2022-2023学年第一学期期中质量检测

**（　　答　　　题　　　不　　　要　　　超　　　过　　　密　　　封　　　线　　）**

**学校： 考场： 座号： 班级： 姓名：**

九年级 英语试卷

等级：

**说明：请将答案写在答题卡上，否则不给分。**

**一、听力测试（20分）**

A) 听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你都将有10秒钟的时间回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话读两遍。（每小题1分）

（ ）1.Which place does the man like best?

1. Paris. B. China. C. London.

（ ）2. What does Jack want to be in the future?

A. A policeman. B. A writer. C. An actor.

（ ）3. How did Maria spend her weekend?

1. She studied at home. B. She went to see his grandparents.

C. She went to the countryside.

（ ）4. What did Linda use to do on weekends?

A.Stay at home. B. Get up early. C. Hang out with friends.

（ ）5. What did the woman mean?

A.Tom held a costume party. B. Tom fooled her. C. She was late for the party.

B）请听下面4段材料，每段材料后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段材料前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，各小题给出5秒作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。（每小题1分）

请听第1段材料，回答第6-7小题。

（ ）6. What are they going to do?

A. To play volleyball. B. To have a walk. C. To swim.

（ ）7. When are they going to meet?

A. At 9:30. B. At 10:00. C. At 10:30.

请听第2段材料，回答第8-9小题。

（ ）8. What’s the boy’s problem?

1. He doesn’t get much writing practice.
2. He is afraid of communicating with others.
3. He always forgets a lot of new words.

（ ）9. How does the girl study new words?

1. By listening to tapes. B. By joining an English club.

C. By making flashcards.

请听第3段材料，回答第10-12小题。

（ ）10. What are the trousers made of ?

A. Silk. B. Wool. C. Cotton.

（ ）11. How much did the trousers cost yesterday?

A. 120 yuan. B. 90 yuan. C. 70 yuan.

（ ）12. What can we get from the conversation?

1. The man can pick the trousers up tomorrow.
2. The man doesn’t like the trousers at all.
3. The man will shorten the trousers himself.

请听第4段材料，回答第13-15小题。

（ ）13. What are the two speakers talking about?

1. How to save money. B. How to save the environment.

C. How to spend the coming summer vacation.

（ ）14. How many ways does the boy come up with?

1. Two. B. Three. C. Four.

（ ）15. What can we learn from the conversation?

1. It will save money to take a taxi.
2. Linda’s father does most of the shopping in her family.
3. It isn’t good to the environment to use plastic bags.

C) 请听下面一段独白，根据短文内容完成下列句子，每个空格不超过3个单词。听独白前你将有50秒钟的时间阅读句子内容。独白读两遍。（每小题1分）

16. Steve lost his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a car accident.

17. With the plastic leg, Steve can run, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and swim.

18. When he was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years old, Steve took part in some sports games and won 6 gold medals.

19. Steve \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the college at 25 and became a businessman.

20. Steve hopes he can make \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the world and be happy forever.

**二、单项填空（8分）**

请阅读下面各小题，然后从题中所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并将其填到试卷的相应位置。（每小题1分）

（ ）21.— It seems that you don’t know much about New York.

— You’re right. I am a \_\_\_\_\_\_ here.

A. stranger B. relative C. patient D. teacher

（ ）22. You should not spend your lucky monkey on online games. You should learn to spend money \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. wisely B. clearly C. widely D. hardly

（ ）23. —Do you know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the new mobile phone last month?

—Maybe 2250 yuan. I’m not quite sure.

A. how much did Linda pay for B. how much will Linda pay for

C. how much Linda paid for D. how much Linda will pay for

（ ）24. —What do you think of the concert given by the young violinist?

—Excellent, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ one piece of the music wasn’t played quite well.

A. and B. though C. so that D. because

（ ）25. —Look at that man in black. Is that Mr Brown?

