**2022-2023学年度第一学期期末教学质量监测**

**九年级 英语试卷（2022.12）**

本试卷共9页, 81小题，满分为120分, 考试用时为90分钟。

注意事项：

1.答卷前, 考生务必用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔在答题卡的指定区域填写自己的准

考证号、学校、班级、姓名、试室号、座位号。用2B铅笔把对应该号码的标号涂黑。

2.[选择题](http://www.5ykj.com/shti/" \t "http://www.5ykj.com/shti/cusan/_blank)每小题选出答案后, 用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目选项的信息点涂黑, 如需改动, 用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案,答案不能答在试题上。

3.非[选择题](http://www.5ykj.com/shti/" \t "http://www.5ykj.com/shti/cusan/_blank)必须用黑色字迹钢笔或签字笔作答,答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域内相应位置上；如需改动.先划掉原来的答案,然后再写上新的答案；不准使用铅笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。

4.考生务必保持答题卡的整洁；考试结束时, 将答题卡交回。

**一、听说运用（本大题共30小题，每小题1分，共30分；A、B、C、D部分为听力理解，E部分为情景对话。）**

**A．听句子（本题有5小题，每小题1分，共5分）**

根据所听到的话和卷面的问题，选择符合题意的图画回答问题，并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。每个句子听两遍。

1.Which animal did the speaker see?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A |  | B |  | C |  |

2.What will the speaker do next?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A |  | B |  | C |  |

3.What does the speaker like doing to relax?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A |  | B |  | C |  |

4.How did they pay for the meal?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A |  | B |  | C |  |

5.Where did Tom go yesterday?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A |  | B |  | C |  |

**B．听对话（本题有10小题，每小题1分，共10分）**

回答每段对话后面的问题，在每小题所给的三个选项中选出一个最佳答案，并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。每段对话听两遍。

听第一段对话，回答第6小题。

6.What does the man want to buy?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. A camera. | B. A mobile phone. | C. A model plane. |

听第二段对话，回答第7小题。

7.When will the train leave?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A.At ten o’clock. | B. At ten twenty. | C.At half past ten. |

听第三段对话，回答第8小题。

8.How does the man learn English well?

A.By listening to tapes.

B.By talking with foreigners.

C.By reading foreign books.

听第四段对话，回答第9小题。

9.Where are they probably talking?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. In the bookstore. | B.In the classroom. | C. In the library. |

听第五段对话，回答第10小题。

10.What is the photo about?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. An old invention . | B.A textbook. | C.A black hole. |

听第六段对话，回答第11-12小题。

11.How did the girl’s parents go to the countryside?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A.By bus. | B.By car. | C. By bike. |

12.When will be Earth Day?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. This Thursday. | B. This Friday. | C. This Saturday. |

听第七段对话，回答第13-15小题。

13. What is Dr. Li trying on?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. A white T⁃shirt. | B. A black jacket. | C. A blue shirt. |

1. What size does he like?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. Size 40. | B. Size 41. | C.Size 42. |

15. How much will he pay for it?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. ￥50. | B. ￥100. | C.￥150. |

**C. 听短文（本题有5小题，每小题1分，共5分）**

请根据所听内容，从每小题所给出的三个选项中，选出一个能完成句子的最佳答案，并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。短文听两遍。

听第一篇短文，回答第16-20小题。

16.David’s study was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A.good | B.bad | C.so-so |

17.David had the English test \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. last Tuesday | B. last Wednesday | C.last Thursday |

18.David’s father was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_when David got home.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. reading a book | B.watching TV | C. playing with pets |

19.David was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_because he didn’t know what would happen next.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. afraid | B.surprised | C.worried |

20.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gave David a lesson at last.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. His brother | B. His mother | C.His father |

**D. 听填信息（本题有5小题，每小题1分，共5分）**

你将听到的是一篇关于长城的短文。请根据所听内容填写下面的信息卡，并请将答案填写在相应的位置上。短文听两遍。

|  |
| --- |
| **The Great Wall of China**  **Location:** From the east to the west in the north of China.  **History:** A history of over 21 years.  Qin Shihuang joined people together and made it 22 .  Many dynasties 23 old walls and built new walls.  **Wall width（宽度)**:It is wide enough for about ten men to walk side by side.  **Materials:** Stones,bricks(砖) , 24 and others.  **Details:** It is one of the most famous places of 25 in the world.Every year thousands of people come to visit it from all over the world. |

**E.情景对话（本题共5小题，每小题1分，共5分）**

请通读下面对话，根据对话内容，从方框内的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，选项中有一项为多余选项。

|  |
| --- |
| A. Are there any beautiful mountains?  B. Anything else?  C. Just a little about that.  D. It introduces China in detail.  E. There are many rivers in China.  F. I don't know it at all. |

A: Dad, do you know something about China?

