

# 鄂城区2022-2023 学年度上学期期末质量监测试题

## 九年级英语

· 祝考试顺利 ·

### 注意事项:

1. 本试题卷共 8 页，满分 120 分，考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 答题前考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在试题卷和答题卡上，并将准考证号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
3. 选择题每小题选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。答在试题卷上无效。
4. 非选择题用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔直接答在答题卡上对应的答题区域内。答在试题卷上无效。
5. 考生必须保持答题卡的整洁。考试结束后，请将本试卷和答题卡一并上交。

## 第一部分 听力部分

### 一、听力理解（共两节；共 20 小题，满分 25 分）

第一节：听下面 5 个问题。每个问题后有三个答语，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项。每个问题仅读一遍。（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

- |                     |                       |                           |
|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. A. No, I can't.  | B. You can't miss it. | C. Sorry, I'm a stranger. |
| 2. A. In Scotland.  | B. In 1976.           | C. Alexander Graham Bell. |
| 3. A. It's sad.     | B. They're loud.      | C. I like them.           |
| 4. A. They kiss.    | B. They bow.          | C. They shake hands.      |
| 5. A. For two days. | B. In two days.       | C. After two days.        |

第二节：听下面 6 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，根据所提的问题，从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳答案。每段对话或独白读两遍。（共 15 小题；6—10 小题每小题 1 分，11—20 小题每小题 1.5 分，满分 20 分）

听下面第 1 段对话，回答 6、7 小题。

6. Where are the two speakers talking?
- |               |                  |                 |
|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| A. In a shop. | B. In a library. | C. In a museum. |
|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
7. What does the man want to buy?
- |                 |              |                    |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------------|
| A. Some stamps. | B. A camera. | C. Some postcards. |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------------|

听下面第 2 段对话，回答 8 至 10 小题。

8. Does the man know the way to the bank?
- |                  |                    |                   |
|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| A. Yes, he does. | B. No, he doesn't. | C. We don't know. |
|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
9. Where's the bank?
- |                             |                            |                                 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. Next to the supermarket. | B. Behind the supermarket. | C. Across from the supermarket. |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
10. How far is the bank from here?

A. 200 meters.

B. 20 meters.

C. 2 meters.

听下面第 3 段对话, 回答第 11、12 小题。

11. What did the boy want the girl to have a look at?

A. A computer.

B. A mobile phone

C. A piano.

12. How did the boy get the present?

A. He won it in a competition.

B. His father bought it for him.

C. It was sent to him by his uncle from the US.

听下面第 4 段对话, 回答第 13 至 15 小题。

13. When will Lisa sing on the radio?

A. This Saturday.

B. This Wednesday.

C. This Sunday.

14. What kind of song will she sing?

A. A folk song.

B. A pop song.

C. A country song.

15. When will the boy listen to the radio?

A. At 3:20 pm.

B. At 3:30pm.

C. At 3:45 pm.

听下面第 5 段对话, 回答第 16、17 小题。

16. How long will Tony stay at home?

A. Two days.

B. Three days.

C. Four days

17. What's wrong with Tony?

A. He has a bad cold.

B. He has a toothache.

C. He has a stomachache.

听下面第 6 段独白, 回答第 18 至 20 小题。

18. There is an important \_\_\_\_\_ exam today.

A. math

B. English

C. Chinese

19. If there is a difficult question, you should \_\_\_\_\_.

A. write it clearly

B. answer it first

C. go on to the next one and come back to it later

20. Don't leave questions unanswered and sometimes a \_\_\_\_\_ may help you get points.

A. guess

B. guest

C. gate

## 第二部分 笔试部分

### 二、单项选择 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

从各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

21. —\_\_\_\_\_ do you improve your spoken English? —By \_\_\_\_\_ as much as possible.

A. Why; practice

B. How; practicing

C. How; practice

D. What; practicing

22. —I'm too tired. I want to give up.

—Keep on. Don't stop. The \_\_\_\_\_ you climb, the \_\_\_\_\_ you will see.

A. highest; farthest

B. highly; farther

C. high; far

D. higher; farther

23. —Every day too much water \_\_\_\_\_ in our school.

—I agree with you. We should save it.