—No, it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_be Mr Brown . He has gone to Beijing.

A. Mustn’t　 B. can’t　　 C. may not　 D. needn’t

（ ）26. —What do you think of my sweater? It wool.

—It looks comfortable on you.

1. is made in B. is made of C. is made for D. is made by

（ ）27. —My brother used to to school.

—Yes, but now he’s used to the bus.

A. walk, take B. walking, take

C. walk, taking D. walking, taking

（ ）28. A baby’s first month birthday is a special event in China and with a special party.

A. is celebrated B. is celebrating

C. has celebrated D. celebrates

**三、完形填空（26分）**

A）请先阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从各小题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入相应空白处的最佳选项。（每小题1分）

Beijing Opera

Beijing Opera is our national opera. It has a history of over 200 years. It is the 29 of Chinese national culture. It came into being after1790 30 the four famous Anhui opera troupes (戏班) went to Beijing. Beijing Opera is 31 of historical stories, beautiful costumes and wonderful performances.

Its music and singing came from *Xipi* and *Erhuang* in Anhui and Hubei. There are mainly 32 kinds of roles in Beijing Opera: Sheng, Dan, Jing and Chou. The Sheng is a 33 male actor. The Dan is a female role. The Jing is a male role 34 a painted face and the Chou is a comedy actor.

Beijing Opera presents plays and characters mainly by four artistic 35 . They are singing, speaking, acting and martial arts (唱、念、做、打). These methods 36 audience to be encouraged by the performers’ feelings, language, music and action.

Beijing Opera is 37 by generations(代)of Chinese people. Today, an increasing number of young people are becoming 38 in it. Foreign people are also visiting China to have a taste of Beijing Opera. I think the 39 make-up on Beijing Opera actors faces is very interesting.

What’s that? It is called facial painting. It is also 40 as“lianpu”in Chinese. Different colors of “lianpu” 41 different personality traits (性格) . For example, red represents loyalty (忠诚), black represents 42 and white represents cunning (诡作).

Beijing Opera contains the soul of Chinese national culture. Its special charm encourages generations of Chinese people. There’s no doubt that it is really the 43 of Chinese culture.

( ) 29. A. spirit B. soul C. sign D. tradition

( ) 30. A. when B. before C. until D. if

( ) 31. A. proud B. sure C. full D. careful

( ) 32. A. three B. four C. two D. five

( ) 33. A. common B. leading C. popular D. new

( ) 34. A. in B. with C. of D. under

( ) 35. A. shows B. methods C. scenes D. works

( ) 36. A. have B. make C. enable D. let

( ) 37. A. enjoyed B. written C. called D. made

( ) 38. A. experienced B. interested C. weak D. rich

( ) 39. A. colorful B. mixed C. meaningful D. bad

( ) 40. A. known B. called C. used D. considered

( ) 41. A. wait for B. stand for C. look for D. ask for

( ) 42. A. angry B. cunning C. honesty D. pure

( ) 43. A. treasure B. change C. challenge D. performance

B）请先阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从方框中所给的词中选出最恰当一个，用其适当形式填空，并将答案填写到答题卷的相应位置。

like build all river important move easy call grow when slowly

There are two kinds of waterways in the world. One is natural, called a river. The other is man-made, 44 a canal (运河). China has the longest canal in the world—the Grand Canal.

The Grand Canal dates back over 2,500 years. During the Spring and Autumn Period, people started to 45 a canal in today’s Jiangsu Province. During the Dynasty, it became part of the Grand Canal. The Grand Canal runs from Beijing in the North to Zhejiang Province in the south 46 it was finally finished.

The canal connects five 47 , such as the Yellow River and the Yangtze River. In 2014, it was included on the World Heritage List (世界遗产名录).

Modern planes and trains make it 48 for people to get goods from different places. But things were moved 49 by horse or on foot in old times. It took a lot of time 50 large

things like bags of rice and tea by land. The Grand Canal made things faster and easier to move. It also made the economy (经济) 51 fast. People’s lives along the canal were much better. Silk, tea and coal were 52 sent between the north and south.

