



说明：

**宁德培文学校初中部 2022-2023 第二学期一模考试**

**九年级英语试卷**

# 分值: 150 分 时间: 120 分钟

听第 3 段对话，回答第 8 小题。

（ ）8. How will they go to work today? A.By car. B.By taxi. C. By bus. 听第 4 段对话，回答第 9 小题。

（ ）9. What are they talking about?

A. The movie types. B. The learning ways. C. The coming exam.

1. 答卷前，学生务必用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔将自己的姓名、考号、座位号，填写在试卷相应 位置上。

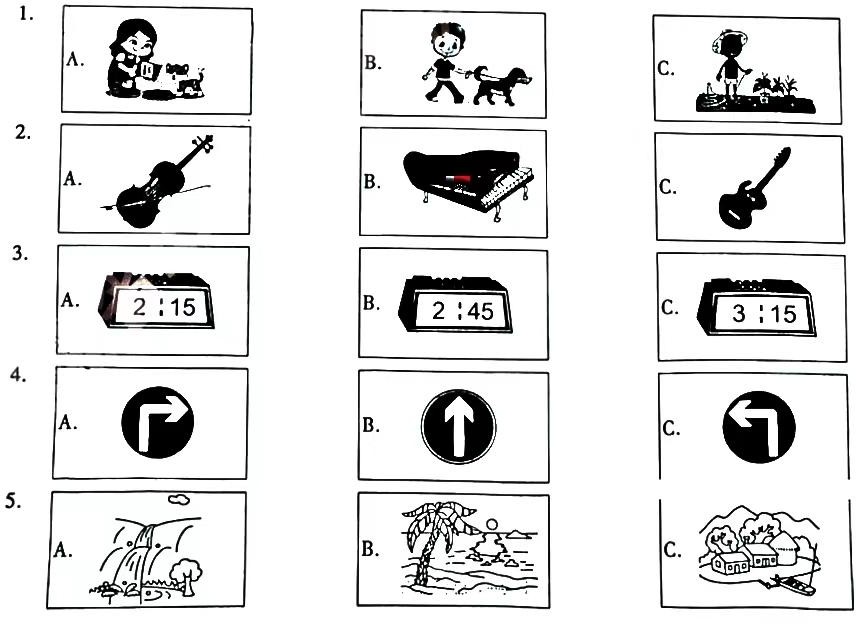
班级 姓名 考号 座位号

1. 答题必须用 0.5mm 黑色字迹钢笔或签字笔作答，如需改动，先划掉原来的答案，然后再写上新的答案；不准使用铅笔和涂改液（不按以上要求作答的答案无效）。

**线**

1. 必须保持答题卷的整洁。

# 一、听力（每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

第一节 听句子 听下面 5 个句子，从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出正确答案（每段对话读两遍）

**封**不

线

内

得

答

题

第二节听对话听下面七段对话，从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案

**密**

密

封

（每段对话读两遍）

听第 1 段对话，回答第 6 小题。

（ ）6. Who is the girl in red? A.Tina. B.Gina. C.Rita. 听第 2 段对话，回答第 7 小题。

（ ）7. What's the girl's favorite season? A.Spring. B.Summer. C. Autumn.

听第 5 段对话，回答第 10、11 小题。

（ ）10. Why is Jack so sad?

A. He lost his watch. B. He lost the match. C. He lost his schoolbag.

（ ）11. When did Jack begin to look for his watch?

A. 0.5 hour ago. B. 1 hour ago. C. 1. 5 hours ago.

听第 6 段对话，回答第 12、13 小题。

（ ）12. Which room does the woman live in?

A. Room 1516. B. Room 1617. C. Room 1517.

（ ）13. What's the man's job? A.Postman. B.Salesman. C.Milkman. 听第 7 段对话，回答第 14、15 小题。

（ ）14. Where will the speakers sit?

A. At the front. B. In the middle. C. At the back.

（ ）15. How much will they spend together? A.$7. B.$14. C.$20.

**第三节听对话或短文**根据所听到的对话内容及要求完成表格，每空一词。（读三遍)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **D**. **o you like shopping ?**. | |
| **Suzy** | It’s not 16 to shop with kids. |
| It’s not fun to shop with her 17 . |
| Her friends can give some 18 with shopping. |
| **Frank** | He 19 shopping at weekends. |
| He never buys the 20 things he sees. |

# 二、单项选择 (每小题 1 分，共 15 分)

( )21．The teenagers had good time in the summer camp in their sister school.

