**2022-2023学年度九年级第一次调研考试**

**英语试题**

**温馨提示：**

1.本试卷共两部分，共120分。

2.请不要在本试卷上答题，1-40题请在答题卡指定的位置上涂答案，其余题目请在答题卡指定的位置上认真答题。

**第一部分**

**一、听力选择 (1～15小题，每小题1分，满分15分)**

**(一) 根据你听到的内容，选出相应的图片，完成1～5小题。**



**A B C D**



**E F G H**

**(二) 根据你听到的对话，判断下列句子是否符合你听到的对话内容，符合的用“T” 表示，不符合的用“F”表示。**

**6. Sally attends a lot of lessons on Thursday.**

**7. Chinese is Sally’s favorite subject.**

**8. Sally’s math teacher, Miss Green is cool.**

**9. Sally thinks science is easy and interesting.**

**10. Sally doesn’t like her art lesson.**

**(三) 你会听到五个人谈论关于如何拯救环境的观点。从A到E的列表中，为每个说话者选择表达每个人观点的字母。每个字母只用一遍。**

**11. Speaker 1 A. Governments should stop people from selling shark fins.**

**12. Speaker 2 B. People should take their own shopping bags.**

**13. Speaker 3 C. Everyone should play a part in making the river clean.**

**14. Speaker 4 D. People should not drive their cars.**

**15. Speaker 5 E. The government should ask the factories not to open for business.**

**请同学们把试卷翻到第二部分第四大题，继续做听力填空题。**

**二、完形填空。(16～25小题，每小题1分，满分10分)**

**阅读下面短文，从16～25各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中，选出最佳选项。**

**A father and his son went to a kite-flying festival. The son was happy when he saw the sky 16 with colorful kites. He wanted to fly a kite, too. The father then bought a kite for his son.**

**The son started to fly the kite. Soon, his kite was high up in the sky. After a while, the son said, “Father, it seems that the string (线，细绳) is 17 the kite from flying higher. If we cut it, it will be free and fly even 18 . Can we cut it?” The father cut the string off of the reel (线轴). The kite started to go higher. This made the little boy 19 .**

**But then, slowly, the kite started to 20 . It soon fell to the ground. The son was 21 to see this. He asked his father, “I thought that after cutting the string, the kite would fly higher. 22 did it fall down?”**

**The father explained, “The string was not stopping the kite from going higher, but was helping it 23 in the sky. You helped the kite go up in the right direction using the string. But when you cut the string, it could no longer 24 the kite.**

**We may sometimes feel like there are certain things that are 25 us back and stopped us from growing. But in fact, these might be the things that support us the most.**

**16. A. full B. amazed C. moved D. filled**

**17. A. stopped B. blocking C. dropping D. catching**

**18. A. slower B. lower C. higher D. quicker**

**19. A. happy B. sad C. worried D. bored**

**20. A. go up B. run away C. come close D. come down**

**21. A. excited B. scared C. surprised D. injured**

**22. A. What B. When C. Why D. Where**

**23. A. wait B. stay C. come D. turn**

**24. A. support B. suggest C. prevent D. report**

**25. A. cutting B. holding C. copying D. rising**

**三、 阅读理解。 (26~40小题，每小题2分，满分30分)**

**阅读下面两篇短文，从26~31各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中，选出最佳选项。**

**A**

**In spring the weather gets warmer. Flowers start to bloom (开花). Signs of new life are everywhere.**

**But US kids get excited for a different reason. It is time for Spring Break. Middle school students get a week or two away from school. It’s time to relax and enjoy spring.**

**What do students get up to? Many things, but one thing’s for certain ― it’s a welcome change from school. Because middle school students don’t have their own cars, they usually take trips with their parents or hang out in their neighborhoods.**

**I used to bike around my neighborhood with my classmates or have *Easter egg hunts* (寻蛋）in my backyard. Some students take hikes, while others are happy to sit back and enjoy watching TV.**

**There is one place in the US that kids dream about going to — Disney World. But only a few kids realize that dream. If you are one of the lucky ones who get to meet Mickey Mouse, you know it’s been a special holiday.**

**26. Why do US kids get excited in spring?**

**A. Because the weather is warmer. B. Because there are beautiful flowers.**

**C. Because they can have a holiday. D. Because new life is everywhere.**

**27. What do US students usually do during Spring Break?**

**A. Drive cars in their neighborhoods. B. Study at school with friends.**

**C. Get up earlier on schooldays. D. Travel with their parents.**

**28. What does the writer mean by “meet Mickey Mouse”?**

**A. Be friends with Mickey Mouse. B. Visit Disney World.**

**C. Watch Mickey Mouse cartoons. D. Get a pet mouse.**

**B**

**Birds don’t like eating plastic. But more seabirds are eating plastic waste in the world’s oceans. Why?**

**It is possibly because the plastic waste smells like food, according to a new study published in the journal Science Advances.**

**Matthew Savoca is the study’s lead author at the University of California, Davis. “Animals usually have a reason for the decisions they make,” he said. “If we want to truly understand why animals are eating plastic in the ocean, we have to think about how animals find food.”**

