

# 2022—2023 学年度第二学期九年级阶段监测

## 英语（试题卷）

注意事项：1.本试卷共四部分，共十大题，满分 120 分。考试时间为 120 分钟。  
2.全卷包括试题卷和答题卷两部分，其中试题卷 6 页，答题卷 2 页。  
3.请务必在答题卷上答题，在试题卷上答题无效。

### 第一部分 听力部分(共四大题，满分 20 分)

#### I. 短对话理解（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

你将听到五段对话，每段对话后有一个小题。请在每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。每段对话读两遍。

1.What wonder did Jack mention?



A.



B.



C.

2.What festival do they talk about?



A.



B.



C.

3.How did Mike go to the West Lake last Sunday?

A.By train.

B. By car.

C. By plane.

4.What is Bill's dream job?

A.A policeman.

B. A doctor.

C. A sportsman.

5.What did there use to be near the bank?

A.A supermarket.

B. A cinema.

C. A restaurant.

#### II. 长对话理解（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

你将听到两段对话，每段对话后有几个小题。请在每小题所给的 A, B, C 三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。每段对话读两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第 6 至 7 小题。

6.What's wrong with Peter?

A.He has too much homework.

B.He takes more after-school classes.

C.He had a fight with his best friend.

7.What's Mary's advice?

A. To have a meeting.

B. To send an email.

C. To write a letter.

听下面一段对话，回答第 8-10 小题。

8.What was Florence Nightingale?

A.She was a doctor.

B. She was a nurse.

C. She was a teacher.

9.What did Florence Nightingale do?

A.She needed help.

B.She built hospitals.

C.She helped soldiers.

10.What does the boy want to be in the future?

A.A soldier.

B. A nurse.

C. A doctor.

#### III. 短文理解（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

你将听到一篇短文，短文后有五个小题。请根据短文内容，在每小题所给的 A, B, C 三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。短文读两遍。

11.How old is Gu Ailing?

A.20.

B. 19.

C.18.

12.When did Gu win the skiing competition?

A.On February 8, 2022.

B. On March 8, 2022.

C.On February 9, 2022.

13.Where is Tess Ledeux from?

A.From China.

B. From France.

C.From America.

14. Who is Gu looking forward to seeing?  
 A. Her father. B. Her grandma. C. Her friends.
15. What can we learn from Gu Ailing's success?  
 A. Practice makes perfect.  
 B. Never give up when in trouble.  
 C. A friend in need is a friend indeed.

IV. 信息转换 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

你将听到一篇短文, 请根据短文内容, 填写出下面表格中所缺的单词, 每空仅填一词, 短文读两遍。

Information about the university library	
On the first floor	There are all kinds of dictionaries, guidebooks and <u>16</u>
On the second floor	◆ You can find a <u>17</u> room. ◆ There are different kinds of newspapers and <u>18</u> , but you mustn't take them out.
On the third floor	◆ You can borrow novels, storybooks and <u>19</u> books. ◆ Every time you can borrow <u>20</u> books at most. ◆ You can keep the books you borrow for two weeks. Glad to help answer your further questions.

第二部分英语知识运用 (共两大题, 满分 30 分)

V. 单项选择 (10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

21. ---You look sad. What's up?  
 ---My parents still          me like a child. They don't allow me to make my own decision.  
 A. help B. trouble C. treat D. hurt
22. ---The boys are talking about Tianwen- I         .  
 ---Yes. They are interested in space.  
 A. sadly B. angrily C. happily D. nervously
23. ---Why is Mike so popular in your class?  
 ---Because he always tells jokes. He is         .  
 A. humorous B. polite C. honest D. friendly
24. Fighting          your dreams is like climbing a mountain. Whatever happens, never drop yourself until you succeed.  
 A. with B. against C. about D. for
25. You'll have to get your parents'          if you want to go on the trip.  
 A. achievement B. development C. agreement D. requirement
26. ---We are planning a River Protection Day this weekend. Do you have any advice?  
 --- You'd better          signs around the school to tell all the students about it.  
 A. make up B. set up C. put up D. use up
27. ---Mr. Smith, we          the task. Can we go home now?  
 ---Of course, you can         .  
 A. finish B. are finishing C. have finished D. will finish
28. The old man gives away the money he has saved to the people in need,          he still lives in an old house with his wife.  
 A. unless B. because C. until D. although
29. ---Do you still take the bus to school?  
 ---No. Now I go to school by underground          by bus.  
 A. In front of B. as for C. such as D. instead of
30. ---Sorry, Tom. I broke your bike just now.  
 ---         . I can repair it myself.  
 A. Sorry to hear that B. It doesn't matter C. With pleasure D. What a pity

