

# 2022 学年第一学期九年级期末教学质量调测

## 英 语 卷

### 试 卷 I ( 选择题 共 80 分 )

#### ( 一 ) 听力部分 ( 共 25 分 )

一、听力 ( 本题有 15 小题 , 第一节每小题 1 分 , 第二、三节每小题 2 分 , 共计 25 分 )

第一节 : 听小对话 , 回答问题。

1. Who must the candy belong to?

A. Helen.

B. Alice.

C. Lisa.

2. What are those toys made of?

A. Wood.

B. Clay.

C. Glass.

3. What kind of music does Jack like?

A. Rock music.

B. Pop music.

C. Country music.

4. Which of the following is not allowed?

A. Speaking English.

B. Taking photos.

C. Parking cars.

5. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a clothes store.

B. In a post office.

C. In a flower store.

第二节 : 听对话 , 回答问题。

听下面一段对话 , 回答第 6-7 小题。

6. What did Sam lose?

A. His book.

B. His watch.

C. His wallet.

7. What did Mary advise him to do?

A. To buy a new one.

B. To write a Lost notice.

C. To check the bag.

听下面一段对话 , 回答第 8-10 小题。

8. When did Paul go to France?

A. In January.

B. In April.

C. In July.

9. What was Paul doing in France?

A. Doing business.

B. Travelling around.

C. Learning French.

10. How does Paul feel about his stay in France?

A. Satisfied.

B. Afraid.

C. Bored.

第三节：听独白，回答问题。

11. Where is the school?

- A. In Yunnan.                      B. In Guangxi.                      C. In Guangdong.

12. Why is the school popular?

- A. It has a very long name.  
B. It offers students free meals.  
C. It owns a large piece of land.

13. How often do the students work at the farm?

- A. Once a week.                      B. Twice a week.                      C. Once a month.

14. Why does the school set up a greenhouse?

- A. To help students to learn about nature.  
B. To get students to listen carefully in class.  
C. To help students get along with animals.

15. What do the students think of their school life?

- A. Relaxing.                      B. Colorful.                      C. Terrible.

## (二) 笔试部分 (共 55 分)

二、完形填空 ( 本题有 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共计 15 分 )

阅读下面短文，然后从各题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

Ben Green was born in a worker's family. His parents lived a simple life, saving money for the day when they could send him to a good university. They had dreamed that their son could get a good 16 and live a better life. However, to Ben, school lessons seemed like a wall that was impossible to go through.

One day when he was in Grade 11, Ben went 17 the school psychologist's (心理学家的) office to ask for help.

"Ben, I've been studying your grades of all the tests at school. I've made a 18 study of them," said the psychologist.

"I've been trying hard," Ben was about to 19.

The psychologist put his hand on the boy's shoulder, "People have different kinds of talents, Ben. There are painters who are 20 able to learn math, and engineers who can't sing well. Some day you will find 21 you are good at, and when you do, you will make your parents

and all of us very \_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_ you.”

Ben didn't go to university and then he found a job working in the garden around the town. Soon \_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_ amazing happened. His customers began to notice that Ben had what they called a “green thumb”. The plants he \_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_ grew, and the roses blossomed (开花). People started to accept his \_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_ on gardening, because he had an eye for color and light.

One day while he was in the center of the city, he happened to \_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_ an unusual dirty land behind the city hall. He volunteered to make it into a garden. That very afternoon as soon as he got the permission, he started the work. \_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_ he couldn't afford all the tools or the plants that were \_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_ for it. People gave him young trees, rose-bushes, benches and many other things. Before long, it became a beautiful little \_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_. People often went there for exercise or fun.

Today Ben is the head of the business in gardening. They \_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_ beauty before the eyes of people wherever he and his men go.