Just 53 the Great Wall, the Grand Canal is considered to be one of the most 54 projects of ancient China.

44. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 45. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 46. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 47. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 48. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

49. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 50. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_51. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 52. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 53. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_54. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**四、阅读理解（46分）**

A）请阅读下面短文，根据短文内容从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项，并将其填到答题卷的相应位置。（每小题2分）

A

|  |
| --- |
| ***Readers***  The show invites different people to read aloud on the stage. It also tell the moving stories behind those people.  Channel: CCTV 1  Producer & Hostess: Dong Qing  Time: 8:00 p.m.-9:00 p.m. on Friday & Sunday |
| ***The Chinese Character Dictation Competition***  Many people can’t even remember the 10,000 characters they used in daily life without electronic help. The show can improve people's skills of writing Chinese characters.  Channel: CCTV 3  Director Designer: Guan Zhengwen  Time: 9:00 a.m. -10:30 a.m. on Saturday & Wednesday |
| ***Keep Running***  It’s a game show. Many popular stars go to some places to complete different missions. In the game, they can learn the importance of team spirit. Nothing can be done alone.  Channel: Zhejiang TV  Director: Yao Yitian  Time: 9:30 p.m. - 11:30 p.m. on Friday |
| ***King Cross***  It’s a music show. Many famous stars sing songs in the show. People can enjoy wonderful music.  Channel: Beijing TV  Hostess :Li Kun  Time: 8:30 p.m. - 10:10 p.m. on Saturday |

（ ）55. What does Dong Qing do?

A.A director and designer. B. A producer and hostess.

C. A director and producer. D. A producer and designer.

（ ）56. According to the passage we can through The Chinese Character Dictation Competition.

A. know many moving stories B. improve our skills of writing

C. learn team spirit D. enjoy beautiful music

（ ）57. If we are free at 10:40 in the evening, which TV show can we watch?

1. Keep Running. B. The Chinese Character Dictation Competition.

C. Readers. D. King Cross.

**B**

Chinese sprinter (短跑运动员) Su Bingtian won the men’s l00m semifinal (半决赛) during the Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games on August1, 2021. He finally achieved his goal in his third Olympic Games. He had already run below 10 seconds in 100m competitions twice that year. He finished the preliminary race(预赛) at 10.05 seconds.

Su Bingtian set a new Asian record with a time of 9.83 seconds in the men’s 100-meter semifinal at the Tokyo Olympics to become the first Chinese sprinter to qualify (取得资格) for the men’s 100-meter final of the Olympics. He also became the first Asian athlete to reach the Olympic final of the event since the digital timer (数字计时器) was introduced.

Though he did not win a medal, Su was a star in Tokyo. First, he set a new Asian record of 9.83 seconds in the men’s 100m semifinal, becoming the first Chinese sprinter to reach the final of the event at the Olympics. Then Su finished sixth in the final, which was also a history-making performance.

After that, Su joined in the men’s 4 ×100m relay event and again made the final and finished fourth in the final. Su Bingtian would be the flag-bearer (旗手) of the Chinese delegation at the closing ceremony of the Tokyo Olympics on Sunday. “This will be my second time to attend the closing ceremony. The first time was in the last Olympic Games,” Su told China Media Group.

（ ）58.The passage is probably a(n) .

A. folk story B. science fiction C. instruction D. report

（ ）59. How much did Su improved from the preliminary race to the semifinal?

A. 0.22 seconds. B. 10.05 seconds. C. 0.18 seconds. D. 9.83 seconds.

（ ）60. Put Su’s achievements in the correct time order.

a. Winning the men’s 100m semifinal. b. Finishing sixth in the men’s 100m final.

c. Finishing the preliminary race at 10.05 seconds. d. Finishing fourth in the men’s 4×100m relay event.

