

学	校
班	级
姓	名
考	号

考试时间 100 分钟,试卷满分 120 分,请在答题卡上答题,否则无效。

I. 单项选择(本题共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

从各题所给的四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

- To me, Peter is only _____ competitor not _____ enemy.
A. a; an B. an; a C. the; an D. a; the
- A table is made _____ wood, and a piece of paper is made _____ wood, too.
A. from, from B. of, of C. from, of D. of, from
- This kind of smart mobile phones _____ in the shop, and it _____ well.
A. sells, sell B. sell, sells C. is sold, is sold D. is sold, sells
- Today the forests have almost gone. People must _____ down too many trees.
A. stop from cutting B. stop to cut
C. be stopped from cutting D. be stopped to cut
- _____ of the teachers in our school is about one hundred and _____ of them are women teachers.
A. The number, two thirds B. The number, two third
C. A number, half D. A number, three quarters
- The two pairs of shoes don't fit me well. They are _____ too small _____ too big.
A. not only; but B. both; and C. neither; nor D. either; or
- Is your uncle a _____?
- Yes. He works in a police station and he loves his job
A. teacher B. lawyer C. policeman D. worker
- Listen, there is a girl _____ in that room. What a sweet song!
A. dancing B. singing C. working D. cleaning
- The smile on her face shows that she is _____ with her work.
A. pleased B. pleasure C. pleasant D. displeased
- Could you tell me _____?
- Sure. The No. 5 bus.
A. where the zoo is B. when the zoo is open
C. how far the zoo is from here D. which bus goes to the zoo

II. 情景交际(本题共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,共 5 分)

根据对话内容,从方框中选择恰当的选项补全对话,其中有两项多余。

A: Hello, welcome to our school radio station. Today we'd like to talk about the "double reduction" policy ("双减"政策). What do you think of it, Lucy?

B: Well, it really helps me. Our homework is clearly less than before. 11 Instead, I can review or preview school work when I'm home.

A: 12.

B: Sure. The best thing about the "double reduction" is the increased time in after-school activities such as dancing, volleyball and drama. 13.

A: You must have a relaxing time every day.

B: 14 On Monday, I need to take an online class at home after I come back from school. But at least I can have happy weekends. I used to be busy taking classes on weekends. But now I have more free time to enjoy what I like to do!

九年
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(一)

A: Is there anything that troubles you?

B: Yes. There is one concern (担心): We can no longer see the rankings (排名) after each exam. 15 But at the same time, it leaves me confused about what level I am at.

A. Not really.

B. I can finish it at school with no need to take it home.

C. You're right.

D. Can you take up your hobby in your free time?

E. For sure, I do feel less stress without knowing them.

F. I also have got more time to read extracurricular (课外的) books and play sports.

G. With pleasure

III. 完形填空: (每小题1分,共10分)

先通读下面的短文,掌握其大意,然后从A、B、C、D四个选项中选择可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

There were many animals in an animal city, such as peacocks (孔雀), elephants, sheep, dogs, cats, etc. One peacock was very arrogant (傲慢的). He showed himself in front of other animals all day. When other animals had 16, he was never there to help them. So they didn't play with him. One morning, the peacock went out to play and got lost. He was worried. Then he 17 a sheep. He walked to him and asked, "Hey! How can I get to the nearby park?" The sheep didn't look at him. Then he shouted, "Didn't you hear me? I'm 18 you!" The sheep looked at him, 19 he did not say anything. The peacock had to leave. He went to a river and saw a 20 and an elephant there. The cat asked, "Excuse me, Uncle Elephant. How can I get to the supermarket?" The elephant said 21 a smile, "Go this way to the end and turn left." The cat 22 the elephant and left. The peacock walked to the elephant and asked, "Hey! How can I get to the nearby park?" The elephant didn't look at him. He was 23 and shouted, "Why would you tell the cat, but you wouldn't tell me?" The elephant turned around and said, "Didn't you hear it just now? The cat is so 24. What about you?" The face of the peacock turned red. He lowered his head and said, "Thank you for your 25 I will correct it." From then on, the peacock began to treat other animals well and slowly became popular.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| 16. A. difficulties | B. secrets | C. chances | D. treasures |
| 17. A. chose | B. admired | C. cheated | D. saw |
| 18. A. warning | B. asking | C. helping | D. missing |
| 19. A. but | B. so | C. or | D. if |
| 20. A. sheep | B. cat | C. dog | D. peacock |
| 21. A. in | B. for | C. with | D. over |
| 22. A. refused | B. pardoned | C. changed | D. thanked |
| 23. A. angry | B. nervous | C. scared | D. sorry |
| 24. A. careful | B. quiet | C. brave | D. polite |
| 25. A. teaching | B. acting | C. caring | D. coming |