- |                    |                |                 |                 |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 16. A. job         | B. chance      | C. lesson       | D. present      |
| 17. A. past        | B. into        | C. along        | D. through      |
| 18. A. funny       | B. public      | C. similar      | D. careful      |
| 19. A. lie         | B. cry         | C. laugh        | D. agree        |
| 20. A. never       | B. always      | C. usually      | D. sometimes    |
| 21. A. how         | B. when        | C. what         | D. where        |
| 22. A. strict with | B. angry with  | C. proud of     | D. sure of      |
| 23. A. everything  | B. something   | C. anything     | D. nothing      |
| 24. A. pointed at  | B. picked up   | C. talked about | D. looked after |
| 25. A. advice      | B. invitations | C. situation    | D. attention    |
| 26. A. buy         | B. take        | C. clean        | D. notice       |
| 27. A. But         | B. And         | C. So           | D. Or           |
| 28. A. common      | B. natural     | C. possible     | D. necessary    |
| 29. A. farm        | B. lake        | C. park         | D. market       |
| 30. A. find        | B. spread      | C. collect      | D. describe     |

### 三、阅读理解 ( 本题有 20 小题，每小题 2 分，共计 40 分 )

第一节：阅读下面四篇材料，然后从各题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

A



This has been Huang's routine (惯例) since she took the job in 2014. "Every day is like this — I have to catch all my free time to study," she says. Her lunch break and the time before bed, after taking care of her chores, have all been used to study. So far, Huang has passed the tests for contemporary Chinese literature, modern Chinese language, etc.

Her love for learning has caught the eye of local news reporters, with her story helping to encourage many others. Zhu Wei, a local resident (居民), says he has visited local libraries a lot more since reading about Huang. "It (her story) kind of encourages you to improve yourself and make good use of your time," Zhu says.

When being asked by some people online about why she has been **pursuing** a college education at her age, she says she didn't want to have any regrets. "It's a long way to go, but I've made plans and I'm ready to reach my dream," she says.

34. From the first two paragraphs, we know Huang Xinsheng \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                              |                        |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| A. catches the train to work | B. goes to sleep early |
| C. works as a street cleaner | D. has lunch at home   |

35. Paragraph 3 mainly describes \_\_\_\_\_.

- |  |                                    |
|--|------------------------------------|
| A. how Huang makes good use of time    | B. why Huang studies at an old age |
| C. what Huang eats for her three meals | D. how many tests Huang has passed |

36. The underlined word "**pursuing**" in the last paragraph might mean \_\_\_\_\_.

- |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| A. 规划 | B. 追求 | C. 积累 | D. 实现 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|

37. It can be inferred (推断) from the passage that Huang is \_\_\_\_\_.

- |           |                 |                  |                  |
|-----------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| A. polite | B. kind-hearted | C. knowledgeable | D. strong-minded |
|-----------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|

**C**

Inside the human spine is the spinal cord (脊髓). It carries important information between the head and the lower part of the body. The legs and feet send "sense" information to the brain, saying they're hurt or hot, for example. And the brain sends signals (信号) to the lower body, perhaps telling the legs to walk, dance or sit down. When someone's spinal cord is hurt, this pathway can get harmed. That can mean information about senses doesn't reach the brain from the lower body. And control signals can't make it to the lower body from the brain. When that happens, a person is paralyzed (瘫痪的).

Surprisingly, scientists in Switzerland have given three paralyzed men the ability to walk again. Firstly, they put a special device (装置) directly on the lower part of their spinal cord, below the part that was hurt. Then, the scientists controlled the device from a computer. Just hours

after the device was used, all three men were taking steps, with support. In the past, scientists have had some success with the similar device. But patients need to train themselves over months to be able to walk.

Now this research is different. The patients' brains aren't sending "walking" messages to their legs. Instead, the computer tells the device to send "walking" messages. The scientists use computers to produce patterns of movement — like taking a step — that work well with each patient. The patients then choose the pattern they want, and the muscles (肌肉) move in the chosen way.

Over time, the men are able to walk by themselves, using a special walker to trigger (触发) each leg. One of the men has walked for half a kilometer on his own with the walker. The scientists believe that in the future, this technology will allow more paralyzed people to walk again.

38. According to Paragraph 1, if someone hurts the spinal cord, the person will probably not able to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. dance                      B. speak                      C. sing                      D. read

39. The third paragraph tells us \_\_\_\_\_ the paralyzed patients could walk again.

- A. whether                      B. why                      C. when                      D. where

40. Which of the following is true about the scientists in Switzerland?

- A. They have given thirteen paralyzed people the ability to walk again.  
B. They placed the special device on the head of the paralyzed person.  
C. They controlled the patient's brain to produce patterns of movement.  
D. They are hopeful their technology will help more paralyzed patients.