VI. 完形填空 (共 20 小题, 每小题 1 分; 满分 20 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

A

Li Feifei is a well-known scientist who has got much success in the field of AI (人工智能). Having risen to the top of her area, she could easily enjoy her success. But she 31 to work because she wants to bring more people into this area. This way, she has also helped make them 32.

Li's powerful heart for people in need may come from the 33 she faces as a young immigrant (移民) to America. When she arrived in New Jersey, she spoke little English and so did her parents. While studying at university, she helped her parents open a shop by 34 \$ 20,000 from one of her teachers.



At the university, Li 35 studied physics, computer science and engineering. Later she 36 ImageNet. 37 ImageNet, computers can now very quickly identify (识别) things. Since then, the technology behind ImageNet has been used in more areas of AI, and it is developing 38.

Li believes AI can make things better in the future. By 39 more women to join in this work, Li hopes to do two things. She hopes to 40 the lives of women and to make it possible for AI technology to truly serve humans.

Li has set a good example for us. It's our duty to do what we can do for the world to make it better and better in the future.

- |                    |               |              |                 |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 31. A. hates       | B. forgets    | C. refuses   | D. continues    |
| 32. A. careful     | B. helpful    | C. serious   | D. successful   |
| 33. A. chances     | B. choices    | C. changes   | D. difficulties |
| 34. A. paying      | B. finishing  | C. borrowing | D. losing       |
| 35. A. hardly      | B. mainly     | C. suddenly  | D. nearly       |
| 36. A. imagined    | B. created    | C. missed    | D. discovered   |
| 37. A. Using       | B. Watching   | C. Washing   | D. Considering  |
| 38. A. slowly      | B. rapidly    | C. loudly    | D. clearly      |
| 39. A. encouraging | B. raising    | C. inviting  | D. expecting    |
| 40. A. enjoy       | B. experience | C. save      | D. improve      |

### B

Do you know anything about rubber(橡胶)? In 1492, Columbus, a well-known voyager(航海者), 41 the New World--America. He brought a lot of things to Europe from South America. Rubber was one of them, but at that time people didn't know its 42. In 1770, people found that rubber could be used as erasers. And then the rubber came into use. It was invented by an Englishman 43 Macintosh in 1823.

Macintosh was a worker in an eraser factory in Scotland. One day he spilled (洒出) some rubber liquid (液体) over his coat 44 when making erasers. He was too busy to clean it and went back home wearing the 45 coat. On the way home, it rained heavily. When he got home, he 46 the wet coat. To his surprise, the area of the 47 with rubber over wasn't wet. "Why not make a rubber raincoat?" Macintosh thought. The next day he brushed the rubber liquid all over his coat.

He wore the "rubber coat" on 48 days and took a walk outside to test if it could really keep off the 49.

Surprisingly, the "rubber coat" weren't 50 at all. The rubber raincoat was created in this way.

Year after year, people kept improving the raincoats. Today raincoats are widely used in our daily life.

