

# 2022—2023 学年上期期末检测九年级

## 英语试题

本试题卷分为 A 卷（选择题和非选择题）和 B 卷（非选择题）两部分。共 10 页，全卷满分 120 分，答题时间 120 分钟。

注意事项：

1. 答题前，务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡规定的位置上。
2. 回答选择题时，必须使用 2B 铅笔将答题卡上对应题目的答案编号涂黑，如需改动，用橡皮擦擦干净后，再选涂其它答案编号。
3. 回答非选择题时，必须使用 0.5 毫米黑色墨迹签字笔，将答案书写在答题卡指定的位置内。
4. 所有题目必须在答题卡上作答，在试题卷上答题无效。
5. 考试结束后，只将答题卡交回。

### A 卷（共 100 分）

#### 第一部分 听力测试（满分 20 分）

##### 一、情景反应（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

本题有 5 个小题，每小题有 A、B、C 三个交际用语，请选出一个作为你对所听到的那个句子作出的反应。每个句子读三遍。

- |                         |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. With pleasure.    | B. Thank you very much! | C. You are interesting. |
| 2. A. The same to you.  | B. Have a good time.    | C. Not bad.             |
| 3. A. That's all right. | B. Take it easy.        | C. Sounds great!        |
| 4. A. Let me see.       | B. Of course not.       | C. That's OK.           |
| 5. A. OK, I will.       | B. Yes, please.         | C. I'm sorry.           |

##### 二、对话理解（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

听下面 5 段对话，每段对话后有一道小题，请根据对话内容，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话读三遍。

6. What's the toy ship made of?
- |             |               |          |
|-------------|---------------|----------|
| A. Plastic. | B. Newspaper. | C. Wood. |
|-------------|---------------|----------|
7. What was Jeff expected to do before shaking hands?
- |         |                    |                         |
|---------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Bow. | B. Wash his hands. | C. Take off his gloves. |
|---------|--------------------|-------------------------|

8. When was the telephone invented?  
A. In 1886.                      B. In 1876.                      C. In 1976.
9. What festival does the man like best?  
A. The Spring Festival.      B. The Dragon Boat Festival.      C. The Mid-Autumn Festival.
10. When is the art museum closed on Friday afternoon?  
A. At 5:10.                      B. At 5:30.                      C. At 5:45.

三、语篇理解 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

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 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话或独白读三遍。

听下面一段对话, 回答第 11 至 12 小题。

11. Where does Aunt Mary want to go?  
A. To the hospital.              B. To the library.              C. To the post office.
12. How will they go to the bus station?  
A. On foot.                      B. By bus.                      C. By taxi.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 13 至 15 小题。

13. What did the man think of the talent show?  
A. Difficult.                      B. Boring.                      C. Wonderful.
14. How long did the man prepare for the show?  
A. For one month.              B. For one week.              C. For two months.
15. What does the talk want to tell us?  
A. Knowledge is power.  
B. Practice makes perfect.  
C. Actions speak louder than words.

听下面一段独白, 回答第 16 至 20 小题。

16. What did Anna learn about on the first floor?  
A. Modern inventions.      B. Old technologies.              C. Foreign cultures.
17. Who is Mr. James?  
A. Anna's father.              B. Anna's teacher.              C. Anna's guide.
18. When would Anna have a history class?  
A. On Monday.              B. On Tuesday.              C. On Thursday.
19. What did Anna think of the ancient inventions?  
A. Simple.                      B. Strange.                      C. Useful.

20. What did Anna buy for her little brother?

- A. An ice-cream.                      B. A toy car.                              C. A model plane.

## 第二部分 笔试（一）（满分 60 分）

四、单项选择（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

从A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

21. —How do you improve your English?

—\_\_\_\_\_ working with a group.

- A. With                      B. From                      C. By                      D. On

22. Many flowers \_\_\_\_\_ in Ya'an every year and that makes our city beautiful.

- A. were planted              B. was planted  
C. is planted                  D. are planted

23. It is \_\_\_\_\_ to stick your chopsticks into the food in China.

- A. friendly                  B. impolite                  C. different                  D. proud

24. —I wonder \_\_\_\_\_ it will rain tomorrow.

—Oh, the weather report says it will be sunny.

- A. if                          B. that                          C. when                          D. how

25. —Traveling is fun, but we should pay attention to safety when we travel around.

—\_\_\_\_\_. Being safe must come first.

