

# 2022——2023 学年第一学期期中考试九年级 英语试卷

## 注意事项:

1. 本试卷共8页,六大题,满分120分,考试时间100分钟。
2. 本试卷上不要答题,请按答题卡上注意事项的要求,直接把答案填写在答题卡上,在试卷上的答案无效。

## 一、听力理解 (20小题,每小题 1分,共20分)

第一节 听下面5个句子并选出相应的答语。从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项。每个句子读两遍。

1. What are the two speakers talking about?  
A. Soil pollution.                      B. Air pollution.                      C. Noise pollution.
2. How does the boy go to school?  
A. By bike.                                B. By car.                                C. By bus.
3. Why did the girl enjoy the action film?  
A. Because she was on holiday.  
B. Because her friend also enjoyed it.  
C. Because her favorite film star acted in it.
4. Which country has the smallest population of the three?  
A. Canada.                                B. India.                                C. China.
5. How many ways does Scott communicate with others?  
A. Three.                                  B. Four.                                  C. Five.

第二节 听下面几段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳答案。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话,回答第6至第7两个小题。

6. What's the city like?  
A. It's fast but quiet.  
B. It's the same as the country.  
C. It has more people than the country.
7. What does Grandmother like?  
A. Riding on trains.                      B. Living in the city.                      C. Being with her family.

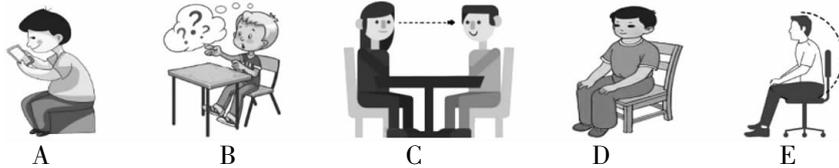
听下面一段对话,回答第8至第9两个小题。

8. If the woman has 100 dollars, what can the woman buy?  
A. One red handbag.                      B. Two black handbags.                      C. Ten schoolbags.
9. What did the woman buy at last?  
A. Nothing.                                B. One schoolbag.                                C. One black handbag.

听下面一段独白,回答第10至第12三个小题。

10. When did the writer move to the new community?  
 A. Two days ago.                      B. Two weeks ago.                      C. Two months ago.
11. What does the writer think of the people in the new community?  
 A. Friendly.                              B. Brave.                                  C. Unfriendly
12. Who makes a lot of noise?  
 A. Children.                              B. Workers.                              C. Car drivers.
13. When will the speakers meet the others?  
 A. At 7:00.                                B. At 9:00.                                C. At 9:20.
14. What's in the garden?  
 A. Lots of animals.                      B. Lots of plants.                      C. Lots of factories.
15. Why will the speakers wear strong shoes and take an umbrella?  
 A. Because it's wet there.              B. Because it's hot there.              C. Because it's cold there.

第三节 听下面一篇短文。按照你所听内容的先后顺序将下列图片排序。短文读两遍。



16. \_\_\_\_\_ 17. \_\_\_\_\_ 18. \_\_\_\_\_ 19. \_\_\_\_\_ 20. \_\_\_\_\_

## 二、阅读理解 (20小题,每小题2分,共40分)

阅读下面四篇阅读材料,然后按文后要求做题。

### A

#### Please Join Us for a Day at the Happy Valley

Invite children aged 12 to 16 to take part in the "Happy Winter Vacation" at the Happy Valley. Children will find the Happy Valley is a good place to play. There is a most popular amusement (娱乐) equipment here, such as more than 100 amusement rides. Free service for sports lovers. There are 15 ping-pong tables, an indoor football field and three climbing walls.

If you can't wait to take part in the activity, please enter your name in the boxes before January 10.

- The cost of the trip is ¥180. This includes entrance tickets and all rides.
- We suggest bringing your own food.
- Buses leave at 9:00 a. m. at the school gate and return at 5:00 p. m. at the Happy Valley gate.
- Date: Wednesday, January 21.
- If you need more information, please call Miss Wang at 9055 - 6268.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

21. Who can take part in the “Happy Winter Vacation”?
- A. Children under 10.                      B. Children over 16.  
C. Children aged 12-16.                      D. Children aged 11-15.
22. What does the underlined word “equipment” mean?
- A. 游戏                      B. 场所                      C. 设备                      D. 消遣
23. The children had better bring something to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. play                      B. eat                      C. read                      D. wear
24. When can children go to the Happy Valley?
- A. In spring                      B. In summer                      C. In fall                      D. In winter
25. How can you get more information?
- A. By searching on the Internet.  
B. By calling Miss. Wang by phone.  
C. By calling the manager for help.  
D. By asking Mr. Wang on the phone.