- |                  |             |               |               |
|------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 41. A. invented  | B. created  | C. founded    | D. discovered |
| 42. A. advantage | B. use      | C. effect     | D. value      |
| 43. A. called    | B. regarded | C. told       | D. introduced |
| 44. A. slowly    | B. quickly  | C. carelessly | D. carefully  |
| 45. A. new       | B. old      | C. clean      | D. dirty      |
| 46. A. took off  | B. put on   | C. took out   | D. put off    |
| 47. A. body      | B. coat     | C. house      | D. liquid     |
| 48. A. cloudy    | B. windy    | C. snowy      | D. rainy      |
| 49. A. snow      | B. cloud    | C. rain       | D. wind       |
| 50. A. dry       | B. hot      | C. wet        | D. warm       |

### 第三部分 阅读理解 (共两大题; 满分 45 分)

#### Ⅶ. 补全对话 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分; 满分 5 分)

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, 其中有两个为多余选项。

A: Hello, Jane. My friend Susan is having a party this weekend.

B: Really?

A: Yeah, it's a dancing party. 51

B: I'd love to, but I don't really know Susan.

A: 52 She said I could invite a friend.

B: OK, then Can you tell me what Susan is like?

A: 53 I'm sure you will like her.

B: I think so. 54

A: At 7:30 pm on Saturday.

B: Wow, that's the day after tomorrow! I need to get a new dress. Can you go to the clothes shop with me?

A: Of course. 55 We can go shopping together after work.

B: Sounds good!

#### Ⅷ. 阅读理解 (共 20 小题, 每小题 2 分; 满分 40 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

- A. Well done!  
 B. Don't worry.  
 C. When is the party held?  
 D. Would you like to go with me?  
 E. I want to buy a present for Susan.  
 F. What about your dress?  
 G. She is friendly and strong-minded.

A  
PART-TIME JOBS

<p style="text-align: center;">Cruise Ship (游轮)</p> <p>Our company is important to tourism because it provides fun trips worldwide. When ships arrive, we get them cleaned and make sure they are ready for new passengers. You will spend 40 % of your time on board helping with cleaning and repairs, and also work in the tourist office.</p> <p>Want to have a try? Come and see Ms. Lori Lee for more information.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Delivery (快递) Company</p> <p>If you know the area around the city quite well and enjoy travelling around, come and help us. Our cars provide a fast delivery service for online orders and we also send goods for other companies. You will sometimes have to help the driver lift heavy boxes. Are you interested? Visit us at No. 25 East Street and talk to Ms. Jones Stevens or Mr. Kevin Smith.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">City Museum</p> <p>If you know more about local history, we do expect you to put your Internet skills to good use! Find out interesting facts about the objects on show, which you can then pass on to kids and their parents as you guide them around the building. Many of these visitors come from other countries.</p> <p>If you are interested, call the manager Mr. Jack Green ( 021-4753219) Or send us emails at <a href="mailto:citymuseum@gmail.com">citymuseum@gmail.com</a>.</p>

56. Where can you go for a part-time job if you know about local history?  
A. Cruise Ship.                      B. Primary School.                      C. Delivery Company.                      D. City Museum.
57. What can you do on the ship?  
A. Help to lift heavy boxes.                      B. Deal with online orders.  
C. Guide tourists around the ship.                      D. Get the ship ready for new passengers.
58. What could not LiLei do if he join in the Delivery Company?  
A. He can travel around the city.                      B. He can send goods for other companies.  
C. He can work in the tourist office.                      D. He can help the driver lift heavy boxes.

B

We think the tomato is a vegetable, but it is actually a fruit. It is not sweet and is used for adding flavor (滋味) to food, so we think of it as a vegetable.

The tomato is from Mexico. Spanish explorer (探险家) who went to South America about 500 years ago, brought back the tomato to Europe. The French called them "love apples", while the British called them "apples of gold". Young men made rings from tomato seeds and gave them to their loved ones.

The first people in Europe to eat tomatoes were Italians. 500 years ago, the joy of eating tomatoes with salt was known to them. They discovered that the tomato added good flavor to pasta (意大利面食) and cheese dishes.

In other countries like England, tomatoes were thought to have poison. But people grew them to their gardens because of their beautiful color and looks. They even thought that tomatoes caused diseases. But they soon got over the fear and began to eat tomatoes.

