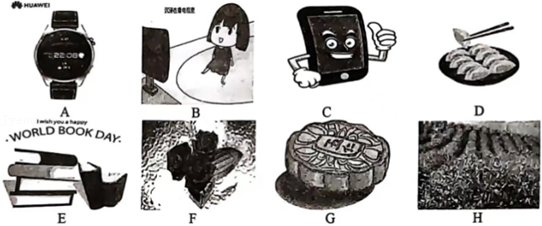
**2022-2023学年山东省枣庄市峄城区九年级（上）期中英语试卷**

**第一节 根据你听到的内容，选出相应的图片，把答案涂在答题卡上1-5小题的后面，录音读两遍。**

1．



（1）　 　（2）　 　（3）　 　（4）　 　（5）

**根据你听到的内容，判断下列句子是否符合你听到的对话内容，符合的用“T”表示，不符合的用“F”表示。**

2．（1）Zheng Yun went to Weifang in Shandong.

（2）Weifang is famous for food.

（3）People from all over the world compete in kite flying.

（4）The kites were made of different things like silk or paper.

（5）It was really fun to see which kite could fly the highest.

**你会听到五个人谈论不同的节日。从A到E的列表中，选择你认为合适的观点。**

3．你会听到五个人谈论不同的节日。从A到E的列表中，选择你认为合适的观点。

（1）Speaker l ……A.It is a scary festival but it is fun.

（2）Speaker 2……B.Children often give flowers to their mothers.

（3）Speaker 3……C.The colors of the boats are pretty.

（4）Speaker 4……D.Parents usually put some gifts for their children on the Christmas trees.

（5）Speaker 5……E.This is the time of Thai New Year.

**完形填空**

4．When one door of happiness closes，another opens.However，we often look at the（1）　 　 door so long that we can't see the one that has been opened for（2）　 　.

It is true that we don't know what we' ve got until we lose it，and it's（3）　 　true that we don't know what we've been missing until it goes away.

Giving someone all your love doesn't mean that they'll love you back.Don't expect（期望） love in （4）　 　.Just wait for it to grow in their hearts.

There are many moments in life when you miss someone so （5）　 　that you want to bring them into your dreams and hug them for real!Dream what you want to dream，go （6）　 　you want to go，and be what you want to be，because you have only one life and one （7）　 　to do all the things you want to do.

（8）　 　lies in those who have cried，those who have been hurt，and those who have tried（9）　 　future will always be based on a forgotten（被遗忘的） past.You can't go on well in your life （10）　 　you let your past failure（失败）and heartaches（心痛） go.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| （1） | A.open | B.same | C.closed | D.broken |
| （2） | A.us | B.them | C.me | D.you |
| （3） | A.too | B.also | C.either | D.hardly |
| （4） | A.need | B.time | C.line | D.return |
| （5） | A.many | B.much | C.few | D.little |
| （6） | A.when | B.what | C.why | D.where |
| （7） | A.chance | B.choose | C.change | D.chat |
| （8） | A.Happy | B.Happiness | C.Happily | D.Unhappy |
| （9） | A.brightest | B.heaviest | C.cleverest | D.bravest |
| （10） | A.so | B.when | C.until | D.that |

**阅读理解**

5．Chunjie，Spring Festival，China's Lunar New Year，watch fireworks and the lion dance，eat dumplings and put on new clothes.They give New Year calls to their relatives and friends.Children usually get red packets.

Yuanxiao，Lantern Festival，is on the 15th day of the first month in the Chinese calendar（阴历）

Qixi，the Night of Sevens，is on the seventh day of the seventh month in the Chinese calendar.It's Chinese version（版本）（情人节）.

Qingming，Tomb﹣Sweeping Festival，is around April 5.People from home and abroad go to the graves（墓）（纪念） them.

Zhongqiu，Mid﹣Autumn Festival，on the 15th day of the eighth month in the Chinese calendar.

Families enjoy moon cakes and tell the story of Chang'e.

Diamwu，Dragon Boat Festival，is on the fifth day of the fifth month in the Chinese calendar.People eat rice dumplings and remember the poet Qu Yuan.

Chongyang，Double Ninth Festival，is on the ninth day of the ninth month in the Chinese calendar.It's the date to pay respect（尊敬）

（1）Mid﹣ Autumn Festival is 　 　in the Chinese calendar.

A.on the 15th of August

B.on the 15th of January

C.on the 7th of July

D.on the 5th of May

（2）Chinese version of Valentine's Day is 　 　.

A.Lantern Festival

B.Spring Festival

C.the Night of Sevens

D.Tomb﹣Sweeping Festival

（3）At Double Ninth Festival，what do people usually do？

A.They watch lanterns.

