

青羊区 九年级期末质量监测

英 语

注意事项:

1. 全卷分 A 卷和 B 卷, A 卷满分 100 分, B 卷满分 50 分; 考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 答题前, 考生务必先认真核对条形码上的姓名、考号和座位号, 无误后将本人姓名、考号和座位号填写在答题卡相应位置。
3. A 卷主要为选择题 (26-30 小题除外), 用 2B 铅笔在答题卡上填涂作答。A 卷的 26-30 小题和 B 卷为非选择题, 用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔书写, 字体工整、笔迹清楚。请按照题号在各题目对应的答题区域内作答, 超出答题区域书写的答案无效。
4. 保持答题卡面清洁, 不得折叠、污染、破损等。

A 卷 (共 100 分)

注意事项:

A 卷共 7 页, 解答 A 卷时, 在每小题选出答案后, 用 2B 铅笔把答题卡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。

第一部分 听力测试 (共 30 小题, 计 30 分)

一、听句子, 根据所听到内容选择正确答语。每小题读两遍 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分; 计 5 分)

- | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. A. It sounds great. | B. By listening to BBC. | C. I've learned a lot that way. |
| 2. A. Hurry up. | B. I have no idea. | C. No, you needn't. |
| 3. A. What a pity! | B. Sounds great! | C. Good luck! |
| 4. A. Take it easy. | B. With pleasure. | C. I can't agree with you more. |
| 5. A. Me too. | B. Me neither. | C. So am I. |

二、听句子, 选择与你所听到的句子意思相符合的图片, 并将代表图片的字母填在相应的题号后, 每小读两遍。 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 5 分)



A.



B.



C.



D.



E.

6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

三、听对话, 根据对话内容及问题选择正确答案。每段对话读两遍。 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 10 分)

- | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 11. A. Cameras. | B. Zippers. | C. Mobile phones. |
| 12. A. Nothing. | B. Swimming. | C. Riding bikes. |

13. A. In the library. B. In the office. C. In the classroom.
 . A. G.E.M. B. Jay Chou. C. MC Hotdog.
 15. A. Hui ren bu juan. B. Chun feng hua yu. C. Yin cai shi jiao.
 16. A. Restaurant. B. Ten dollars. C. A part-time job.
 . A. 40 minutes. B. 5 minutes. C. 105 minutes.
 18. A. Mother and son. B. Neighbors C. Brother and sister.
 19. A. Be on time. B. Visit friends often. C. Always keep quiet.
 20. A. A car hit a tree. B. A UFO landed. C. A tree was blown down.

四、听短文，根据短文内容选择正确答案。短文读两遍。（共 5 小题，每题 1 分；计 5 分）

21. How did Liu Yu go to Sarah's home? ()



22. What did Liu Yu bring with as a present? ()
 A. Some fruit. B. Some flowers. C. Some orange juice.
 23. When did Liu Yu get to Sarah's home? ()
 A. At 7:00 p.m. B. At 7:30 p.m. C. At 8:00 p.m.
 24. What did Liu Yu want to do when she met Sarah's mom? ()
 A. Hug her. B. Kiss her. C. Shake hands with her.
 25. What mistakes did Liu Yu make last Friday? ()
 ① Arrived at the dinner late. ② Ate the food in an impolite way.
 ③ Greeted people the wrong way. ④ Wore the wrong clothes to the dinner.
 A. ①②④ B. ②③④ C. ①③④

五、听短文，根据短文内容完成表格中所缺信息。短文读三遍。（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分；计 5 分）

Computers and the Internet	
About computer	◆ The first computer appeared in 1946. ◆ Compared with today's computers, the first computer was much larger and worked at 26. _____.
About the Internet	◆ It was invented by Tim Berners-Lee in 27. _____. ◆ The world is becoming much smaller with the development of the Internet.
The 28. _____ of them	◆ We can read books, write letters, do shopping, play games and make friends through computers and the Internet. ◆ We can learn more about the outside world 29. _____ traveling to other places.
Conclusion	Computers and the Internet brought us much fun and 30. _____.

同治五年

Sam: But I don't want to be absent because I will miss all the classes.

Mom: Don't worry! 45

Sam: You're right.

- A. Take it easy, boy!

B. Let me take your temperature.

C. I'll get some hot water with honey for you.

D. You can study online when you get better.

E. And I'm afraid you can't go to school today.

41. _____ 42. _____ 43. _____ 44. _____ 45. _____

七、完形填空: 分别通读下面两篇短文, 根据短文内容, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。(共 15 小题; 计 20 分)

A

Recently, I read a book about animals called *A Lion's Traveling*. Chinese writer Shen Shixi wrote it.