B: 26 China is a great country with one of the longest histories in the world.

A: 27

B: Yes. Mount Tai, Mount Huang and Mount Emei are some of the famous mountains in China.

A: What about rivers?

B: 28 Among them the Yangtze River is the longest one and the second longest one is

the Yellow River.

A: 29

B: Sorry. That's all know. If you want to learn more, you can watch the documentary(纪录片）on

history channel. 30

A:Great. I'll watch it.

**二、语法选择（本大题共10小题，每小题1 分，共10分）**

通读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后按照句子结构的语法和上下文连贯的要求，从每题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案，并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。

With the development of science, many inventions have changed our life. For example, since 31 cell phone was invented , it has done a lot for us. There is no doubt that the world has 32 smaller than before because of the cell phone. It’s much 33 to get in touch with your family and your friends living far away. You can use it to contact with people in every part of the world, and two friends can use cell phones 34 messages to each other. Their friendship will 35 in this way. And they can share happiness with each other all the time.

36 cell phones help us a lot in our daily life,they bring us some problems, too. Using cell phones too often is bad 37 our health . They make too much noise that disturbs our life. Students 38 have cell phones may use them to play games or send messages in class, because they are too young to control 39 . This will 40 affect their study. So we should use the cell phones in a proper way.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 31. | A. a | B. an | C. the |
| 32. | A. become | B. became | C. becomes |
| 33. | A. easy | B.easier | C. easiest |
| 34. | A. send | B. sending | C. to send |
| 35. | A. form | B. be formed | C. formed |
| 36. | A. Though | B. But | C. And |
| 37. | A. for | B. in | C. at |
| 38. | A.who | B.which | C. what |
| 39. | A. they | B. them | C. themselves |
| 40. | A. certain | B. certainly | C. certainty |

**三、完形填空（本大题共10小题，每小题1 分，共10分）**

通读下面短文，掌握其大意。然后在各小题所给的四个选项中，选出一个最佳答案，并将答案填在对应的答题卡上。

Peter was the best table tennis player in his school and hardly ever lost a match . He 41 losing anything . When he won, he would feel really good. If he lost , he would feel 42 .

A new kid , Albert , came to Peter’s school . He 43 table tennis , too . Soon there would be a 44 between Peter and Albert. Peter worked hard to 45 the match , but Albert didn’t seem to think much of it . When the match began , Albert was a real player . There was always a 46 on his face , while Peter looked serious all the time . Peter thought it was so 47 to win the match that he even wanted to cheat（作弊）, but he lost in the end . He didn’t feel happy and couldn’t fall asleep that night .

One day , Peter saw Albert playing basketball .Though he 48 again and again , the happy smile never left his face . Peter found Albert was great at table tennis but bad at basketball . 49 , he enjoyed both of them .

Whether he won or lost the game , Albert enjoyed it . Peter came to 50 that enjoying a game was much more important than winning or losing it . He felt happier than ever before .

