**2023年九年级摸底考试**

**英语试题**

**注意事项：**

**1.本试卷共8页，总分120分，考试时间120分钟。**

**2.答题前，考生务必将姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡的相应位置。**

**3.所有答案均在答题卡上作答，在本试卷或草稿纸上作答无效。答题前，请仔细阅读答题卡上的“注意事项”，按照“注意事项”的规定答题。**

**4.答选择题时，用2B铅笔将答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑；答非选择题时，请在答题卡上对应题目的答题区域内答题。**

**5.考试结束时，请将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。**

**听力部分**

**Ⅰ.听句子，选出句子中所包含的信息。（共5小题，每小题1分，计5分）**

1. A. sport B. state C. stay

2. A. give up B. make up C. put up

3. A. 8:20 B. 7:40 C. 8:30

4. A. Tom likes the red shirt best. B. Tom likes the blue shirt best. C. Tom likes the blue shirt better.

5. A. She passed the exam. B. She failed the exam. C. He passed the exam.

**Ⅱ. 听句子，选出该句的最佳答语。（共5小题，每小题1分，计5分）**

6. A. Yes, I prefer vegetables. B. Vegetables. C. Vegetables or fruit.

7. A. Yes, there is.

B. Walk along this street and turn right.

C. It doesn’t matter.

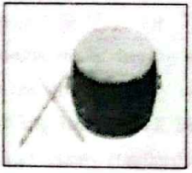
8. A. Twice a week. B. Two hours. C. Ten minutes’ walk.

9. A. He is a doctor. B. He works very hard. C. I like him very much.

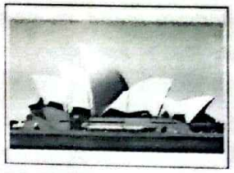
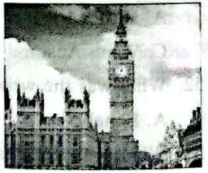
10. A. I agree with you. B. No, I don’t. C. I’d love to.

**Ⅲ. 听对话和问题，选择正确答案。（共8小题，每小题1分，计8分）**

11. What kind of music instrument does Lily like?

A.  B.  C. 

12. Where did they go during the summer holiday?

A.  B.  C. 

13. What’s Mike’s brother?

A.A farmer. B. A worker. C. A cook.

14. What does Annie think of countryside?

A. Boring. B. Special. C. Interesting.

15. Why does Annie like living in countryside?

A. Because the air is fresher.

B. Because the the river is clearer.

C. Both A and B.

16. Why does the woman come here?

A. Because she comes here to travel.

B. Because she comes here to have a meeting.

C. Because she comes here to visit friends.

17. Where is the hotel?

A. In a big park. B. At the corner. C. Near a famous museum.

18. How long will it take the woman to get the hotel?

A. Five minutes by bike. B. Five minutes on foot. C. Eight minutes on foot.

**Ⅳ. 听短文和问题，选择正确答案。（共7小题，每小题1分，计7分）**

19. How is the weather today?

A. Sunny. B. Rainy. C. Cloudy.

20. Who likes flying kites?

A. Jack. B. Jenny. C. Lisa.

21. What does Linda like?

A. She likes potato chips.

B. She likes tomatoes and apples.

C. She likes listening to music.

22. When did Nash win the Nobel Prize?

A. Today. B. At his old age. C. When he was young.

23. What was wrong with John Nash?

A. He had a mental illness.

B. He had a serious traffic accident.

C. He lost his hearing in an accident.

24. Why did Nash refuse to take medicine?

A. Because he wanted to die.

B. Because he couldn’t afford the medicine.

C. Because he thought that the medicine was harmful to his mind.

25. Who encouraged Nash and helped him?

A. His neighbor. B. His wife. C. His families.

**Ⅴ. 听短文填空（共5小题，每小题1分，计5分）**

|  |
| --- |
| **Information Sheet**  She asked me the 26. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the Science Museum.  She would see a supermarket next to the bank on her 27. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  Then went 28. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Second Street.  It was between the post office and the 29. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  She thanked me and I felt very 30. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |

**笔试部分**

**Ⅵ. 单项选择（共10小题，每小题1分，计10分）**

选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

31. Look! Li Lei and his grandmother are carrying a big bag. Let’s help \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. him B. they C. them D. her

32. Forests are very important to humans. They can stop the wind \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ blowing the earth away.

A. to B. from C. of D. with

33. If you don’t like the porridge, you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ eat it. What about a glass of milk?

A. shouldn’t B. mustn’t C. don’t have to D. can’t

34. They live in different cities, they keep in touch \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ phone often.