41. From which part of the newspaper can we find the passage?

- A. Culture Q&A                      B. Star Stories                      C. Super Science                      D. Sports News

## D

Not long ago, reading the newspaper in the morning with a cup of coffee or in the evening after dinner was common. However, the newspaper industry has been declining (下降) over the past ten years. It's not only newspapers, though. Magazine companies are finding it hard to keep their readers. Buying paper books is also declining as well. Why is this happening? Simply, \_\_\_\_\_.

It used to be that newspapers, magazines and books were how people connected to the rest of the world and kept up with news and interests. However, with 40% of the world connected to the

Internet, the need for the printed word is becoming much lower because it's easy to find information online. People no longer need to wait for a newspaper or magazine to arrive. They can now find all the information or reading material they want on the Internet whenever they want. Though books have faced a slower decline, the amount and use of e-books and e-readers have been on the rise. After all, it is much easier to carry an e-book in one's back pocket or bag than it is to carry a heavy book around. E-books do not take up space in the home, and they are also always there when needed.

With fewer readers of printed newspapers and magazines, more advertisers are also moving to the Internet and social media (媒体). As a result, a number of newspapers and magazines have been forced out of business. Some others have even tried to move online in order to try and keep going.

If this situation continues, the decline of the printed word may lead to a future generation (一代人) that will not know what is like to hold a newspaper, magazine or book. To some, it will be a sign of the future. To others, it will be the sad end of a valued tradition.

42. Which of the following is the best to fill in the blank “\_\_\_\_\_” in Paragraph 1?

- |                                 |                                      |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A. it's because of the price    | B. it's because of the advertisement |
| C. it's because of the Internet | D. it's because of the interest      |

43. According to the passage, we can learn \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. 40% of the world is connected to the Internet
- b. some people think e-books are always available when needed
- c. the newspaper industry has been declining over the past ten years
- d. the decline of the printed word will be the sad end of a valued tradition

- |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| A. ab | B. ac | C. bd | D. cd |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|

44. Which writing skill is used in Paragraph 2?

- |                     |                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Giving examples. | B. Listing numbers.   |
| C. Comparing facts. | D. Raising questions. |

45. The best title for the passage might be \_\_\_\_\_.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| A. When do people began to read less?        | B. Why do e-books not take up space?      |
| C. How are newspapers and magazines printed? | D. What's happening to printed materials? |

第二节：阅读下面材料，从文后的六个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，将其序号填入 46-50 题。选项中有一项为多余选项。

### Pack a plastic-free(无塑料的) picnic

If you're looking for something fun to do, pack a picnic dinner and take your family or friends to a beautiful place to eat. There's something about sharing food outdoors in the cool autumn. 46

#### ◆ Use food containers(容器) smartly

Using reusable (可重复利用的) containers is the easiest way to cut down waste. 47

For example, you can take along things like a whole watermelon, whole vegetables, a knife and a board to cut your food when you're ready to eat. It doesn't need to be done and sealed (密封) before leaving the house.

#### ◆ Choose real dishes

48 You'd have to carry the waste out anyway in a trash bag, so why not put your dirty plates into a bag and put them in the dishwasher at home? If you're worried about dishes breaking, take some light camping plates.

#### ◆ 49

Fill a large personal bottle with water, juice or lemonade at home. Compared with a single-use plastic cup, they can keep your drinks colder for longer.

#### ◆ Put cloth bags to good use

Cloth bags are amazing. They're perfect for packing sandwiches, dried or whole fruit, and other snack foods. 50 They can also work as a trash bag if needed. Be sure to add a few to your picnic basket.