A. is wasted

B. wastes

C. was wasted

D. wasted

24. —Is the art museum open to the public yet?  
—Yes. It \_\_\_\_\_ for almost two months.
- A. has opened              B. was open              C. has been open              D. is open
25. —Excuse me, do you know \_\_\_\_\_?  
—Yes, there is a bookstore on Center Street.
- A. how can I buy some books              B. how I can buy some books  
C. where I can buy some books              D. where can I buy some books
26. —Eric, please turn down the music \_\_\_\_\_ Lucy \_\_\_\_\_ Lily are sleeping.  
—Sorry, I'll do it right away.
- A. Neither; nor              B. Either; or              C. Both; and              D. Not only; but also
27. —It's rude to \_\_\_\_\_ your chopsticks \_\_\_\_\_ your food while having dinner.  
—I'm sorry. I won't do that again.
- A. stick; into              B. stick; onto              C. stick; to              D. stick; on
28. —Whose T-shirt is this?  
—It \_\_\_\_\_ be John's. It's much too small for him.
- A. might              B. can't              C. needn't              D. could
29. —Walking more is good for our health.  
—You're right. So I prefer \_\_\_\_\_ an hour's walk to work rather than \_\_\_\_\_ a car.
- A. take; driving              B. take; drive              C. to take; drive              D. to take; driving
30. —I don't know your sister.  
—Oh. The girl \_\_\_\_\_ came to see me yesterday is my sister.
- A. who              B. whose              C. which              D. whom

### 三、完形填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Apple is one of the most popular fruits in our life, and people eat apples every day. But there are 31 apples that are especially important to the history of our human beings and they have changed the whole world.

Long long ago when the world just started, apple was a forbidden 32 in the Garden of Eden, however, a girl named Eve stole and ate it. Unfortunately, she was discovered by God, and was driven away 33 the Garden together with a boy called Adam. After they 34 the garden, Adam and Eve had their own babies and 35 the ancestors of all of us. This is the beginning of our world, history 36 morality.

In the Autumn of 1665, there 37 a young man sitting under an apple tree in his garden. His name was Newton. While he was thinking one of the problems, suddenly, an apple dropped down from the tree and fell on his head. 38 this, Newton discovered gravitation on that day and his new idea of science made people really 39 and happy, also he 40 our opinions about nature and the way we think, then people began to learn what 41 was at that time.

And 42, Jobs Steve, this crazy old man changed the world by his apple products. For example, 43 can be found everywhere in the street, young people feel cool when they use this kind of new high-tech product. Don't you think 44 apple products have become a symbol of our time? As Jobs

Steve often said he was born to change the world and he made it. 45 he has died, people remember him and miss him, because he made our life more colorful and amazing.

- |                  |               |            |              |
|------------------|---------------|------------|--------------|
| 31. A. one       | B. two        | C. three   | D. four      |
| 32. A. fruit     | B. noodle     | C. food    | D. vegetable |
| 33. A. in        | B. with       | C. from    | D. under     |
| 34. A. walked    | B. went       | C. left    | D. lived     |
| 35. A. got       | B. made       | C. turned  | D. became    |
| 36. A. or        | B. and        | C. though  | D. but       |
| 37. A. is        | B. have       | C. was     | D. had       |
| 38. A. After     | B. Because of | C. Since   | D. Because   |
| 39. A. surprised | B. tired      | C. relaxed | D. bored     |
| 40. A. brought   | B. made       | C. gave    | D. changed   |
| 41. A. music     | B. chemistry  | C. history | D. science   |
| 42. A. today     | B. yesterday  | C. next    | D. tomorrow  |
| 43. A. machines  | B. apples     | C. iPhones | D. computers |
| 44. A. who       | B. what       | C. that    | D. where     |
| 45. A. Even      | B. Although   | C. However | D. But       |

#### 四、阅读理解（共两节；共 20 小题，满分 40 分）

##### 第一节（共 12 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 24 分）

阅读下列材料，从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

#### A

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Lisa's Gym</b></p> <p>Keep fit! Lose weight!</p> <p>Play basketball, do yoga, dance and meet many new friends!</p> <p>Price: ¥40/hour</p> <p>Open time: Saturdays and Sundays</p> <p>Tel: 2133730</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>A Concert</b></p> <p>Do you like classical music?</p> <p>Come to the concert on Friday evening.</p> <p>The concert will begin at 6:30 in the Children's Palace.</p> <p>Ticket price: Adults: ¥120      Children(under 15): ¥60</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Star Wars</b></p> <p>USA wonderful movie at Wanda Cinema.</p> <p>Ticket price: ¥80</p> <p>Time: 6:00 pm—8:00 pm</p> <p>Dates: January 24 to January 27</p>

46. You can \_\_\_\_\_ at Lisa's Gym.  
 A. watch a movie    B. find a job    C. listen to a concert    D. play basketball
47. Mr. and Mrs. Smith and their 14-year-old son want to go to the concert, they have to pay \_\_\_\_\_ for the tickets.  
 A. ¥ 120    B. ¥ 180    C. ¥ 300    D. ¥ 240
48. Which of the following is TRUE?  
 A. Lisa's Gym is open every day.  
 B. You can go to the concert on Friday evening.  
 C. You and your friend should pay 80 yuan for the movie.  
 D. The movie will be on for a week

## B

A 15-year-old student who invented a flashlight getting power from the holder's body heat is going home today from California with a big prize and a chance to do further research.