place at university can be very difficult and some cannot afford to go to university. The stress about getting a job when finishing school is hard for some teenagers. There are so many young people finishing school and not enough jobs for them.

Sadly, there is nothing we can do to **remove** these causes of stress from the lives of teenagers, but you can learn the best way to deal with it. Talking to people is one of the best ways to deal with stress. It may sound simple, but it is true. A problem shared is a problem halved.

31. Why is being a teenager often difficult?
- A. Because even though you are not an adult, you must deal with adult problems.
 - B. Because even though you are an adult, you must deal with children's problems.
 - C. Because even though you are a teenager, you must do a lot of homework.
 - D. Because adults often make them feel stressed.
32. Families can add to the stress a teenager might experience _____.
- A. by asking them to go to university
 - B. by helping them with their homework
 - C. as teenagers quarrel with their parents, and their brothers or sisters
 - D. as families never support their children enough
33. Why can leaving school be a stressful time for teenagers?
- A. Because they will be leaving their favorite teachers.
 - B. Because many people's favorite memories are at school.
 - C. Because they may worry about getting a place at university.
 - D. Because they may worry about becoming an adult.
34. The underlined word "**remove**" most properly means _____ in Chinese.
- A. 摘下 B. 去除 C. 移动 D. 脱去
35. We can deal with the stress in our life _____.
- A. by not trying to find a job
 - B. by forgetting about our problems
 - C. by getting a place at university
 - D. by sharing our problems with our friends

Passage 3

As we know, the desert covers large areas of the Earth. In the desert, there is very little rain and it is very hot in the day and so cold at night. If you are a hiker or drive through the desert, it might be wise to know what you should do in order to survive in the desert.

Drink a small amount of water every hour. If you find a small piece of land where the earth is wet, dig deep to look for water. Another method of getting water is to cover a green plant with a plastic bag. As it breathes, the water vapor(蒸汽) will be collected inside the bag. Little by little, you can collect enough water to drink.

Plan to travel at night and sleep during the day, if you find you have to survive in the desert for a period of time. If you can find any shade in the desert, use it as a shelter to protect you from the strong sunlight. Wear clothing in light color. It may seem like you'll be cooler if you wear that kind of clothes, which actually helps your body to become cool and helps protect you from sunburn.

Prepare to signal planes passing overhead if you are caught in the desert. During the day keep a smoky fire burning and at night, a bright, clean burning one. Spell out the word SOS on the ground as large as you can using whatever materials you can find. In this way, you are more likely to be saved.

36. What's the weather like in the desert?
- A. It rains often, but never too heavily.
 - B. In the day, it can be so cool.
 - C. It becomes very cold at night.
 - D. It's always sunny and windy.
37. What is a good way to get water in the desert?
- A. To put the rocks together.
 - B. To dig deep into the wet earth.
 - C. To hang a plastic bag under a green plant.
 - D. To make a fire on the dry ground.
38. We sleep during the day in order to _____.
- A. walk fast through the desert
 - B. keep away from dangerous animals
 - C. get more water
 - D. protect ourselves from the strong sunlight
39. We can infer from the passage that _____ in the desert.
- A. it's better to wear a white coat than a black one
 - B. if you are in trouble, you should make a smoky fire at night
 - C. we shouldn't travel at night because we can't see clearly
 - D. we can't find any shade as a shelter
40. The main purpose of the reading is to _____.
- A. tell what the weather is like in the desert
 - B. tell what we should wear in the desert
 - C. tell us how to survive in the desert
 - D. tell us how to enjoy ourselves in the desert

