陇县2022—2023学年度第一学期期末教学质量检测试题（卷）

**九年级英语**

（时间：120分钟 分值：100分）

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| 题号 | 第I卷 | | 第Ⅱ卷 | | | | | | | 总分 |
| Ⅰ | Ⅱ | Ⅲ | Ⅳ | Ⅴ | Ⅵ | Ⅶ | Ⅷ | Ⅸ |
| 得分 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**第I卷 听力部分（20分）**

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| **得分** | **评卷人** |
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**I.听对话，选答案。（共15小题，计15分）**

第一节：听下面10段对话，每段对话后有一个问题，读两遍。请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题，从所给的三个选项中选出最恰当的一项。

( ) 1. A. To the hospital. B. To the museum. C. To the sports center.

( ) 2. A. On May 3. B. On May 13. C. On May 30.

( ) 3. A. The Mid-autumn Festival. B. The Lantern Festival.

C. The Spring Festival.

( ) 4. A. Wood. B. Stones. C. Glass.

( ) 5. A. Convenient. B. Harmful. C. Expensive.

( ) 6. A. By listening to songs. B. By reading books. C. By watching movies.

( ) 7. A. Discuss questions. B. Talk aloud. C. Play music.

( ) 8. A. The kids. B. The old. C. The blind.

( ) 9. A. He’s humorous. B. He’s active. C. He’s quiet.

( ) 10.A. Beside the computer. B. In the schoolbag. C. In the desk.

第二节：听下面两段对话，每段对话后有几道小题，请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题，从所给的三个选项中选出最恰当的一项。每段对话读两遍。

听第11段对话, 回答第11至12小题。

( ) 11. Where is the woman going?

A. To the library. B. To the bus stop. C. To the post office.

( ) 12. What time is it?

A. It’s 4 p.m. B. It’s 4:30 p.m. C. It’s 5 p.m.

听第12段对话, 回答第13至15小题。

( ) 13. How long can the boy play mobile games each time?

A. For 15 minutes. B. For 30 minutes. C. For an hour.

( ) 14. What does the girl usually do after finishing her homework?

A. She plays sports. B. She watches TV. C. She reads books.

( ) 15. What does the girl think of mobile games?

A. Boring. B. Easy. C. Fun.

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| **得分** | **评卷人** |
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**Ⅱ.听独白，填信息（共5小题，计5分）**

本题你将听到一段独白，读两遍。请根据所听内容，用单词或短语完成下列各题。（每空限填一个单词）

16. National Nothing Day is celebrated on January \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ each year.

17. An American \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ got the idea of National Nothing Day.

18. People can sit down on the sofa for rest or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ throughout the day.

19. Now people celebrate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ itself simply on this day.

20. Today the day is a chance for people to slow down in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ world.

**第II卷 笔试部分（80分）**

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| **得分** | **评卷人** |
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**III.完型填空（共20小题，计20分）**

第一节：阅读下面短文，按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求，从所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案，使短文连贯完整。

Ms. Perkins used to get angry easily. She had two children and they often made trouble for her.

One morning, her son hurried back home. “Mom, I lost my wallet by accident.” “ 21 is on the table,” Ms. Perkins said softly. “You can borrow it for today. Be careful next time.”

22 the afternoon, her daughter came home and said, “Mom, I broke my new bike.” “Don’t worry. Take it to the repair shop or try to get it fixed by yourself on weekends,” Ms. Perkins said.

The kids got 23 big surprise. It was unusual that their mom didn’t get angry when she heard about their trouble. They were worried and went to ask her 24 so differently.

Ms. Perkins smiled, “For a long time, I 25 the wrong idea. And my worry and stress can’t solve your 26 . I can give you suggestions 27 you ask, but you need to make your own decisions. Once the decisions 28 , whatever the results are, you must face them. My job is to love you, support you and encourage you. It may be much 29 to let each of you depend on yourself to deal with your trouble.”

Hearing that, the children decided 30 *responsibility*(责任) for their own life from then on.

