

2022—2023 学年义务教育第一次学业质量监测纸笔测试

九年级英语试题



温馨提示：

1. 本试卷分第Ⅰ卷和第Ⅱ卷两部分，共 8 页。满分 120 分。考试用时 120 分钟。考试结束后，将试题卷自己保留，答题卡交回。
2. 答卷前，考生务必用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔将自己的姓名、准考证号、填写在试题卷和答题卡规定的位置上。
3. 第Ⅰ卷每小题选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑；如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。答案不能答在试题卷上。
4. 第Ⅱ卷必须用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔作答，答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域内相应的位置，不能写在试题卷上；如需改动，先划掉原来的答案，然后再写上新的答案；不准使用涂改液、胶带纸、修正带。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。

第Ⅰ卷（选择题 共 65 分）

一、听力选择（共 20 小题，计 20 分。每小题约有 8 秒钟的答题时间。）

（一）听句子，选择恰当的应答语。句子读两遍。

1. A. Good idea. B. No way. C. Congratulations!
2. A. Just so so. B. I agree with you C. Enjoy yourself.
3. A. Yes, please. B. Yes, sure. C. Yes, I am.
4. A. Shake hands. B. Bow. C. Kiss on the side of the face.
5. A. what a surprise! B. Don't mention it. C. what a pity!

（二）听五段对话和问题，选择最佳答案。对话和问题读两遍。

6. Which sign does the man mean?



A.



B.



C.

7. Where is Mr. Smith now?



A.



B.



C.

8. How does Lisa study English now?

A. By memorizing words. B. By doing exercises. C. By reviewing notes.

9. What kind of music does the girl like?

A. Smooth music. B. Folk music. C. Electronic music.

10. When did the concert start?

A. At 9: 30. B. At 9: 40. C. At 9: 45.

（三）听一段对话和问题，选择最佳答案。对话和问题读两遍。

11. How old was Sandy when she got the computer?

A. 6 years old. B. 7 years old. C. 16 years old.

12. Who is good at English?

A. Sandy. B. Jimmy. C. Lisa.

13. When is the basketball match?

A. On May 16th. B. On September 20th. C. On October 5th.

14. Whose painting is going to be on show?

A. Tom's. B. Bill's. C. Lisa's.

15. What's Jimmy's hobby?

A. Computer and English. B. Painting and basketball. C. Basketball and music.

（四）听短文和问题，选择最佳答案。短文和问题读两遍。

16. How is John Smith?

A. Very old. B. Very weak. C. Very well.

17. What does John Smith do?

A. A teacher. B. A worker. C. A driver.

18. How many children does Mr. Smith have?

A. 4. B. 5. C. 6.

19. Why doesn't Bob live with his parents?

A. Because he is a teacher in a village.
B. Because he doesn't like his parents.
C. Because his school is too far away from the town.

20. Who doesn't go to school in Mr. Smith's family?

A. His youngest daughter. B. His youngest son. C. All of his children.

二、选择填空（共 10 小题，计 5 分）

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

21. —Do you know _____ girl with long curly hair?

—Yes, she is Mary. She plays _____ tennis very well.

A. a, / B. the, / C. the, the D. a, the

22. —Cindy, can I look at your notebook? It looks special.

—Sorry. I usually write down something _____ in it.

A. perfect B. practical C. pleasant D. private

23. —Could you please tell me _____ when they meet for the first time in China?

- They usually shake hands.
A. what do people usually do B. what people usually do
C. where do people usually go D. where people usually go
24. Neither Saturday nor Sunday _____ OK, because I will be quite busy these two days.
A. are B. is C. am D. be
25. —The paper cutting is pretty lively, who made it?
—It _____ be Amy. None of us except her is able to do it.
A. would B. might C. must D. can
26. —What do you think of the Monkey King?
—I think he’s a hero _____ keeps fighting to help the weak people.
A. whose B. where C. who D. which
27. —I do morning exercises every day. It works my whole body.
—It’s a good habit. It helps you keep in good _____.
A. health B. touch C. weight D. silence
28. If you feel hot in the hall, you can _____ your coat.
A. put off B. take off C. turn off D. get off
29. —Tom helped an old man who fell down on the street. He gave the old man a hand.
—We should _____ Tom and learn from him.
A. praise B. punish C. warn D. express
30. The saying “_____” tells us that effort is very important in everything.
A. It never rains but pours. B. No pain, no gain.
C. A friend in need is a friend indeed. D. Every dog has its day.

