******2022—2023学年第一学期九年级英语**

**期中测试卷**

时间：100分钟 满分：100分

一、听力理解

A、听句子，选出与其内容相符的图片。(每小题1分，共5分)

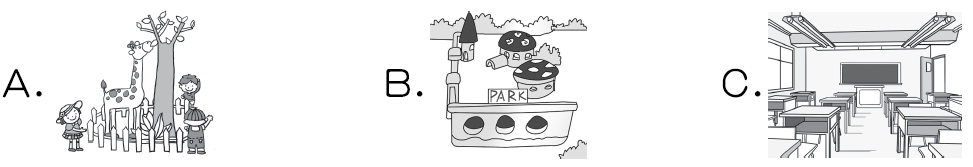
1.



2.

姓名： 考号： 班级： 学校： 座位号：

密封线

3.

4.

5.

B、听句子，选择最佳答语。(每小题1分，共5分)

6. A. Many times. B. For two years. C. In three years.

7. A. It's boring B. On October 31st. C. In North America.

8. A. I hope not. B. You're welcome. C. Of course not.

9. A. He was very quiet. B. He is very funny. C. He used to walk to school.

10. A. Paper. B. Mr. Zhang. C. In Weifang.

C、听短对话，选择正确答案。(每小题1分，共5分)

11. What is Mike going to buy for his father?

A. A tie. B. A T­ shirt. C. A scarf.

12. What was Bill like in the past?

A. Outgoing. B. Popular. C. Quiet.

13. What should the boy do?

A. Join an English club. B. Find a pen friend. C. Find a partner in his class.

14. Where will the woman go?

A. The History Museum. B. The Art Museum. C. The Science Museum.

15. What's Kate's ruler made of?

A. Wood. B. Steel. C. Plastic.

D、听长对话，选择最佳答案。(每小题1分，共5分)

听第1段对话，回答第16、17小题。

16. What does Mary find especially hard in learning English?

A. Spelling. B. Pronunciation. C. Grammar.

17. What does the man advise Mary to do?

A. Do more reading. B. Do more exercises. C. Join an English club.

听第2段对话，回答第18、19、20小题。

18. Who did Jason buy the sky lantern for?

A. His sister. B. Kathy. C. Himself.

19. What will Kathy do when she goes home?

A. Make a birthday card. B. Cook dinner. C. Repair the model plane.

20. How many people will send out the sky lantern tonight?

A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.

二、笔试部分（满分80分）

Ⅰ.从B栏中选出与A栏中相匹配的答语（本题共5小题，每小题1分，共5分）

**A B**

21. Do you have a fever? A. That’s all right.

22. Who is knocking at the door? B. By subway.

23. Sorry, I took the wrong seat. C. Thank you.

24. How does Paul go to work? D. Yes, and I need to take my temperature.

25. I hope you’ll have a good time! E. Maybe Li Hai.

Ⅱ. 单项选择（本题共10小题，每小题1分，共10分）

从A、B、C、D四个选项中，选择一个正确答案。

26. David comes from \_\_\_\_\_ European country and he is honest boy.

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

27. —\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do you make so many friends?

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ helping others.

A. How; By B. How; With C. What; By D. What; With

28. They are talking about \_\_\_\_\_\_they can borrow some money from their friends.

A. if B. that C. whether D. who

29. —What’s the meaning of “One Belt and One Road”?

—Let me \_\_\_\_\_\_ the words in the new dictionary.

A. look at B. look for C. look after D. look up

30. —When did they see the accident?

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their way \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ school.

A. In; at B. In; to C. On; at D. On; to

31. He doesn't do his homework \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. So he always makes some mistakes.

A. careful enough B. enough careful C. carefully enough D. enough carefully

32. Tom used to play ping­pong, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_？

A. don't he B. didn't he C. wasn't he D. doesn't he

33. The leaves on the tree \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in April and then they are made into fresh tea leaves.

A. picked B. are picked C. will pick D. are picking

34. —Mum, I don’t have anybody to play with. Can I have a pet?

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Our apartment is too small.

A. Why not? B. I hope so. C. Anything else? D. I’m afraid not.

35. Could you tell me\_\_\_\_\_\_\_？I want to post a letter.

A. where is the post office

B. how can I get to the cinema

C. where the post office is

D. how I can get to the cinema

Ⅲ. 完形填空（本题共10小题，每小题1分，共10分）

根据短文内容，从A、B、C、D四个选项中选择一个正确答案。

It's very important that we all recycle(再利用) things. In nature, everything 36 again. For example, when an animal dies, it becomes 37 animal's food. Nothing is wasted. But humans have created things like plastic bags 38 can't be broken down by nature. Our rubbish kills animals and 39 water and soil. 40 we continue making too much rubbish, the problem will only get worse. If nature can't reuse the rubbish, we must recycle it. We should clean up the rubbish we've made because nature can't.

Recycling is also the right thing to do for another reason. The earth is rich in natural 41 like water and trees, 42 these materials are not endless. We use up our natural materials much 43 than the earth is able to reproduce them. For example, each year we cut 44 more than 6，000 square miles of forest. But it takes an average of 25 years for a new tree 45 .