## B

Alice Lewis is from America. She is a creative (有创造力的) girl. She likes to invent—to think of new ideas for things that no one has made before, and then make them.

One day, Alice’s mother showed her an article which explained how difficult it was to get sick people through the countryside to the hospital in Africa. Alice wanted to help.

Alice knew that in North America, before there were cars, horses pulled heavy things on a travois (旧式雪橇) which was made of wood. Alice thought people in Africa could do the same thing. She added wheels to the travois for the African people. To make her travois light to pull, she used bamboo, a plant that grows in Africa, instead of wood.

You need to wear a belt (腰带) to pull Alice’s travois. That means you can free your hands to carry or hold other things. Alice thought her travois was perfect for carrying food home from the market, as well as taking people to the hospital. After it was finished, she wrote instructions (说明书) for building one. So people in Africa could make it by themselves.

Alice doesn’t know if she wants to be an inventor when she grows up, because she also likes music and writing. But she thinks it’s important for children to learn about inventing at school.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

26. What’s Alice’s travois made of?
- A. Bamboo.                      B. Wood.                      C. Plastic.                      D. Glass.

27. The underlined word “light” in the passage means “\_\_\_\_\_” in Chinese.  
A. 明亮的      B. 轻便的      C. 美观的      D. 舒适的
28. What did Alexis write after she finished her travois?  
A. She tried to learn to use it.      B. She showed it to her mother.  
C. She drew a picture of it.      D. She wrote the way to make it.
29. What can we know from the passage?  
A. Alice often helps others make things.  
B. Alice likes singing and dancing very much.  
C. Alice wants to be an inventor when she grows up.  
D. Alice thinks it’s important for children to learn about inventing.
30. What’s the best title for the passage?  
A. Helping Others      B. Making a Travois  
C. A Creative Girl      D. A New Invention

### C

Thousands of years ago, Britain was covered by thick forests, home to many animals which no longer live in the United Kingdom. There were wolves and bears, many different kinds of deer and large wild cows. There were less than four million people. They lived in small villages protected by wooden walls from the animals outside.

All this has changed, of course. Now the population of the United Kingdom has increased to sixty-five million. Three-quarters of Britain is covered with fields, towns or cities. Although 25 percent of land is countryside, new methods of farming mean that there are fewer birds and small animals living in fields than ever before. The United Kingdom is one of the fewest countries in the world that does not have a large wild animal that eats meat. In Scotland there are only 400 wildcats, but these are much smaller than wolves.

Some people would like to change things, however! Some organizations(组织) and writers say that Britain needs to become more natural again. They suggest that trees and plants that grew in the UK before towns and cities were built should be allowed to grow again. They even say that large wild animals which have not lived in the UK should be helped to return and live in the wild. They call this “rewilding”.

Not everyone agrees. In the last twenty years, over one million trees which at first grew in Scotland have been planted and there are plans for more — but wild animals? Some people ask if wolves will attack(攻击) sheep or even humans. They are also angry that rewilding might mean an end to walking in the hills which so many people enjoy. So far there are no wolves or bears in Britain’s forests, but soon there might be!

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

31. What was the population of the UK thousands of years ago?  
A. About 25 million.                      B. Over 65 million.  
C. More than 61 million.                D. Not more than four million.
32. Why are there fewer birds and small animals in fields in the UK?  
A. Because more trees have been planted.  
B. Because there are more large wild animals.  
C. Because pollution is much worse than before.  
D. Because people use new methods of farming.
33. Which paragraph gives opinions(观点)from “rewilding” supporters?  
A. Paragraph 1.      B. Paragraph 2.      C. Paragraph 3.      D. Paragraph 4.
34. What are some people against?  
A. Living closer to nature.  
B. Planting more and more trees.  
C. Helping large wild animals return.  
D. Building more villages and towns.
35. What’s the best title for the text?  
A. Making Britain wild again              B. A trip to wild Britain  
C. An introduction to Britain              D. Protecting the environment

**D**

Have you ever imagined an AI restaurant? Have you ever dreamed to be served by robots in a restaurant? 36 In July, 2021, a smart restaurant has caught everyone’s eyes. The restaurant lies in Hongqiao community, Changning district in Shanghai and it covers 133 square meters.