三、完形填空 (共 10 小题, 计 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出一个能填入文中相应空白处的最佳答案。



Amy is 11 years old and lives in a city. She _____ 31 _____ much of her time at her grandmother’s home during the pandemic (疫情). The house has a large yard that Amy explored when she wasn’t doing schoolwork online.

One day, she saw her first four-leaf clover (四叶草) in the yard. “I was just walking, and I was so _____ 32 _____ because I know that they are not very common,” she said, “some people say they bring good luck.”

Amy then researched what _____ 33 _____ clovers to grow that fourth leaf. It’s because of the plant’s genes (基因). The plant’s genes tell the plant to grow three leaves. _____ 34 _____ sometimes the genes tell the plant to grow four leaves. _____ 35 _____, a 2017 study found that just one in 5,000 clovers has four leaves.

Amy has learned that four-leaf clovers grow in groups. “Then I wanted to find more of them,” she said. Amy began searching for more four-leaf clovers in the yard and it became her new hobby. By the summer of the next year, she had _____ 36 _____ more than 500 of them.

Her parents felt _____ 37 _____ that Amy found a way to lower stress that many children were experiencing during the pandemic. Her grandmother was also glad that Amy went outdoors and explored nature. “It’s a good thing that a city child was taking a(n) _____ 38 _____ in nature.”

For her part, Amy said she has a way of _____ 39 _____ the loneliness she felt during the pandemic. “It gave me something to do because I didn’t have the _____ 40 _____ of being sad,” she said. “I got peace,” she added, “and this was wonderful because they were right in my backyard.”

31. A. disliked B. wasted C. spent D. forgot
32. A. excited B. sad C. bored D. afraid
33. A. leads B. causes C. manages D. prevents
34. A. Because B. Then C. But D. So
35. A. Quickly B. Carefully C. Finally D. Actually
36. A. prepared B. bought C. touched D. collected
37. A. happy B. surprised C. relaxed D. worried
38. A. trip B. interest C. role D. risk
39. A. dealing with B. talking with C. playing with D. helping with
40. A. shame B. chance C. expression D. meaning

四、阅读理解 (共 20 小题, 计 30 分)

(一) 阅读下面短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出能正确回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。

A

Beginning in the Tang Dynasty, Mid-Autumn Festival is one of the most important festivals in China. It fell on Sept 10 this year, is one of the most important traditional Chinese festivals. The day before, a cultural show “2022 Adventures on Mid-Autumn Festival” staged (上演) by Henan TV led viewers on a journey to the palace of the moon at 7:30 pm.! Here are three fantastic programs in it.

	<i>Missing You like Seeing You</i> , a dance, was from the show. Performers brought the people a love story between a craftsman and a girl during the Mid-Autumn Festival, while showing the beauty of Jun ware (钧瓷) at the same time. Jun ware, from Yuzhou, Henan, became popular in the Song Dynasty.
	<i>Fly up High with the wind</i> told the story of “Flight Pioneer” Wan Hoop a scholar (学者) of the Ming Dynasty. He was lost in the “dream of flight”. Space flight is a shared dream of all humans. Follow the performance <i>Adventures of the Mid Autumn Festival 2022</i> to feel the excitement of this special festival.



In this multilingual song *Our Souls Together Heavenward Fly* from the performance, children from different countries and ethnicities (种族) sang a song as one, expressed reunion and enjoyed the moon together.