( ) 21. A. I B. My C. Mine D. Me

( ) 22. A. On B. In C. At D. From

( ) 23. A. the B. an C. a D. /

( ) 24. A. why she was acting B. why was she acting

C. when she was acting D. when was she acting

( ) 25. A. am keeping B. are keeping C. has kept D. have kept

( ) 26. A. decisions B. decision C. problems D. problem

( ) 27. A. unless B. if C. until D. though

( ) 28. A. made B. were made C. make D. are made

( ) 29. A. better B. good C. worse D. bad

( ) 30. A. take B. to take C. avoid D. to avoid

第二节：阅读下面短文，理解大意，从所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案，使短文连贯完整。

Many Chinese students think American students enjoy more *freedom*（自由）than them at school. 31 American schools also have their rules. If the students 32 the rules, they will be punished, too.

On the first day of a new term in 2021, 128 students of Morton High School were 33 home for wearing the wrong clothes. The number of the students in the school is 1,200. Usually only around 20 students break the school 34 rule. So the headmaster Theresa Mayerik said it was the 35 new term she had ever seen.

At Morton High School, students’ 36 clothing such as *baggy*(宽松的) trousers, low-necked shirts and *tank tops*(紧身短背心) is not allowed in classrooms. Some students think they have the right to choose what to 37 , but the headmaster doesn’t think so. “I still *insist*（坚持）even ten percent of the students in our school were sent home，because 90% will get the 38 that our school is for education,” the headmaster said.

“Freedom” does not 39 “being free without *restriction*(约束)”. That is to say, there is no complete freedom in the world, 40 in the US and in China. Everyone should follow the rules, or he or she will be punished.

( ) 31. A. Or B. So C. But D. When

( ) 32. A. break B. remember C. plan D. follow

( ) 33. A. brought B. sent C. went D. showed

( ) 34. A. traffic B. examination C. room D. dress

( ) 35. A. best B. worst C. most boring D. most exciting

( ) 36. A. new B. favorite C. old D. strange

( ) 37. A. wear B. sell C. buy D. make

( ) 38. A. prize B. program C. message D. advice

( ) 39. A. need B. mean C. explain D. understand

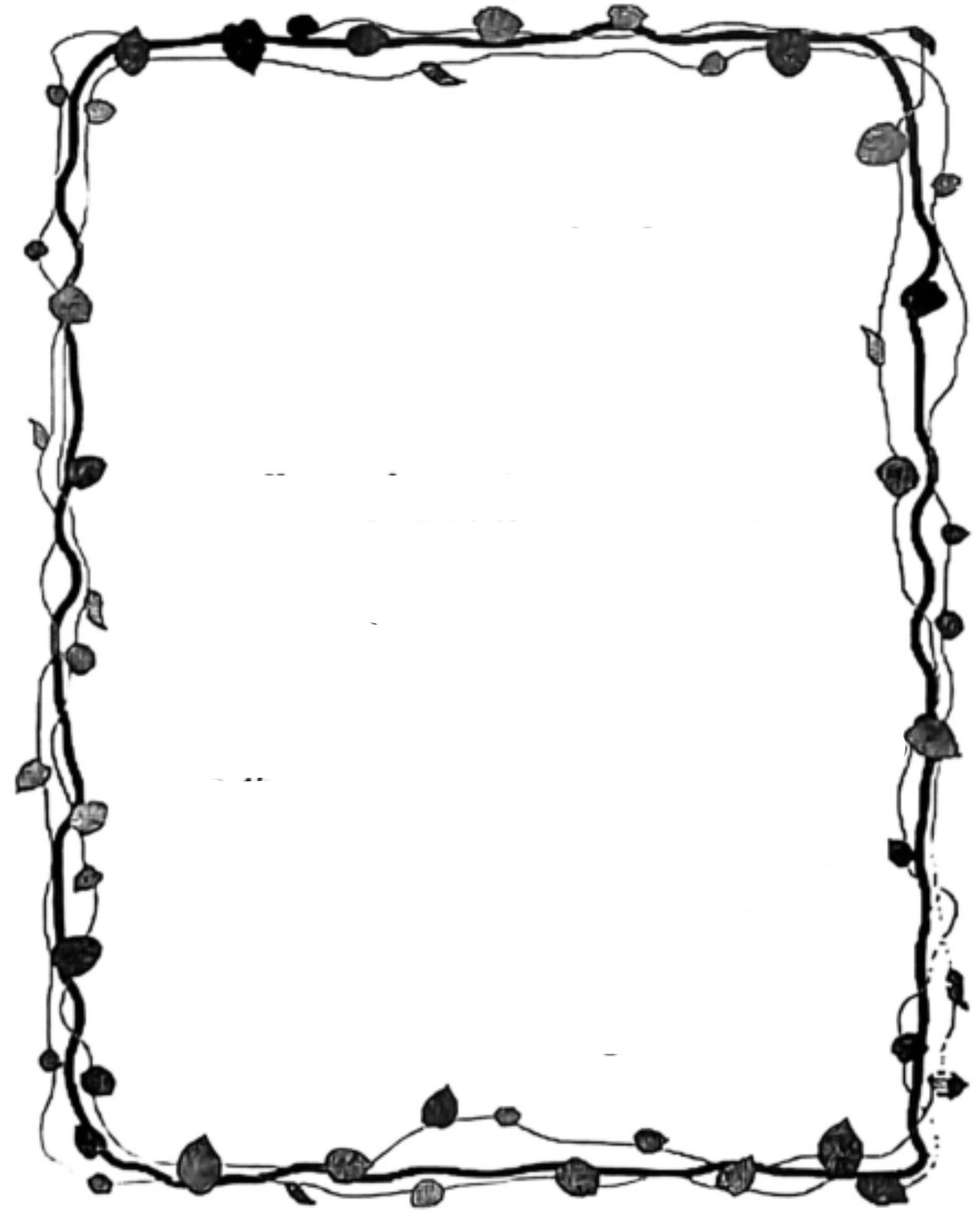
( ) 40. A. either B. neither C. all D. both

