

望江区 2022—2023 春季九年级调研检测

英语参考答案及评分标准

第一部分 听力

I. 1~5 ACCAC

II. 6~10 CCABC

III. 11~15 CBACA

IV. 16. style 17. traffic 18. website 19. doubt 20. connect

评分标准:1~20 题每小题 1 分。(16~20 题中的单词拼写错误可酌情扣分。)

第二部分 英语知识运用

V. 21~25 CADAB 26~30 CABBB

评分标准:21~30 题每小题 1 分。

VI. 31~35 ACBDD 36~40 ADBAB 41~45 DBAAC 46~50 CBDBC

评分标准:31~50 题每小题 1 分。

第三部分 阅读理解

VII. 51~55BACED

评分标准:51~55 题每小题 1 分。

VIII. 56~58 BCD 59~62 AACD 63~66 DBAA 67~69 CAC 70~72 CAD

73. In the morning.

74. Three/3.

75. Only when we know the cause of problems can we find out the correct ways.

评分标准:56~75 题每小题 2 分。(73~75 题答对要点即可酌情给分。)

第四部分 写

IX. 76. dares 77. heat 78. empty 79. tiny 80. circles

评分标准:76~80 题每小题 1 分。

X. 【范文】One possible version:

Dear Jane,

I'm sorry to hear that you often feel bored and awful. Now let me give you some suggestions on how to choose music to relax.

First, you need to choose the proper and right music that suits you a lot. Any music is OK if it can help you relax. I think light music is very fine. But you must remember that you can't listen to music for too long. If you do that, it'll influence your study and work. At the same time, I think absolute music is also a good choice. For example, Chinese folk music is great to you. What's more, you can also ask your music teacher for help. He must have some good advice for you.

I hope these ways can help you. With my best wishes!

Yours,
Li Hua

一、评分原则:

1. 本题总分 20 分,分五个档次给分。
2. 评分时,先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其档次,然后以档次的要求来衡量,结合内容和语言表达,综合给定分数。
3. 考生可根据要点适当发挥,加入自己的观点。
4. 词数少于 80 个单词,在总分当中扣除一分。
5. 拼写错误多以及书写差影响表达,在所确定档次内扣除一分。

二、各档次的划分以及给分要求:

第五档(很好): (20~17 分)	完全完成了试题规定的任务,涵盖了所有的内容要点,或在发挥时内容有新意有亮点,语言基本无错误,行文连贯,表达清楚。
第四档(好): (16~13 分)	完成了试题规定的任务,涵盖了基本的内容要点,语言有少量错误,行文基本连贯,表达基本清楚。
第三档(一般): (12~9 分)	基本完成了试题规定的任务,写出了一些内容,语言有一些错误,行文不够连贯。
第二档(较差): (8~5 分)	未恰当完成试题规定的任务,只能写出个别观点,语言错误较多,未能清楚表达信息。
第一档(差): (4~0 分)	未能完成试题规定的任务,只能写出有关内容的一些单词,语法错误很多,未能清楚表达信息。

听力部分录音文字稿

I. 短对话理解

你将听到五段对话,每段对话后有一个小题。请在每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。每段对话读两遍。

1. W: What are you looking for?
M: I'll have a trip to Hainan. I'm looking for my bag.
2. W: How cloudy it is now! Do you think it will rain?
M: No. The weather report says it'll be sunny very soon.
3. W: Will I be expected to take some gifts to your cousin?
M: No. I think your nice voice will be a good present for her.
4. W: I like to read some books to make me relaxed. What about you?
M: I prefer playing sports.
5. W: Why are you late again, Jackson?
M: Sorry, Ms. Li. I returned to get my homework so that I missed the last bus.

II. 长对话理解

你将听到两段对话,每段对话后有几个小题。请在每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。每段对话读两遍。

听下面一段对话,回答第 6 至 7 小题。

M: Oh, how terrible my day is today!

W: What's up?

M: I'm supposed to return the two books about Chinese history to library today.

W: You mean you forgot it?

M: That's right. What's worse, I left my watch on my way home.

W: I have a piece of good news for you. My cousin Billy found it.

M: That's really good. Many thanks.