**The study found that plastic waste easily gathers algae (海藻) on the water. Together, they give off a smell that is very similar to the krill (磷虾) that many seabirds feed on. It could explain why some birds ― including albatrosses (信天翁) and shearwaters (剪水鹱) ― are nearly six times more likely to eat plastic than other birds. They usually find food by their sense of smell.**

**More plastic pollution enters the world’s oceans every year. A study last year showed that about 8 million tons (吨) of plastic enters the oceans every year. It is enough to cover every coastline in the world.**

**Birds and other sea animals, such as turtles and fish, eat plastic. It can badly hurt their organs (器官). Some birds even mistakenly feed their babies waste instead of food.**

**Scientists hope this study can raise an alarm (警报) about plastic in our oceans and help save the seabirds.**

**29. Some seabirds are eating plastic waste in oceans because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**A. seabirds like plastic waste B. the plastic waste is colorful**

**C. the plastic waste smells like food D. they have nothing else to eat**

**30. In Paragraph (段) 5, the writer tells us that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**A. there is less plastic pollution in the ocean**

**B. people understand why animals are eating plastic in the ocean**

**C. plastic pollution is a serious problem**

**D. every coastline in the world is quite long**

**31. Which of the following would be a good title (题目) for the passage?**

**A. Birds in our oceans. B. Pollution cannot be stopped.**

**C. No more plastic pollution. D. Help save the seabirds.**

**C**

**读下面的文章，然后判断文章后面32~35小题，正确的答案写T，错误的答案写F。**

**Tom got a fishing rod (鱼竿) for his birthday. He decided to go ice fishing to make good use of his gift. Early the next morning, he took all things for fishing to the ice. When he arrived, he dug a large hole in the ice and put the rod in. Suddenly he heard a voice, “There are no fish in it.” So he moved to another place and dug another hole, but then the same voice spoke again and told him there were no fish in it. So he moved again, and the voice told him there were no fish a third time. Tom looked up in surprise and saw an angry man looking down at him. “How do you know there are no fish?” asked Tom. The man said coldly, “Well, first of all, this is a hockey rink (冰球场), and second of all, you must pay for those holes.”**

**32. Tom got a fishing rod for his birthday.**

**33. Tom heard a voice that said there were many fish in it.**

**34. Tom saw a man looking down at him happily.**

**35. Tom went to a wrong place for ice fishing and he must pay for what he did.**

**D**

**七选五（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）**

**根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入36~40小题横线上的最佳选项。**

**The world is full of many beautiful sounds. You can hear the songs of birds and the laughter of people. 36 And it’s all because of your ears! They bring you a world of sounds.**

**But some people can’t hear any sounds at all. Some are born deaf (聋的). 37 Many people in China can’t hear ordinary sounds clearly. A lot of them are children. About 6 children of 4,000 have hearing problems when they’re born. If a child has hearing problems, he or she may also have learning problems at school.**

**38 For example, too much earwax (耳垢) isn’t good for your hearing . If you have too much earwax , ask your mom or dad to help you clean it out. Noise that’s louder than 85 decibels (分贝) can hurt your ears and make you lose your hearing for a short time or even forever .**

**Hearing is important. 39 Don’t forget to do the following.**

**🞴 40 If you have to go, wear earplugs (耳塞). A pair of good earplugs can reduce the noise by 30 decibels.**

**🞴When swimming, remember to put earplugs into your ears to stop water from getting in.**

**🞴Never put anything sharp into your ears.**

**If you keep these things in mind, you won’t be always saying “What?” when you’re older.**

**A. Try to stay away from places with too much noise**

**B. A lot of things can cause hearing problems.**

**C. Others can hear well in their childhood, but too many loud sounds hurt their hearing later on.**

**D. You can listen to beautiful music and news reports.**

**E. So you should give your ears special care.**

**F. When you are older, you can hear the sounds clearly.**

**G. Sounds are important in your life.**

**第二部分**

**四、 听力填空 （41~45小题，每小题2分，满分10分）**

**听下面一段短文，请根据所听内容完成下面的填空。每个空一词。把答案写在答题卡41~45小题的横线上。**

**41. … and thinks Mrs. Chen’s classes have been \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**42. Bob hopes to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the exam to…**

**43. Shirley wants to get into a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ school.**

**44. Ken \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ science and he won a prize for it.**

**45. To celebrate the end of the junior high school, they are having a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**五、语法填空（46～55小题，每小题1分，满分10分）**

**阅读下面材料并填空，有的答案要填入适当的内容，有的答案要用括号内单词的正确形式, 但每个答案不多于3个单词。把答案写在答题卡46～55小题的横线上。**

**April Fool’s Day is a celebration that 46 (take) place in different countries around the world. It happens 47 April 1st every year. Many people play all kinds of tricks and jokes on each other. Here are two 48 (story) about it. The first story happened in England. 49 old reporter announced that there would be no more spaghetti 50 the spaghetti farmers in Italy had stopped 51 (grow) spaghetti. Many people ran to the local supermarkets 52 (buy) as much spaghetti as they could. In the end, the story was a hoax. The other April’s Fool’s joke ended up being not very 53 (fun). A famous TV star once invited his girlfriend onto his show on that day. He asked her to marry him. When the lady agreed, he 54 (reply), “April Fool!” The lady was very angry. The TV star lost his girlfriend and his show 55 (cancel).**