The book tells the story of five male (雄性的) lions. They had to leave their home and begin an adventure (冒险). 46, four of them all died along the way. Only the youngest one, named Red Ribbon, is 47. After going through many difficulties, he finally becomes the lion king.



The story shows the love and care between friends, the life and death brothers need to face, how they fight with difficulties and look after 48. The young lion finally becomes the king. This teaches me a great lesson: Those who cannot 49 you will make you stronger. Everyone will face lots of difficulties during their lifetime. We should learn to stay strong and find better ourselves.

The book 50 many pictures shows lots of exciting things about lions. You can not only read the great story but also learn a lot about the animals in the real world directly.

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------|
| 46. A. Luckily | B. Unluckily | C. Normally |
| 47. A. alone | B. alive | C. asleep |
| 48. A. themselves | B. himself | C. itself |
| 49. A. punish | B. win | C. beat |
| 50. A. in | B. without | C. with |

B

A daughter was going to leave college. Her father said, "Dear, I want to give you an old car. I bought it a long time ago, you know. Before I give it to you, take it to the second-hand car dealer (经销商) and see 51 they offer for it.



The girl did as the father asked. Coming back, she 52 and said, "I made an effort to show how good this car was. However, they just offered \$100 because it is very old and it needs a lot of work. Dad, I don't want this car, 53. Can you buy me a new one?"

"Well, why not have 54 try? Take it to a car dealer in the city." the father said.

The girl came back again. This time, she looked excited and said, "They offered \$1,000 55 it looks old. Dad, can we sell it now?"

"Oh, dear, why don't you do one more thing 56 ?" The father laughed and asked his daughter to show the car to a car club.

This time the girl got something 57. "Some people in the club offered me \$100,000 because it is a special car, it's super difficult to find, but it is still in good 58."

The father smiled. "Dear, remember this. You are worth 59 if you are not in the right place. If they don't like you, do not be angry. That means you are in the wrong place. Don't stay in a place where no one sees your 60. Find out the place you belong to and try to be the best yourself!"

51. A. how soon

B. how often

C. how much

52. A. felt down

B. felt excited

C. got better

53. A. too

B. either

C. also

54. A. other

B. another

C. the other

55. A. although

B. unless

C. but

56. A. silently

B. patiently

C. politely

57. A. different

B. similar

C. awful

58. A. luck

B. health

C. condition

59. A. anything

B. nothing

C. everything

60. A. purpose

B. secret

C. value

第三部分 阅读理解 (共 15 小题, 计 30 分)

八、读下面的短文, 根据短文内容判断句子的正误。正确的涂 A, 错误的涂 B。(共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 计 10 分)

Do you know the World Cup? It is an international football competition that takes place every four years. The first World Cup event was held in 1930 and it was only cancelled(取消) in 1942 and 1946 in the history of the competition, because of the Second World War.



The World Cup can take place anywhere in the world. In 2018 the host country was Russia, in 2014 it was Brazil and this year, in 2022, the host country is the State of Qatar. It is first time that a country in the Middle East is hosting the World Cup and only the second time that a country in Asia is hosting the competition, last time was the 17th World Cup in Japan and South Korea in 2002.

Usually, the World Cup games take place within the months of June or July. However, Qatar's terrible summer heat, it would make soccer games unplayable. Therefore, decision was made to move the games to the end of fall, making it the first World Cup to do so. The 2022 Qatar World Cup was held from November to December. According to the decision, it started on November 21st. The final(决赛) took place on December 18, one week ahead of Christmas.

The change is good for the players, but some people are still worried, because the new time will be just European club season. FIFA said they would try their best to make things go well.

61. The World Cup has been cancelled only once in the history because of the war.

62. The Qatar World cup is the 22nd World Cup.

63. The World Cup has been held twice in Asian countries before 2022.






64. Traditional World Cup is usually held in summer.

55. The Qatar World Cup lasted almost one month.

九、阅读短文，根据短文内容从 A、B、C 三个选项中选择正确答案。（共 10 小题，每小题 2 分，计 20 分）

A

There are five national parks in China. Each of them has the core(核心) protection area for researches only. It also has the general control area for the public, allowing travel activities such as camping and hiking to learn animals and plants there.

