

合肥市琥珀中学教育集团
2023 届九年级第三次质量调研检测
英语试题卷

注意事项:

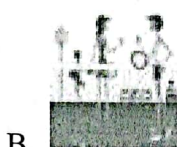
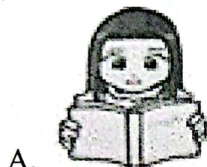
1. 本试卷共四部分, 十大题, 满分 120 分, 考试时间为 120 分钟。
2. 全卷包括“试题卷”(8 页)和“答题卡”(2 页)两部分。
3. 请务必在“答题卡”上答题, 在“试题卷”上答题无效。
4. 考试结束后, 请将“试题卷”和“答题卡”一并交。

第一部分 听力(共四大题, 满分 20 分)

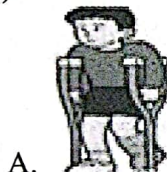
I. 短对话理解(共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

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's Bob's sister doing now?



() 2. What's wrong with the boy?



() 3. How does Mike probably go to the museum?

A. By bus.

B. By bike.

C. On foot.

() 4. What do the speakers plan to do?

A. To make some cake.

B. To eat some food.

C. To meet friends.

() 5. Where does the man live?

A. In a village.

B. In a city.

C. In a town.

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 6-7 小题。

() 6. Where are the speakers?

A. In the park.

B. In the garden.

C. In the school.

() 7. What kind of tree are they planting?

A. pear tree.

B. An orange tree.

C. An apple tree.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 8-10 小题。

() 8. Why does the man go to see a doctor?

A. Because he has some trouble in sleeping.

B. Because he feels unhappy most of the day.

C. Because he worries about being late for school.

() 9. Who did the man talk about his problem with?

A. His teacher.

B. His parents.

C. His friend.

() 10. What does the doctor advise the man to do?

A. Take more exercise.

B. Take some medicine.

C. Talk to more people.



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, 短文后有五个问题。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. What's the speaker's best day of the week at school?
A. Wednesday. B. Thursday. C. Friday.
- () 12. Where does the speaker practice the drums at lunchtime?
A. In the hall. B. In the music room. C. On the sports field.
- () 13. What are the students doing in the English class?
A. Reading English. B. Writing projects. C. Having a discussion.
- () 14. Which team is going to have a match on Saturday?
A. The soccer team. B. The tennis team. C. The basketball team.
- () 15. What does the speaker think of the cooking class?
A. Boring. B. Difficult. C. Interesting.

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, 写出下面表格中所缺的单词, 每空仅填一词。短文读两遍。

Travelling in Taiwan	
How	We will travel the island by (16)_____.
When	In (17)_____, the weather in the north is cool and wet.
What	Remember to take your (18)_____ because Taiwan is beautiful.
Who	While visiting, please stay with the (19)_____.
How long	We will stay here for (20)_____ days.

第二部分 英语知识运用 (共两大题, 满分 30 分)

V. 单项填空 (共 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. — Good afternoon. Could I speak to Ms Lynn?
— _____. I'll put you through.
A. Of course not B. Just a moment C. It sounds crazy D. Take it easy
- () 22. — Are you relaxing yourself here?
— Yes. It's _____ to take a walk slowly with my parents.
A. fantastic B. boring C. impossible D. terrible
- () 23. Kate is so shy that she doesn't have _____ to sing in public.
A. spirit B. time C. cause D. courage
- () 24. — Do you like seeing a movie on your mobile phone?
— No. I _____ do that because it makes me uncomfortable.
A. often B. usually C. seldom D. sometimes
- () 25. — Are you feeling any better now?
— No. I have taken some medicine, but it just doesn't _____.
A. use B. fit C. help D. care
- () 26. — Tony, are you sure you've got _____ ready? We are going to set out soon.
— Fine, Mum. I'm going to check it one more time.
A. something B. everything C. nothing D. anything
- () 27. — I called you at around 9 last night but nobody answered.
— I _____ a movie at the cinema and didn't hear it.
A. watch B. watched C. was watching D. have watched
- () 28. — Look at the wonderful stone bridge! Do you know _____ it was built?
— It was built to make people get together with their family members.
A. when B. where C. how D. why



- () 29. Kate improved her way of study. _____, she has made great progress.
A. As a result B. As usual C. In other words D. In short
- () 30. — Jack, you look tired. What's wrong?
— I _____ late last night to see the wonderful match.
A. woke up B. got up C. stayed up D. cheered up

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

It's a terrible feeling. You feel sick, 31, and the room won't stop spinning (旋转). What's wrong with you? Perhaps you are experiencing motion sickness (晕动病). Motion sickness, also called travel sickness, is a common experience. Depending how you 32, it can be named carsickness, seasickness or train sickness.