Passage 4

阅读短文,从短文后的五个选项中选择合适句子还原到短文中,使短文意思通顺、结构完整(共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

The word "cartoon" came from Italian. It first referred to the picture before an actual drawing on the wall. 41. Since the 1840s, it has also come to mean any drawing that is humorous, satirical(讽刺的) or showing an opinion. It usually appears in a newspaper and magazine, with or without a short text.

42 People of all ages, especially young children enjoy all kinds of cartoons in newspapers and magazines, or television and at the movies. Cartoons not only show their life, but help form it. 43 They have offered ideas to plays, movies and television series and so on. Names or words from cartoon series have also come into modern languages. Many cartoonists (漫画家) draw with special pens. 44 Surely, computers are especially effective for the making of animated cartoons. 45 People especially children like cartoons because they show and make the life colourful.

根据材料内容,将 A—E 五个句子还原到文中的空白处,并将其标号填在答题卡上。

- A. This helps us to enjoy more lively cartoons.
- B. They have set the style for clothing, food, manner and many other things.
- C. In the mid - 19th century, it came into English.
- D. Today cartoons are a part of the daily lives of most people.
- E. Some use the computers.

V. 短文填空 (每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

从方框中选择恰当的单词并用其正确形式填空,每词限用一次。(多余 2 词)

rest, tour, exercise, mean, prefer, instead, little, popular, drive, of with, up

While the pandemic(疫情) has prevented people from traveling far - away places, there's silver lining to that dark cloud: micro - tourism (微旅游), or mini - vacations. Micro - tourism refers to short - distance travel in which people 46 two or three hours to a nearby destination (目的地) and spend two or three days. Instead 47 requiring a complex (复杂的) plan and a lot of money, micro - tourism allows people to be more interesting and is 48 expensive. According to China Daily, micro - tourism began catching on seven or eight years ago, but it has been increasingly 49 since the COVID - 19 pandemic. With the pandemic prevention and control measures (措施), making long and distant 50 less convenient, more and more Chinese people choose to take short trips 51. Mark Hou from Beijing is one of them. Before the pandemic, the 28 - year - old youngman 52 taking long trips abroad or leaving Beijing to see places of interests in other Chinese provinces. But the pandemic meant he had to adapt (迎合) to a new travel style. "Traveling a long distance 53 you should take public transportation. But that would be likely to increase the chances of infection (感染)," Hou said. "To stay healthy, short - distance travel is the better choice." "In spring, we go to the mountains with many peach trees. Walking in the mountains, we not only get the fresh air and take 54, but also enjoy the beauty of flowers," Hou explained. "When we feel tired, we can put up a tent to rest and have a picnic. That can relax ourselves. To adapt to the new way, many cities also create more opportunities for 55. Travel doesn't mean you need to go far away to find resting place for your heart. That's also the attraction of the micro - tourism.

VI. 综合阅读(本题共 10 小题,每小题 2 分,共 20 分)

根据短文内容按要求完成任务。

Passage A

In difficult times, there are always great men who step up and bring people hope and confidence. In the fight against the SARS epidemic 17 years ago, Zhong Nanshan(钟南山) became a hero in the hearts of many Chinese people for his courage in taking responsibility (责任). Today, this hero comes to the fore once again and continues to reassure (安抚) people while the nation is battling the novel coronavirus pneumonia. When the NCP was first reported in late December, the National Health Commission enlisted high - level experts to investigate(调查) the novel coronavirus. As an famous expert, Zhong was the head of the expert team at age of 84, he took up the task without any hesitation(犹豫) and headed to Wuhan. Due to the large number of