听下面一段对话,回答第 8 至 10 小题。

M: I like listening to music in my spare time.

W: Me, too. I like folk music best. It can make me relaxed.

M: My favorite music is country music. It can remind me of my hometown.

W: How long have you been away from your hometown?

M: For nearly twenty years.

W: It's normal for you to miss your hometown.

M: In my hometown, there is some beautiful classic music.

W: Let's listen to some classic music together.

M: No problem.

III. 短文理解

你将听到一篇短文,短文后有五个小题。请根据短文内容,在每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。短文读两遍。

Liz Murray was born in New York, America. Her family was poor. Sometimes she had to live on the streets with her sister.

In 1996, her mother died. She was very sad. She decided to change her life—she went to school, even though she was still homeless. She worked hard and did well in all her subjects. Finally, she finished the four-year high school courses in two years.

While she was studying at Harvard University, she gave many public speeches about her own story. She wanted to encourage people like her to make their dreams come true. Her story was made into a film. She also wrote a book about her life named *Breaking Night*.

IV. 信息转换

你将听到一篇短文。请根据短文内容,写出下面表格中所缺的单词,每空仅填一词。短文读两遍。

Hello, everyone! I'll tell you a new invention by myself.

For its style, it's like a dog, but it can sweep the floor and it can also help you with some problems. If you have trouble with traffic, it can tell you how to go to school through some information online. It can also provide you with different website messages. If you doubt it in a terrible voice, it may get angry and keep silent for some time. That means you must trust it.

Last but not least, you must connect it to the Internet. Or it can't offer any service to you at all.

试题解析

21. C 考查连词。句意:—直到你爸爸看完报纸你才能离开。—我知道。我会和他一起回家的。
22. A 考查副词。句意:如今,智能家具在人们的家中得到了广泛地应用。widely 广泛地。
23. D 考查一般过去时的被动语态。句意:自从手机发明以来,它对人们的生活产生了很大的影响。主语 it 和动词 invent 之间是被动关系,用被动语态;从句的动作发生在过去,需用一般过去时的被动语态。
24. A 考查名词。句意:—比尔似乎遇到了一个难题。—你应该给他一些有用的建议。

suggestion 建议。

25. B 考查动词。句意:虽然有点晚了,但我还是设法准时赶到了机场。manage 设法做成。
26. C 考查形容词。句意:越来越多的人认识到绿水青山和金山银山一样珍贵。valuable 珍贵的。
27. A 考查代词。句意:—我的雨伞在哪里?我刚刚放在这里了。—可能有人拿错了。somebody 某人。
28. B 考查定语从句。句意:你认识那个正在那边弹钢琴的女孩吗?the girl 为名词,指代人,从句中缺少主语,因此应用 who 来引导定语从句。
29. B 考查动词短语。句意:不要半途而废。如果你坚持自己的决心,你就能实现梦想。stick to 坚持。
30. B 考查情景交际。句意:—你介意我坐在你旁边的座位吗?—当然不介意。在这里的人已经吃完午饭离开了。Certainly not 当然不介意。
31. A 考查动词。句意:“重”在汉语中的意思是“双”。
32. C 考查动词。句意:更重要的是,“九九”的发音与表达“永远”的单词相同,所以中国的祖先认为这是一个好日子。
33. B 考查名词。句意:这就是为什么古代中国人很久以前就开始庆祝这一节日。
34. D 考查连词。句意:例如,人们经常把山茱萸枝放在胳膊或头上,只是因为他们相信这种植物可以帮助他们远离疾病。
35. D 考查名词。句意:此外,人们喜欢在这一天爬山。
36. A 考查副词。句意:农历九月的天气干燥,很少下雨。
37. D 考查形容词。句意:当人们站在高处时,他们可以享受新鲜的空气,可以清楚地看到蓝天和深绿色的山脉。
38. B 考查动词短语。句意:据说这种糕点最初是在秋收后为农民准备的。
39. A 考查动词。句意:那是因为农民们想品尝他们秋收的食物。
40. B 考查形容词。句意:重阳节是老年人的节日。
41. D 考查动词。句意:但是你知道它是怎样被发明出来的吗?
42. B 考查介词短语。句意:然而,完全是他无意中发明了它。
43. A 考查形容词。句意:他的朋友告诉他中美洲的古代人喜欢咀嚼它来娱乐。
44. A 考查名词。句意:他想用它来创造一些新的产品。
45. C 考查动词。句意:然而,亚当斯没有成功地创造出他想要的产品。
46. C 考查形容词。句意:他感到无聊又烦躁,碰巧咬了一口树汁。
47. B 考查副词。句意:令他惊讶的是,这种树汁味道很好。
48. D 考查名词。句意:在 1869 年晚些时候,他开了一家工厂来生产这种美味的甜食。
49. B 考查名词。句意:1888 年,亚当斯给这个发明起了个名字为“口香糖”。
50. C 考查动词。句意:多年来,新的种类已经被开发出来。
56. B 细节理解题。根据第一个表格中的“**Three-River-Source National Park**
Location: Qinghai and Tibet”可知,三江源国家公园位于青海和西藏。
57. C 细节理解题。根据第二个表格中的“**There are more than 1,600 wild giant pandas in total.**”可知,野生大熊猫总数超过 1600 只。
58. D 细节理解题。根据第三个表格中的内容可知,可以看见长臂猿。
59. A 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“**An old man was going home late one night with his horse and cart (马车) after a day's hard work.**”可知,这位老人深夜才回家。
60. A 细节理解题。根据第二段中的“**No man may take a cart along the road at night**