You may get the feeling when you try to read a book in a car or on a boat. Even 33 train hard to fight motion sickness before flying the plane. But why do we get motion sickness? And how can we stay away from it? Just think: While we're in a 34 car and reading a book, our eyes see we are moving when we look out of the window, but still when we read. The ears hear the car moving, yet the skin (皮肤) says we are sitting down. Maybe only the body 35 movement if the car turns. So our senses are all disorder, and we start to feel 36.

But here are some good 37 to fight motion sickness. Choose the seats far away from the door or window on a plane or train. Or we can sit in the front of a car. Avoid standing in the car, train or bus. Don't turn your head very often. So you should always 38 the same direction when you're in a car. You'd better 39 your books at home.

Why don't some people get motion sickness? 40 are still working on it, but they think genes (基因) may play an important part.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| () 31. A. full | B. tired | C. crowded | D. thirsty |
| () 32. A. eat | B. prepare | C. exercise | D. travel |
| () 33. A. patients | B. doctors | C. pilots | D. officers |
| () 34. A. clean | B. quiet | C. moving | D. comfortable |
| () 35. A. feels | B. smells | C. hears | D. misses |
| () 36. A. sick | B. well | C. bored | D. hungry |
| () 37. A. notes | B. ways | C. inventions | D. chances |
| () 38. A. stand | B. jump | C. face | D. rush |
| () 39. A. leave | B. buy | C. force | D. hide |
| () 40. A. Inventors | B. Engineers | C. Directors | D. Scientists |

B

The worker who I asked to repair my house just finished a difficult day on the job. A 41 wheel made him an hour late. And now his old truck wouldn't start. With each problem he 42 angrily, more at himself than at his things. As I drove him home, the man didn't say a word.

I tried talking to the man to kill time. I 43 to find out he came here to find a job. He 44 here six months ago with his family. This was his first job since reaching here. He really needed the 45. His clothes told me a lot.

On arriving, to my surprise, he 46 me in to meet his family. As we walked through his front garden, he suddenly stopped at a small 47 and placed his hands on it. Then, when he opened the door, he completely changed. Instead of his troubled face, there was now a 48 smile, hugs (拥抱) for his two children and a kiss for his wife.

The following day, I asked him about the tree.

"That's my trouble tree," he answered. "Work troubles aren't 49 at home with my wife and the children.

So I hang them on that tree every night when I come home. Then in the morning I 50 them up again."

"And you know what else?" he said smiling, "The next morning I find that there aren't as many



as I remember hanging up the night before.”

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| () 41. A. popular | B. broken | C. useful | D. possible |
| () 42. A. shouted | B. smiled | C. pointed | D. laughed |
| () 43. A. forgot | B. helped | C. managed | D. stopped |
| () 44. A. visited | B. reached | C. met | D. drove |
| () 45. A. name | B. dream | C. hobby | D. job |
| () 46. A. refused | B. invited | C. threw | D. ordered |
| () 47. A. flower | B. leaf | C. tree | D. wood |
| () 48. A. warm | B. sad | C. strange | D. nervous |
| () 49. A. crazy | B. awful | C. serious | D. welcome |
| () 50. A. fill | B. turn | C. pull | D. pick |

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: Hi, Tony. Haven't seen you for a long time. (51)_____

B: Sydney. I just came back yesterday.

A: (52)_____

B: Neither. I went there to study English.

A: So you must have improved your English a lot. (53)_____

B: For about two years.

A: (54)_____

B: No, I lived with a family. (55)_____ And I got on well with them.

A: An interesting experience! I hope I can study abroad like you one day.

- | |
|--|
| <p>A. Did you have a goodtime there?</p> <p>B. They were very friendly.</p> <p>C. Where have you been?</p> <p>D. Did you stay in the local school?</p> <p>E. How long did you stay there?</p> <p>F. Did you go there on business or on trip?</p> <p>G. Have you got a chance to study English?</p> |
|--|

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

The Bay Hotel

It's a quiet and comfortable hotel very close to the bay(海湾). If you are considering a relaxing holiday where the beauty is amazing and the sound of the sea is live music to your ears, come and stay with us. For *adults* (成人) only.

TEL: 01326 280464

The Country Garden Hotel

Pleasant hotel sets in lovely gardens; near the bay, in a quiet fishing village in England. Great food! Garden, and ground floor rooms. Please call for a guidebook. Adults only and pets are welcome.

