B．Chinese medicine. C．Traditional music. D．Important inventions.

**B**

When you want to buy a pair of running shoes, will you choose Nike or Li-Ning? It’s a choice between local and foreign brands (品牌). According to a latest study, Chinese people generally prefer local brands to foreign brands. They choose the local brands because of the low price, good quality (质量) and creative design.

Some Chinese brands have risen in these years. They have even started to win some fans abroad. A research showed that 71 percent of customers said Chinese brands were important to them.

Chinese brands like Huawei, Xiaomi, DJI, Feiyue, Li-Ning, Shein and Huaxizi have all become more popular abroad. For example, Huawei is the world’s second-biggest mobile phone company. Its products are used in more than 170 countries and areas. Huawei is also a leader in 5G technology. Shein, a “fast fashion” brand, made more than 10 billion dollars last year, a 100-percent increase over 2019, Global Times reported. Many European people like Shein products because they’re affordable, fashionable and of high quality.

In the future, Chinese brands will continue to develop. Thanks to a bigger market, improved supply chain (供应链) and efficient (高效的) producing. “This is the best time for the development of local brands,” Yan Qiang, a partner with Beijing-based Hejun Consulting, told *Global Times*.

58．Which of the following is a foreign brand?

A．Nike. B．DJI. C．Li-Ning. D．Shein.

59．Local brands are more popular because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．more sports stars buy them B．they are not so expensive

C．they are easy to buy online D．they have good after-sale service

60．The writer uses Huawei as an example to show \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．more people abroad are choosing Chinese brands

B．Huawei is making a lot of money

C．Huawei makes the best mobile phone

D．Chinese brands will replace (代替) foreign brands

61．The Chinese for the underlined word “affordable” is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．潮流的 B．耐用的 C．创新的 D．实惠的

62．What’s the best title for the passage?

A．How to Choose a Chinese Brand B．Chinese Brands Becoming Popular

C．How to Develop Chinese Brands D．The Future for Chinese Brands

**C**

A woman teacher in Lijiang, Yunnan Province has changed the lives of many children in the mountains, especially the girls. She is the head teacher of Huaping High School for Girls. It is the first public high school for girls in China that does not charge tuition. And it is well-known for its high percentage of graduates who enter universities. Without her, nothing would have happened. She is Zhang Guimei.

In 2001, Zhang, then a teacher of local middle school, was chosen to be the part-time president of a center for homeless children in Huaping. She found that many girls in the area had little chance of getting education. Zhang decided to set up a school for girls, mainly those who are unable to continue their high school studies.

Between 2002 and 2007, Zhang spent her vacations on the streets asking people to give away money to her school. Many people didn’t understand what she was doing and gave her the cold shoulder. Luckily, Zhang and her dream have finally drawn attention from the public and the government. With the local government’s support, Huaping High School for Girls was opened in September 2008.

Difficulties soon followed. Six months after it opened, 9 out of its 17 teachers left because of the poor conditions and the students’ poor performance. But Zhang wouldn’t allow the school to be shut down. She led the remaining teachers to work harder.

“I want my students to go to good universities,” Zhang said. During the past 12 and a half years, over 1,600 girl students have graduated and been accepted into universities including Wuhan University and Sichuan University. It makes Zhang proud. This great teacher believes education for women can make a big difference in a nation.

63．Who does Huaping High School want to get education?

A．Boys who are good at schoolwork. B．Girls who can continue to study.

C．Students who can’t afford their study. D．Girls who can’t pay for the tuition.

64．Why did Zhang Guimei decide to set up a school for girls?

A．Because more girls entered universities than boys.

B．Because she wanted to help more girls receive education.

C．Because many girls were interested in high school studies.

D．Because she became the part-time president of a center for homeless children.

65．To open the school, Zhang Guimei once \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．asked other teachers not to leave B．wrote a letter to the local government

C．asked people for money on the streets D．spent vacations talking with girls’ parents

66．From the passage, what can we know about Huaping High School for Girls?

A．It charges little tuition for poor families.

B．At first, there were only 9 teachers working there.

C．There are more than 1,600 girl students in it now.

D．It started 12 and a half years with the local government’s help.

67．Which of the following is probably the title?

A．Fighting for girl’s education. B．Facing the challenges bravely.

C．Studying at Huaping High School. D．Going to high school is important.

D

Can plants talk? Modern research has found something amazing: they do communicate with each other.

It has been known for some time that plants use chemicals to communicate with each other. This happens when a plant gets attacked by insects. The plant gives out chemicals from the leaves that are being eaten. This is like a warning, or a call for help: “I’m being attacked!” When another plant gets the chemicals, it starts to give out its own different chemicals. Some of these chemicals drive insects away. Others attract the wasps（黄蜂）! The wasps kill the insects that are eating the plants. Scientists hope to learn more about this plant warning system, so that we can use it to grow more crops.

More surprisingly, plants also use sound to communicate. People can’t hear these sounds, but plants are making them. Some plants make noises with their roots. Corn and chili（辣椒）plants do this. Some trees make clicking noises when there is not enough water.