37 There are no staffs (工作人员) in the restaurant, and all we can see are robots and electric machines. The robots work as cooks and waiters or waitresses. 38 That largely increases the efficiency (效率) comparing with a traditional restaurant. The restaurant not only has self-service food areas and online booking centers, but also snack machines. The restaurant open 24 hours. 39

40 The most expensive meat dishes, such as big chicken legs, cost only 8 yuan. While usual vegetables, such as Chinese cabbage, cost only 3.5 yuan. There is no doubt that the AI restaurant takes a leading position in the field of new dining.

根据材料内容, 从下面五个选项中选出能填入文中空缺处的最佳选项, 使文章意思通顺、内容完整。

- A. And it can serve more than 1000 dishes, including Chinese food and Western food.
- B. And they can work a long time without a rest.
- C. Your dream can be realized now.
- D. So however late you are off work, you can pack meals out.
- E. This AI restaurant is popular for its high quality and low price.

### 三、完形填空 (15小题, 每小题1分, 共15分)

先通读短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个可以填入相应空白处的最佳答案。

It was Language Week in Jeremy's school. Every year, his school 41 a week-long event where several activities take place.

This year, one contest (比赛) drew Jeremy's 42. His school would have a haiku (俳句) writing contest. Haiku is a type of Japanese short poems. Students 43 take part in the contest have to hand in a few haikus written 44 a page.

Jeremy told his father about the writing contest 45 he got home that day. 46 what the contest was about, Jeremy's father said, "Son, you should have a try. You've 47 done well in writing tests. And the contest sounds like a lot of 48! I believe you are the best." Jeremy, however, was not so 49. He said, "I don't think I can do it well. What's more, if I can't win any 50 the prizes, I would have 51 my time and effort."

Facing Jeremy's negative (消极的) 52, Jeremy's father smiled. He said, "Sometimes, the 53 is not important. The journey that one takes to get to the end can be more 54." Jeremy listened to his father's words and felt encouraged. Then he decided that he would try to write some haikus and 55 part in the contest. His father was very glad to see his son beat his weakness and try something new.

- |                  |              |             |              |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 41. A. holds     | B. wins      | C. mentions | D. discusses |
| 42. A. surprise  | B. attention | C. memory   | D. dream     |
| 43. A. which     | B. whom      | C. who      | D. what      |
| 44. A. by        | B. on        | C. with     | D. in        |
| 45. A. if        | B. since     | C. until    | D. when      |
| 46. A. Hearing   | B. Talking   | C. Warning  | D. Listening |
| 47. A. never     | B. always    | C. seldom   | D. hardly    |
| 48. A. happiness | B. feelings  | C. fun      | D. secrets   |
| 49. A. confident | B. bored     | C. worried  | D. nervous   |
| 50. A. with      | B. from      | C. about    | D. of        |
| 51. A. found     | B. wasted    | C. checked  | D. regarded  |

52. A. brain            B. courage            C. suggestions            D. thought  
 53. A. reason            B. result            C. method            D. purpose  
 54. A. meaningful    B. careful            C. harmful            D. useful  
 55. A. mark            B. produce            C. play            D. take

**四、语篇填空 (15小题,每题1分,共15分)**

第一节 阅读短文,从方框中选择适当的词并用其正确形式填空,使短文通顺、意思完整。每空限填一词,每词限用一次。

long   big   offer   increase   necessary   produce   order   reason   method   rule

A report shows that the processing center has to deal with a lot of garbage every day. The garbage has 56 by over 2, 000 tons since last year. The main 57 for that is takeout food(外卖食品). To solve this problem, Beijing passed a rule last year. According to the 58, takeout food companies(公司), hotels, and restaurants, don't 59 plastic boxes and bags for free any more.

Eleme, Meituan and Baidu, the three of China's takeout food companies 60 every day. If each order 61 one plastic bag and two plastic boxes, the used boxes would be 2, 400 kilometers 62 in a line. And if we put the plastic bags together, they would cover 1. 2 million square meters-even 63 than 168 soccer fields. However, the government might need more 64 to make the rule effective. But if customers ask takeout food companies to use plastic bags, what should the companies do? So it is 65 to change people's eating habits, too. After all, we only have one earth.

第二节 阅读短文,根据语篇要求填空,使短文通顺、意思完整。每空限填一词。

Forests are the lungs of the earth. Without them, it cannot breathe. It needs its forests to remove carbon dioxide from the air and 66 make oxygen. In many countries, such as New Zealand, Canada, and Brazil, forests were cut down to provide wood to build houses. Many young volunteers around the world are working in 67 holidays to plant new trees to replace them.

These young men and women face many difficulties 68 they plant new trees. The weather may be very hot and dry 69 it may be very cold and wet. There are often many insects 70 bite these planters on their legs, arms, and faces while they work. They carry heavy bags of small trees, and working in the mountains can be dangerous.