A. d-a-c-b B. c-a-b-d

C. c-d-a-b D. a-c-b-d

（ ）61. What can we infer from Paragraph 2?

1. Asian athletes did quite well in men’s 100m race.
2. Su won the final of the men’s 100m race at 9.83 seconds.
3. Su was the first Chinese athlete to finish the men’s 100m final at the Olympics.
4. Chinese sprinters have entered the final of the men’s 100m race before.

（ ）62. What’s the meaning of the underline word “ceremony” in the fourth paragraph?

A. 典礼 B. 资格 C. 友谊 D. 创新

**C**

As people set about learning, it’s necessary to study hard. However, it doesn’t mean that everyone who studies hard will surely succeed. So how to be a successful learner? Have a look at the following ways.

Act well in class. Pay attention to what the teacher says in class and take enough notes. Whenever you take notes,not only use your hands but also use your brain. Always keep your brain active.

Ask questions. This is a common way to learn. Don’t be shy or afraid to ask questions. There are no stupid questions. As the saying goes, “Those who ask may be a fool for five minutes, but those who don’t ask will be a fool forever.” Asking questions will help learn more.

Review what you have learned after class. If necessary, work hard at it until you master the most important knowledge by heart. By reviewing, find out your problems so that you can discuss them with your classmates and teachers in the next class.

Put what you have learned into real life practice. It’s the most important part. And it also continues the process (过程) of learning, Remember, “Practice makes perfect.”

Lead a healthy lifestyle. Have some good sleeping habits and eat vegetables and fruit as often as possible. This way, you can be in good shape and have more energy to learn.

Previewing（预习）before class is also a good way to be a successful learner. And if you come up with some other ideas, try them and see how they work.

（ ）63. What does the underlined word “master”mean?

A. Connect. B. Forget. C. Practice. D. Understand.

（ ）64. What do you need to do if you want to be a successful learner?

A. To let your brain be lazy. B. To stop asking questions.

C. To practice what you have learned. D. To have much meat and sleep a lot.

（ ）65. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. Asking questions when learning will help a lot.

B. Everyone will succeed as long as he/she studies hard.

C. There is no need to preview before class.

D. Leading a healthy lifestyle is the most important part of being a successful learner.

（ ）66. Which of the following best shows the structure of the passage?

1. ① B. ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥

② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑦

C. ① D. ① ② ③

② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ④

⑦ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦

（ ）67. What is the writer’s purpose according to the passage?

A. To show us how to study hard.

B. To tell us how to be a successful learner.

C. To teach us how to act well in class.

D. To tell us how to ask questions.

**D**

Scientists are not alone in the fight against the novel coronavirus (新型冠状病毒), as new

technologies and innovative (创新的) products are giving them a hand. Here are some examples.

①

Our smartphones send data to telecom companies around the clock, telling these companies where we have been and where we are going. Chinese telecom companies provide governments with this data. They use the data to track (追踪) traffic flows among different provinces and cities. By tracking how many people are coming and going out of Wuhan, the center of the outbreak, telecom companies can send warnings to areas that are being visited by large numbers of people from Wuhan.

   ②

Drones（无人机） have played a major role in disinfection（消毒） and preventing cross-infection（交叉感染）in crowded places like hospitals, railway stations and airports.

    Police officers use drones to give warnings. For example, if people gather in large groups or do not

wear masks, drones with cameras can record and send images of these people in real time to control rooms. The drones will then warn these people.

    ③

    Robots are good helpers on the front lines. They are used at hospitals to offer medical advice,

deliver drugs or meals, act like guides, perform disinfection, measure patients’ body temperatures

and do other repetitive work. In this way, robots can not only help greatly reduce the burden for

medical workers, but also reduce the risk of cross-infection. They have also been used in public

places like train stations and airports to check temperatures．

（ ）68.The technologies and innovative products are mentioned in the passage EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_．

A. big data B. robots C. drones D. telephone

（ ）69. Match the title with each paragraph.