travelers caused by the upcoming Spring Festival, Zhong failed to book any airline or high-speed train tickets. Instead, he had to settle for a temporary seat in the dining cab of an overnight train. Even so, (A) he didn't take a rest that day and studied the information of infected (被感染) patients until he arrived in Wuhan at 11 pm. In the next two days, he kept his busy plan. Apart from lots of meetings, Zhong also worked as a messenger to inform the public of the situation. During those days, Zhong only got four hours to sleep each night, Guangzhou Daily reported. "While seeking effective measures to prevent and control the disease's spread, Zhong also (B) tried his best to stop the public's panic (恐慌) during the NCP outbreak. When many couldn't get N95 face masks, which were believed to be the best to prevent the virus, Zhong wore a surgical (外科的) mask in an interview to show people (C) it can also work well. In 2003, Zhong became a trusted expert because of his devotion (奉献) to truth in the fight against SARS. Many were calmed by his words and listened to his advice. Still leading the fight against the novel coronavirus, (D) Zhong played an important role in telling the truth and reassuring the public. As he told Beijing Television, in this critical situation, "morale (士气), solidarity (团结) and cooperation are very significant (重要的)."

Zhong Nanshan has been regarded as a great hero and is admired by large number of Chinese people. He has been the pride of China.

56. 把(A)处划线句子翻译成汉语: _____
57. 写出(B)处划线短语的同义短语: _____
58. 写出(C)处划线 "it" 指代的内容: _____
59. 把(D)处划线句子翻译成汉语: _____
60. 请为这篇文章拟一个最佳标题: _____

Passage B

The Shenzhou XIII heroes entered the Tiangong space station on Oct 16, 2021, started their six-month journey inside the station in the country's longest spaceflight. The three heroes Zhai Zhigang, Wang Yaping and Ye Guangfu — floated (漂浮) into the station and began their works. Wang is the only woman of the three.



Their Shenzhou XIII spaceship was lifted by a Long March (长征) 2F rocket at 12:23 am at the Jiuquan Satellite Launch Center (卫星发射中心), in northwestern China's Desert. During their flight, the astronauts have many tasks, such as having three spacewalks to fix a small robot arm, testing the robot arm and checking the machines inside the station: One of the astronauts will teach the Chinese students a science lesson by television. Shenzhou XIII is the fourth spacecraft to visit the Tiangong station. The flight is expected to become the longest spaceflight by China. It will also see the first spacewalk by a Chinese woman. Mother of a 5-year-old girl, Wang is China's second woman astronaut to take part in a spaceflight. She took part in the Shenzhou X mission in June 2013. In the Shenzhou XIII flight, she became the first Chinese woman to enter a space station and also the first Chinese woman to carry out a spacewalk.

Tiangong will have the weight of nearly 70 tons. The whole station is set to operate for about 15 years in a low-Earth orbit (轨道) about 400 kilometers above the planet. By the end of 2022, the China's own space station will be completed.

根据短文内容, 回答下列问题。

61. When did the Shenzhou XIII heroes entered the Tiangong? _____

62. Who is the first Chinese woman to carry out a spacewalk? _____
63. What tasks will three astronauts have on the Tiangong? (至少写2个) _____
64. How long will they stay there? _____
65. What do you think of China's space station? _____

Ⅶ. 翻译句子(本题共10小题,每小题2分,共20分)

根据所给中文提示完成句子翻译。

66. 我们应该学好英语,以便能向世界讲述中国故事。

We should learn English well _____ we can tell Chinese stories to the world.

67. 我认为如果你坚持努力学习,你最终会成为一名尖子生。

I think if you keep working hard, you will _____ a top student.

68. 这些照片总使我想起我在家乡的生活。

These photos always _____ me _____ the life in my hometown.

69. 青少年应该被允许为自己做决定。

Teenagers should _____ decide for themselves.