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| **得分** | **评卷人** |
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**IV.阅读理解（共15小题，计15分）**

第一节：阅读下面A、B、C三篇短文，从所给的四个选项中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的一个最佳答案。（共10小题，计10分）

A



*Build for yourself a strong box,*

*Build each part with care;*

*When it’s strong as your hand can make it,*

*Put all your troubles there.*

*Hide there all thought of your failures,*

*And each pain that you take;*

*Lock all your heartaches in it,*

*Then sit on the lid*(盖子) *and laugh.*

*Tell no one else what’s inside,*

*Never share its secrets;*

*When you’ve dropped in your care and worry,*

*Keep them for ever there.*

*Hide them from sight*(视野) *so completely,*

*That the world will never dream half;*

*Cover the strong box safely,*

*Then sit on the lid and laugh.*

( ) 41. The material(材料)above is probably \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. a story. B. a play. C. a poem. D. a letter.

( ) 42. What does the writer advise us to put in the box?

A. Happy things. B. Sad things. C. Interesting things. D. Boring things.

( ) 43. According to the writer, we’d better keep these things in the box \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. for ever. B. for a year. C. for a month. D. for a week.

B

I was just watching the news and seeing an interesting story.It is about a blind high school student who is fighting to be allowed to take his *assistance*（援助）dog to school. The school worries that the other students will watch the dog all the time and won’t listen to the teacher.

In my opinion, I think it would be a good learning experience for all the students. It would help to make the relationship between the blind child and his working dog stronger. When I was in the 9th grade, there was a blind student who came to school part-time and he usually brought his dog. It didn’t influence our studies. Though in the beginning, many of us were *curious*(好奇的)about the dog, we soon became used to it. In fact, he showed us what his dog could do for him after class, and we learned a lot about assistance dogs.

I can also tell you that assistance dogs help disabled people a lot. Children, even adults, don’t always know how to deal with or treat someone with **disability**. If you put an assistance dog next to that person, it can help that person better. The dog is usually well trained. It will not hurt anyone. So I think assistance dogs should be allowed to be taken to school.

Anyway, that is just my opinion. What do you think of it?

( ) 44. Why doesn’t the school allow the student to take his assistance dog to school?

A. Because the school worries the dog may hurt someone.

B. Because the school worries the dog will make the school dirty.

C. Because the school worries the dog will steal the students’ food.

D. Because the school worries the dog will influence the teaching order.

( ) 45. What does the underlined word “**disability**” most probably mean in Chinese?