- A. No way.                  B. Better not.                  C. I can't agree more.                  D. I don't think so.

五、完形填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下列短文，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Eyes are windows of our soul. However, most of us don't pay attention to the importance of eye care. There are several 26 for poor eyesight like not having enough food and the increasing age. Televisions, computers and reading are also the causes. If you happen to work in front of a computer, generally speaking, you'd better 27 for ten to fifteen minutes an hour. Something dirty can cause eye problems and it will make you feel 28. If this happens, the best way is to 29 your eyes by using cold water. You must also try your best to protect your eyes from harmful things. For example, sunglasses can protect your eyes from the bright sunlight. Besides, drinking some tea and eating fresh 30, like carrots, will do good to your eyes. You should do eye exercises, which can help you see things clearly, too.

In a word, eye care is very important, no matter how old a person is.

- |                     |               |                  |                |
|---------------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|
| 26. A. ways         | B. reasons    | C. orders        | D. steps       |
| 27. A. take a break | B. stay up    | C. have a look   | D. take a bath |
| 28. A. happy        | B. relaxed    | C. uncomfortable | D. warm        |
| 29. A. open         | B. close      | C. wash          | D. treat       |
| 30. A. air          | B. vegetables | C. fruit         | D. meat        |

B

Numbers in different countries may have different meanings. In China, some people think that some numbers bring them 31 luck. Take “8” as an example, the Chinese pronunciation of the number “8” has 32 sound to that of the Chinese character “发[fa:]”, which means making a fortune (财富). So, many Chinese people spend a lot of money getting their telephone numbers or car numbers to 33 this number “8”. They believe without any 34 that the number will bring them money.

However, others don't believe that numbers have 35 to do with good luck. They think such an idea is only a 36 and superstitious (迷信的) belief. A number is one thing, and good luck is another. They will ask, “Have you ever have any good luck 37 because of some lucky numbers, even if you don't work hard”.

As for me, I 38 with the latter (后者). Clearly, lucky numbers are only a kind of superstition. Perhaps it is true in some cases, but often it does not. Numbers can 39 bring good luck to a person at all and our fortune is in our own hands. So, everyone can have a good fortune 40 he tries his best. Let's always remember “Opportunities (机会) are only for the prepared mind” and “No pains, no gains”.

- |                  |              |              |               |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 31. A. bad       | B. good      | C. terrible  | D. boring     |
| 32. A. similar   | B. different | C. same      | D. clear      |
| 33. A. share     | B. make      | C. develop   | D. include    |
| 34. A. chance    | B. doubt     | C. result    | D. purpose    |
| 35. A. something | B. nothing   | C. anything  | D. everything |
| 36. A. silly     | B. helpful   | C. clever    | D. great      |
| 37. A. normally  | B. quickly   | C. generally | D. simply     |
| 38. A. deal      | B. agree     | C. argue     | D. compare    |
| 39. A. never     | B. always    | C. almost    | D. often      |
| 40. A. so        | B. though    | C. if        | D. while      |

六、阅读理解(共 20 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 40 分)

第一节 阅读理解 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文，并做每篇短文后面的题，从A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出能回答所提问题或能完成所给句子的最佳选项。

A

What problems do the teenagers probably have? Here is a survey showing their main problems.

Problems	Causes	Advice
Feeling stressed	Too much homework. Don't have enough time for their hobbies.	Make a plan for study and hobbies. Find time to relax as possible as you can.
Getting short-sighted	Too much homework. Bad reading and writing habits.	Do homework or reading in a correct way.
Fights	Don't know how to get on well with classmates.	Make more friends and understand each other. Share your problems with them.
Feeling tired of study	Computer games' bad influence.	Don't be crazy about computer games. Play them just for a short time when you are tired.
Getting fat	Having more pocket money to buy snacks. Dislike doing exercise.	Use your pocket money to do something meaningful. Spend some time doing exercise every day.

41. How many main problems are there in the survey?  
 A. Four.                      B. Five.                      C. Six.                      D. Seven.
42. What problems are caused by too much homework?  
 A. Feeling stressed and fight.  
 B. Feeling tired of study and getting fat.  
 C. Feeling stressed and getting short-sighted.  
 D. Getting short-sighted and feeling tired of study.
43. What should Simon do if he has much pocket money?  
 A. Buy some snacks.                      B. Try to find time to relax.  
 C. Make more friends.                      D. Donate some to people in need.
44. Peter is tired of study, what is the possible reason?  
 A. He has no close friends.                      B. He has more pocket money.  
 C. He spends too much time on computer games.                      D. He gets fatter and fatter.
45. Where can we probably read the material?

