

2023 年九年级质量调研 (三)

英语试题

温馨提示:

亲爱的同学, 本试卷共四部分, 十大题。包括“试题卷”和“答题卡”两部分。所有题目的答案均要填涂在答题卡上, 在“试题卷”上答题是无效的。满分 120 分, 考试时间为 120 分钟。

第一部分 听力部分 (共四大题, 满分 20 分)

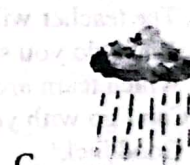
I. 短对话理解 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

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. Which animal does Bob prefer?



2. How will the weather be tomorrow afternoon?



3. Which season is it now?

A. Spring.

B. Summer.

C. Autumn.

4. What does James think of the book?

A. Funny.

B. Moving.

C. Boring.

5. What's the probable relationship between the two speakers?

A. Teacher and student.

B. Mother and son.

C. Brother and Sister.

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 题。

6. What day is it today?

A. Women's Day.

B. Mother's Day.

C. May Day.

7. What has Lucy bought for her mom?

A. A black dress.

B. A blue dress.

C. A cake.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What happened according to the woman speaker?

A. The window of her room has suddenly opened.

B. Someone has broken into her room.

C. There is something wrong with her computer.

9. What's the woman doing at that time?

A. She's playing.

B. She's working.

C. She's drawing.

10. What does the man suggest?

A. Starting the computer again.

B. Calling the police quickly.

C. Closing the window.

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. Where did the speaker and her little sister go last Saturday?

A. To the science museum.

B. To the movie theater.

C. To the city library.



12. How did the speaker and her little sister go there?
A. On foot. B. By bus. C. By taxi.
13. Who did the speaker meet there?
A. Her friend. B. Her teacher. C. Her cousin.
14. Where did the speaker find her sister?
A. In a shop. B. In the cinema. C. In a library.
15. What was the speaker's little sister doing when the speaker found her?
A. Crying loudly. B. Playing happily. C. Eating an ice-cream.

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。

Information Sheet

Table Manners in Different Countries

Britain: You mustn't lift your bowl to your 16. _____ while drinking.

Japan: You needn't worry about making a 17. _____ when drinking.

Mexico: Guests should keep their hands on the table throughout a 18. _____.

Arab countries: You mustn't eat with your 19. _____ hand.

Visit another country: You can ask the native people for 20. _____.

第二部分 英语知识运用 (共两大题, 满分 30 分)

V. 单项选择 (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. Mr. Zhao is an old teacher with lots of teaching _____.
A. standards B. styles C. experience D. state
22. Last Saturday when I got to the railway station, I _____ I left my ID card at home.
A. realized B. believed C. thought D. considered
23. — Learning to love is like learning to walk.
— Yes. _____ we step out bravely, we can find it easy.
A. Although B. Unless C. Before D. As long as
24. Li Hua was _____ this morning because she had a bad cold and the doctor advised her to stay at home.
A. happy B. absent C. present D. excited
25. — I'd like to order something to drink. What would you like, coffee or cola?
— _____. Milk is okay.
A. Both B. Neither C. Either D. None
26. We should learn some basic life skills since we _____ depend on ourselves some day.
A. can B. can't C. must D. mustn't
27. — May I speak to Lucy?
— Sorry, she's not at home. She _____ since last month.
A. left B. has left C. has been away D. went away
28. — How do we deal with the old things?
— Why not _____ the old things to the people who need them?
A. put off B. take off C. put out D. give away
29. — Could you please tell me _____?
— Sure. By air last week.
A. How Mr. Brown will return to England
B. How Mr. Brown went back to England
C. When Mr. Brown will go back to England
D. When did Mr. Brown return to England
30. — I think this is the most exciting basketball match I have watched.
— _____. All players did well especially the super Star Stephen Curry.
A. Are you kidding? B. I hope not.
C. I can't agree more. D. Take it easy.



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

Many years ago, my dad fell seriously ill. He was unable to work as a 31 because he had to stay in hospital. Dad decided to volunteer at the local children's hospital, which could keep him 32. He would talk to kids there and teach them how to paint as he used to be.

One of his kids was a girl whose disease paralyzed(使瘫痪) her from the neck down. She couldn't move any parts of her body except her 33. It was so sad for the little girl that she just lay in bed all day long, doing nothing. My father started visiting her in her room, bring paints, brushes and paper. He 34 the paper on the wall, put the paintbrush in his mouth and began to paint with his mouth. At first, the little girl 35 turned her head away. However, it didn't shake my father's determination(决心) of cheering her up. He continued to visit her 36 he could.

Gradually, She began to 37 and took an interest in what my father had taught her with her mouth. They became friends. Before long, the little girl was sent home because the doctors felt there was 38 else they could do for her. They didn't see each other until one day she appeared at the front door of our house, 39 there holding a picture she had drawn with her mouth. At the bottom, it read, "Thank you for helping me walk."