A. 残疾 B. 困难 C. 麻烦 D. 障碍

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

A. The writer is in Grade Nine now.

B. The writer saw the interesting story in a TV play.

C. The writer thinks that assistance dogs can help disabled people a lot.

D. Assistance dogs were not allowed to be taken to the writer’s school.

C

Last July, China introduced the “*double reduction* (双减)” policy. It hopes to reduce schoolwork *burden* (负担) on primary and junior high school students. The policy calls for reducing homework and after-school classes. According to the policy, children below the third grade will not have homework anymore. It should take no more than 90 minutes for junior high school students to finish their homework. *After-school training institutions* (校外培训机构) are not allowed to offer extra education courses or *advanced* (超前的)teaching on weekends, holidays or during winter and summer vacations. How do students feel about this new policy?

“Our homework is clearly less than before. Our teachers are also giving us more chances to do experiments and learn from real life.” said 13-year-old Shen Yuzhe from Beijing. “We are not encouraged to buy workbooks anymore. The exercises are mainly from the textbook.”

For 13-year-old Zhang Hangming from Tianjin, the best thing about “double reduction” is the increased time in after-school activities. “We can now spend more time taking part in clubs and activities, such as dancing, volleyball and drama. ”

Both Shen and Zhang find there are fewer exams now. But they think it’s not necessarily a good thing. “Exams push me to study harder. Each exam shows my progress as well as my weak points,” Zhang said. Shen also pointed out that when burden is lightened, *self-discipline* (自律) becomes the key.

Each coin has two sides. We should see the advantages and disadvantages in it. The best way is to develop students’ good habits, which can help them learn basic knowledge and enjoy an independent space at the same time.

( ) 47. The “double reduction” policy aims to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. reduce the pressure put on teachers B. help students become more competitive

C. make vacations longer for students D. reduce students’ schoolwork burden

( ) 48. What do we know about the policy?

1. After-school training institutions should offer advanced teaching.
2. Junior high schools should reduce their homework.
3. All after-school training institutions are asked to close.
4. Homework is not allowed for primary students.

( ) 49.According to the policy, what kind of after-school classes **CANNOT** students take during vacations?

1. Sports. B. Dancing. C. Physics. D. Drawing.

( ) 50. What can be inferred from the last two paragraphs?

1. Exams aren’t necessary because they only show students’ weak points.
2. Students should use all the free time to relax.
3. Students should spend more time having fun after finishing homework.
4. Students should have a more disciplined plan for their study.

第二节：根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。（共5小题，计5分）

Tall buildings can be found in many big cities in China such as Shenzhen and Shanghai. 51.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . For example, Shanghai Tower is 632 meters tall and it is the second tallest building in the world.

52.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . According to the rule, in a city with a population of less than 3 million, buildings taller than 150m are *limited* (被限制) to be built. And buildings taller than 250m are not allowed to be built. 53.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , buildings taller than 250m can be built under a strict limitation. And buildings above 500m are not allowed to be built.

54.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , buildings for people’s living taller than 80m must meet local *firefighting* (消防) standards. Public buildings taller than 100m must meet them, too. That is because most fire trucks aren’t high enough to reach the high floor if a fire happens in a tall building.

The rule also helps protect ancient and traditional buildings. According to it, 55.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

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| A. To make sure of the safety of people  B. To make sure no one can reach the top of them  C. In a city with a population of less than 1 million  D. In a city with a population of more than 3 million  E. Some of them are even one of the world’s tallest buildings  F. China carried out a rule on the height of tall buildings last year  G. tall buildings aren’t allowed to be built in neighborhoods with a long history |

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| **得分** | **评卷人** |
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**V.完成句子：根据所给汉语意思，用单词或短语完成下列英文句子。（共5小题，计10分）**

56. 我的女儿养了两只兔子作为宠物。

My daughter keeps two as pets.

57. 这种木材是用来造纸的。

This kind of wood making paper.

58. 他上个月共读了两本书。

He read two books last month.

59. 父母应该花时间陪伴他们的孩子。

Parents should with their kids.

60. 实验室里任何人都不允许制造噪音。

Nobody is allowed in the laboratory.

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| **得分** | **评卷人** |
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**VI.短文填空：用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空，使短文完整正确（每个单词限用一次。每空限填一个单词。）（共10小题，计10分）**

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| we, player, make, good, teach, fifteen, parents, join, patient, I |

It is time to say goodbye to my junior high school life.

First of all, I’d like to say thanks to my dear teachers, for they always helped me with my schoolwork and treated me 61.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. At the same time, my classmates and I were always 62.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to be honest and helpful persons.

