

# 2023年九年级学业水平模拟测试（三）

## 英语试题 (2023. 5)

本试题分选择题部分和非选择题部分，共10页，满分为150分，考试用时120分钟。

答题前，请考生务必将自己的姓名、座号和准考证号填写在答题卡上，并同时将考点、姓名、准考证号和座号填写在试卷规定的位置。

答题时，选择题部分每小题选出答案后，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。非选择题部分，用0.5毫米黑色签字笔在答题卡上题号所提示的答题区域作答。直接在试题上作答无效。  
考试结束后，将本试题和答题卡一并交回。

### 选择题部分 共90分

#### I. 听力测试 (30 分)

A) 听录音，从每组句子中选出一个你所听到的句子。每个句子读一遍。

1. A. Hurry up, please!                      B. Let me help you!                      C. Have a good time!
2. A. Sally has a sweet voice.              B. Frank is good at singing.              C. David likes his school.
3. A. Is this your school?                      B. Do you like bananas?                      C. Can I help you?
4. A. Cindy can't play football.              B. Helen doesn't eat meat.                      C. Alice didn't show up.
5. A. How much are these socks?              B. What color do you want?                      C. Why does he like English?

B) 在在录音中你将听到五段对话，每段对话后有一个小题，从每小题A、B、C中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。每段对话读两遍。

6. How old is Bruce?  
A. 11.    B. 12.    C. 13.
7. Where are the speakers?  
A. In the shop.    B. In the restaurant.    C. In the park.
8. What will John buy for his grandparents?  
A. Some bananas.    B. Some oranges.    C. Some apples.
9. Who is Mr. Smith?  
A. The boy's teacher.    B. The boy's father.    C. The boy's doctor.
10. Why did Mr. Brown go to Shanghai?  
A. To see his friend.    B. To have a meeting.    C. To visit a company.

C) 在录音中，你将听到一段对话，对话后有五个小题，从每小题A、B、C中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。对话读两遍。（听对话前，你将有40秒钟的读题时间；听完后，你将有40秒钟的答题时间）

11. Why didn't Mary go to school today?  
A. She had a fever.    B. It's Saturday.    C. She had an accident.

12. Where will the students meet tomorrow?

- A. At the school gate.                      B. In the classroom.                      C. At the car park.

13. When will the students meet tomorrow?

- A. At 8:30 a.m.                      B. At 9:00 a.m.                      C. At 7:00 a.m.

14. What should Mary remember to do ?

- A. Wear a coat.                      B. Bring a camera.                      C. Wear sports shoes.

15. What is the relationship between the speakers?

- A. Teacher and student.                      B. Classmates.                      C. Neighbors.

D) 在录音中, 你将听到一篇短文, 短文后有五个小题, 从每小题A、B、C中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。短文读两遍。(听短文前, 你将有40秒钟的读题时间; 听完后, 你将有40秒钟的答题时间)

16. Where was Jane on holiday?

- A. In China.                      B. In the US.                      C. In Africa.

17. How old is the hotel?

- A. 100.                      B. 200.                      C. 300.

18. What was Jane's favorite food?

- A. Beef noodles.                      B. Pork dumplings.                      C. Beijing Roast Duck.

19. How did Jane go to London?

- A. By plane.                      B. By ship.                      C. By train.

20. How does Jane feel about Chinese culture?

- A. Difficult.                      B. Interested.                      C. Bored.

II. 完形填空 阅读短文, 从每题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出一个能填入文章中相应空白处的最佳答案。(15分)

"I don't want to go, Miss White. I'm frightened(害怕的), very frightened," Monica told her teacher.

Monica was a very 21 girl. She always sat at the back of the classroom, 22 or taking notes. Every Monday morning, there would be a special show in her class and one student would be 23 to make a speech about his or her dream. Miss White hoped that Monica could have a try the next week. But she refused.

"I know that it seems 24 for you, but it will help you build up your confidence," said Miss White. Monica was lost in thought.