 三江源国家公园 THREE-RIVER-SOURCE NATIONAL PARK	<i>Three River-Source National Park</i> on the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau(高原), is the largest national park in China. Because it is home to the sources of the Yangtze, Yellow and Lancang rivers, people call it "China's water tower". It's also the home of Tibetan antelopes(羚羊).
 东北虎豹国家公园	<i>Northeast China Tiger and Leopard(豹)National Park</i> is in Heilongjiang and Jilin provinces. It is our country's biggest and only place for wild Siberian tigers and Amur leopards to live in.
 武夷山国家公园 WUYI MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK	<i>Wuyi Mountain National Park</i> in Fujian Province is a UNESCO natural and cultural heritage site(遗址). The park is the paradise of birds, kingdom(王国) of snakes and world of insects.
 大熊猫国家公园 GIANT PANDA NATIONAL PARK	<i>Giant Panda National Park</i> lies in Sichuan, Shaanxi and Gansu provinces. Inside the park are more than 1,600 wild giant pandas. They make up over 70 percent of the pandas in China.
 海南热带雨林国家公园 HAINAN TROPICAL RAINFOREST NATIONAL PARK	<i>Hainan Tropical Rainforest National Park</i> is the largest tropical forest in China. There are more than 400 kinds of plants that can only be found in Hainan. The world's only 35 Hainan gibbons(长臂猿) live there.

66. What activity can be done in the core protection area? ()

- A. Camping. B. Researching. C. Hiking.

67. Which national park is the biggest one in China? ()

- A. *Three River-Source National Park* B. *Hainan Tropical Rainforest National Park*
C. *Northeast China Tiger and Leopard National Park*

68. What do we know about *Hainan Tropical Rainforest National Park*? ()

- A. It has the largest tropical forest in the world.
B. It has many valuable plants like other parks.
C. All of the Hainan gibbons in the world are in this park.

69. According to the passage, which one is NOT true? ()

- A. You can find almost all giant pandas in *Giant Panda National Park*.
B. "China's water tower" means the sources of the Yangtze, Yellow and Lancang rivers.
C. If Mike is interested in insects, *Wuyi Mountain National Park* should be his best choice.

70. What do the five national parks have in common? ()

- A. They all lie in the southern part of China.
- B. They are all natural and cultural heritage sites.
- C. They all have some valuable or different animals.

B

Embroidery (刺绣) is an important art form in Chinese culture. The most famous embroidery styles are Su embroidery from Suzhou, Shu embroidery from Sichuan, Xiang embroidery from Hunan and Yue embroidery from Guangdong.



Shu embroidery, Shuxiu in Chinese, is the oldest of the four. It dates back to the Han Dynasty (206 BC-220 AD). It's known for its smooth needlework (针线活). The characteristics are greatly influenced by geographical environment, customs and cultures. People here enjoy a slow lifestyle. When embroidering, they are usually patient to make it slowly.

Making beautiful Shuxiu products is never easy. Meng Dezhi, 60, was born in a family of embroiderers. She was one of the most talented workers at the Chengdu Shuxiu factory. Even so, the work challenges her, too. But her love for this artwork makes her continue. It often takes her several days or even a few months to finish a piece of Shuxiu.

In 2006, Shuxiu was added to China's intangible cultural heritage (非物质文化遗产) list because it was in danger of dying out. To protect this traditional skill, Meng set up her own company. At the same time, she taught Shuxiu skills to the kids and young people. She often spent her time teaching in different universities and communities. "In the early days, I set up the company just for living, but now I really feel that I have the responsibility to pass on the skills to young people. It is like growing a seed—who knows which of them will become an inheritor (继承人) of our culture in the future?"

71. How many embroidery styles are mentioned in the passage? ()

- A. Three
- B. Four
- C. Five

72. What are the features of Shuxiu? ()

- ①. It has a long history.
- ②. It makes a difference to local lifestyle.
- ③. It's known for its smooth needlework.

- A. ①②
- B. ②③
- C. ①③

73. What makes Meng stick to embroidery? ()

- A. The influence from her family
- B. Her strong love for embroidery
- C. Her talent in embroidery.