Ann Makosinski was the only Canadian among the four winners at Google's international science competition. Thousands of young scientists from around the world took part in the competition.

Winning the science and technology competition was "a surprise". Ann said, "I think it will have a great influence on my future."

Ann thanked her family for encouraging her interest in science and said that her first toy was a box of transistors(晶体管).

Ann's prize includes \$ 25,000 and a "once in a-lifetime experience" from Google for her Hollow Flashlight, which has no moving parts or batteries.

The idea for the invention came from seeing unwanted batteries and her friend's experience. When Ann visited a friend in the Philippines, she saw her friend couldn't study when it became dark because there was no electricity or light. She saw the need for a flashlight that has no batteries—Hollow Flashlight.

In her project, Ann wrote "I made two flashlights that do not use any batteries or harmful materials. They do not create any noise and will always work. The flashlight needs at least a 5°C temperature difference between the holder's body and the environment around to produce light."

A video of Ann explaining how she created the flashlight has been watched more than 1.4 million times on the Internet.

Though Ann was successful, she has not made a decision about her career path. Ann hopes that she can find a way to join her love of film and science together.

The four winners were chosen from 15 final competitors from eight countries. The competition attracted thousands of students in 120 countries.

49. The first paragraph is written to be a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. warning    B. introduction    C. argument    D. discussion
50. Paragraph 6 mainly tells us \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. what Ann saw in the Philippines    B. how Ann's family encouraged her interest  
 C. why Ann invented Hollow Flashlight    D. what prize Ann got for Hollow Flashlight
51. In which part of a newspaper can we probably read this passage?  
 A. Technology.    B. Culture.    C. Travel.    D. Advertisement.

52. According to the passage, we learn \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. it's easy to win the international science competition  
B. Ann has made a decision to be a scientist in the future  
C. few people are interested in how Ann created the flashlight  
D. Hollow Flashlight is safe, noiseless and can save energy

### C

Decisions, decisions! Our lives are full of them, from the small ones to the life-changing. The right to choose is **central** to everyone. Yet sometimes we make bad decisions that leave us unhappy or full of regret. Can science help?

Most of us know little about the mental processes that lie behind our decisions. Luckily, what psychologists are finding may help us all make better choices. Here are some of their amazing discoveries to help you make up your mind. Consider your emotions. You might think that emotions are the enemy of decision-making, but in fact they are a part of it. Whenever you make up your mind, your brain's emotional center is active. University of Southern California scientist, Antonio Damasia, has studied people with damage to only the emotional parts of their brains, and found that they were unable to make basic choices about what to wear or eat. Damasia thinks this maybe because our brains store emotional memories of past choice, which we use to help the present decision-making.

However, making choices under the influence of an emotion can greatly affect the result. Take anger for example. A study by Nitika Garg of the University of Mississippi and other scientists found the angry shoppers were more likely to choose the first thing they were offered rather than considering other choices. It seems that anger can lead us to make quick decisions without much thinking.

All emotions affect our thinking and motivation (动机), so it may be best to avoid making important decisions under their influence. Yet strangely there is one emotion that seems to help us make good choices. The American researchers found that sad people took time to consider the various choices on offer, and ended up making the best choices. In fact many studies show that people who feel unhappy have the most reasonable view of the world.

53. What does the underlined word "central" mean?

- A. in the middle      B. easy to reach      C. important      D. having power

54. Damasia's study suggests that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. emotions are the enemy of decision-making  
B. our brain has nothing to do with decision-making  
C. people with physical damage find it hard to make up their minds  
D. our emotional memories of past choices can affect present decisions

55. According to the text, what may help us make better decisions?

- A. To think about happy times.      B. To make many decisions at a time.  
C. To stop feeling regretful about the past.      D. To learn about the process of decision-making.

56 Why are angry shoppers more likely to choose the first thing they are offered?

- A. They often forget their past choices.      B. They make decisions without much thinking.  
C. They tend to save time when shopping.      D. They are too angry to bargain.