The next day, Monica came to Miss White's office. Miss White was 25 that she would take the chance. Miss White red-penciled her manuscript (手稿) of speech, corrected her 26, and even helped with her body language. She advised Monica to practice, to 27 that she was speaking confidently in front of her class. 28 a whole week, Monica practiced 29 in front of her imaginary classmates and teachers. Behind the locked door of her bedroom, she told them about her dreams.

Finally, Monday arrived. 30 Monica was called upon to give her speech, she 31

and walked to the front of the class without any notes, in a show of confidence. Monica's successful performance brought everyone a great 32. The whole class clapped (鼓掌) for a full minute when she completed her speech. Miss White 33. She had known that Monica would make it when she 34 took her first step to overcome her fear of speaking in public.

From that day, Monica's life changed for the better. At the age of 23, she became a news reader. People who see her on television now will find it hard to 35 that she was once a shy girl who refused to speak up in class.

- |                    |                 |              |                  |
|--------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| 21. A. active      | B. lazy         | C. quiet     | D. polite        |
| 22. A. reading     | B. singing      | C. talking   | D. laughing      |
| 23. A. warned      | B. forced       | C. caught    | D. chosen        |
| 24. A. difficult   | B. important    | C. necessary | D. interesting   |
| 25. A. mad         | B. glad         | C. bored     | D. afraid        |
| 26. A. instruction | B. conversation | C. situation | D. pronunciation |
| 27. A. discuss     | B. examine      | C. imagine   | D. introduce     |
| 28. A. By          | B. For          | C. With      | D. Along         |
| 29. A. writing     | B. reading      | C. speaking  | D. listening     |
| 30. A. When        | B. Until        | C. Since     | D. Though        |
| 31. A. woke up     | B. looked up    | C. stood up  | D. dressed up    |
| 32. A. secret      | B. thought      | C. decision  | D. surprise      |
| 33. A. agreed      | B. smiled       | C. answered  | D. regretted     |
| 34. A. easily      | B. luckily      | C. quickly   | D. bravely       |
| 35. A. expect      | B. believe      | C. discuss   | D. express       |

III. 补全对话 阅读对话，从每题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出一个最佳答案完成对话。

(5分)

Mary: Tony, what will the weather be like tomorrow?

Tony: The weather report says it will be sunny.

Mary: 36 I'm going camping near the river tomorrow.

Tony: Really? Who will go with you?

Mary: Some of my friends. 37

Tony: I'm free on Sunday but busy on Saturday.

Mary: It's a pity. 38

Tony: I'll visit my grandparents. They live in the countryside.

Mary: How will you get there?

Tony: I will go there by bike.

Mary: It's wonderful. 39

Tony: The same to you. Remember to take a camera with you.

Mary: 40

36. A. You'd better take some exercise.  
C. We can stay at home and watch a movie.
37. A. Are you going to the countryside?  
C. Would you like to join us?
38. A. Are you going to help them out?  
C. How long will you stay there?
39. A. Have a good time!  
C. Let's go for it!
40. A. Nothing much.  
C. You are welcome.
- B. That's good for outdoor activities.  
D. I have some excellent paintings.
- B. Do you agree with me?  
D. Have you ever been there?
- B. What did you do for them?  
D. What will you do tomorrow?
- B. Of course!  
D. See you there!
- B. It's 90 yuan.  
D. Thanks, I will.

IV. 阅读理解 从每题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出一个能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。(40 分)

# A

One day, an 11-year-old girl asked her dad, "What are you going to get me for my 15th birthday?" The father replied, "Don't worry about that. We still have plenty of time."

But on a day after her 14th birthday, she passed out (昏倒) and was rushed to the hospital. The family learned that the girl had a serious heart disease and that she might die. At night, she asked her dad, "Daddy, have they told you that I am going to die?" The father replied, "No, you will live as long as anyone else." She wondered and asked, "How can you be sure?" He smiled to her and said, "I just know it."

After the girl turned 15, she had a heart transplant (心脏移植手术). After she came back from the hospital, she found a letter on her bed. It said, "My dearest daughter, one day you asked me what I would give you for your 15th birthday. I wasn't sure then. But now you know that my present to you is my heart." The father had given his heart to his daughter.