41. A. enjoyed B. hated C. considered D. practised

42. A. surprised B. nervous C. terrible D. proud

43. A. was busy with B. was worried about C. was good at D. was interested in

44. A. match B. rule C. secret D. meeting

45. A. stand for B. get ready for C. pay for D. send for

46. A. doubt B. anger C. sadness D. smile

47. A. important B. interesting C. hopeful D. dangerous

48. A. tried B. won C. watch D. lost

49. A. However B. Besides C. Surely D. Luckily

50. A. believe B. expect C. realize D. suggest

**四、阅读理解（本大题共15小题，每小题2分，共30分）**

阅读下面短文，从每小题所给的选项中，选出一个最佳答案，并将答案填在对应的答题卡上。

**A**

|  |
| --- |
| **London Transport Museum**  Do you know about the London Transport Museum? It was set up in 1980. It brings life to the history of London's public transport network--its buses, trains and taxis, from the 19th century to the present day. In this museum, you can get a better knowledge of the public transport network in London.  The museum has two sites(地点)in London. The main site in Convent Garden is open to the public every day.It reopened in 2007 after a two-year repair. You can visit there, but you should pay attention to its opening time.The other site, located in Acton, is known as the London Transport Museum Depot and is open on visitor days throughout the year.  **Opening time (the main site)**  ►**Museum galleries(展览馆)**  Open daily 10:00—18:00  Last entry is at 17:00.  ►**Museum shop**  Sunday-Tuesday 10:00-18:15  Wednesday-Saturday 11:00-19:00  **Museum tickets**  ►Adult:£18.50  ►Children and young people aged 18 and under: free  Children aged 12 and under must be accompanied(陪同) by an adult.  You can save money by booking your ticket online at £ 17.  For more information, visit https://www. Itmuseum. co. uk. |

51. London Transport Museum has a history of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_by 2022.

A. 15 years B.42years C.48years D.52years

52.When is the museum shop open on Friday?

A. 10:00—18:00. B. 10:00-18:15. C. 11:00-19:00. D. 11:00-18:15.

53.Who can enter the museum alone and without paying?

A. 8-year-old Tony. B. 12-year-old Joanna.

C. 17-year-old Peter. D. 20-year-old Mike.

54.If Mr Li wants to buy three adult tickets online, he can save \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.£1.5 B.£4.5 C.£16 D.£17.5

55.The passage is mainly written for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. tourists B. children C. passengers D.teachers

**B**

New Year in the UK usually starts with a celebration on New Year's Eve (31st December). Some people spend the evening at home with their family, or have a party for friends at their house. Others go to a pub to celebrate, or spend the evening in a large public space, for example Trafalgar Square in London.

New Year begins with the bell of Big Ben, the famous London clock, at midnight, which is also shown on TV for those who are staying in.

In Scotland, New Year is called Hogmanay, and for some people, it's a bigger celebration than Christmas. In big cities like Edinburgh and Glasgow there are street parties with around 100,000 people, enjoying music, entertainment and fireworks at midnight.

One Scottish tradition which is now popular throughout the UK as well as in the USA, is the singing of a traditional folk song. *Auld lang syne*, reminds us to think of old friends and remember the good times of the past.

On New Year's Eve many people enjoy drinking wine, but New Year's Day **signals** the start of a healthier life, so some people make New Year's resolutions(计划). Often these are connected with fitness and health, for example giving up smoking or drinking, taking more exercise or losing weight. Other people make a resolution to improve their life in other ways, such as spending more time with family, learning something new.

56. Trafalgar Square is  .

A .a street store B. a big street C. a public place D. a nice song

57.   will be shown on TV at midnight on New Year's Eve.

A. The bell of Big Ben B. The song of *Auld lang syne*

C. New Year's resolutions D. The party of friends

58. The underlined word "**signals**" means  .

A. explains B. shows C.ends D. changes

59. Which of the following is NOT New Year's resolution?

A. Give up smoking. B. Taking more exercise.

C. Learning something new. D. Thinking of friends.

60. What can we learn from the last paragraph?

A. People in the UK are always worried about their family.

B. People in the UK are not quite ready to learn new things.

C. Many people in the UK care much about their health.

D.Many people in the UK are easily tired of their work.

**C**

**配对阅读。**左栏是五个人的情况简介，右栏是七项保护环境的具体做法。请为每个人选择适合参加的活动。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 61. Mary likes different kinds of drinks. She buys at least three bottles of drinks every day, so there are often many bottles in her trash bin.  62. Bill is a teacher of Hope School. He wants the students to form good habits in order to keep the classroom clean and protect the environment .  63.Oscar and his wife are going to move into a new apartment next week. They have a lot of old clothes and decide to give them to the children in the poor area. But they worry about how to deal with the old furniture such as tables and chairs.  64.Jacky used to drive to work but it is just ten minutes' drive from his home to the company .  65.Lucy learned from the school that it could be easy to protect the environment. And it could be done at home such as turning off the TV if no one watches it. | **A.Box for Paper**  In order to keep the classroom clean and collect used paper, we will set in each classroom a"Box for Paper" for students and teachers to put used paper in.  **B.** **Recycle Old Clothes**  You have old clothes to throw away? If they can be used again give them to someone who needs them. This will do great help to the environment.  **C. Deal with Your Trash**  Check your trash. Food and Tea leaves that have been left can be used as a good,natural fertilizer for plants.Glass and plastic bottles and newspapers can be taken to nearby recycling bins.  **D. Save Paper Save Trees**  Save paper so that we can save the trees. Trees can do so many things for us that we cannot live without them.Use both sides of the paper and use recycled paper whenever we can.  **E.Do It at Home**  When you do not use the house equipment, turn it off .For example, turn of the lights when you leave the room.It is a good habit and an easy thing to do at home, and it helps protect the environment.  **F.Drive Less**  Driving cars can cause lots of pollution. If you want to use your car, ask yourself "Do I really need my car?" Walk or ride a bike if it is not a far-away journey.  **G. Old Is More**  Donate old furniture to the charity, the school friends or neighbors. Also you can sell it to others.But please remember to do some repairing and cleaning first. |