- A. In a novel.
- C. In a history book.

- B. In a diary.
- D. In a teenagers' magazine.

B

My family and I recently went to Australia to see my grandparents. But before we visited them, we went traveling along the Great Ocean Road, on the Australian coast.

Dad had planned to drive, but he then learned that the road wouldn't be an easy drive. At the same time, we wanted him to enjoy the fantastic views (风景) like us. So we talked him into buying bus tickets and then off we went.

Our first stop was where wild kangaroos lived — and Dad and I were taking a walk when a big one appeared! For a while, it seemed to consider coming towards us and this made me a little nervous, but then it went off along the road, stopping to check if we were following. Although it was with us a while before it disappeared, I was so excited that I didn't manage to pull out my camera.



That wasn't the only wildlife we saw. I hadn't thought we'd see Australia's famous koala bears during our short visit, as I'd heard they were rare (稀少的) — but at our next stop, we discovered many!

Dad had booked (预订) a campground for the night! The campground was near some famous places we hoped to visit. Dad also said the sounds of wild animals would help us sleep. That sounded worrying — until the “wild animals” turned out to be frogs! So I was embarrassed by my fears! But we had fun making meals together.



In fact, the whole trip was fantastic!

46. In the end, the writer's family chose to travel \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. by car
- B. by bus
- C. by boat
- D. by bike

47. At the very beginning, the writer was a little \_\_\_\_\_ when he saw a kangaroo.

- A. afraid
- B. proud
- C. excited
- D. bored

48. The writer didn't expect to see so many \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bears
- B. frogs
- C. koalas
- D. kangaroos

49. When the writer was sleeping at night, he \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. was a little cold
- B. heard the sound of frogs
- C. dreamed of some famous places
- D. was scared by a dangerous wild animal

50. Which of the following words might the writer use to describe his trip?

- A. Long.                      B. Boring.                      C. Cheap.                      D. Wonderful.

C

If you want to ask me how I learned a foreign language, I have to tell you a few things first. In 1993, when I was starting to learn English, no one had heard of the Internet. I wasn't able to read topics (话题) that I found interesting online. And I have no idea how I decided which movies to see without my favorite movie review website.

My reading practice was nothing but literature (文学作品). All I had were the few books on sale at a local bookshop and whatever I could get from my cousin in the United States. For listening practice, I only had the news and cartoons on TV. We had no DVDs back then. People bought and rented (租用) videos. But in Poland, there was no spoken English on them. The only way to hear that was to visit the cinema.

My dictionaries were all in book form until I received my first PC dictionary. It came on at least six disks (磁盘) and had unhelpful explanations and few example sentences. It doesn't sound very useful, but in fact, I loved it, because of its ability to work with other programs and find English words quickly. Today, computerized dictionaries have simple explanations and lots of examples.

If I were a complete beginner learning English today, I would spend hours on the Internet, reading about my favorite topics, downloading (下载) up-to-date movies, and e-mailing English-speaking friends. At first, it would probably be hard to understand real-life English, but I'd spend time looking things up, and in the end, I'm sure I'd pick up the language much faster than I did back in 1993.

51. What information is mentioned in Paragraph 1?

- A. The year when the Internet was invented.  
B. The topics that the writer found interesting.  
C. The language that the writer started to learn in 1993.  
D. The movie review website that the writer enjoyed most.

52. How did the writer practice listening?

- A. By renting DVDs and videos.  
B. By going to a local bookshop.  
C. By getting help from his cousin.  
D. By watching news and cartoons on TV.

53. What does the underlined word "it" in Paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. The website.                      B. The literature.  
C. The spoken English.                      D. The PC dictionary.

54. The writer believes it would be \_\_\_\_\_ for him to learn English today.

- A. easier                                      B. cheaper  
C. more difficult                                      D. more expensive

55. In the passage, the writer tries to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. express his thanks to his cousin

- B. talk people into learning a foreign language
- C. introduce some useful ways to learn English
- D. share his experience of learning a foreign language

第二节 补全短文 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后面的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。

Friendship is an important part of life, but not every student is good at making friends. Do you have many friends? \_\_\_\_\_ 56 \_\_\_\_\_ Well, it doesn't matter if you don't know how to make friends. Here are some helpful suggestions for you.