41. Mid-Autumn Festival became one of the most important festivals in China from _____.
A. Tang Dynasty B. Song Dynasty C. Ming Dynasty D. Qing Dynasty
42. People enjoyed *2022 Adventures on Mid-Autumn Festival* at _____.
A. 7:30am, Sept 9 B. 7:30pm, Sept 10 C. 7:30pm, Sept 9 D. 7:30am, Sept 10
43. The dance *Missing You like Seeing You* showed us _____.
A. the dream of space flight B. a touching story of a girl named Chang'e
C. a love story and the beauty of Jun ware D. friendship among different countries
44. According to the passage, you feel _____ about *Adventures of the Mid Autumn Festival 2022*?
A. excited B. relaxed C. shocked D. lonely
45. Which of the following is True according to the passage?
A. There are only three fantastic programs in this cultural show.
B. Wan Hoop was the famous flight pioneer of the Ming Dynasty.
C. The song *Our Souls Together Heavenward Fly* was sung only by Chinese children.
D. A cultural show “*2022 Adventures on Mid Autumn Festival*” was staged by Hunan TV

B

What is your school life like? Can you keep a balance between your schoolwork and activities? If you have any problem, who do you want to talk with? Maybe you are not willing to share them with family members or close friends. Then a youth coach might be a good choice.

A youth coach helps you develop life skills while providing guidance for you. A youth coach can also help you learn how to manage stress.

Simon Waltz set up a youth coaching company five years ago. “I offer teenagers a place to talk. I help them find out problems, and then we work them out together,” said Waltz. John’s grades were once very terrible And he didn’t worry at all. Waltz helped him decide on his future plan. Now John is serious about his schoolwork, and he hopes to get into a top university and be a great doctor in the future.

Not only John but also other teenagers **profited** from youth coaching. Omella is among them. She said, “I thank my life coach Bella Miranda. Her advice is always helpful. I’m really happy to have her by my side at the difficult moments.” Omella was afraid of talking with people and she didn’t know how to get on well with her classmates. Bella Miranda talked with Omella about the things she really enjoyed. By joining the school violin club, Omella has made several new friends. By sharing interesting trips with her classmates, Omella has kept a good relationship with them.

It is not surprising that you get yourself into trouble. Sometimes it is hard for you to solve it.

Maybe you can ask a youth coach for help. He or she can help you solve the problem and achieve success.

46. Why does the writer ask the questions in **Paragraph 1**?
A . To give examples. B. To express his doubts.
C. To introduce the topic. D. To ask for information.
47. What can a youth coach do for teenagers?
① guide teenagers
② help teenagers develop life skills
③ solve the problems together with teenagers
④ share teenagers’ problems with their family members
⑤ keep a balance between teenagers’ schoohvork and activities
A . ①②③ B. ②③④ C. ③④⑤ D. ①②⑤
48. What can we learn from **Paragraph 3**?
A. John always has an interest in study.
B. Waltz made a future plan instead of John.
C. Waltz is the founder of the youth coaching company.
D. With the help of Waltz, John finally achieved his dream.
49. What does the underlined word “**profited**” in Paragraph 4 probably mean in Chinese?
A . 受益 B.受苦 C . 学习 D. 惩罚
50. What is the main purpose of the passage?
A. To tell teenagers what a youth coach can do for them
B . To advise teenagers to become a youth coach in the future
C. To introduce teenagers to the advantages of being a youth coach.
D. To encourage teenagers to turn to a youth coach for help in face of problems

C

You probably see a lot of things made of plastic, like bottles and bags. What happens when the plastic was thrown away? Scientists say that much of it reaches the oceans in the end, and causes problems for ocean creature (生物), like fish and birds.



“Plastic makes ocean creatures in danger, some of them die when they are tangled (被缠绕) in pieces of plastic, and others eat the plastic and die, too.” says Allison Schutes of the Ocean Conservancy, a group that protects oceans.

A recent study shows that lots of plastic reaches the oceans each minute. Scientists predict (预言) that by the year 2050, our oceans will have more plastic than fish.

Most scientists say taking out all the plastic that has already in the oceans is impossible. Instead, they say the best way is to stop more plastic from reaching the oceans.

Many groups are taking action. They pick up litter before it reaches the oceans. ▲, volunteers from the Ocean Conservancy collected more than 16 million pounds of litter last year.