**五、短文填空（本大题共10小题，每小题1.5分，共15分）**

阅读下面短文，根据上下文，补充所缺信息，每个空格只能填写一个形式正确、意义相符的单词。

Su Yiming is an athlete(运动员） in snowboard sport who won China’s first Olympic gold in the sport 66 Feb. 15th, 2022. He said Olympic medals were the 67 gifts a person could get, as he celebrated his 18th birthday.

Born in Jilin Province, Su started snowboarding at the 68 of 4 because his parents loved snowboarding. 69 he stood on his snowboard for the first time, he fell in love with it. So he 70 all his weekends and vacations in practising snowboarding. It’s such a big chance for him to compete（竞争） for Olympic Games 2022. As a 71 , he tried his best to win the gold medal.

Actually, Su becomes an idol for the young generation not only in China 72 also across the globe. He hopes his story can encourage more young people to face challenges bravely in 73 lives. “If you have a dream, just do whatever you can, and you will get there someday. It might come late but you know it will come in anyway. Don’t 74 up,” he said. “Believe in yourself and you can make your 75 come true.”

**六、读写综合（本大题分为A、B两部分，共25分）**

**A. 回答问题（共5小题，每小题2分，共10分）**

请阅读下面这篇短文，根据所提供的信息，回答下列5个问题，要求所写答案语法正确，语义完整，并把答案写在答题卡指定的位置。



When you're a teenager，it seems that every time you say

“I want to…”,someone answers “No，you can't” .Also,no part

of your life is safe from the prying(窥视的)eyes of your parents.

A 15－year－old girl, Debbie says，“My dad always wants to

know where I am，and what time I'm going to be home.”

Most parents do that.Do they have to know everything? They should give us more freedom.Young people further complain that their parents do not respect them.When something goes wrong,more parents just don't believe in their children.Without asking why，they think their kids are wrong.And not many parents allow their kids to choose for themselves.Yes，it is true that your parents sometimes treat you like a little child.But remember that not too long ago you were really a child.Your parents still remember those childish mistakes that you used to make.They want to protect you though you do not want them to do so.

So,if you want to get more freedom,please try to understand your parents and do not lie to them.Try a more friendly way.If you want them to allow you to stay out late，don't just say,“All the other kids can stay out late.” Tell them as much as you can about what you want to do and where you'll be and why it's important for you to stay out late.Then they might just say “yes”.

76. How old is Debbie?

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

77. Who always wants to know where Debbie is?

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

78.What does Debbie want to get from her parents?

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

79.What do young people further complain according to the passage?

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

80.What should you do if you want to get more freedom?

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

**B.书面表达。请根据要求完成短文写作，并将作文写在答题卡指定的位置。**

**81.**你是否曾经对父母的千叮万嘱感到抱怨？你是否想象过独自在家的情况呢？假如你是李华，你的朋友Amy想和你交流独自在家的一次经历，请你用英语给她写一封信。

**内容包括：**

1.简单描述一次独自在家的经历（原因、活动和感受）；

2.就青少年独自在家如何照顾自己提出两点建议；

3.期待她的回复。

**作文要求：**

A. 不能照抄原文，不得在作文中出现学校的真实名称和学生的真实姓名；

B. 语句连贯，词数80个左右。作文开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Amy,

I’m glad that I can share my experience at home alone with you .\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

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Yours’

Li Hua