A．a B．an C．the ( )22．—When does the online class begin, Mrs. Grace?

—At eight o'clock. Tell Cindy late.

A．not be B．not being C．not to be

( )23．We needn’t buy any CDs for them. children never listen to CDs.

A．Most B．Most the C．The most of ( )24．—The salad is so delicious! Do you want it? —Sure.

A．try B．tries C．to try

( )25．—Shall we drive to the airport to Tom the day after tomorrow?

—OK. He will be glad to say goodbye to us.

A．pick up B．look for C．see off



( )26．—I’m sorry, sir. I can’t finish the work on time.



—Never mind. , the work is quite difficult.

A．At least B．For instance C．After all ( )27．— Can you come to my party this evening?

— Sorry, I can’t. I have to prepare my exams.

A．of B．for C．about ( )28．The movie is so that I am very in it.

A．interesting, interesting B．interested, interested C．interesting, interested

( )29．Of the two dresses, I’d like to choose the one to save some money for a scarf.

A．cheap B．cheaper C．cheapest ( )30．—Would you like to go for a picnic with us?

—I have to ask my mom. If I , I will go with you.

A．allow B．will be allowed C．am allowed ( )31．— wonderful *My People, My Country* is!

—Yeah, it touches our hearts deeply.

A．How B．How a C．What a

( )32．— What will the weather be like tomorrow? —It be rainy.

A．must B．might C．shall

( )33．When some Chinese women were dancing to loud music in a park in New York, the people lived nearby called the police.

A．who B．whom C．whose ( )34．—Many accidents by careless drivers last year.

—Oh, that’s terrible. We must follow the traffic rules.

A．are caused B．were caused C．have caused ( )35．—How I missed my family and friends when I was abroad!

—Me too. \_.

1. Actions speak louder than words. B．Great minds think alike C．East, west, home is best.

# 三．完形填空 (每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分)

In the Suzhou Olympic Sports Centre, 13 000 fans of China’s women soccer team cried burst into cheers and applause. The team members hugged each other and cried tears of

36 as they won the game.

On April 13, in the second leg of the Asian Qualification playoffs ( 季 后 赛 ), the Chinese team finished their match with a 2-2 draw 37 South Korea. Along with their score in the first leg, they won 4-3 overall and got a ticket 38 the summer’s Tokyo Olympics.

The win didn’t come 39 . In the first half of the second leg, Team China was still 2-0 40 . Luckily, player Wang Shuang scored two goals later.

“We never 41 , even when we were 2-0 down, and we always believed we could come back,” Wang said. “We deserved (值得) the victory 42 we’ve run over 10 000 meters every day and trained together for over 100 days. The 43 we train, the luckier we can be…We had to fight to the last minute.”

The fighting spirit has always been a tradition for the team. It 44 them the nickname “Steel Roses” in the 1990s, when they won runner-up at both the 1996 Olympics

45 the 1999 World Cup.

The team struggled a bit later during the global development of women’s soccer.

However, the girls never hold back and their latest victory bodes (预兆) well for them in the

密

封

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| future. |  | |
| ( )36．A．sadness | B．anger | C．joys |
| ( )37．A．against | B．for | C．with |
| ( )38．A．to | B．by | C．in |
| ( )39．A．easy | B．easily | C．easiest |
| ( )40．A．behind | B．ahead | C．final |
| ( )41．A．gave away | B．gave out | C．gave up |
| ( )42．A．so | B．because | C．though |
| ( )43．A．more difficult B．less C．harder | | |
| ( )44．A．won | B．asked | C．called |
| ( )45．A．or | B．but | C．And |

# 四．阅读理解（A，B,C,D 篇阅读每小题 2 分,E 篇阅读每小题 1 分，共 45 分）

线

内

不

得

第一节 阅读下面短文，从短文后所给的五个选项中选出能填入短文空白处的最佳选项，使短文通顺、连贯，意思完整。（每小题 2 分，满分 40 分）

答

A

题

What do you think of “double reduction”? Our readers from Teens have different ideas. Here are four of them.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Shen Yuzhe, 13, Beijing | The “double reduction” really helps me. Our homework is less than before. I can finish it at school. I’m also happy to find that there are fewer exams. |
| Zhang Hangming, 13, Tianjin | The best thing about the “double reduction” is that we have more time to do after-school activities such as dancing, volleyball and cooking. I can also learn a lot of things. |
| Yu Zhiyue, 14, Jiangsu | With the “double reduction”, I have really got less homework to do. But I need to take an online class on the computer at home after I come back from school. I often feel tired. But I can still have happy weekends. |
| Cui Ruqi, 12, | I have got more time to read books and play sports. The art subjects are |



班级 姓名 考号 座位号

becoming more important. So I need to learn music well. And I have less learning stress now.