Experts also encourage people to use less plastic. Many cities and towns in some countries

have **banned** plastic bags. Experts also suggest that people should use more reusable bottles and bags. “These seem like small things,” says Schutes, “but they can help to make a big difference.”

51. How many things made of plastic are mentioned in this passage?
A. One. B. Two. C. Three. D. Four.
52. It is predicted that by the year 2050, there will be _____.
A. no fish in the oceans B. no plastic in the oceans
C. more plastic than fish in the oceans D. more fish than plastic in the oceans
53. Which of the following can be put in ▲ .
A. For example B. However C. In a word D. After all
54. What does the underlined word “**banned**” mean in Chinese?
A. 发明 B. 生产 C. 销售 D. 禁止
55. Which is the best title for the passage?
A. Bottles and Bags B. Fish and Birds
C. Plastic and Ocean Creatures D. Scientists and Experts

D

(二) 阅读下面短文，根据短文内容，从方框中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。

Are you feeling tired in class every day? Are you feeling that you lose attention in class? Are you feeling “brain-dead” sometimes?

Well, if you answer “yes” to these questions, you are not sleeping enough. But you are not alone. (56) _____ Getting enough sleep is good for your health, so try the following ways.

Use your time wisely

(57) _____ Never wait till the last moment to study for an exam or finish a task because you are only hurting your body in the long run.

Sleep like a baby

Do you remember when you were a child and your parents asked you to take naps (小睡)? (58) _____

Sleep more, suffer less

(59) _____ So tonight, clear your mind and try to get a few more hours of sleep than you did the nights before!

So how much sleep do you need? Researchers have done an experiment. They put people in an environment without clocks or windows and ask them to sleep any time they like. (60) _____

- A. You should make plans of things you want to get done.

B. Some people feel tired the next day because of poor sleep.

C. Taking naps is important to you if you lose sleep during the night.

D. 95 percent of people sleep between seven and eight hours out of every 24 hours.

E. Many people throughout the world haven’t got enough sleep, especially students

第II卷 （非选择题 共55分）

五、词汇应用（共10小题，计10分）

阅读下面短文，用括号内所给词的适当形式填空，必要时可加助动词或情态动词。



Dreams are like stars. You may never catch them, but if you follow them, they (61) _____ (lead) you to success. Yan Ning is such a dream follower.

Yan is a rising star in the science world. When Yan Ning was only a little girl, she dreamed of being a scientist. After years of hard work, in 1996, she went to Tsinghua University to study biology (生物). After (62) _____ (graduate) from Tsinghua in 2000, she went to Princeton University and finished her study there in 2007. Then she returned to Tsinghua and set up her own laboratory (63) _____ (success). At the age of 30, she became the (64) _____ (young) professor at Tsinghua.

Nowadays Yan (65) _____ (become) a leading researcher at Princeton. She is one of the 100 new members in the US National Academy of Science (美国国家科学院). However, it was a long and difficult road for her to make such (66) _____ (achieve). She said that in order to make her dream (67) _____ (come) true, she experienced a lot of difficulties. But she never gave up her dream. Instead, she followed her dream and (68) _____ (fight) for it. She usually works for at least 14 hours a day. Sometimes she even forgets (69) _____ (eat) and rest, and she always works until late night. She never gets tired because she thinks doing research is the most “comfortable” job for her.

When Yan (70) _____ (interview) by a TV reporter, she asked young people to work hard for their dreams. “All our dreams can come true if we have the courage to follow them.”

六、短文翻译（共5小题，计10分）

阅读下面短文，将划线的英语句子译成汉语，汉语句子译成英语。

China impresses the world in the year 2022. In the past months, we have seen several important events that showed the world a strong China. Here we take a look back at them.

The Beijing 2022 Winter Olympic Games closed on February 20. (71) Themed “Together for a Shared Future”, the Games drew attention of the world successfully. Athletes (运动员) competed bravely on the ice and snow, achieving their dreams. They encouraged people around the world with their spirits. Behind stage, Chinese food and culture impressed international athletes. Many shared photos and videos of their life on social media, telling Chinese stories to the world. (72) Beijing 2022 gave the world a window on China.