Parents are selfless (无私的). They even make great sacrifices to make their children grow up happily. Keep this in mind when you feel angry toward your parents. Always, they're just doing what they think best for you.

41. The girl was sent to the hospital because of a heart disease when she was \_\_\_\_\_ years old.  
A. 11                      B. 14                      C. 15                      D. 16
42. Why did the father say that the girl would live as long as anyone else?  
A. Because he was a doctor.  
B. Because he lied to his daughter.  
C. Because he would try his best to save his daughter.  
D. Because the girl was not serious ill.
43. What gift did the father give to his daughter for her 15th birthday?  
A. His heart.              B. A letter.              C. Lots of money.              D. A birthday cake.

44. The underlined word "sacrifices" means \_\_\_\_\_ in Chinese.

- A. 限制                      B. 牺牲                      C. 供给                      D. 交易

45. What's the best title for the passage?

- A. How to deal with a heart disease.                      B. Don't be afraid of death.  
C. A special present from a father.                      D. Death is not so scared.

**B**

These days, it seems that many people are trying to live more with less. They throw away the less-used things, or some things that are not necessary. They are discovering the pleasure of spending their time and money on things that matter most. Here are some advantages of living simply.

● **More free time**

The more things you own, the more time you will spend keeping them in order. Just keep the things you use or enjoy. You'll be surprised at how much time you'll have to do what you really want to do. Care for fewer things, and spend more time with friends and family.

● **Money saved**

As you stop buying things you don't need, your finances(经济状况) will be better. You can save some money and take a special trip instead. Learn to reward(奖励) yourself with rich experiences.

● **Changed values**

Once you break the habit, your values will change. You will realize that things don't bring lasting happiness. True happiness comes from making memories with loved ones.

Living simply lowers your stress, better your health and allows you to find out what's important. Try to discover the peace and happiness this way of living can bring. Don't wait for a holiday to start living simply. Start today, and you will find that less is more.

46. According to the text, how many advantages of living simply?

- A. One.                      B. Two.                      C. Three.                      D. Four.

47. What can you do to reward yourself according to the text?

- A. Buy more things.                      B. Care for more things.  
C. Keep things in order.                      D. Take a special trip.

48. Where does true happiness come from?

- A. Making memories with loved ones.                      B. Throwing away all the used things.  
C. Changing all your values and habits.                      D. Waiting for a long holiday to enjoy.

49. If people live simply, they will \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. have more stress                      B. improve their health  
C. lose the peace                      D. break the habits

50. What does the writer mainly want to tell us?

- A. To enjoy free time.                      B. To save more money.  
C. To discover happiness.                      D. To live with less.

**C**

Are you sitting more than ever? Take a moment to think about your sitting activities. You're

probably sitting while reading this. Sometimes you sit when you are driving or attending a meeting. Other times you sit when you watch a movie or play computer games. That's undoubtedly a lot of sitting. The fact is, the amount of time spent sitting has increased over time. As of today, an adult will spend 56-86% of their daily time sitting.

We know sitting too much is bad, and most of us naturally feel a little guilty(内疚的) after a long-time TV watching. But what exactly goes wrong when we park ourselves for nearly 8 hours a day? A study on nearly 8,000 adults suggests that there's a direct relationship between the time spent sitting and our risk of early death of any cause. As the total sitting time increases, so does the risk of early death.

"Sit less, move more" is what the Heart Association encourages us to do. But this guideline is just too simple and abstract(抽象的) to make a difference. It is like telling someone to just "exercise" without telling them how. Exercise guidelines are always more practical. For example, the Center for Disease Control advises adults to do exercise for two hours and 30 minutes every week, plus muscle strengthening activities two or more days a week. We need similar guidelines for sitting.