74. What does the underline word "it" mean in the last paragraph? ()

- A. Setting up her own Shuxiu company.
- B. Making more Shuxiu products to sell.
- C. Teaching the Shuxiu skills to young people

75. Which of the following might be the best title for the passage? ()

- A. A Famous Embroiderer
- B. Four Embroidery Styles in China
- C. A Traditional Art Form--- Shuxiu

B 卷 (共 50 分)

一、首字母填空。根据句意和所给首字母提示补全下列单词。并将单词完整地写在横线上。
(共5小题, 每小题1 分; 计5 分)

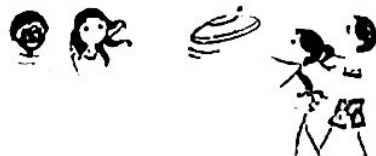
1. Nobody can succeed overnight. You can g_____ make progress by keeping on studying hard.
2. Make sure to check your answers over and over again, so that many careless mistakes can be a_____.
3. The little boy had been missing for five days and everyone was worried about his s_____.
4. Bill r_____ that he left school so young, because he has realized it is difficult to find a job he likes without a good education.
5. W_____ you are, smoking is not allowed at gas stations. It can take a great risk causing fire accidents.

二、完成对话, 在对话的空格中填上适当的单词, 使对话完整正确。一空一词。按编号把答案依次填入下边的表格内。(共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分; 计分 10 分)

A: Hi, Jimmy. How's your life in Chengdu? Are you used to the food and weather here?

B: Hello, Wilson. I'd say that I really love this city. Spicy food is my favorite.

A: Then, how do you spend your free time? Have you ever tried the following three popular _____ 1 _____ in Chengdu: going camping climbing mountains and riding bikes?



B: Sure, but last weekend we tried Frisbee, a game I usually play in America. It is a _____ 2 _____ sport—all you need is only a frisbee and some friends.

A: Frisbee?! But in China in the past, it might be the last _____ 3 _____ for people to play outside. They thought it was only a toy for children and pets.

B: Of course not. It is an interesting game to _____ 4 _____ people's social relationship with their friends.

A: No wonder(难怪) there's an _____ 5 _____ number of people joining this game recently. Is there any interesting story behind the game?

B: Yes. In around 1940s, a baker in America sold delicious pies. When a group of Yale(耶鲁大学) students turned over the pie plates after eating the pies, they found the round shape could be _____ 6 _____ around for fun. And then it developed and became popular.

A: Interesting. Can you tell me the most common _____ 7 _____ of frisbee so that next time I can get started quickly?

B: Sure. One, two teams can only get points in some _____ 8 _____ areas--nowhere else. Two, a thrower can't move from the place he catches the frisbee. Three, nobody is allowed to touch the person who has the Frisbee in hand.

A: OK. They are very useful. My best friend says he often feels a sense of achievement _____ 9 _____ he scores points for his team. More importantly, he gets to see his friends more often because of frisbee.

B: Yes! Frisbee really gets lots of 10 in China now. The General Administration of Sport supported the first Chinese Frisbee Organization and asked more people to enjoy the game.

A: Well, let's play frisbee next Saturday!

1. ▲	2. ▲	3. ▲	4. ▲	5. ▲
6. ▲	7. ▲	8. ▲	9. ▲	10. ▲

三、短文填空，从下面方框中选出 10 个单词，用它们的适当形式填入短文空格内，使短文意思正确、通顺（每词限用一次）。请按编号将答案依次填入下边的表格内。（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，计分 10 分）

absent	because	China	connect	eighty	Europe
find	fight	spread	smooth	that	though

International Mother Language Day is celebrated on February 21st every year. The idea came from the country of Bangladesh(孟加拉国), and February 21st is also the day when the Bangladeshis mark the birth of Bangla. This day plays a role in 1 different languages together on a special day. The purpose of this day is 2 and protect the differences of different languages and cultures.



We use language to share our cultural traditions, our customs and thoughts. 3

many languages are special in a specific country, English has the greatest number of non-native speakers around the world. Non-native speakers mean 4 who learn a language as their second language. People in one country may get interested in a language of another country. For example, it's interesting that some 5 and Americans would like to choose Chinese as their second language now.

Do you know that there are about 7,000 languages spoken in the world? However, only 5% of those languages can 6 on the Internet! Many languages only have few native speakers and some even have no written forms. Languages that are close to disappearance(消失) are in Oceania. One language expert there even travels around in his 7 to call for people to protect the local language.

In fact, one language dies out every two weeks, as the language is not used any longer. If one language is 8 during the time, the culture behind it will also disappear slowly. There are many people who are 9 to prevent their languages from disappearing. International Mother Language Day gives us a chance to remember languages in the world. Perhaps you are unable to speak another language 10, but at least you have ever heard something about it!