1. Dronesb. Big date c. Cross-infection d. Coronavirus e. Robots

A. ①-d, ②-b, ③-e                  B. ①-b, ②-a, ③-e

C. ①-c, ②-a, ③-b                  D. ①-c, ②-b, ③-e

（ ）70. Drones have played a major role in crowded places like\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A. Offices, railway stations and airports

B. Hospitals, waiting rooms and airports

C. Hospitals, railway stations and airports

D. Hospitals, railway stations and dining hall

（ ）71. The underlined word “they” in the last paragraph refers to\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A. robots B. medical workers C. patients D. guides

（ ）72. What would be the best title for the passage?

A. A new kind of smartphone

B. New technologies and innovative products

C. Disinfection and preventing cross-infection

D. Scientists and medical workers

B）请先阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后根据短文内容从下面方框的七个选项中，选择五个还原到文中，使短文意思通顺、结构完整，并将答案的序号填写到试卷的相应位置。（每小题2分）

Nowadays, many people like playing Douyin, which is a very popular video app among the young and the old. One can make his own videos on it. 73 At the same time, it creates a way to share people’s enjoyable moments with others.

74 The memes（模因）was created by the netizen（网民）.They saw a video of a dancing girl. Her dance was very interesting and different from others. It drew people’s attention quickly. 75

Actually, the pronunciation of the word “duck” in Chinese is “ya”. It is the same as a word which express people surprising feelings in Chinese.There are many funny homophones（同音词）like this in the Chinese language. 76

Other duck-themed memes include “I don’t want to work today”, “go for it”, “Good ”, and “Need cheer up today”. Because compared with words, memes can show people’s feelings through images, people can related themselves with different memes more easily. Therefore, they have become very popular online. 77

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 74.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 75.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 76.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 77.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |
| --- |
| 1. Some people dislike it. 2. This is only one of them. 3. Also, they can make short videos to express their happiness and feelings on it. 4. It is very popular among young people. 5. And they bring much pleasure to the public. 6. The duck-themed memes are now popular on the Internet. 7. So, people created some funny memes according to her video. |

**五、补全对话(5分)**

请阅读下面对话，根据对话内容从下列方框内的七个选项中选出五个填入空白处，使对话通顺、合理、意思完整，一空一句。

A: Hi, Liu Hua. How was your Tomb-Sweeping Day?

B: Hi, Li Ming. 78

A: Really? Where did you go?

B: 79

A: What did you do there?

B: 80 We offered some food and wine to them.

A: Yeah, it’s the time for us to remember them.

B: 81

A: I went to the Martyrs Cemetery (烈士陵园) with my family. We carried some flowers and visited those who died for our country in the wars.

B: You are right. We really should learn from them and start working hard now. 82

A: Then we climbed the Mountain Lu! It was very nice.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 79.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 80.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 81.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 82.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |
| --- |
| 1. It was great. 2. Who did you go with? 3. What did you do then? 4. How about you? 5. I stayed at home and did my homework. 6. I went to my hometown with my parents. 7. We went to sweep the tomb（坟墓）of my grandparents. |

**六、书面表达（15分）**

每个人都有一个梦想，每个人的梦想都各有特色。宇航员王亚平的梦想是当上宇航员，在天空中翱翔，经过一番的考验，就在2013年6月11日5时38分，王亚平实现了自己的梦想。假定你是李梅，你的朋友Dave想了解你的职业梦想。请你根据以下要点和要求写一封回信。

**要点：**

1. Your personality and hobbies；2.Your dream job and reasons；3. How to realize your dream.

**提示：**

1. 短文应包括所有的写作要点，条理清楚，行文连贯，可适当发挥；

2. 短文中不能出现真实的人名和地名；

3. 词数不少于80，文章开头已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Dave,

How’s it going? I’m glad to hear from you.