It is believed that the British brought the tomato to India. This was about 300 years ago. Gradually, the people of Bengal started discovering that the tomato gave a good flavor to their dishes. Today, the whole world is crazy about the tomato.

59. When might the tomato be brought to Europe by Spanish explorers?  
A. In the 1300s.                      B. In the 1500s.                      C. In the 1700s.                      D. In the 1800s.
60. What does the underlined word "poison" mean?  
A. 废气.                      B. 气味.                      C. 毒气.                      D. 湿气.
61. Why did British people plant tomatoes in their gardens?  
A. Because tomatoes were tasty.  
B. Because tomatoes looked nice.  
C. Because tomatoes could be used as medicine  
D. Because tomatoes could be sold for money.
62. What's the best title for the passage?  
A. How to plant tomatoes.                      B. The history of tomatoes.  
C. A kind of popular vegetable.                      D. How people discovered tomatoes.

C

When Lauren Blank was two years old, her grandpa started taking notes every time they got to spend time together. He kept the habit until she was five years old, filling up three notebooks over the three years.



On Blank's 16<sup>th</sup> birthday, her grandpa thought she was old enough to really understand the meaning behind the notebooks, so he gave them to her as a present. When Blank realized what the gift was, she was surprised." It's really touched me," she said. The rest of her family was also surprised because her grandpa hadn't told anyone about his plan. Blank posted a picture of the present on Twitter, "Today for my birthday, my grandpa gave me 3 notebooks with stories of our spending time together." She received more than 600,000 likes.

Her grandpa recorded what Blank said and done, his memories of them laughing and playing games. "Through the stories, I know how much he loved and cared for me," said Blank.

Blank said she would take good care of the gift forever, "The gift will forever be the greatest gift because of the value and meaning it has."

Love and kindness are everywhere if you have wise eyes to find them.

63. How old was Blank when her grandpa started taking notes?

- A. 2. B. 3. C. 5. D. 16

64. How did Blank feel when she received the gift?

- A. Angry. B. Surprised. C. Worried. D. Sad.

65. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Blank's grandpa recorded Blank's growth.  
B. The family knew her grandpa's plan quite well.  
C. A picture of her present shown received no likes.  
D. Blank's grandpa now still keeps diaries every day.

66. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. How to keep notebooks. B. A special grandpa.  
C. A happy family. D. The greatest gift.

#### D

Water-splashing Festival started in Persia (波斯) in the 5th century A.D. and was firstly named "Po Han Hu Opera" (泼寒胡戏). Following that, it was introduced from Persia through India to Myanmar (缅甸), Thailand and Xishuangbanna, Dai area of Yunnan Province, China. Later on, it's called Water-splashing Festival.

Up till now Water-splashing Festival has been one of the most important festivals in the world for more than 700 years. It is celebrated during April. It always lasts for three to seven days. People will pour the clean water to each other, which means to wash away the unhappiness and the bad luck during the last year, so the good things will be around. The more water people get, the more luck they will get in the coming year. So though people are afraid to shout loudly, they feel the great joy.

This festival is especially popular among Dai people of China and the southeast Asia. People share the same meaning of this big day. China has kept this festival as the intangible cultural heritage (非物质文化遗产), which value the importance to the traditional culture. This festival is also an necessary way for people to improve the relationships and communications among countries. It belongs to both Asia and the world.

67. Where is Water-splashing Festival mainly celebrated?

- A. China and Thailand. B. Only India and China.  
C. China and East-South Asia. D. China and South-east Asia.

68. What can we learn from the second paragraph?

- A. The decoration of the festival. B. The history of the festival.  
C. The meaning of the festival. D. The reason of the festival.

69. What's the purpose of the passage?

- A. To celebrate the festival. B. To improve the festival.  
C. To introduce the festival. D. To remind people of the festival.

#### E

Sitting for longer than four hours a day increases a person's chance of suffering illness.

Benoit Maltaone, a designer from France, discovered that office workers spent about 70 % percent of the day sitting down. To solve the problem caused by it in modern working life, he came up with a great idea—the two-legged chair, which is to encourage the user to move at his or her desk.