1. ▲	2. ▲	3. ▲	4. ▲	5. ▲
6. ▲	7. ▲	8. ▲	9. ▲	10. ▲

四、阅读表达。（共10小题，计分10分）

Some people are excellent listeners, some are terrible. To help you know about bad listeners, I've put together some of the habits bad listeners have in common.

They get out of mind very easily

1. _____ That doesn't necessarily mean that we are bad listeners. However, imagine talking to someone who keeps looking somewhere else. You may feel really frustrated(沮丧的) 2. _____ While a bad listener gets out of mind very easily.

They change the topic

Picture this. 3. _____ At that moment you want to share it with your friend. You tell him, but he gives you an answer like: "Oh, that's great. By the way, what are we going to eat? How about...." See what just happened? They understand your words, they say what they have to say, and then they change the topic completely.

4. _____

Some people first seem interested in you, but after your first three words, they stop you to talk about themselves. The bad listener says, "Hey! How are you doing?" You say, "Hi! I'm great, just got improved in math and ..." And they cut you off there. "I'm great too! So, I celebrated with my family and friends..."

They always stop you

One of the worst habits bad listeners have is that they don't let you finish your sentence. They believe they know what you're about to say and they stop you, so that they often can't understand your point at all 5. _____ A good listener always makes sure he or she understands your point and give reasonable advice.

- A. Keeping full attention during the whole conversation is difficult.
 - B. So their answers or advice won't make any sense to you.
 - C. They truly and only care about themselves instead of you.
 - D. A good listener will try his best to follow you.
 - E. You've just received one of the best pieces of news in your life.
 - F. It's common that we may be out of mind during a conversation sometimes.

1. ▲

2. ▲

3. ▲

4. ▲

5. ▲

B. 完成表格。阅读下面短文，完成题后的表格。（共5小题，每小题1分；计5分）

Some people understand loneliness as someone (usually an old person) sits alone, looking out of a window. However researchers have actually found that those who report experiencing loneliness the most are young people, and their understand loneliness differently. Their loneliness mainly come from the relationship with people around them.

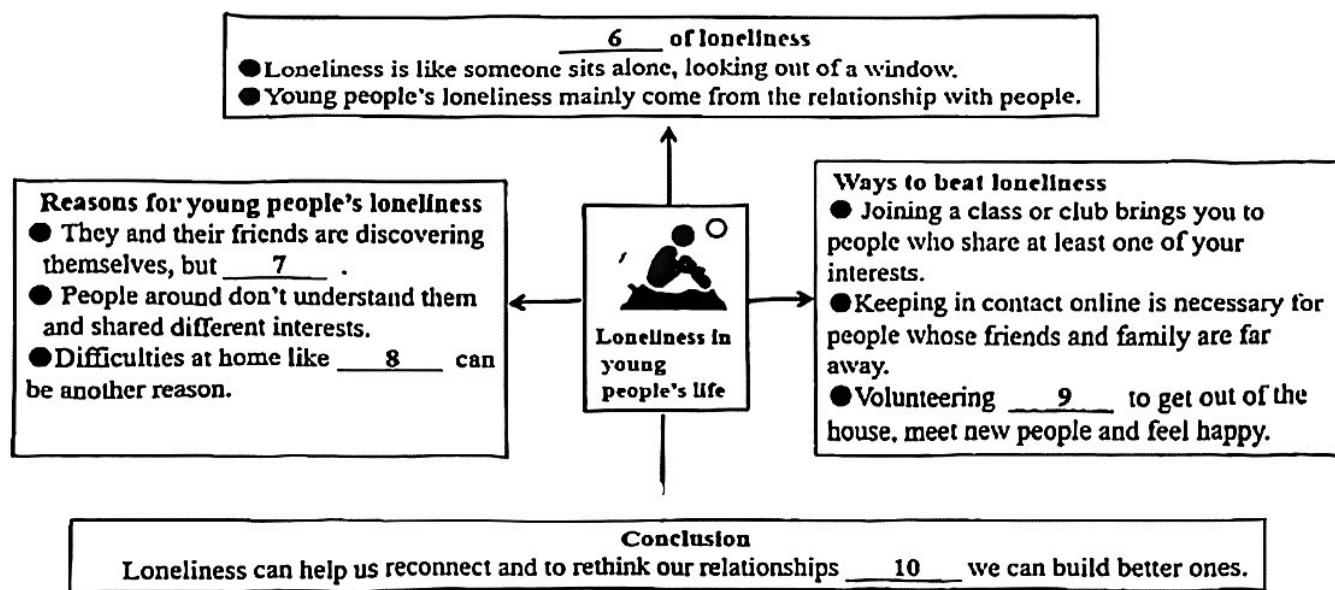


For young people, loneliness is “as a bad feeling about a difference between the relationships they have and those they want.” It appears in three ways. Firstly, they might feel lonely when being with people who don’t really understand them or share common interests with them. Another reason is their developing sense of self-discovering who they are. The challenge is that their friends are going through the same process, but might not follow the same direction as them. So they feel lonely. The last one is that young people often report feeling lonely at school, while home is a comfortable space. But when there are difficulties at home — such as arguments with family members, they get the feeling of loneliness again and even worse.