Recycling can help us save the earth, so let's take action right now.

36. A. use B. using C. is used D. used

37. A. another B. other C. others D. the other

38. A. who B. which C. how D. where

39. A. pollutes B. polluted C. polluting D. is polluted

40. A. When B. Whether C. Why D. If

41. A. materials B. material C. things D. thing

42. A. but B. so C. and D. or

43. A. quick B. fast C. faster D. fastest

44. A. out B. down C. in D. up

45. A. grows B. for growing C. growing D. to grow

Ⅳ. 阅读理解（本题共20小题，每小题1分，共20分）

A

根据短文内容，判断句子的正(T)误(F)。

Wang Xiaojun is 12 years old. He lives in the countryside in Hubei Province(省). Today is his birthday. His parents prepare a nice dinner for him, but the boy says, “I won't have dinner, because after the dinner, today is over and my parents are leaving for Shenzhen tomorrow. I don't want to let them go.”

It's the first time for Wang Xiaojun to spend his birthday with his parents in recent three years. In the past three years, his parents have stayed in Shenzhen and worked hard to make money. They haven't seen their son for three years. Tomorrow they have to leave for Shenzhen.

Wang is not the only stay-at-home child(留守儿童). In the countryside of China, there are over 20 million children staying at home without their parents. Stay-at-home children face a lot of problems. Many of them stay with their grandparents. They get less care from their parents. They often feel lonely. Some of them don't study well because their parents can't help them with their study.

The Chinese government now cares about stay-at-home children very much and is trying to solve(解决) the problems.

46.It's Wang Xiaojun's first birthday.

47. Wang Xiaojun won't have the birthday dinner because he is not hungry at all.

48. There are many stay-at-home children in the countryside of China.

49. Some stay-at-home children often feel lonely and they can't get much care from their parents.

50. The Chinese government is doing something to solve the problems of the stay-at-home children.

B

**Question**: Did you use to be shy? If so, how did you overcome(克服) it and how long did it take? I need your help.

2 days ago Elisabeth

**Answer 1**: I was very shy when I was in high school. Over the last 5 years or so I have worked very hard at overcoming it. I started by making conversation with friends' friends that I didn't know. It did take a lot of effort (努力). Now I can talk to almost everyone.

Yesterday Lucy

**Answer** **2**: Yes. I was shy about two years ago. It took me about two years to overcome my shyness. Don't worry. Find your confidence (自信) and you'll overcome your fears.

2 hours ago Tina

**Answer 3**: I used to be shy in high school until I started serving in a restaurant. I found that really helpful. l have become more outgoing now because I have to talk to strangers every day.

30 minutes ago Anna

51. What can we learn about Elisabeth?

A. She wants to introduce herself.

B. She wants to overcome her shyness.

C. She likes to help others to solve problems.

D. She enjoys talking with others.

52. Lucy spent \_\_\_\_ in overcoming her shyness.

A. about a year B. less than three years

C. about five years D. more than six years

53. What does Tina think is important to overcoming shyness?

A. Kindness. B. Fairness.

C. Confidence. D. Good grades.

54. \_\_\_\_ helped Anna a lot to become more outgoing.

A. Serving in a restaurant B. Eating out often

C. Working day and night D. Looking for jobs

55. Which of the following is TRUE about Lucy，Tina and Anna?

A. They are all high school students.

B. They all gave the answer on the same day.

C. They all thought it was easy to overcome shyness.

D. They all used to be shy and overcame it successfully.

C

Today I will introduce the Double Ninth Festival (重阳节),which is also called Chongyang Festival. It is on the 9th day of the 9th lunar month. Chongyang Festival will fall on October 7th this year. It is celebrated for over2,000 years but was regarded as a festival during the Tang Dynasty (618-907).

The festival came from an old story. Long ago, a monster in the river made villagers ill. So Huan Jing, a brave boy, went to visit a master. The master said, "Tomorrow is the ninth day of September and the monster will come out of the river. You should stop it." Huan Jing went home and told the villagers to climb up a mountain with a special plant on their clothes. The monster came out of the water the next day. When it climbed the mountain, the monster smelt the special plant and became dizzy (眩晕的). Then, Huan Jing killed it. Since then, climbing mountains on the day of Chongyang Festival has become popular.

Chongyang Festival is a very good time to climb the mountains. Families and relatives usually get together by climbing the mountains in this season. Also, it is good for health. People often climb the mountains and enjoy the beautiful scenery. People also eat Chongyang cake on that day.

In China, nine has the similar pronunciation with the word meaning “forever”, symbolizing(象征) longevity Therefore, the Chinese government set the day as the Seniors' Day. As the development in modern times, the Double Ninth Festival is gradually to be celebrated also as an Elder Day for young people to show their respects to the elderly. Today, on this day, why not spend a day with your parents or grandparents?