The chair just has two legs and needs the user to balance (平衡) it. Although it looks dangerous, it can stop people from falling when people use it. But the chair is a little uncomfortable, as the user has to keep it balanced. It is also good for other parts of the body, just like an exercise ball, making the user have better posture (姿势).

Sitting long is so common nowadays. Most people don't get much exercise during the day. People watch a lot of TV and work on computers. Many people suffer from spine (脊椎) problems. Companies are coming up with new products in our houses to make our lives easier. But now products cause lots of health

problems, such as, sofas are very comfortable to lying on. However , lying on then for long is bad for our health.

According to Benoit, the design is not about making money in the furniture market. It is to provide a product which tries to encourage people to move their whole body. The practice of this special chair can make people change their bad habits. It will encourage people to try to be more active.

70. What's the main idea of Paragraph 3 ?

- A. When the chair should be used.
- B. How the chair works.
- C. Where the chair is from.
- D. Why the chair should be used.

71. Which of the following may describe new products in our houses?

- A. Practice makes perfect.
- B. Every coin has two sides.
- C. A friend in need is a friend indeed.
- D. It's never too late to learn.

72. What is Maltaone's real purpose in designing the special chair?

- A. To provide a chair easy to carry.
- B. To stop people from working too long.
- C. To make money in the furniture market.
- D. To encourage people to move their whole body.

F

阅读下列短文，并用英语回答问题(请注意每小题后面的词数要求)

A bird went far to look for happiness.

It saw a dying flower smile happily and asked, "You're dying. Why are you still happy?" "Because I'll achieve my dream," said the flower. "What's it?" the bird asked, "To produce fruit," answered the flower. Then the little bird saw it: happiness is hope in the heart.

The bird continued flying and saw a lame(跛子) duck sing a song cheerfully. "You're unlucky. How could you be happy?" asked the bird. "Because I helped a little duck stand up," said the lame duck. So the bird saw it: happiness is love in the heart.

The bird kept flying and saw a spider(蜘蛛) climb a wall excitedly. It fell off the wall several times, but didn't give up. The bird asked in surprise, "You failed many times. Don't you feel sad?" the spider explained, "As long as I keep on trying, I'm sure to climb up the wall. Thinking of that, I'm happy." The bird saw it: happiness is faith(信念) in the heart.

In the end, the bird understand the truth of happiness: happiness is not faraway places but in our heart.

73. What's the dying flower's dream?(不超过 5 个词)

74. Why was the lame duck happy?(不超过 10 个词)

75. What did the bird understand at last?(不超过 15 个词)

第四部分 写(共两大题, 满分 25 分)

IX. 单词拼写 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

根据首字母及汉语提示, 完成下列单词的拼写, 使句意通顺。

76. After-school activities help us get more s \_\_\_\_\_ (技能) and teach us how to solve problems.

77. Tomorrow I will volunteer to l \_\_\_\_\_ (带领) the exchange students around our school.

78. He raised his v \_\_\_\_\_ (声音) to make each of his students hear him clearly.

79. My grandfather keeps himself f \_\_\_\_\_ (健康的) by practicing Tai Chi every day.

80. He invited me to go for a r \_\_\_\_\_ (旅行) in his new car.

X. 书面表达 (共 1 小题, 满分 20 分)

“赠人玫瑰, 手留余香”, 你准备利用即将到来的暑假去社区做一些志愿者工作。请你给学校的英文报写一篇短文, 介绍你的计划。要点如下:

1. 去社区养老院帮助老人;
2. 去社区医院分发健康宣传单, 做社区健康小卫士;
3. 去社区公园捡垃圾, 保护环境。

注意: 1. 词数 80-100 ;

2. 可适当发挥, 以使行文连贯;

3. 文中不要提及你的真实姓名和学校名称。

4. 短文题目已给出, 不计入总词数。

参考词汇: 养老院 nursing home; 传单 leaflet; 健康卫士 community health worker

Plans for the summer holiday

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