Here are some ways to beat loneliness.

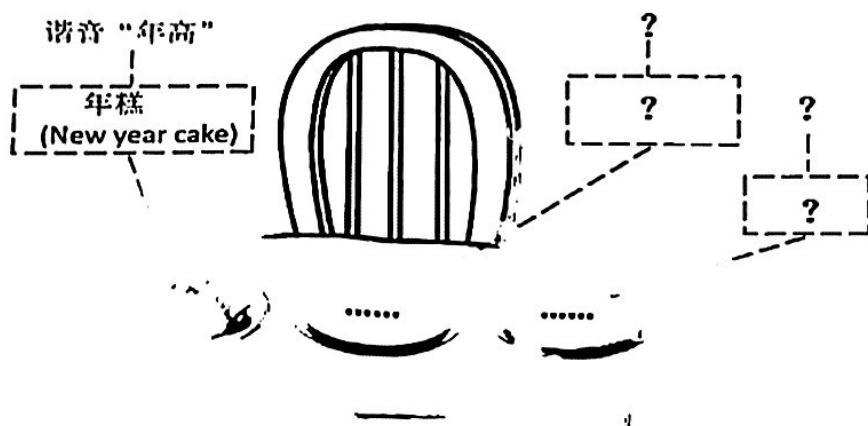
1. **Join a class or club** Whether it's an art class, exercise class, or a book club, joining a class or club brings you to a group of people who share at least one of your interests.
2. **Keep in contact online** If your friends or family live far away or you can't go out to meet them, programmes such as WeChat can help you to keep in touch.
3. **Volunteer in your free time** It can offer us a great chance to get out of the house, meet new people and feel happy.

If you find yourself feeling lonely and it seems like nothing is helping, do not give up hope. Although loneliness is often a difficult experience, it can help us to reconnect and to rethink our relationships, as a result, we can build better ones.



五、书面表达。(计分 15 分)

年夜饭是中国文化中最重要团圆饭，传统的年夜饭是除夕祭祖后才能食用。假如你是李华，请给你以 Family Dinner on Spring Festival Eve 为题，向你的外国笔友 Jack 介绍你家的年夜饭——包括菜式（至少三种）、寓意以及相关的文化习俗，描述吃年夜饭的场景以及家人的感受等，并邀请他明年除夕来你家共聚。



- 要求：1、文章应涵盖所有要点。内容简洁明了，衔接过渡自然。
2、文中不能出现自己的姓名和所在学校的名称
3、词数：100 词左右。

参考词汇：团圆饭 reunion dinner 祭祖 worship the ancestor

初 2023 届第一次诊断性测试
九年级英语参考答案及评分标准

A 卷

- 1—5 BCACB 6—10 EDACB 21—25 BABCC
11—15 AACBC 16—20 CBBAC 26. a lower speed 27. 1971 28. uses / functions 29. without 30. convenience
31—35 ABCBC 36—40 CBCAB 41—45 BACED
46—50 BBACC
51—60 CABBA BACBC
61—65 BABAA 66—70 BACAC 71—75 BCBCC

B 卷

一、首字母

1. gradually 2. avoided *avoidable* 3. safety 4. regrets 5. Whoever

二、完成对话

1. activities 2. convenient *simple* 3. choice *thing / sport* 4. improve/strengthen 5. increasing
6. thrown *down* 7. rules/tips 8. certain *fixed / circled / specific* 9. whenever/when *after it* 10. attention *popularity*

三、选词填空

1. connecting 2. to spread 3. Though 4. those 5. Europeans
6. be found 7. *80s 80s* 8. absent 9. fighting 10. smoothly

四、任务型阅读

A. 1—5 FDECB

B. 6. (Different) understanding(s) *arguments* ✓

8. arguing with family members

10. so that

in order that

7. in a different direction *following* *they*

9. makes it possible

offering us - - -

can offer - - -