A. with B. of C. on D. by

35.—How many students are there in your class?

—Fifty. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of them \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ football.

A. Two third, likes B. Two three, like C. Two thirds, likes D. Two thirds, like

36. In the hospital. Mr. Li is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ known as a good doctor.

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

37.—China \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ many achievements in the past 10 years.

—Well, we can see them in stories on TV now.

A. has made B. make C. have made D. made

38. In a few months’ time, the mountain \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ green trees.

A. is covered with B. will be covered with

C. was covered with D. will cover with

39. These years, the price of food \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so quickly.

A. improves B. develops C. creates D. increases

40.—What a beautiful kite! Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

—I made it with my brother’s help.

A. where you made it B. who you made it for

C. how you made it D. when you made it

**Ⅶ. 完形填空。（共10小题，每小题1分，计10分）**

阅读下面短文，从各小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A video of an incident has been watched by many people online. A boy helped save the life of his friend from choking(噎) in the dining hall at school while having \_\_\_41\_\_\_ there.

In the video, freshman Jackson just got a seat and ate his chicken sandwich. Suddenly, the food stuck(卡住) in his \_\_\_42\_\_\_ and he hiccupped (打嗝). Hunter Olsen sat \_\_\_43\_\_\_ from Jackson. He thought that Jackson was just joking and \_\_\_44\_\_\_ it along with his friends. But soon it became \_\_\_45\_\_\_ that Jackson was really choking and tried to cough the food out. He pointed \_\_\_46\_\_\_ his throat to tell Hunter that he was not playing. Hunter realized that he had to “do something” and used the Heimlich maneuver(海姆立克急救法). Finally, with Hunter’s help, Jackson coughed the food out and could \_\_\_47\_\_\_ again.

Ms. Howa had taught them the Heimlich maneuver during her health class. She couldn’t believe her ears when she \_\_\_48\_\_\_ what had happened. But she was over the moon(欣喜若狂) to know how her student put what she had taught into \_\_\_49\_\_\_. She was proud of Hunter.

Hunter said, “I just thought that doing something was better than doing \_\_\_50\_\_\_.” Then he said he hadn’t paid much attention to Ms. Howa’s class at that time, but that her great teaching had helped him know what to do when needed.

41. A. lessons B. sports C. lunch D. fun

42. A. mouth B. neck C. nose D. throat

43. A. through B. across C. along D. over

44. A. dealt with B. worried about C. laughed at D. cared for

45. A. happy B. clear C. interesting D. funny

46. A. to B. on C. in D. out

47. A. walk B. hear C. cough D. breathe

48. A. heard B. saw C. found D. wondered

49. A. classes B. theory C. books D. practice

50. A. something B. nothing C. anything D. everything

**Ⅷ. 阅读理解。（共15小题，每小题2分，计30分）**

阅读A、B、C、D四篇材料，然后从各小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项，

**A**

Drinking Alone under the Moon

Among the flowers, from a pot of wine.

I drink without a companion of mine.

I raise my cup to invite the Moon who blends.

Her light with my Shadow and we’re three friends.

The Moon does not know how to drink her share;

In vain my Shadow follows me here and there.

Together with them for the time I stay.

And make merry before spring’s spent away.

I sing and the Moon lingers to hear my song;

My Shadows a mess while I dance along.

Sober, we three remain cheerful and gay;

Drunken, we part and each may go his way.

Our friendship will outshine all earthly love;

Next time we’ll meet beyond the stars above.

51. Who is the writer of this poem?

A. Du Fu. B. LiBai. C. Wang Anshi. D. Du Mu.

52. What was the writer’s feeling?

A. Lonely. B. Cheerful. C. Excited. D. Gay.

53. Where can you read it?

A. Story book. B. Science. C. History. D. Literature.

**B**

Chinese pandas meet the public in the World Cup host country. Soccer fans can not only enjoy the World Cup games in Doha (多哈), the capital of Qatar(卡塔尔), but also say hello to giant pandas from China.

On Nov 17, Doha’s first-ever panda house opened to the public, CGTN reported. It is the new home of two Chinese giant pandas—the 3-year-old female Si Hai and the 4-year-old male Jing Jing. They also have Arab names—Suhail for Jing Jing and Soraya for Si Hai. The two Arab names mean stars in the sky.

The pandas enjoy their life in Doha. Their house was built with air-conditioning. They have bamboo from China and can also eat carrots, apples and traditional Chinese pancakes.

The pandas arrived in Doha on Oct 19. It was the first time that pandas had been to the Middle East. According to the agreement between China and Qatar, they will stay in Qatar for 15 years.