**五、补全对话 (5小题,每小题2分,共10分)**

根据下面的对话情景,在每个空白处填上一个适当的句子,使对话的意思连贯、完整。

A: Hey, Mona! Would you like to share some of your learning habits with me?

B: Sure. I'd love to.

A: Great! 71 \_\_\_\_\_?

B: I think the most important habit is to make a study plan.

A: 72 \_\_\_\_\_?

B: Well, I often make a weekly plan and go over lessons on weekends.

A: 73 \_\_\_\_\_. What else?

B: Besides that, I think taking breaks is quite useful.

A: 74 \_\_\_\_\_?

B: Because many students think they can learn a lot without going out for hours. But the truth is the more time they spend sitting and learning, the less they actually learn.

A: So what should we do?

B: We should use the break time wisely. For example, after long hours of learning, we can take a walk or listen to some music.

A: I see. 75 \_\_\_\_\_.

B: That's true.

A: Thanks for sharing. I'll have a try.

#### 六、书面表达(20分)

为了让学生更快地适应九年级的学习生活,学校将在这个星期组织学习交流活动。请根据以下表格提示,以“**How to Learn Wisely?**”为题写一篇短文,谈谈你的建议。

Tips	Listen to teachers carefully in class.
	Review the notes before exams.
	Do homework actively after class.
	...

- 要求:1)参考表格内容;可适当发挥;  
2)语句通顺,意思连贯,书写工整;  
3)文中不得出现真实的地名、校名和人名;  
4)词数100左右(开头已给出,不计入总词数)。

#### **How to Learn Wisely?**

Hello, everyone! All of us want to learn wisely and get good grades.

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# 2022—2023学年第一学期期中考试九年级 英语参考答案及评分意见

- 一、1 - 5 BACAB      6 - 10 CCBAB      11 - 15 ACCBA      16 - 20 CEDAB  
二、21 - 25 CCBDB      26 - 30 ABDDC      31 - 35 DDCCA      36 - 40 CABDE  
三、41 - 45 ABCBD      46 - 50 ABCAD      51 - 55 BDBAD
- 四、56. increased      57. reason      58. rule      59. offer      60. orders  
61. produces      62. long      63. bigger      64. methods      65. necessary  
66. to      67. their      68. when      69. or      70. that

- 五、71. What do you think is the most important habit?  
72. How do you usually do it? /What do you usually do?  
73. That sounds nice. / Sounds great! / ...  
74. Why do you think so?  
75. That also can make our brain more active. /work well. / ...

## 六、One possible version

Hello, everyone! All of us want to learn wisely and get good grades. But how can we do that?

First, we should listen to our teachers carefully in class. And it's a good idea to take notes at the same time. After class, we must do our homework actively. Before exams, we'd better review the notes. It's also necessary to keep on studying hard and never give up. Last but not least, we need to relax ourselves from time to time. We can spend some time doing sports or listening to music.

I'm sure we'll learn wisely and get good grades. Thanks for your listening.

### 评分标准

1. 第1 - 20题, 每小题1分。凡与答案不符的均不给分。
2. 第21 - 40题, 每小题2分。凡与答案不符的均不给分。
3. 第41 - 55题, 每小题1分。凡与答案不符的均不给分。
4. 第56 - 70题, 每小题1分。句中大小写错误, 每2个扣0.5分。单词拼写错误不给分。
5. 第71 - 75题, 句中大小写错误, 每2个扣0.5分。单词拼写错误, 每两个扣1分。答案不唯一。如果考生写出的句子符合英语表达习惯, 且上下文意思连贯, 无错误, 应当给分。
6. 书面表达各档次的给分范围和要求

第一档: (16 - 20分)

完成了试题规定的任务, 覆盖所有内容要点。应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的

要求;语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确,些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致;有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档:(11 - 15分)

基本完成了试题规定的任务。虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖所有主要内容;应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求;有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解;应用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文内容连贯;整体而言,基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档:(6 - 10分)

未恰当完成试题规定的任务。漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,写了一些无关内容;语法结构单调,词汇项目有限;有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响了对写作内容的理解;较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺少连贯性;信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

第四档:(1 - 5分)

未完成试题规定的任务。明显遗漏主要内容,写了一些无关内容,原因可能是未理解试题要求;语法结构单调,词汇项目有限;较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响对写作内容的理解;缺乏语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯。信息未能传达给读者。

0分:

未能传达给读者任何信息:内容太少,无法评判;写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。