- |   |
|---|
| <p>A. Think about the drinks</p> <p>B. Have a plastic-free picnic</p> <p>C. Here is advice on how to pack such a picnic.</p> <p>D. You can use them to pack glasses or plates to prevent breaking.</p> <p>E. Also, keep in mind that you don't have to pre-pack everything.</p> <p>F. Using washable dishes for a picnic does not require much more work.</p> |
|---|

## 试 卷 II ( 非选择题 共 40 分 )

### 四、词汇运用 ( 本题有 10 小题 , 每小题 1 分 , 共计 10 分 )

阅读下面短文, 然后根据括号内所给汉语意思写出单词的正确形式 ( 每空一词 ) 。



Pei Haozheng is an origami artist from Nanjing. Origami is the Japanese art of folding paper into beautiful \_\_\_\_51\_\_\_\_ (形状). A piece of paper, in Pei's eyes, has endless possibilities. He can fold it into anything, from \_\_\_\_52\_\_\_\_ (日常) devices to different animals.



Pei was born in 2006 and he started folding paper at an early age. At first, he learned it from his teachers and parents. Later he taught \_\_\_\_53\_\_\_\_ (他自己) through origami books. "Origami works interest me because they are made by folding a piece of paper without \_\_\_\_54\_\_\_\_ (剪刀) or glue," he said.

Pei is skilled in \_\_\_\_55\_\_\_\_ (创造) art works. So far he has completed hundreds of \_\_\_\_56\_\_\_\_ (精彩) art works. They are \_\_\_\_57\_\_\_\_ (主要) from his own ideas. In 2017 he won the International Origami Internet Olympiad. In \_\_\_\_58\_\_\_\_ (九月) this year, he set the Guinness World Record for most origami flowers made from a piece of paper. Pei named the work huasheng manlu(《花生满鹿》) to \_\_\_\_59\_\_\_\_ (表达) his deep love for China.

Pei has his own workshop in Nanjing. His \_\_\_\_60\_\_\_\_ (目的) is to make more people fall in love with this art and tell the Chinese story well through his paper-based language as well.

## 五、语法填空 ( 本题有 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共计 10 分 )

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入一个适当的词，或填入括号中所给单词的正确形式。

Lucas, a 4-year-old African penguin living at San Diego Zoo in the US, now has a pair of happy feet.

The penguin has something wrong \_\_\_\_61\_\_\_\_ his feet. As a result, the other penguins at the zoo didn't want to hang out with him. It made Lucas really lonely.

\_\_\_\_62\_\_\_\_ (avoid) things getting worse, the zookeepers decided to do something about it. They had Lucas walk across sand, leaving impressions (印记) of his footprints. Then the impressions \_\_\_\_63\_\_\_\_ (send) to an organization called Thera-Paw, which makes \_\_\_\_64\_\_\_\_ (product) for animals that have special needs.

Thera-Paw's team made \_\_\_\_65\_\_\_\_ special pair of shoes for Lucas. "It can help Lucas \_\_\_\_66\_\_\_\_ (total) join the group and act normally, like climbing the rocks, swimming and nesting. And the color of the shoes \_\_\_\_67\_\_\_\_ (look) very close to his natural foot color, so they don't stand out too much," said the team.

Now Lucas can move around \_\_\_\_68\_\_\_\_ is able to keep up with — and, more importantly, play with other penguins. In fact, it's going even \_\_\_\_69\_\_\_\_ (well) than expected — Lucas

already has a girlfriend.

The San Diego Zoo is the largest zoo in California. And Lucas isn't the first animal there  
70 has ever needed help in walking. Earlier this year, a three-month-old giraffe was finally able to walk and jump on its own with the help of special leg braces (矫正器).

#### 六、书面表达 ( 本题有 1 小题 , 共计 20 分 )

假如你是李平, 上周参加了社团组织的重温英文电影 Robinson Crusoe 的活动。请你根据下表信息用英语写一则短文向校刊 English Salon 投稿, 介绍本次活动并谈谈你的感受。

| What you did  | What you've learned              |
|---|----------------------------------|
| ▲ watched the movie<br>▲ talked about ...<br>▲ dubbed (配音) to the movie | ▲ understand the spirit<br>▲ ... |

- 注意: (1) 短文必须包含表中所有内容, 可适当增加细节;  
(2) 你的心得至少两条;  
(3) 文中不得出现真实的姓名和校名;  
(4) 词数: 80—100; 短文首句已给出, 不计入总词数。

短文首句: Last week, I took part in the activity, Classic Review, organized by the English club.

此题请答在答题纸上