Sometimes love is more 40 than doctors.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 31. A. singer | B. doctor | C. dancer | D. painter |
| 32. A. busy | B. free | C. tired | D. anxious |
| 33. A. arms | B. legs | C. mouth | D. feet |
| 34. A. pointed at | B. put up | C. handed in | D. looked through |
| 35. A. never | B. seldom | C. always | D. sometimes |
| 36. A. whatever | B. wherever | C. whenever | D. however |
| 37. A. change | B. write | C. stand | D. walk |
| 38. A. everything | B. anything | C. nothing | D. something |
| 39. A. sitting | B. standing | C. drawing | D. lying |
| 40. A. important | B. powerful | C. patient | D. reasonable |

B

What is the most important thing in the world? I think it is health.

You can 41 our money, house, car, or even our clothes and we can survive. But if we lost health, we would surely die. That is why we always try to eat in a healthy way and exercise 42.

In order to eat healthily, I usually 43 eating food high in fat, like French fries or cookies. I also eat little meat. I eat a lot of vegetables and fresh fruit which are full of vitamins.

Taking exercise every day helps us build a strong 44. Regular exercise is an important part of keeping me healthy.

What's more, I think friends are an important part of one's health. Many studies show that people with a(n) 45 range of social contacts get sick less than 46 who don't. I always feel 47 when I am with friends than when I am alone. When I am with my friends, I always laugh. Laughing is also an important part of health. I like to laugh with my friends.

By eating and exercising properly, I can keep my body at a 48 weight and keep healthy. By spending time with my friends, I can keep my mind as well as my body happy. These things 49 easy to do, but not many people can 50 them. I think a strong will is necessary if we want to keep healthy.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 41. A. take off | B. take up | C. take away | D. take out |
| 42. A. exactly | B. certainly | C. regularly | D. weekly |
| 43. A. avoid | B. finish | C. enjoy | D. keep |
| 44. A. mind | B. body | C. will | D. habit |
| 45. A. narrow | B. wide | C. open | D. small |
| 46. A. those | B. that | C. it | D. them |
| 47. A. weaker | B. worse | C. stronger | D. better |
| 48. A. low | B. high | C. heavy | D. proper |
| 49. A. feel | B. see | C. sound | D. think |
| 50. A. deal | B. manage | C. measure | D. try |



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, 从方框中的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。其中有两项为多余选项。

A: Hello, Tom! Could you go shopping with me?

B: Sorry, 51. _____

A: Er... but the club doesn't open for students before 2:00 p. m. on Monday afternoon.

52. _____

B: Because I'm going to practice playing basketball.

A: 53. _____

B: At 3:00 p. m. I go there an hour earlier so that I can warm up.

A: You are training harder than usual.

B: Yes, we'll have an important match next week and we want to do better.

A: 54. _____

B: Black Bears.

A: 55. _____ I do hope you will do better in the match.

B: Thank you!

- A. Why are you going there so early?
- B. I have to go to our school club now.
- C. The teacher will come to watch the match.
- D. When do you start your practice?
- E. Which team are you playing against?
- F. Can I go with you?
- G. Good luck!

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

First aid is the immediate care given to a person who has been injured or suddenly ill, including self-help and home care if medical help is not available or delayed. It's necessary for everyone to master first-aid knowledge, because it means life or death during an emergency(紧急的) situation so that the greatest possible thing may be done.

General Treatment to Burns

- ◆ Move the injured away from the heat source.
- ◆ Check the breathing as well as the size and depth of burns.
- ◆ Wash the burnt area with water to reduce pain.
- ◆ Cover the wound with a sterilized(消毒的) dressing.



Heatstroke(中暑)

To avoid heatstroke, you should stop tiring activities in hot weather. If you still go outdoors, you should:

- ◆ wear light loose-fitting(宽松的) clothing;
- ◆ rest in a cool place as often as possible;
- ◆ drink boiled water or fruit juice;
- ◆ avoid drinks such as milk, wine and beer.



Some people go through specific training in order to provide first aid in public or at home, or other places where people get together. People performing a first-aid role are often expected to have a high level of first-aid training. There are some organizations(组织) giving first-aid courses recognized by the local government, such as the Red Cross.



56. Why is it important to master first-aid knowledge ?
- Because we need to pass the exam.
 - Because it means life or death during an emergency situation.
 - Because the school asked us to do that.
 - Because we need to help the doctors.
57. Who may have heatstroke according to the passage?
- The persons who have tiring activities in hot weather.
 - The persons who rest in a cool place as often as possible.
 - The persons who avoid drinks such as milk, wine and beer.
 - The persons who drink boiled water or fruit juice.
58. What does the writer hope ?
- Everyone will be healthy.
 - Everyone needs to learn some skills about first aid.
 - Red Cross can give first-aid courses.
 - Doctors can give some first aid at any time and any place.

B

The traditional Chinese solar calendar divides the year into 24 solar terms. Summer Solstice (夏至), the 10th solar term of the year, begins on June 21 this year and ends on July 6. China is going to enter Toufu on July 11, the first period of Sanfu.

In the Chinese lunar calendar, Sanfu refers to the three 10-day periods that are predicted to be the hottest days of the year, which are called Toufu, Zhongfu and Mofu.