54. The Arab name of Jing Jing is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Soraya B. Si Hai C. Suhail D. Doha

55. When did the pandas arrive in Doha?

A. On Nov. 17. B. On Oct. 19. C. On Oct. 17. D. On Nov. 19.

56. How long will the pandas stay in Qatar?

A. 17 years. B. 19 years. C. 15 years. D. 4 years.

**C**

Dai Ting, 16, Sichuan

Today. Chinese beauty standards are becoming more and more diverse. In contrast, Western beauty standards are more enthusiastic and spontaneous (随性的). However, Chinese and Western beauty standards are always influencing each other. The designs of major international brands often incorporate (融合) elements of Chinese beauty standards, which are in turn influenced by international fashion.

Li Xuanlei, 18, Jiangsu

One of the biggest differences between Chinese and Western beauty standards can be found in skin tone preferences. Chinese girls prefer lighter skin. Meanwhile, Europeans and Americans have a penchant(偏好) for “tanning(晒黑)”. This is because, in their perspective, having a tan represents youth, beauty and attractiveness. For them, the process of enjoying the sun’s kisses in nature gives the skin a healthy wheat or honey color.

Wang Hongjie, 17, Beijing

The beauty standards of Chinese people are divided into two factions(派别). Most of them adhere to(遵守) the popular online beauty standards: “white”, “young” and “thin”, while others advocate for beauty standards according to health needs. This is a far cry from Western beauty standards. In terms of body shape, many Chinese people may prefer skinny bodies, while in the West, the beauty of symmetrical(匀称的) bodies is more promoted.

57. Where is Li Xuanlei from?

A. Sichuan. B. Jiangxi. C. Jiangsu. D. Beijing.

58. The underlined word means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Different B. Special C. Interesting D. Popular

59. One of the biggest differences between Chinese and Western beauty standards can be found in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. international fashion B. skin tone preferences

C. elements of Chinese beauty standards D. health needs

60. According to the popular online beauty standards, which of the following body shape is beautiful?

A. Symmetrical. B. Fat. C. Tanning. D. Thin.

**D**

Delivery workers(快递员) usually deliver things by car or motorbike. But in a village called Lehde in Spreewald, Germany, they deliver things by boat. Spreewald is an area known for its traditional irrigation system(灌溉系统). It has more than 200 small canals(水道) with a total length of 1,300 kilometers. This means there are almost as many canals in the area as roads!

Post-delivery by boat in Lehde has a 124-year-old tradition and for most locals, it is a part of their everyday life. In the winter months, post in Lehde is delivered by Postbus. However, long distances need to be covered on foot, sometimes over bridges and stairs because of the special geography of the area.

A few days ago, postal worker Andrea Bunar started her tenth year as a boat delivery “driver”. In the mornings, the 50-year-old lady first delivers to customers in Lubbenau by Postbus. Around noon she turns to her yellow boat. Every day, she rows 8 kilometers and delivers things to about 65 families. She delivers everything, such as letters, large parcels and even an apple tree. Strong arms are really needed to carry out her tasks: Parcels can weigh up to 31. 5 kilograms.

To celebrate the lady’s efforts and the 124-year-old tradition of water delivery, Deutsche Post has issued(发行) a stamp featuring Andrea and her boat.

61. In Lehde, people usually use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to deliver things.

A. car B. motorbike C. boat D. Postbus

62. Which sentence is true according to Paragraph 2?

A. Post-delivery by boat in Lehde is common for most locals.

B. Canals cover all parts of this area.

C. Post in Lehde is delivered by Postbus in spring.

D. The winter in Spreewald is long and cold.

63. When did Andrea Bunar start to work as a boat delivery “driver”?

A. A few days ago. B. Ten years ago. C. In her 50s. D. At age of 65.

64. What can we know according to the passage?

A. There are more than 1300 canals in Spreewald.

B. It is the first time for Andrea to deliver things to customers by Postbus.

C. Deutsche Post has issued (发行) a set of coins featuring Andrea and his boat.

D. Delivery workers must be strong enough to do the work.

65. What is the purpose of the passage?

A. To tell us a special way to deliver things.

B. To show us a beautiful village and its traditional irrigation system (灌溉系统).

C. To let us learn from a delivery worker—Andrea Bunar.

D. To buy the stamps.

**Ⅸ. 任务型阅读（共5小题，每小题2分，计10分）**

阅读下面短文，按要求完成66~70题。

China has succeeded in developing the “giant(巨大的) rice”. It is twice as tall as common rice, which is usually about one meter tall. People called it a “dream coming true” moment for Yuan Longping, who was the top rice scientist in the world and was regarded as the “father of hybrid rice”.