Most surprisingly of all, plants have an amazing system of communication that can link nearly every plant in a forest. Scientists call this system the “wood wide web”. The wood wide web is linked underground by fungi（霉菌）. It links the roots of different plants to each other. It is in some ways similar to the Internet we use. Using the wood wide web, plants can share information and even food with each other. However, it may lead to bad effects. Plants may use it to steal food from each other, or spread chemicals to attack other plants. Perhaps one day scientists will learn how to create a “firewall” to help prevent these attacks within the wood wide web.

Scientists are learning more every day about the secret ways in which plants talk to each other. Maybe one day we will know enough about plant communication to be able to “talk” with them ourselves.

68．What will plants do when they are attacked by insects?

A．They will kill the insects by themselves.

B．They will control the wasps to kill the insects.

C．They will send out signals to ask for help.

D．They will produce chemicals as a warning or a call for help.

69．How are the wood wide web linked by fungi?

A．By making noises with their roots.

B. By connecting the roots of different plants to each other.

C．By sharing food and information with each other.

D．By spreading chemicals to each other.

70．What is the writer’s purpose of the last paragraph?

A．To give people hope for further studies. B．To praise scientists for their great achievements.

C．To call on people to protect the plants on Earth. D．To inspire people to communicate with plants.

71．What is the structure of the passage?

A． B． C． D．

72．Which is the best title for the passage?

A．The Secret Language of Plants B．The Study about the Plant Warning System

C．The Plants that Give Warnings D．Why Scientists Do Research about Plants

B)请先阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后根据短文内容从下面方框内的七个选项中选择五个还原到文中，使短文意思通顺，结构完整中。一空一句**。**

We all know that smoking is bad for people's health.\_\_\_\_73\_\_\_\_

Secondhand （二手的，间接的）smoke is the smoke that comes from a smoker's breath（呼吸）, or from the end of a cigarette.\_\_\_\_74\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_75\_\_\_\_To find out, the WHO did a study recently of 194 countries. They found that, worldwide, secondhand smoke causes about 600, 000 deaths every year. That is about 1% of the world's deaths!

\_\_\_\_76\_\_\_\_According to the study, around 165,000 children under the age of five each year from diseases caused by secondhand smoke. Most of these deaths happen in Africa and southern Asia.

Health experts are asking governments to do more to create smoke-free indoor environments. But it takes time. At the same time, you can do something to help protect yourself and other people from secondhand smoke. You can start by asking the smokers you know, such as your parents, to take all of their smoke breaks outside.\_\_\_\_77\_\_\_

A．But many children know about the danger of secondhand smoke.

B．But not many people know about the danger of secondhand smoke.

C．But how serious is the problem of secondhand smoke?

D．If someone is smoking, you'd better breathe only with your nose.

E．If someone smokes close to you, you'd better walk away.

F．If people breathe in secondhand smoke from time to time, they could get sick from it.

G．Secondhand smoke is especially bad for children because their bodies are still growing and developing.

**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，从方框内所给的选项中选出最佳选项，选项中有两项为多余项。

(Tim is asking about festivals in China. Tim=T; Wang Mei=W)

T: How many popular festivals are there in your country, Wang Mei?

W: \_\_\_\_78\_\_\_\_

T: What is the most important festival in your country?

W: I believe that the Spring Festival is the most important one since it’s a time for family members to get together. \_\_\_\_79\_\_\_

T: What do people do to prepare for the festival?

W: \_\_\_\_80\_\_\_\_ And people clean the houses and make them beautiful with flowers,lanterns, or paper cuttings.

T: What do people do during the festival?

W: On the eve of the festival, people have a big dinner. \_\_\_\_81\_\_\_\_

T: What’s special about the festival?

W: \_\_\_\_82\_\_\_ People usually have their new plans for the new year.

A．When is the Spring Festival?

B．It marks a new year’s coming.

C．People get together to welcome the new year.

D．After that, they may visit friends or relatives.

E．Can you talk about the most famous festival in our country?

F．Before the festival, people go shopping for food and drinks.

G．There are many: the Spring Festival, the Mid-Autumn Day, etc.

**六、材料作文**

为了彻底地战胜新型冠状病毒(COVID-19)，我们学校开展了“为抗疫而战”(Fight Against COVID-19)的征文活动，号召大家从身边的小事做起，尽自己最大的努力，为抗疫贡献自己的力量。请你写一篇文章参赛。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 疫情的概述 | 1.    疫情的蔓延阻碍了社会的发展；影响了我们的生活和学习；  2.    很多的医务工作者们奋力工作，努力帮助病人康复。 |
| 我们的行动 | 1. 遵守公共场所规则，如，不聚集，主动出示健康码；  2. 养成良好的卫生习惯，如，勤洗手，戴口罩；  3. …… |
| 参加的意义 | 1. 尊重生命，善待自然，健康生活；  2. 提升自我，乐于助人，…… |

要求：1) 表达清楚，语法正确，上下文连贯；       2）必须包括表格中所有的相关信息，并适当发挥；

  3）词数：100词左右（征文的开头已给出，不计入总词数）；   4）不得使用真实姓名、校名和地名等。

词汇：健康码 green health codes

At the beginning of 2020, COVID-19 broke out and spread rapidly around the world. It has brought us a great disaster and is challenging us.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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