To make up the weakness, a research team is working on more specific guidelines. "It would probably be like this: for every 30 continuous minutes of sitting, stand up and move or walk for five minutes at a quick pace," Diaz, the lead researcher said, adding that the study has put us a step closer to the satisfying(满意的) guidelines. But more researches are needed to confirm(证实) their ways.

51. Which of the following is **NOT** a sitting activity?

- A. Driving.
- B. Watching a movie.
- C. Playing computer games.
- D. Walking around.

52. What does the writer tell us in Paragraph 2?

- A. The bad influence of sitting too much.
- B. The feelings of sitting too much.
- C. The time and ways of exercising.
- D. The weakness of the guidelines.

53. What does the underlined phrase "similar guidelines" probably mean in Paragraph 3?

- A. simple guidelines.
- B. abstract guidelines.
- C. practical guidelines.
- D. personal guidelines.

54. What can we learn from the last paragraph?

- A. The guidelines are already good enough.
- B. Diaz is quite satisfied about the guidelines.
- C. More researches are needed to better the guidelines.
- D. Exercise guidelines are too difficult to use.

55. The passage can be read in the part of \_\_\_\_\_ in a newspaper.

- A. Culture
- B. Health
- C. Business
- D. History

**D**

Jane knows the value of a good doll(玩具娃娃). "Dolls have a power we don't completely understand," she said. She got this while working as a social worker using dolls to help her young kids adapt to(适应) their changing medical situations. Many of the kids saw themselves in those dolls. But for the kids missing a limb(肢体) or who had lost their hair, there were none they could

relate to(与.....相关).

Seven years ago, when a friend said that her niece was an albinism (白化病) girl, Jane Davis, now 49, knew what might help the youth through this challenging period. "It's hard to tell a kid, 'You are perfect the way you are' and to build confidence that way," she says.

Jane Davis wanted to change that. She made a doll by hand-using fabric (布料) and markers that looked like the child and sent it off. Being moved and deeply thankful to Jane's kindness, the friend posted a photo online of the happy child and the doll. Soon another woman asked Jane to make a doll that looked like her baby, who was missing a leg.

Word spread, and soon Jane was making dolls for children with scars(伤疤), birthmarks, physical disabilities, in short, a doll that looked like them. She left her job and started a nonprofit (非盈利的) organization, *A Doll Like Me*.

Working out of her home in Milwaukee, from photos sent by parents or care-givers, it takes Jane nearly seven hours to make each doll. A *Go Fund Me* web page helps her offset costs and allows her to donate(捐赠) her services. She hasn't charged for(为.....收费) a doll since she began her nonprofit.

In all, she's made more than 400 dolls. The waiting list is so long, but Jane never gives up. As she explains on her *Go Fund Me* page, "Every kid, regardless of gender, race, age, medical issue, or body type, should look into the sweet face of a doll and see their own."

56. What does Jane think about a good doll?

- A. She doesn't understand the doll's power.
- B. Dolls can help kids go through difficult time.
- C. Only kids with cancer know the value of a doll.
- D. It's useless of a doll for the kids missing a limb.

57. What is true according to the passage?

- A. Jane's daughter is an albinism girl.
- B. All the dolls are made from a factory first.
- C. Parents can buy dolls online.
- D. Jane's friend thanked her a lot.

58. What can we know about *A Doll Like Me*?

- A. It has a web page called *Go Fund Me*.
- B. Jane takes it as a part-time job.
- C. It's an organization that gives help for free.
- D. You can find different toys there.

59. The underlined word "offset" in Paragraph 5 probably means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 增加
- B. 创造
- C. 补偿
- D. 记录

60. The writer mainly wants to tell us that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Dolls are specially designed for sick kids
- B. Jane helps sick kids by making dolls like them
- C. Parents order special dolls for their kids
- D. There are many nonprofit organizations helping kids



## 非选择题部分 共60分

### V. 阅读填空 (15分) 阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入一个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。(15分)

In 1998, when the volunteer teacher Han Mei first entered the small mountain village school, she was surprised to see the sights (情景) in front of her: broken windows, small old desks and (61) \_\_\_\_\_ (chair). Even worse, students of different ages were (62) \_\_\_\_\_ the same classroom. It was the only class in the school. Han Mei realized how poor the local people were in education, so she decided (63) \_\_\_\_\_ (find) out as many ways as she could to help them.