57. What do we learn from the text?

- A. Emotions are a part of decision-making.
- B. Sad people always make worse choices.
- C. No emotion seems to help us make good choices.
- D. Only sad feelings affect our thinking and motivation.

## 第二节（共 8 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 16 分）

D

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一项为多余选项。

Our eyes are very important. But many of us pay little attention to the importance of eye care. It is said that if you take care of your body, then you can surely be healthy. That is why our eyes should be given a lot of care.\_\_\_\_ 58 \_\_\_\_.

There are several causes leading to your poor eyesight, like Televisions, computers and reading. Something dirty can cause redness and they will make you feel uncomfortable. If this happens, the best way is to clean your eyes by using cold water.\_\_\_\_ 59 \_\_\_\_\_.For example,wearing sunglasses can serve as a great way to protect your eyesight from UV rays in the strong sunlight.

Some foods will do good to your eyesight. Remember that vitamins A, C and E are good for eyes. Try to eat food groups that have these vitamins.\_\_\_\_ 60 \_\_\_\_\_.If a person exercises regularly and eats the right kind of food, his eyes will stay in good condition for a long time.

All above are natural ways of eye care that help us keep healthy eyes.In a word,eye care is very important, no matter how old a person is.

- A.Being happy all the time can be helpful to a person's eyesight, too
- B. And you should do eye exercises because exercise protects your eyesight, too
- C. Natural eye care should be put in a number one place
- D.You must also try your best to protect your eyes from bad things

E

阅读下列材料，根据其内容完成阅读任务。

Do you think children who lived a thousand years ago had toys? Believe it or not, they did! Their toys were very simple compared to the toys that you play with every day. Their toys were made by hand. ①The toys were made of some things. They were found in nature, like stones, wood or clay.

Children played with a few kinds of toys through the 1600s. During the 1700s, scientists began to discover and invent more materials to make toys.②They could not only use stones, wood and clay, but also use cotton, leather and paper.

Hand-carved wooden toys were popular with children through the early part of the 1800s. At that time, ③花二个星期制作一个玩具 by hand. As a result, only a small number of them could be sold at a time and they were expensive. Toy makers looked for ways to make toys affordable for all children to enjoy.

The invention of machines changed how things were made in the 1800s, especially toys.They helped to make toys faster than by hand and in larger numbers, so toys could be more affordable. Machine-made toys were very popular among toy makers and children because they could be shaped and cut to look like real-life things.

④Thanks to the hard work by scientists, toys today are made of stronger and safer materials.

Although many toys are still made of wood,metals and plastics, there are strict rules on how they can be used in toys.

61. 请把①处划线部分的两个句子合并成定语从句。

62. 请写出②处划线部分指代的单词。

63. 请把③处划线部分中文翻译成英文。

64. What kind of toys were popular with children during the early 1800s?

65. 请把④处划线部分英文翻译成中文。

## 五、短文填词（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

根据下面短文内容，用括号内所给单词的正确形式填空，使短文完整、通顺。

Confidence is very important in daily life. It is helpful to develop a 66(health) attitude. If people are more confident, they are 67 (much) happier. And they can have more chances to be successful. Here are some 68(suggestion) to be more confident.

★Speak loud.When you are not confident, you can't do what you want to do. Try 69 (speak) loud enough so that people can hear you 70 (clear).The high voice can help you become more confident.

★ Play sports.Physical 71(exercise) makes you tired but strong. A strong body 72(help) you be full of confidence.

★73(encourage) yourself. Write down a list of things you did during the day to see how many things you have done well. Give yourself praise for the good things you have 74(do).

★Pick up a hobby. If you like 75(sing), sing as much as you can. In some ways, a hobby can make you excellent. And it will make you happy and confident.

## 六、书面表达(满分 15 分)

亲爱的同学，初中的英语学习中，英语教材给我们提供了大量寓教于乐、生动活泼的阅读素材，伴随我们成长。请以“English Textbooks are My Good Friends”为题写一篇短文参加学校的英语作文竞赛。

1. 内容要点：

(1)Why do you like reading English textbooks?

(2)What have you learned in English textbooks?

(3)Who is your favorite person in English textbooks and why do you like him or her?

2. 写作要求：

(1)文中不得出现真实姓名和学校名称。

(2)文章必须包含以上三个内容要点。

(3)词数 80 词左右。（开头已给出，不计入总词数）

English Textbooks are My Good Friends

English textbooks play an important part in our study of English. \_\_\_\_\_

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