（ ）46．What happens to (发生) Shen Yuzhe with the “double reduction”? A．He has less homework and fewer exams now.

Liaoning

1. He has more homework and exams now.

**线**

1. He has no homework and exams now.
2. He is sad to have fewer exams now.

（ ）47．What after-school activities does Zhang Hangming do after the “double reduction” except (除了) ?

A．dancing B．cooking C．volleyball D．gardening

（ ）48．Who has to take online classes at home after coming back from school? A．Shen Yuzhe B．Yu Zhiyue

题

C．Zhang Huangming D．Cui Ruqi

答

（ ）49．Why does Cui Ruqi need to learn music well? A．Because art is becoming more important.

得

1. Because art is her favourite subject.

**封**不

1. Because she is good at art.
2. Because her friends learn music.

内

（ ）50．What’s the reading about?

A．homework B．after-school activities C．hobbies 、

线

D．changes (变化) in students’ life after the “double reduction”

B

封

Some English words have more than one meaning. These are called multi-meaning words.

密

Multi-meaning words have the same pronunciation with different meanings. For example, let’s look at the word “ball”. You could have a “ball” which means you would have a good time. You could toss a “ball” which means you throw an object. You could be on the “ball” which means you know what is happening. You could go to a “ball” which means a dance.

**密**

Let’s try another word. Take the word “can”. You “can” ride a bike which means you are able to ride a bike. You have a “can” of soup which means the soup is in a round-shaped holder. You can do the “can-can” which is a dance from the 1920s. And you might get “canned” if you do a poor job at work, which means you might lose your job.

How about “fly”? You can “fly” an airplane or you can hit a “fly” that is on your food in your house. Or, you can “fly by the seat of your pants” which means you don’t make a plan before taking an action. And, you know that the “fly of a zipper (拉链) is the top part of the zipper.

There are hundreds of words that are multi-meaning words. The word “set” has more meanings than any other word in the English language. When you have time, why don’t you try to think of all the ways the word “set” is used?

If you look at the title of this book Can a Fly, Fly? … you know that the answer is “Yes” because you have seen an insect named a “fly” go up in the air and move around through

the air … which is what “fly” means. Can a Fly, Fly? Of course, it can!

（ ）51．The passage can help you better understand . A．the forms of the words B．the spellings of the words

C．the meanings of the words D．the pronunciations of the words

（ ）52．If Tom is often late for work and fails to finish his tasks, he might . A．get canned B．do the can- can C．be on the ball D．go to a ball

（ ）53．Which of the following can be used to describe “take an action without a plan”? A．Buy the fly of the zipper . B．See a fly go up in the air.

C．Kill the fly in your house. D．Fly by the seat of your pants.

（ ）54．Which word has the most meanings in the English language according to the passage?

1. Ball. B．Can. C．Set. D．Fly.

（ ）55．What’s the main purpose of the passage? A．To tell a story about learning English words.

1. To introduce a book on learning English words.
2. To share an experience in learning English words.
3. To explain pronunciations in learning English words.

C

Mr. Conway told all the students that Earth Day was coming up soon and they should all come up with an idea for a project. Everyone thought really hard about their idea.

Miguel said, “We should start recycling (回收) at school. We could set up big bins (垃

圾箱) around our school.” “Great idea, Miguel!” Mr. Conway praised. “Who else has an idea?”

Emma said, “We could encourage (鼓励) everyone to ride their bikes instead of using cars or school buses. We could make big posters (海报) and encourage our parents to ride bikes to work too.” “Another great idea!” Mr. Conway said. “Anyone else?”

Kim said, “At my house we have a vegetable garden, and we eat what we grow every

year. Maybe we could start a garden here at school and serve (服务；提供) the vegetables in dinning hall.” Mr. Conway said, “I like that idea. I’ll have to discuss **it** with the head

teacher though. Who else had an idea?”

Johnny said, “I heard people can save a lot of energy ( 能 量 ) by changing from traditional bulbs (电灯泡) to fluorescent light bulbs (荧光灯), but I know not everybody has them. let’s have a light bulb drive (运动). where we collect fluorescent light bulbs, or



money to buy them, and give them to people who need them.”