One day while Han Mei (64) \_\_\_\_\_ (give) a class, Ma Qiang, a naughty(顽皮的) boy, made some noises for fun. Other kids laughed. At that time Han Mei decided to make good use of the chance to help (65) \_\_\_\_\_ (he). She walked towards Ma Qiang and asked him to take out his toys. Han Mei stood (66) \_\_\_\_\_ (silent) beside Ma Qiang and looked at them angrily, then she said with a smile, "I examined your little fingers just now. I know you (67) \_\_\_\_\_ (become) a good doctor in the future. Come on!" Hearing this, Ma Qiang was surprised (68) \_\_\_\_\_ nobody had said such words to him before.

After that, Ma Qiang studied much harder and later he (69) \_\_\_\_\_ (accept) by a famous university. After many years, just as his volunteer teacher had expected, he became (70) \_\_\_\_\_ famous doctor. Ma Qiang always says his volunteer teacher's encouraging words have made what he is.

### VI. 阅读理解七选五 根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 选项中有两项为多余选项。(10分)

#### How Can I Fight Laziness?

Lazy people will never achieve anything in life. However, laziness can be defeated(打败) once a few changes have been made in your mind.

71 \_\_\_\_\_ Many people lack sleep constantly, since they stay up too late and get up too early to prepare for work. These people have little motivation (动力) once they arrive home. Laziness works hand in hand with a lack of motivation and a tendency to put off things. By adjusting(调节) your sleep schedule to provide a few more hours of meaningful rest, you can fight laziness throughout the day.

Another way to fight laziness is to change your mind from passive to active. Some people treat their lives as if they were pushed from task to task. Others take a more proactive approach(主动方式), viewing each task as a challenge they must overcome alone. 72 \_\_\_\_\_

Some people fight laziness by removing the temptations (诱惑) that surround them. A television in the living room may provide entertainment (娱乐后动), but watching too much TV often leads to laziness. 73 \_\_\_\_\_ Complete a few tasks and reward(奖励) yourself with what you enjoy, such as a good dinner or a film.

Laziness can also be a lasting problem at home. Couples and children may all have different energy levels, but laziness can be spread if not being dealt with immediately. 74 \_\_\_\_\_ Be the first to collect and wash dishes after a meal. Others in the home may finally follow your example and practice their own task. It is difficult to practice laziness when you are surrounded by



motivated people.

75 Enough exercise and a balanced diet can help you to develop a healthy lifestyle, thus enabling you to have more energy and help lift your spirits.

- A. To fight family laziness, set an example.
- B. Knowing how to fight laziness is important.
- C. One way to fight laziness is to get enough sleep.
- D. Finally, taking exercise regularly can help you fight laziness.
- E. With hard work, you will be able to achieve your goal.
- F. Laziness sets in when you no longer control your own life.
- G. Create a reward system for yourself, just as parents do for the children.

## VII. 书面表达 (35分)

第一部分 情境运用 根据所提供的图片，用一个完整的句子提问或应答。(10分)

76.



A: \_\_\_\_\_?

B: Because I think they are interesting.

77.



A: How does Tom usually go to school?

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

78.



A: Is your grandmother watching TV?

B: No, she isn't. \_\_\_\_\_.

79.



A: \_\_\_\_\_?

B: It was invented in 1876.

80.



A: What will they do tomorrow afternoon?

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

## 第二部分 写作 (25分)

青少年需要不断提高自我管理能力,才能更好地生活和学习。请以 "You should Learn to Manage Yourself!" 为题,用英语写一篇短文。

要点:

1. 自我管理能力薄弱所造成的生活或学习现象。
2. 提高自我管理能力的建议。

注意:

1. 词数100个左右;
2. 短文须包括所有提示内容,可适当发挥;
3. 短文中不要出现真实的地名、校名和人名;

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.