This special type of rice was grown in Chongqing for 15 mu. It was planted in May and harvested four months later. Each mu of the fields produced about 750—900 kilograms.

This type of rice is not only strong and tall, but also resistant(有抵抗力的) to flood. It can also bring many nutrients(营养) to the plants nearby and provide a good living environment for animals in water. When the water in the rice fields is 60—80 centimeters deep, it can even be used to raise fishes. From next year, the “giant rice” will be planted in thousands of mu of fields in Chongqing.

Yuan Longping once said that he hoped to sit under the ears of rice to enjoy the cool one day. He developed the first high-producing hybrid rice. But sadly, he passed away at 91 in Changsha in May 2021. Many people posted online to pay tribute(致敬) to Yuan after reading the news, saying “your dream is gradually coming true, can you see it?”

66—67题完成句子；68题简略回答；69题找出并写出本文的主题句；70题将文中划线句子译成汉语。

66. This type of rice is not only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but also resistant(有抵抗力的) to flood.

67. From next year, the “giant rice” will be planted in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mu of fields in Chongqing.

68. Which month was the new type of rice planted?

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

69. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

70. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Ⅹ. 词语运用（共10小题，每小题1分，计10分）**

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入一个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Friends are different things to different people. To my brother, a friend is someone who likes to build \_\_\_71\_\_\_ (shelf) and ride bikes. My dad’s friends are neighbors who help him with the work like \_\_\_72\_\_\_ (plant) trees. Steve is my best friend. His house is next to \_\_\_73\_\_\_ (my). He is a \_\_\_74\_\_\_ (friend) person. We go skating and talk \_\_\_75\_\_\_ sports. He often asks people \_\_\_76\_\_\_ he can do for them. When I \_\_\_77\_\_\_ (break) my leg, he always carried my schoolbag for me. A friend is someone who gives you total freedom to be \_\_\_78\_\_\_ (you). Some friends may be in your life for \_\_\_79\_\_\_ while. Others will be there fora long time, maybe even forever. I would hate to move, \_\_\_80\_\_\_ I could take my friends with me. They are too important to leave behind.

**Ⅺ. 基础写作（包括A、B两部分，A部分5分，B部分15分，共计20分）**

**A) 连词成句（共5小题，每小题1分，计5分）**

将所给词语连成句子。要求符合语法，语句通顺，大小写正确，词语不得重复使用。句末标点已给出。

81. beautiful, the school garden, how, is

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!

82. flowers, of, lots, green, there, trees, are, and

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

83. at, children, over there, look, the

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!

84. they, on, games, the, are, playing, playground

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

85. they, time, to, have, a, are, good, sure

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**B) 书面表达（计15分）**

疫情好转，同学们又回到了久违的校园，但做好防护依然重要。请你根据下面表格中的内容提示，面向全体同学写一封倡议书，号召大家从自身做起，保障自身及他人身体健康。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| What Should We Do At School? | |
| 1 | wash hands |
| 2 | wear a mask |
| 3 | do proper exercise |
| 4 | …… |
| 5 | …… |

要求：①短文应包括提示要点和补充要点，可适当发挥。

②不出现真实姓名和班级。

③80词左右。（开头已给出，不计入词数）

Dear schoolmates,

We are back to school, but it’s necessary for everyone to know how to protect ourselves and others.

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

**2023年九年级摸底考试**

**英语答案**

1-5AABCA 6-10 BBABC 11-15ABABC 16-20ACBAC 21-25 CBACC

26. way 27. left 28. across 29. hospital 30. happy

31-35 CBCDD 36-40 AABDC

41-45 CDBCB 46-50 ADADB

51-53 BAD 54-56 CBC 57-60 CCBD 61-65 CABDA

66. strong and tall

67. thousands of

68. It was planted in May. /In May.

69. China has succeeded in developing the “giant rice”.

70. 这种水稻是普通水稻的两倍高，而普通水稻通常约一米高。

71. shelves 72. planting 73. mine 74. friendly 75. about

76. what 77. broke 78. yourself 79. a 80. unless

81. How beautiful the school garden is!

82. There are lots of green trees and flowers. /

There are lots of flowers and green trees.

83. Look at the children over there!

84. They are playing games on the playground.

85. They are sure to have a good time.

书面表达：

We are back to school, but it’s necessary for everyone to know how to protect ourselves and others.

First of all, Wash hands frequently, don’t touch your eyes or noses before washing hands. Then it is important to wear medical masks at school, and make sure to change a new one as often as is needed. Besides, take proper exercise every day to keep healthy. Next, drink enough water and not to eat junk food. Most importantly, everyone ought to pay attention to personal protection. Attitude is everything.