without a light. You know that. You have broken the law.”可知,是因为他马车上的灯不亮了,所以他被警察拦住了。

61. C 细节理解题。根据最后一段中的“The old man quickly took the policeman’s hand and put it down on the top of the light. The light was still hot and burnt the policeman’s hand.”可知,由于灯还有余热,老人通过让警察摸灯从而相信他所说的话。
62. D 细节理解题。根据最后一段中的“The old man quickly took the policeman’s hand and put it down on the top of the light. The light was still hot and burnt the policeman’s hand.”可知,警察因为手被烫而感到生气。
63. D 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“Several schools in China have introduced uniforms with tracking chips (追踪芯片) to keep an eye on the students and stop them from running away from school.”可知,一些学校引进了带有追踪芯片的校服,是因为这有助于防止学生缺勤。
64. B 细节理解题。根据第二段中的“The number of students who are absent from school has gone down since the uniforms were introduced”可知,缺勤的学生变少了。
65. A 最佳标题题。阅读全文可知,本文主要介绍了一种特殊的校服,包括它如何工作以及人们对它的评价等。因此 A 选项“一种特殊的校服”适合作文章标题。
66. A 推理判断题。本文主要介绍了一种特殊的校服,包括它如何工作以及人们对它的评价等,所以可能会在报纸的科技部分看到。
67. C 细节理解题。根据第二段中的“It got him interested in origami. Following the 50 steps (步骤) shown in the book, he made his first work, a paper bird within two hours.”可知,他的第一个折纸作品是一只纸小鸟。
68. A 词义猜测题。根据后面的“by offering them a big room to host a paper-folding class every Wednesday afternoon”可知,学校提供了场地,应是赞助这个俱乐部,由此推知 sponsored 意为“赞助”。
69. C 推理判断题。根据第三段中的“Zach used to fold paper himself until he met Nathan, an eighth-grader at his school, who also loves origami.”可知,在遇到 Nathan 之前, Zach 自己折纸。
70. C 细节理解题。根据第二段中的“parents need to set examples and have good manners”可知,父母应该给孩子们树立榜样,拥有一些好的礼仪。
71. A 细节理解题。根据第三段中的“Following the manner rules at work will help you win respect, praise and possibly get more money in your job.”可知,工作中遵守礼仪,我们能得到尊敬,赞扬,也更有可能会得到更多的钱,其中的尊敬与赞扬表示的是“荣誉和荣耀”。
72. D 细节理解题。根据第四段中的“Show your customers your good manners by speaking to them politely and giving them a chance to express their needs”可知,要想对顾客表示礼仪,可以通过给他们机会表达他们的需求,即描述他们所想要的东西。