“All of these are **terrific** ideas!” Mr. Conway said. “They would all help the Earth stay healthy and clean. I don’t know how I’ll decide which one to pick.”

Miguel raised his hand and said, “Why do you have to pick just one? Why don’t we do them all?” Mr. Conway looked surprised, but nodded (点头) his head at last.

On Earth Day, the class were divided into (被分成) teams. Miguel and his team got big

bins and labeled (用标签标明) them for recycling. Emma and her team made bright signs encouraging everyone to ride bikes. Johnny and his team gave fluorescent light bulbs to every family who needed them. The head teacher of the school even gave a green light to start a school garden.

( )56．What was Miguel’s idea for the project on Earth Day?

A．To join a green club. B．To start recycling at home.

C．To set up big bins. D．To stop littering (扔垃圾) at school. ( )57．What does the underlined word “it” in Paragraph 4 refer to?

A．Kim’s idea. B．Emma’s idea. C．Johnny’s idea. D．Mr. Conway’s idea. ( )58．What does the underlined word “terrific” in Paragraph 6 mean?

A．terrible B．wonderful C．strange D．boring ( )59．What is the last paragraph mainly about?

A．How the students spend Earth Day. B．What everyone thought of Earth Day. C．How the class were divided on Earth Day. D．What the students loved about Earth Day.

( )60．How do you think Kim felt, according to the underlined part in the last paragraph?

A．Excited. B．Worried. C．Bored. D．Surprised.

D

“Save the whales!”, That’s what the picture on Jake Smith’s bedroom wall said. Jake liked having a picture that said something important:that showed he cared. He just never expected to get a chance to save a real whale, one right in his own neighbourhood.

It was a Saturday morning when the newspaper first reported the whales coming. A group of the animals were swimming close to the beach in Jake’s hometown. All the local people rushed out to the beach to see them. They were expecting a beautiful show, better than a movie, but nothing they’d have to do anything about.

Then one whale swam in the direction, directly towards land. It came in with the waves, and when the waves receded. Its huge body rested on the sand. Suddenly, Jake and his

people ran towards the animal. They pushed and tried to force the whale back into the water, but it was no use.

An animal rescue( 救 援 ) service team soon arrived in a truck with heavy lifting machinery, to help move the animal. Jack and his family couldn’t do much on the beach, so they went back to their house and made sandwiches and hot tea for the rescuers. At least, Jake thought, they could help in some way.

Back at the beach, they offered the food to the rescuers and were happy to see that it was needed. It was getting dark. Some people lined up their cars along the beach and shined the headlights on the sand. The rescuers would not give up. After trying many times they were finally able to lift the whale into the water. Everyone cheered when it headed out to sea. It swam out about a mile and then disappeared for a moment under the sea. Then, in what looked like a jump of joy, it rose high above the water-a thank-you to those who had worked so hard to save his life.

密

封

( )61．What does the picture on Jake’s wall tell us about him?

线

A．He lived near the ocean. B．He cared about the environment.

C．He worked as an animal rescuer. D．He thought whales were the most beautiful animals.

内

( )62．Why did the local people go down to the beach that morning? A．To swim with the whales B．To help rescue the whales. C．To see the whales swimming. D．To watch a movie about whales. ( )63．The underlined word “receded” in Paragraph 3 means .

不

得

答

A．didn’t move B．went back out C．washed over D．got up ( )64．How did Jake and his family help save the whale?

题

A．By calling the rescue service. B．By asking their neighbours for help. C．By giving the rescuers food and drink. D．By controlling the people on the beach. ( )65．In what order did the events of the whale rescue take place?

1. The whale disappeared under the sea.
2. People turned on the lights of their cars.
3. Rescuers lifted the whale into the water.
4. People pushed the whale towards the sea.
5. People had to become rescuers.

A．e-d-b-c-a B．e-b-c-d-a C．d-b-e-a-c D．a-e-b-d-c

# 第二节 阅读下面短文，从短文后所给的五个选项中选出能填入短文空白处的最佳选项，使短文通顺、连贯，意思完整。（每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

E

family and all the others were no longer sightseers. They had to become rescuers. A few



Last weekend, Peter’s parents drove him to a park for a picnic.

66 Why do people,



especially small children, always feel sleepy in the car? Here are a few possible reasons.