- Improve your conversational skills. \_\_\_\_\_ 57 \_\_\_\_\_ It is an important skill you should learn. To start a conversation, you can use simple questions like “What's your hobby?” or “Do you have any pets? \_\_\_\_\_ 58 \_\_\_\_\_ For example, never ask a young lady about her age. It's not polite to do that.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 59 \_\_\_\_\_ It seems that it's not easy for shy people to make friends. Don't be shy if you want to make more friends. If you are outgoing, you might be popular among your classmates.

- Look for more chances to make new friends. Don't be sad if you don't have many friends. Maybe that's because you don't have enough chances to meet new people. \_\_\_\_\_ 60 \_\_\_\_\_ You can go to new places or join in new activities so that you can meet some new people. You can join a club. There you can find some students who have similar hobbies.

- A. You should learn how to have conversations with others.
- B. You can try to find more chances to make new friends.
- C. Are you good at making friends?
- D. Try to be an outgoing person.
- E. Remember not to ask questions that are too private.

七、书面表达 (满分 20 分)

假如你是李华, 你校英文俱乐部正在九年级学生中举办主题为“回想、驻足、展望”的英语征文活动, 邀请大家畅谈自己进入中学以来的变化, 并展望未来。请以“My Changes”为题写一篇短文, 向校报投稿。

要点包括:

1. 自身的变化 (外貌、性格、爱好等方面; 每个方面至少写一点);

2. 对自身变化的感受或者变化的原因;
3. 对未来的希望。

要求:

1. 文中不得出现真实姓名和学校名称;
2. 词数: 80-100 词, 文章的开头已给出, 不计入总词数;
3. 可根据内容要点适当增加细节, 使行文连贯。

### My Changes

I have changed a lot since I became a middle school student. \_\_\_\_\_

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## B 卷 (共 20 分)

### 八、单词拼写 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

根据下列句子中所给汉语注释, 在答题卡相应的位置上写出空缺处各单词的正确形式。(每空

只写一词)

61. Our math teacher is always \_\_\_\_\_ (有耐心的) with us.
62. Children often give gifts, such as shirts and \_\_\_\_\_ (领带) to their fathers on Father's Day.
63. Nowadays, tea plants are \_\_\_\_\_ (广泛地) grown on the mountains.
64. French people are supposed to \_\_\_\_\_ (打招呼) each other with a kiss when they meet.
65. I \_\_\_\_\_ (出席) a concert yesterday and it was so fantastic.

### 九、短文填空 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

将单词或单词的适当形式填入短文空格处, 每空限填一词, 每词只能用一次。

meaning little spend harm idea

Now, watching short videos is getting more and more popular. Although these short videos make people laugh a lot, young people are 66 too much time on them. Everybody has limited (有限的) time, and the more time young people spend watching such videos, the 67 time they will spend on their studies. If children watch short videos for an hour or two each day, that is enough to influence their schoolwork. Watching short videos too long may also do 68 to their eyes. Besides, many videos are bad for children to watch. They are too young to make the right choice among so many videos.

Wen Dandan, a middle school student, supports the 69 that students shouldn't watch short videos. She said, "Although some short videos may have some educational value, on the whole, they are of little value. Watching them is 70 and a waste of time." Wen also said that teenagers could make their own decision on some things, but for the short videos, they should listen to their parents.

#### 十、短文改错 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

下面短文中有十处错误, 每处错误皆用底线标出, 请将答案填写在答题卡相应的位置上。(每小题只填一词, 不得改变原句意思。)

Hello, everyone! I'm Betty. Today I will share my reading habits to you. I love reading. I  
71  
spend four hours a week read books. On weekdays, I usually read after going to bed. I read mostly  
72 73  
on weekends. Though I read all kinds of books, I'm interesting in history books. My favorite book is  
74  
*Shiji* wrote by Sima Qian. I learned about the history and stories of much ancient countries from it.  
75 76  
Most of the books I read are borrowing from the library. Sometimes, I also go to the bookstore to  
77  
buy books or exchange books with my friends. My friends give me lots of advise about books. We  
78  
often meet together and discussed what to read. The time of reading is a time of pleasure and peace.  
79  
A good book is the good friend. It helps me relax after a busy day. It also opens up a whole new  
80  
world to me.