TEL: 08009 801943

The Blakeney Hotel

Facing the bay, traditional privately owned friendly hotel with 60 bedrooms, lift, heated indoor pool. Relax, walk, swim, play tennis, tour the Norfolk villages, countryside and coast. Adult tourists only. Special Wednesday price for elderly tourists.

TEL: 01263 740797

() 56. What can you do in the Bay Hotel?

A. Play tennis.

C. Listen to pop music.

B. Tour the fishing village.

D. Enjoy the sound of the sea.



- () 57. You can get _____ by calling 08009 801943.
 A. some food B. a fish C. a guidebook D. a special price
- () 58. What do the three hotels have in common?
 A. They are all in gardens.
 B. They are all close to the sea.
 C. Each of them has a swimming pool.
 D. Each of them has a ground floor room.

B

Larry was on another of his underwater expeditions (探险). But this time, it was different. He decided to take his daughter with him. She was only ten years old. This would be her first trip with her father on what he was always famous for.

Larry first began diving (潜水) when he was his daughter's age. Since then, he never looked back. At first, Larry would never be able to go down without at least five hours of theory (理论) and another similar number of hours on practical lessons with a guide. Children of his age were not even allowed to dive.

Larry's first expedition without his father was in the Cayman Islands. Luckily, a man offered to take him around the different places for free. Larry didn't even know what the time was, how many places he dived into or how many photographs he took. All he remembered was the colorful sea creatures under the water. There were more than 35 kinds of fish.

Larry looked at his daughter. She looked as excited as he was when he was her age. He hoped she would be able to continue the family tradition. Already, she looked much braver. This was the key to a successful underwater expedition.

- () 59. Why was Larry's expedition different this time?
 A. Because he would go into deeper water.
 B. Because he took his daughter with him.
 C. Because he spent five hours going down.
 D. Because he had many practical lessons.
- () 60. When did Larry first begin diving ?
 A. At ten. B. At twelve. C. At fourteen. D. At sixteen.
- () 61. What does the underlined word "creatures" in Paragraph 3 mean in Chinese?
 A. 果实 B. 公园 C. 生物 D. 矿物
- () 62. What can we learn from the passage?
 A. Larry's daughter was not very excited about diving.
 B. Children can learn to dive easily with some theory.
 C. Larry didn't take any photographs under the deep water.
 D. Bravery was the key to successful underwater expeditions.

C

We all waste food, you and me, every day, millions of tons of it. In China, enough food is wasted in restaurants every year and the food can feed 200 million people. And the number of food wasted is increasing fast. So everyone must stop wasting food.

So what should we do to stop food waste?

◆ Keep a kitchen diary

All of us should keep a kitchen diary, and we can know that how much food we waste at home. The first thing for us to do is to stop throwing away food that we can still eat. We should eat everything we buy and if we cannot, we should buy less.

◆ Buy only what we need

We should ask for smaller portions (分量) in stores. We should also check how much food we have before buying more. We shouldn't bring much food we don't need home even if large posters (海报) encourage us to do so.

◆ Develop the habit of packing (打包) food

In restaurants, people often order too much food at a time. So we should order smaller servings



in restaurants and take home what we cannot finish. And when ordering out, we shouldn't order too much either. Don't put it off! Let's stop food waste today!

- () 63. Why must everyone stop wasting food?
A. Because we should eat up all the food that we buy.
B. Because Chinese people are friendly in restaurants.
C. Because the number of wasted food is increasing fast.
D. Because too much food is ordered and served in restaurants.
- () 64. How many suggestions does the writer give to stop food waste?
A. Three. B. Four. C. Five. D. Six.
- () 65. Which sentence can be put on a poster to stop food waste?
A. Stop ordering food! B. Enjoy more food!
C. No food and drinks! D. Waste not, want not!

D

The story of a 93-year-old book lover in a village of Chongqing has touched many recently. Sun Shiquan has collected more than 7,000 books over the past years and has offered a free local library to people there for years.

Being a bookworm (书虫) as a child, he read all kinds of ancient books, including the Four Books and the Five Classics. In the 1950s, he became one of the few local college graduates and became a middle school teacher in the county.

He started to collect books in 1983 and among his holdings is a precious set known as the Siku Quanshu, dating back to the Qing Dynasty. It is one of the only seven copies in the country.