**六、整理笔记（56～60小题，每小题2分，满分10分）**

**读下面的文章，请在答题卡56～60每个题目下做简单的笔记。**

**Everyone wants to relax after working or studying for a long time. I have many ways of relaxing myself. Let me tell you some of my favorites.**

**I am a big sports fan, so the usual way I relax is to watch or play many kinds of sports. My favorite is tennis, but I am interested in all kinds of sports. When I am playing tennis or watching a game on TV, it is exciting to see team members doing their best. It’s amazing to see players playing very well. It’s true that playing sports is not physically (身体上地) “relaxing”, but I find it really cool and a good way of “relaxing” my brain after a day’s hard work.**

**I enjoy listening to music, and I always have some music playing during my free time. I listen to all types, but I enjoy listening to beautiful piano music most. Some people can’t study while listening to music, but for me, I believe I can study better by listening to light songs.**

**Some people choose to relax by traveling. I don’t have a favorite place, but I hear that traveling in Japan is really enjoyable. I like visiting different kinds of places and eating famous snacks there. I also enjoy sightseeing and seeing how the culture and people change from place to place.**

**56. The main idea of the passage: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**57. List (列举) two ways of relaxing that the writer gives you in the passage:**

**①\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ②\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**58. The writer’s favorite sports: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**59. The kind of music that the writer enjoys most: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**60. Write one of your ways of relaxing: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**七、补全句子(61～65小题，每小题2分，满分10分)**

**根据汉语意思完成英语句子，每个空格填一个单词。把答案写在答题卡61～65小题的横线上。**

**61. 汤姆在锻炼，我在看电视。**

**Tom \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and I am watching TV.**

**62. 当我正在和父母排队等待的时候，我听到了一声巨响。**

**As I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in line with my parents, I heard a loud sound.**

**63. 我晚饭不喜欢汉堡包因为他们不健康。**

**I don’t like hamburgers for dinner \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they’re not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**64. 我很想知道你的家乡过去是什么样子。**

**I wonder \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your hometown was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the past.**

**65. 这便是他认真对待学习而且在班上更加努力的原因。**

**That’s why he takes study \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and studies \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in class.**

**八、大意总结 (满分10分)**

**读下面文章。请根据问题提示，尽可能用自己的话写出大意总结。词数不少于60，不多于80词。把答案写在答题卡上相应位置。**

***Social phobia* (社交恐惧症) seems to have been common these days. Many young people describe themselves as having “social phobia”. These people prefer not to go out much, and it’s hard for them to make friends.**

**In fact, this is a reaction (反应) to certain situations. US researcher Ty Tashiro wrote a book that explains that some people don’t “read” social situations correctly, so they end up feeling uncomfortable. For example, they start to act embarrassedly (尴尬地). Because of this, they gradually prefer to stay in instead of going out to meet new people.**

**And some people may have *social anxiety disorder* (社交焦虑症) and it is much more serious. People with *social anxiety disorder* want to go out and communicate with people, but they are so afraid of doing it that they cannot leave their homes. Their brains simply won’t allow them to communicate with others in a normal way.**

**Luckily, *social anxiety disorder* can be treated. Some people simply use self-help books to help them get more control over their minds. Those who have more serious cases of social anxiety disorder can take medicine.**

**1. What do people with *social phobia* prefer to do? Is it easy for them to make new friends?**

**2. Why they start to act embarrassedly according to Ty Tashiro?**

**3. Is *social anxiety disorder* much more serious than *social phobia*? Why or why not?**

**4. What can people do to treat the *social anxiety disorder*?**

**九、书面表达 (满分15分）**

**Your junior high school will be over. You will leave your dear teachers who have given you countless care and help. You would like to say thanks to him/ her for helping you. Please write a passage about your favorite English teacher, Ms. Li according to the following chart. （初中生活即将结束，你将离开曾经给了你无数帮助和关心的敬爱的老师们，你想给他或她说声谢谢。请根据下面的表格提示写一篇关于你的英语老师、李老师的短文。）**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Name** | **Ms. Li** |
| **Age** | **36** |
| **Looks** | **tall, beautiful, long curly hair** |
| **Hobbies** | **reading, singing, dancing, playing sports** |
| **Character（性格）** | **patient, friendly, warm-hearted** |
| **My comment（评价）** | **a good teacher, a friend, a mother** |

**注意：**

**1. 短文中不得出现任何可与考生本人有关的真实人名、校名及其他相关伯息，否则不予评分。**

**2. 90词左右。**

**My English Teacher**

**I have met many excellent teachers in junior high school. One of them is my English teacher. Her name is Ms. Li.**