B.They visit their relatives.

C.They pay respect to old people.

D.They get together to tell stories.

6．Many Chinese people will wonder what presents to get for their moms on Mother's Day，but not many know Mother's Day is actually a festival from overseas（海外）.

Mother's Day originated（起源） in America during the early 20th century.The festival spread to China as early as the 1980s and was widely accepted.

Why did a foreign festival become popular in China？In fact，Chinese traditional culture has always encouraged filial（孝顺的） devotion to parents.There are many stories which show filial respect in ancient China.For example（液体的） Medicine for Mother" tells us the filial virtue（美德）of Emperor Wen of the Western Han dynasty.His mother had been sick for three years.He often stayed up by her bedside and cared for her day and night.He tasted the

liquid medicine first before she drank it.Also，mother love is a repeated subject in Chinese ancient poems like "Song of the Parting Son" by Meng Jiao，a poet of the Tang dynasty.Now this poem is still a must in the school textbooks.Children in China are brought up with the education of filial devotion.

On special days，people often use roses or forget﹣me﹣nots to express love.Carnations（康乃馨） are considered as the perfect flowers for mothers around the world

Love for mothers can have different ways of expression.What matters most is love，not the festival itself.What mothers truly want is perhaps just a simple expression of love from their children.

（1）When did Mother's Day spread to China？

A.In the 1920s.

B.In the Western Han dynasty.

C.In the 1980s.

D.In the Tang dynasty.

（2）Mother's Day is popular in China mainly because of 　 　.

A.its wide spread in many countries

B.our ancient stories of respecting parents

C.our traditional cultural values

D.its simple way of expressing love

（3）What a mother truly wants on Mother's Day may be 　 　.

A.a big dinner

B.greetings of the children

C.a celebration party

D.expensive presents

7．An important part of learning something is making sure you plan your time and use it well.If you want to remember things well，you need to review information you've learned.Try to follow the advice：

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| DO | DON'T |
| •Make a study timetable at least three weeks before your exams and follow time to relax and have fun.  •Review little and often.  •While you're studying，have short regular breaks.A short break every 45 minutes is good idea.Stand up and walk around ﹣ you will feel more awake.  •Try making a weekly plan showing what you do every day （school，travel，meals，etc）.You might see where you're wasting time that you could use to study or read. | •Study for hours every night a week before your exam!Studying for hours the night before will make you tired and your brain won't work well.  •Study for a long period of time without a break.  You probably won't remember information very well if you do this  •Worry too much.If you feel nervous，you won't learn as well as if you're relaxed. |

判断正（T）误（F）。

（1）When learning something，you'd better make a plan first.

（2）Make sure to review as much as possible every time.

（3）You'll feel more awake after a 45﹣minute break while studying.

（4）If you worry too much，you can't learn well.

**根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入最佳选项。**

8．Everyone knows that reading is important.（1）

★ Read aloud

When humans first began reading written words，it was unusual to read in silence.Reading out loud is one of the best ways to improve your reading ability.You may feel silly reading to your cat （ or to no one at all）.（2）　 　You' ll better understand what you read and read more quickly and accurately（准确地）.

★ Feel it

（3）　 　One of the most powerful moments in a young reader's life is learning to enter into the lives of imagined characters.As you read，feel the beauty of the language，slow down at important dialogs

★ Keep writing

（4）　 　How and what you read influences how and what you write.While you get much from repeated readings，only through the practice of writing can you experience many secretive（不外露的） pleasures.

★ Share with friends

Reading is in fact communication from a writer's inter（内心的） voice to a reader.（5）　 　It's a good way to see the world from someone else's eyes.

|  |
| --- |
| A.Writing and reading go hand in hand.  B.Here are some ways to help you become a better reader.  C.So what is the importance of reading.  D.There is something magical（魔法的） about sharing books with friends.  E.Can you remember the first piece of writing that transported（运输） you to another world？  F.So you seldom read something aloud.  G.But once you keep doing it for weeks，you'll notice a difference. |

**听力填空题**

9．Good speakers ……speak in（1）　 　situations.The expressions they use might （2）　 　whom they ……know each other ……classmates direct（3）　 　because you know them well.（4）　 　，if you say ……But if you say，" Excuse me ……sound much more（5）　 　.

**语法填空**

10．Paper cutting has been around（1）　 　over 1500 years.Paper cutting sounds very easy（2）　 　it can be difficult to do.The paper，usually read，（3）　 　（ fold） before it is cut with scissors.The most common pictures are flowers，animals，and things about Chinese history.During the Spring Festival（4）　 　（ put） on windows，doors and walls as symbols of wishes for good luck（5）　 　a happy new year.