根据每小题所提供的图画情景和提示词, 写出一个与图画情景相符的句子。

Firstly, a moving car is very similar to your bed. It’s warm and comfortable. 67 The

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 76. sleep,now | 77. postcard,Beijing | 78. USA, pen pal | 79. wonderful,visit | 80. yesterday |

gentle rocking (摇晃) of the car can make you feel sleepy. It’s just like your parents rocking you to sleep when you were a little baby.

Secondly, when a car is moving, its engine makes a gentle humming sound (嗡嗡声).

**线**

68 Such interesting types of noise make you feel relaxed and sleepy.

69 During the day, you are usually busy doing things that interest you. But in a

moving car, you’re not doing anything. Your mind and body go into a quiet and dazed-like state (类

似发呆的状态). 70

题

76． .

not?

得

答

Next time when you are traveling a long way in the car, guess whether you would fall asleep or

77． .

78． .

1. This is a kind of white noise (白噪音).

**封**不

1. As a result, you will fall asleep more easily.
2. Lastly, sitting in a moving car can be boring.

内

1. You usually feel safe and relaxed when you are in it.

线

1. On the way home, the little kid fell asleep in the car.

封

# 五. 情景交际 根据情景提示，完成下列各题（每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

71．你想知道Sally 去过北京吗？可以这样问：

密

 ,Sally? 72．你看到一束美丽的花，可以这样感叹：

**密**

they are!

1. 你想知道对方什么时候出国，可以这样问：

？

1. 你的朋友喉咙痛，你可以这样建议：

. 75．同学在图书馆大声说话，你想劝告他，你会这样说：

in the library.

# 六、 看图写话 （共 5 小题;每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分）

79． .

80． .

# 七. 短文填词（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面短文，根据语境、音标或所给单词的提示，在每个空格内填入一个适当的词，要求所填的词意义准确、形式正确，使短文意思完整、行文连贯。

Ernest Hemingway(海明威), the son of a doctor and a music teacher, was born in 1899

in Oak Park, Illinois. Hemingway’s father 81 (teach) him early on how to hunt and fish, two activities Hemingway loved throughout his life. Instead of 82 (go) to college, Hemingway became a reporter for the Kansas City Star.

Later, in Europe, he worked as a driver 83 the Italian army until he was wounded and shipped home, where he again wrote for newspapers. Two years 84 , he moved to Paris, where he hoped to improve his writing. There he became friends with other 85 (America) writers, including Gertrude Stein and F. Scott Fitzgerald.

Hemingway developed 86 style of writing that was simple and direct. He chose words sparingly (俭省地), avoided using adjectives, and trusted the reader to understand the 87 ([ˈmiːnɪŋ]) of his writing. As he put it, “I always try

88 (write) on the principle (原则) of the iceberg (冰山). There is seven eighths of it under water for every part that shows. “This style continues to influence writers today. In his career (生涯), which lasted some 40 years, Hemingway earned the Pulitzer Prize and the

Nobel Prize. He was one of the finest writers of the \_\_\_\_89\_\_\_\_ (twenty) century.

For a while Emest Hemingway lived in Key West, Florida, where he had nearly 50 cats.

One of them was a cat with six toes (脚趾), which a ship’s captain had given him. Today his

班级 姓名 考号 座位号

Key West home is a museum, and many cats still live there. Some of them are \_\_\_\_70\_\_\_\_

(child) of Hemingway’s six-toed cat. Hemingway was married four times and had three

sons. He died in 1961.

**八. 书面表达（满分 15 分）**

91．作为新时代的青少年，我们应当以成为“终身运动者”、“责任担当者”、“问 题

解决者”和“优雅生活者”为目标不断提升自己。现在学校正在举办名为

“Go Greeen” 的英文演讲活动，提倡大家绿色生活。 请你根据以下写作要点，写一

篇 80 词左右的演讲稿参加活动。 写作要点：

1)健康生活（运动.....）

2)牢记责任（照顾父母.....）

3)不怕挑战（尽力解决问题......）

4)美好品德（乐于助人......）

写作要求：

1)内容必须积极向上，并包含所给要点。

2)结构完整，语句通顺，意思清晰、连贯。

3)使用正确和较为丰富的词汇和语法结构，书写规范。

4)词数 80 词左右（短文开头已给出，不计入总词数）。

Go Green

Hello,everyone.Today, I’m going to talk about the environmental protection.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Thanks all. Thanks for listening!