56. When is the Double Ninth Festival this year?

A. In June. B. In August.

C. In September. D. In October.

57. How long was the Chongyang Festival celebrated in China?

A. For 1,000 years. B. For over 2,000 years.

C. For about 3,000 years. D. For 500 years.

58. What did the master want Huan Jing to do?

A. To climb the mountains. B. To stop the monster.

C. To eat Chongyang cake. D. To get a special plant.

59. What's the Chinese meaning of the word “longevity"?

A.短的 B.生命

C.长方形 D.长寿

60.The passage is mainly about

A. a story B. Chongyang Festival

C. a brave boy D. a monster

D

阅读下面短文，将A—E五个句子填入文中空缺处，使短文内容完整。

When you visit a foreign country, it is important to know how to ask for help politely. For example, you may ask “Where are the restrooms?” or 61 These are similar requests for directions. 62 That is because it is a very direct question. It is not enough to just ask a question correctly. We also need to learn how to be polite when we ask for help.

Good speakers change the way they speak in different situations. 63 It is all right to ask your classmates direct questions because you know them well. However, if you say to your teacher, “When is the school trip?”, this might sound impolite. But if you say, “Excuse me, Mr.West. Do you know when the school trip is?”, this will sound much more polite.

64 They include expressions such as “Could you please…” or “May I ask…?”

65 For example, we might first say to a stranger, “Excuse me, I wonder if you can help” before asking for help.

It is important to learn how to use the right language in different situations. This will help you communicate better with other people.

A. Both are correct, but the first one sounds less polite.

B. Sometimes we even need to spend time leading into a request.

C. Could you please tell me where the restrooms are?

D. The expressions they use might depend on whom they are speaking to or how well they know each other.

E. Usually polite questions are longer.

Ⅴ. 词汇（本题共10小题，每小题1分，共15分）

A. 根据首字母提示补填单词，使句子完整、通顺。将完整的单词写在答题卷上。

66. Yao Ming is my favorite basketball player and I a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him very much.

67. There will be an e\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ next week, so we all study for it to get good grades.

68. My mother bought five p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of tomatoes yesterday.

69. It's a s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between you and me. We can't let others know it.

70. I want to post the letter. Where can I get a s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_？

B. 根据中文提示完成单词，使句子完整、通顺。

71. You should be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(有耐心的) enough to look after such a baby.

72. The boy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(敢于) to climb the high mountain.

73. The girl is afraid to speak to a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(陌生人).

74. There is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(中心的) square over there and many old people dance there every morning.

75. Chinese is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(广泛地) used in the world.

C. 用括号中所给词的正确形式填空

76.I like paper \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(cut). It has been around for over 1，500 years.

77.There are too many students in our class. The classroom is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(uncrowded).）

78.There's always a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(friend) smile on her face.

79.Don't refuse \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(help) others when they are in trouble.

80.Physics \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(be) very useful and I am interested in it.

Ⅵ. 完成句子（本题共5小题，10小空，每小空0.5分，共5分）

根据所给提示完成句子。每空一词，含缩略词。

81.在那里度过三天之后我就爱上了那座城市。

I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ love with that city after spending three days there.

82.我爸爸在早晨7点到8点之间去上班。

My father goes to work \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ seven \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ eight in the morning.

83. The English novel is so hard that I can’t understand it. (改为同义句)

The English novel is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hard for me \_\_\_ understand.

84.The restaurant closes at eleven o'clock at night. (对画线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the restaurant close？

85.What a tall tree it is! (改为同义句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the tree is!

Ⅶ. 英语口语（本题共5小题，每小题1分，共5分）

根据对话内容，用恰当的单词、短语或句子补全对话。

A: Hi, Kate. Are there many interesting festivals in your country?

B: 86 .

A: What’s your 87 ?

B: Spring festival.

A: When is it?

B: 88 .

A: What do people 89 ?

B: People eat dumplings during the holiday.

A: 90 ?

B: People perform lion and dragon dances to celebrate.

Ⅷ. 短文填空（本题共10小题，每小题1分，共10分）

根据短文内容，在每个空格处选择一个适当的词，并用该词的适当形式填空，使文章意思完整且符合逻辑。每词限用一次。

|  |
| --- |
| more me night choose well spirit with deeply reading although |

My father Rong Xing isn’t exactly a good father.

He works every day late into the 91 , sometimes even forgetting to eat dinner, and gets up early as well. Even when he’s at home, he always thinks about his work and hardly ever spends any time with my mother and 92 .

As a doctor who graduated from Shanghai Jiao Tong University, he could make lots of money and only do half the work he is doing now, but he 93 to do more difficult and important work when he graduated. He spends every coin like it is his last 94 he makes a good salary（薪资）. He always wears worn(破旧的), cheap clothes, saying they are “comfortable and suit me 95 ,” and refuses to change. I sometimes get angry 96 him for not caring enough about his appearance（外表）, but he just smiles and says, “Daddy has 97 important uses for the money, all right?”

I never stopped being curious（好奇的）about how he spent his money. Then one day when I was 98 the newspaper, a piece of news caught my eye: “Rong Xing donates 100,000 yuan to help poor children go back to school.” Then I suddenly understood.

My father’s love for others touched me 99 . I started to understand the great 100 and I decided to pass it on.