70. 作为中学生,我们不应该在公共场合有不礼貌的行为。

As middle school students, we shouldn't have impolite behavior _____

71. 在春节,传统的中国人更喜欢与家人一起分享快乐,而不是在海外游玩。

- x. In the Spring Festival, the traditional Chinese _____ share happiness with their families _____ go abroad for travelling.

72. 做你自己,不要在乎其他人是怎么看你的。

Be yourself and don't _____ what others think of you.

73. 我们可以把这个话题引入一场热烈的讨论中。

We can _____ this topic _____ a heated discussion.

74. 你介意在这次活动中教一教学生如何处理青少年问题吗?

Do you _____ the students how to deal with the teenage problems in this activity?

75. 我们都为我们国家所取得的伟大成就感到自豪。

We all _____ the great achievements our country has made.

Ⅷ. 书面表达:(20分)

现在智能手机运用越来越普遍,上周你们班举行了一次以“初中生使用微信的利与弊”为主题的班会,同学们各抒己见。你针对同学们的不同意见,做了以下记录。请根据表格内容以“The Opinions of Using WeChat”为题写一篇短文。

利	弊
1. 提供交流的平台,可以上网课	1. 过度使用、影响学习
2. 能认识更多的朋友,方便联系	2. 交友不慎、容易受骗
3. 能学习更多的东西,增加兴趣	3. 长时间看手机对眼睛有害
.....

注意:1. 词数80字以上。

2. 文中不得出现反映考生信息的真实人名、地名等内容。

提示:platform 平台; trick 欺骗; be convenient for 对……方便; 网课 online class

The Opinions of Using WeChat

九年英语竞赛题(1) 参考答案及评分标准(2023.2)

I. 单项选择(10分) 1—10. ADDCA 6--10. DCBAD

II. 情景交际 (5分) 11—15. BDFAE

III. 完型填空 (10分) 16—25 ADBAB, CDADA

IV. 阅读理解(25)分, 26—40每小题1分, 41—45, 每小题2分)

26—30.CCACB **31—35.ACCBD**36—40. CBDAC 41—45.CDBEA

V. 短文填空(10分)

46. drive 47. of 48. less 49. popular 50. trips

51.instead 52. preferred 53. .means54. exercise55.tourists

VI. 综合阅读 (20分) Passage(A)

56. 他一直在研究被感染的病人的情况(信息) 直到半夜 11 点到达武汉时,才休息一会儿

57. did his best/ made a great effort /went out of his way 58. a the surgical mask 59. 钟在告知实情,安抚公众方面发挥了重要作用 60.Zhong Nanshan has been a great hero in the fight against COVID-19 in China./ Zhong Nanshan is a great hero in the in China (主观试题答案不唯一, 只要意思正确可以酌情给分。) Zhong Nanshan --a great hero

Passage(B) (首字母不大写; 单词拼写、语法错误-1; 注意答句人称与时态和问句相一致, 否则-1)

61. On October 16, 2021 62 Wang Yaping 63. Having three spacewalks to fix a small robot arm and testing the robot arm 64. For 6 months 65. I think it is so wonderful and great. / I feel so proud. (主观试题答案不唯一, 只要意思正确可以酌情给分。) **只要正能量都算对**

VII. 翻译句子 (20分) 66. so that /in order that 67. end up as / end up being /becoming 68. remind of 69. be allowed to 70. in public 71. prefer to... rather than 72. care about 73. lead ... into ... 74. mind teaching 75. take pride in (首字母不大写; 单词拼写、语法错误-1, 短语不完整-1)

81 . VII 书面表达 (20分) 严格按中考评分标准: 共分四档: 第一档: 18-20分。符合题意, 语意正确, 内容完整, 表达清楚, 基本无错误。第二档: 15-17分。符合题意, 语意基本正确, 内容较完整, 错误少2-3处。第三档: 12--14分。基本符合题意, 语意不太正确, 表达不完整, 错误较多, 词数不足。第四档: 11分以下, 不太符合题, 错误太多, 词数不足。注: 学生要明确时态, 结构清晰, 用词准确。书写要求要严格, 卷面乱、字体不规范-1..