Secondly, I want to thank my experienced and handsome basketball coach, Mr. Li. I 63.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the basketball team when I was in Grade 7. My teammate John and I were always late for practice. He kindly reminded 64.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to be on time. More importantly, I learned different kinds of basketball skills from him. Now, I have become one of the skillful basketball 65.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of our team.

Certainly, I am also thankful that I have 66.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so many good friends at school. To be frank, I have learned a lot from them. For example, they told me how to learn by 67.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They also continuously encouraged me to study harder and more effectively in order to get much 68.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ grades.

Lastly, I must say thanks to my *beloved*(深爱的)father and mother. They have always been there. Without my 69.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ support, I would not be able to make it here now. Today is my 70.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ birthday. I want to do something special for them.

Thank you, my junior high school life!

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| **得分** | **评卷人** |
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**VII.任务型阅读：阅读下面短文，根据短文内容完成下列各题。（共5小题，计10分）**

Lu Yu had an unusual life. He lived in the Tang Dynasty. As a homeless child, he lived in Longgai Temple and studied there including boiling tea. Jingling *Prefect*(太守)Li Qiwu liked the smart boy when Lu Yu was thirteen. He not only gave Lu Yu books as gifts but also introduced **him** to a famous teacher. Lu Yu learned from his teacher until he was nineteen. He also made good friends with some famous people. They often traveled, tasted tea and talked about poems together.

At the age of twenty-one, Lu Yu started to study on different kinds of tea.He left Jingling and traveled around the country to search for famous tea. To study on tea picking and tea making skills well, Lu Yu lived a long life of *reclusion*(隐居) in Tiaoxi. After that, he lived in Miaoxi Temple, collecting, checking, studying and reading *documents*(资料) about tea.Over years, he finally wrote the first book on the study of tea. That was the book Cha Jing, which was also the first book in the world on tea studies.This book has over seven thousand Chinese words, including the production place, the *morphology*(形态) and the growing environment of tea trees as well as tea picking, tea drinking and tea production tools and methods.

Cha Jing has a great influence on Chinese tea culture. Lu Yu is still called “the saint of tea” today.

71. The underlined word “**him**” in the first paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

72. At the age of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Lu Yu started to study tea.

73. Lu Yu traveled around the country to search for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

74. Lu Yu lived a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Tiaoxi.

75. The passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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| **得分** | **评卷人** |
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**VIII.补全对话（共5小题，计5分）**

根据下面对话中的情境,在每个空白处填入一个适当的语句，使对话恢复完整。

A: Hello, this is Jenny. 76. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

B: Hello, this is Sara.

A: Tomorrow is Sunday. Would you like to go out with me?

B: 77. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. But where can we go?

A: I heard that *Shaanxi Archaeological Museum*（陕西考古博物馆）opened last month and it is really worth visiting. 78. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

B: No, I haven’t. We can book two tickets online and then go together.

A: 79. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

B: We can meet at 8:00 a.m. at the bus station.

A: OK. By the way, 80. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

B: It will be sunny, just right for a trip.

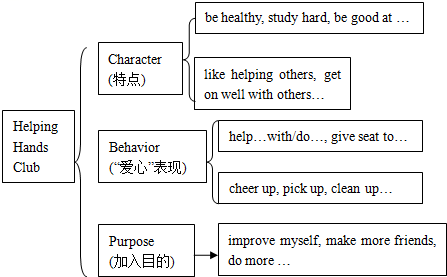
A: Great, see you tomorrow.

B: See you.

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| **得分** | **评卷人** |
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**IX.书面表达（10分）**

假如你是李明，你所在学校的“爱心俱乐部”（Helping Hands Clubs）将招收新会员。你想加入该俱乐部，请根据下面的思维导图信息，用英语写一封自荐信。



1.参考提示内容，可适当发挥；

2.语句通顺、意思连贯、书写工整；

3.文中不得出现你的任何真实信息（姓名、校名和地名等）

4.词数不少于70。（开头已给出，但不计入总词数）

Dear Sir or Madam,

I’m a boy student from Class 1, Grade 9. I’d like to be a member of the Helping Hands Club.

I’ll be glad if I’m accepted. I am looking forward to your reply．

Yours,

Li Ming