While Beijing 2022 reflects rich Chinese culture, the great progress in science and technology shows the ability to innovate (创新). (73) On December 4, China welcomed three heroic astronauts home. After flying around Earth for six months, they came back home safely. During the stay in space, they gave lively science lessons from the Tiangong space station. (74) 那让上百萬的孩子们爱上了太空科学。 What’s more, December 2, the Shenzhou XV spacecraft rose into space and another three astronauts were sent into the space station. They will

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make a further step in the exploration (探索) of space.

All these great achievements show the power of China. (75) 我们为我国的祖国而自豪。
We strongly believe that China will surely move forward to an even brighter future.

71. _____
72. _____
73. _____
74. _____
75. _____

七、阅读表达 (共 5 小题, 计 10 分)

阅读短文, 然后根据内容回答所提问题。

As a traditional and meaningful board game, Weiqi was invented in China more than 2,500 years ago and it is still played until today.

The playing pieces are called stones. One player uses the white stones and the other, black. The players take turns to play the stones on the game board. As we know, the board surface has 361 cross points. The stones are placed on them.



Weiqi is also called Go in the world. Learning it can not only improve people's logical thinking ability, but it can also develop their calm character. That's why it is more and more popular with modern people.

In the Sui and Tang Dynasties, Weiqi traveled to Japan, and then to Europe in the 19th century. Now it has grown into an international competition event. So far, people from over 40 countries have played it. Among them, players from China, Japan and South Korea have the highest level of Weiqi.

On February 19, Chinese-English Dictionary of Weiqi Term (术语) came out in Beijing. It's the first professional dictionary about Weiqi in China. As a symbol of Chinese culture, Weiqi has its special language. It also has its own way of thinking and the method of communicating. The dictionary will serve as a necessary tool and bridge for spreading Weiqi culture.

76. When was Weiqi invented in China?

77. Where are the stones placed when we are playing Weiqi?

78. Why is Weiqi getting more and more popular with modern people?

79. Do the Chinese players have the highest level of Weiqi in the world?

80. What do you think of the Chinese-English Dictionary of Weiqi Term?

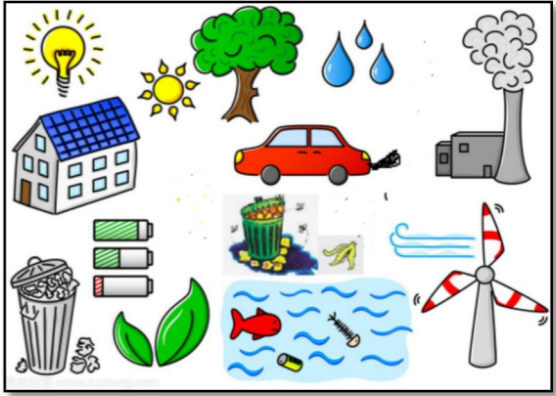
八、书面表达 (共 2 题, 计 25 分)

(一) 观察右图, 根据图片回答问题。

81. What kinds of pollution can you see?
(至少找出两种)

82. What causes the problems?
(至少找出两种原因)

83. How should the problems be solved?
(至少写出两种措施)



(二) 书面表达

近来, 受新冠疫情影响, 学生们都在家上网课。假如你是李华, 你发现很多同学不专心致志上网课, 而是浪费时间做一些无意义的事情, 比如: 微信 (WeChat) 或 QQ 聊天调侃、浏览网页、沉溺游戏等。

请你根据所给提示, 结合自身体会, 以 “We should stop wasting time.” 为题写一篇英语短文呼吁大家珍惜时间, 认真学习, 努力实现自己的梦想。

- 要求: 1. 表达清楚, 语句通顺, 意思连贯, 书写规范;
2. 短文中不得出现真实的地名或人名等信息;
3. 凡照抄本试卷里的文章段落不得分;
4. 词数: 80 词左右 (开头已给出, 不计入总词数)。

参考范文:

We should stop wasting time.

Recently, students are having online classes because of COVID-19. But some students waste their time doing meaningless things instead of study. _____