Chinese clay art is famous（6）　 　the clay pieces are so small but they look very real.The pieces are usually cute children or（7）　 　（ live） characters from a Chinese fairy tale or historical story.The pieces are carefully shaped by hand from a very special kind of clay and then allowed to air﹣ dry.After（8）　 　（ dry），they are fired at a very high heat.They are then polished and painted.

It takes several weeks（9）　 　（ complete） everything.These small pieces of clay art show the love（10）　 　all Chinese people have for life and beauty.

**读下面的文章，在答题卡的每个题目下做简单的笔记。**

11．As we all know， "No pain，no gain".That's a perfect saying for Lai Shixiong，to describe his experience of learning English well.

Like many speakers who are not from English﹣speaking countries，Lai failed when he first started learning English.When he was in high school，he once got a very low mark of 7 in an English test.The full mark was 100.He almost gave up English（军校），he met a classmate who was good at English.

Surprised by his classmate's great spoken English，Lai decided to start learning English from the beginning.As he wrote down his experience in the diary，"I saw myself as a baby who had just started to learn a language." To correct his pronunciation（音标）hundreds of times every day by listening to records.

When he was able to pronounce words，Lai said he began to practice conversations（对话）.Not being able to find someone to practice with（氛围） on his own."I just talked to myself as if I were in a conversation，"he said.

Lai also thought of ways to improve his skills.He used English to describe everything he saw.

He even translated（翻译） speeches when he went to class meetings at the military school.He also read and listened to English news to learn new expressions.

"There is no other way to learning language well.You have to practice，"Lai said.

（1）Lai Shixiong comes from 　 　.

（2）Lai Shixiong once get a very low mark in an English test when 　 　.

（3）Lai Shixiong decide to start learning English from the beginning because 　 　.

（4）Lai practiced phonetic symbols hundreds of times every day by 　 　.

（5）Lai Shixiong practiced conversations with 　 　.

**根据汉语意思完成英语句子，每个空格填一个单词。（共5小题：每小题2分，满**

12．I fell in love with this 　 　and 　 　movie!

我爱上了这部令人兴奋和有趣的影片！

13．I discovered that 　 　　 　something interesting is the secret to language learning.

我发现听有趣的东西是学习语言的诀窍。

14．I've 　 　　 　five pounds!

我胖了五磅！

15．People go on the street to 　 　 water 　 　each other.

人们走上街头互相泼水。

16．The most common things，from paper to clay to bamboo，are 　 　　 　 objects of beauty.

最为普通的东西，从纸张到陶土再到竹子，都变成了精美的物品。

**读下面文章。请根据问题提示，尽可能用自己的话写出大意总结。词数不少于60，不多于80词。注意：在文章后标清你写的字数。**

17．读下面文章。请根据问题提示，尽可能用自己的话写出大意总结。词数不少于60，不多于80词。注意：在文章后标清你写的字数。

Red is the color of China.Among all the colors，red is most easily seen.The color red is fresh and joyful.And in China we call it"China Red".Chinese people are attracted（吸引） by the color red.

On the one hand，it makes people feel excited.On the other hand，it has rich meaning in Chinese culture and history.

No country in the world has ever used a color in such a way as China.Here，red is a symbol.It is given the spirit of the nation.In the past，red stood for seriousness and mystery.Even now，and it is an important color for the Chinese people.

"China Red"has become a very popular phrase，attracting the world's attention.

Finding red﹣colored things in China is very easy，as you can see the color everywhere.

Traditional things such as Chinese knots and lanterns are almost all red.Most importantly，red is the main color of China's national flag.They all play special roles in China.

Red is the color of luck，health，happiness，wealth and so on.Only real things and events can fully show red's real beauty.The color can be alive and breathing only when it's connected with people.

Red is more than just a color in China.It also carries the ancient history and culture of the Chinese nation. "China Red" is filled with mysterious charm（魅力） beyond description and it is right here in China waiting for you to feel and discover!

（1）What's the importance of the color red？

（2）Why does the writer say red is a symbol？

（3）Why are traditional things in China red？

（4）What is the color red represent（代表） for？

（5）Why does the color red is more than just a color in China？

**书面表达（满分15分，书写占2分。）**

18.在线学习，作为一种新的学习方式，已越来越受到学生的欢迎。请你根据以下要点，用英文以"Online learning"为题写一篇短文。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 在线学习 | |
| 优点advantage | 可以随时随地学习自主选择学习内容 |
| 不足disadvantage | 部分学生缺乏自控力（self﹣control） |
| 你的观点 | 是否接受在线学习？为什么？ |

要求：所写内容须包括表格中所有的信息，并作适当地发挥；词数80﹣100。