Wearing glasses, Sun reads for more than three hours every day. Now he has finished reading most of his collection. Many children in the village love to visit Sun and listen to his stories. The elderly man has earned respect from the whole village. People call him "Teacher Sun" and children call him "Great-grandfather". He also writes poems and prose in his spare time and enjoys reading his works to the family. Under his influence, family members take the time to read together and exchange views. "That's their favorite part," his daughter said.

- () 66. What can we know about Mr. Sun from the first two paragraphs?
A. He was born into a rich family.
B. He has been a book lover since childhood.
C. There was only one free library in his town.
D. It was easy for his children to get educated in the 1950s.
- () 67. Which word can best describe Sun's Siku Quanshu?
A. Colorful. B. Worn-out. C. Demanding. D. Valuable.
- () 68. What does paragraph 4 mainly talk about?
A. Mr. Sun's reading habits. B. Mr. Sun's life experiences.
C. Mr. Sun's book collections. D. Mr. Sun's writing hobbies.

E

A working holiday is an important way to see the world and make money at the same time. Every year, thousands of students travel and work in other countries for a short time. Some may hope to learn a skill, for example, how to speak a second language, some might want to learn about the traditions of different countries and others want to have fun. Today, you can have them all. There are plenty of companies to help you get started. Usually a company helps you get a job and plan your trip. It can help you book your plane and hotels, and you pay for all the cost.

These are the things you can try during your working holiday:

- ◆ Work for a popular children's magazine in the UK.
- ◆ Teach music or sports to children in Australia.
- ◆ Work at a public park in the US.

Some people go for a month and some may stay for six months or a year in foreign countries. Different people may have different choices. Think about your needs and then decide. Remember to bring enough money, although you may work at the same time and not need to spend any money at all. However, enough money can make your travelling more comfortable. It is very important.



- () 69. What can we know about the working holiday from the first paragraph?
- A. People have a working holiday just for fun.
B. While travelling, you can learn some new things.
C. A company will help you pay for all the cost.
D. You cannot learn skills and have fun at the same time.
- () 70. How long can you work in another country?
- A. For a month. B. For six months.
C. For a year. D. It's different for everyone.
- () 71. What things can you try when travelling in the UK?
- A. Work at a public park. B. Work for a company.
C. Work for a children's magazine. D. Teach children music or sports.
- () 72. From this passage, what is important if you go on a working holiday?
- A. Telling your family about your job.
B. Taking enough money with you.
C. Always travelling with your friends.
D. Calling your family as often as possible.

阅读下面短文，并用英语回答问题（请注意每小题后面的词数要求）。

F

In a country home, some chickens were living happily. A little girl came to visit the country home, but was very bored. One night, the girl went into the chicken house. As soon as she went in, there was a mess.

Here and there cries of the chickens could be heard. The father, who was inside, woke up. "What's going on? Why are you bothering(打扰) the chickens?" "Because I'm bored." "You have to sleep now, go inside."

The next evening, however, the girl went into the chicken house again. There was a mess again.

The sleeping father woke up and was very angry. "What's wrong with you? Is it okay to bother animals that can't talk? You need to be punished." When the little girl saw her father's angry face, she began to cry.

"It is true that I bothered the chickens, because I was bored yesterday. But today I wanted to apologize(道歉) to the chickens by hugging them."

When the father heard what his daughter said, he felt sorry for his daughter. "You are truly my daughter." The father was proud of his daughter because she knew how to apologize.

73. How did the little girl feel when she visited the country home?(不超过 5 个词)

74. What did the little girl want to do when she went into the chicken house the next evening?(不超过 10 个词)

75. Why was the father proud of his daughter?(不超过 10 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，使句意明确，语言通顺。

76. The real h_____ (英雄) in your life is the best of yourself.
77. It's not wise to t_____ (对待) this serious matter as a joke.
78. They managed to stay a_____ (活着的) after the terrible earthquake.
79. We all hope you can s_____ (分享) the idea with the rest of the group.
80. You will be asked to fill in several f_____ (表格) about your personal information.



X. 书面表达 (共 1 小题; 满分 20 分)

假定你是李华。你校英语社团正在征集以介绍个人行为习惯为主题的文章, 请根据以下要点写一篇英语短文。

1. 你的好习惯: 早睡早起、努力学习.....
2. 你的坏习惯: 很少做家务、爱吃垃圾食品.....
3. 你的观点及今后打算。

注意:

1. 词数 80—100;
2. 请不要逐句翻译, 可适当发挥;
3. 短文中不得出现真实姓名及学校名称;
4. 短文的开头已为你写好, 不计入总词数。

As we know, our habits have a great influence on ourselves. Now let me tell you my habits. Everyone has good and bad habits. So do I.

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