Sanfu usually comes between mid-July and mid-August. Let's take a look at the traditional Chinese ways of spending the dog days of summer.

Sanfutie or Sanfu medicinal patch(贴剂), is a bandage made of traditional Chinese herbal(草药) medicine. Practitioners of traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) believe that receiving Sanfutie during the hottest summer days is effective for coughs, asthma(哮喘) and arthritis(关节炎); it is a patchwork solution for winter ills in summer.

The treatment is based on the TCM rule of yin and yang, which believes the balance of both elements in the body is important for good health. Sanfutie contains a paste of herbs that are "hot" in nature, and when used to special acupuncture points(穴位), usually on the back and neck, they refill the yang elements.

These patches have been used in TCM since earliest recorded times, according to Huangdi Neijing (The Inner Canon of the Yellow Emperor), more than 2,000 years ago, the time-tested textbook for TCM practitioners. Sanfu patch treatment became extremely popular in the Qing Dynasty (1644-1911) and has enjoyed a revival(复苏) in recent years as more patients turn to TCM treatment.

59. How long does Sanfu last?
- 10 days.
 - 20 days.
 - 30 days.
 - 3 months.
60. What does the underlined phrase "the dog days" in the second paragraph mean?
- 遛狗日
 - 倒霉的日子
 - 雨天
 - 盛夏
61. What's important for good health according to the treatment based on the TCM?
- The medicinal patch.
 - The balance of yin and yang in the body.
 - Sanfutie.
 - A paste of herbs.
62. What is the best title (标题) for the text?
- Traditional Chinese medicine.
 - Sanfu.
 - Summer Solstice.
 - 24 solar terms.

C

Almost everyone has a question or two about living in space. What is life really like in space? And what do astronauts(宇航员) do there?



Astronauts living in space have the same hygiene(卫生) needs as people do on Earth. When they wake up, they wash their hair, brush their teeth and go to the bathroom as well. However, because of micro-gravity(微重力), astronauts take care of themselves in different ways.

Astronauts eat three meals a day. For example, they use a kind of special matter to wash their hair and leg restraints(腿部固定装置) to position themselves when they use the toilet. Astronauts eat three meals a day: breakfast, lunch and dinner. Some food can be eaten in the natural form such as fruit. Other foods require adding water such as noodles. There are no fridges in space, so space food must be stored and prepared properly to avoid going bad.

Besides morning routine(常规) and eating in space, astronauts perform many tasks including checking the machines, updating computer equipment(更新电脑设备) etc.

At the same time, the control center on Earth sends messages to the astronauts through voice or email with new instructions to help them in their daily routines.

What's more, living in space is not just all work and no play. A popular way of relaxations is looking out of the window. And they can also enjoy themselves by watching movies reading books, playing cards and talking to their families during their free time.

63. What does the writer want to tell us in the last paragraph?

A. Astronauts' work.

B. Relaxing ways of the astronauts.

C. Astronauts' tasks.

D. Astronauts' dreams.

64. What activity is Not included in the Astronauts' daily routines?

A. Watching movies.

B. Checking the machines.

C. Playing cards.

D. Drinking wine.

65. What can we learn from the passage?

A. Astronauts have different hygiene needs from people on Earth.

B. Astronauts can use water to wash their hair.

C. Astronauts can eat fruit as the people do on Earth.

D. Astronauts can't get in touch with their families in space.

66. In which part of a magazine can we read the text?

A. Science.

B. Culture.

C. Geography.

D. Sport.

D

In widely and deeply Chinese culture, for sure you know there's a word "zhiyin", which means close friends, comes from the story of Yu Boya and Zhong Ziqi in the Warring States Period.

Boya was good at playing the guqin. One day, he was playing music on his way home on the boat. To Boya's surprise, Ziqi, a woodcutter who happened to pass by, could understand exactly what he wanted to express through his music. After a long talk, they became good friends. Since Boya had to return to his state, they agreed to meet again in the following year.

Unfortunately, when getting back to visit Ziqi, Boya heard that his friend had died from a disease. Boya was so sad and in front of Ziqi's tomb(墓), he played again the music he had played when they first met. The feeling of the music was so strong that it was as if the rivers and the mountains were crying. When finishing playing, Boya broke his guqin into pieces. From then on, Boya never played again.

People in the Song Dynasty built the Guqin Tai in Hanyang to be in the memory of the deep friendship between Boya and Ziqi, which became an important part of the local culture. Hanyang now is a district (区) of Wuhan, Hubei Province.

This culture has greatly developed in the new period. The famous ancient Chinese classical music piece Gaoshan Liushui, also known as High Mountain and Flowing Water, was performed during the G20 Summit in Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province in 2016, which was developed based on this story. The musical performance won praise from guests, because it not only demonstrated(展示) the beauty of traditional Chinese culture, but also expressed China's willingness to develop its friendship with people all over the world.

67. What does zhiyin in Chinese mean?

A. Close friends.

B. Classmates.

C. Family.

D. Workmates.



68. Why did Boya stopped playing music?

- A. Because the guqin was broken.
- B. Because he lost his best friend.
- C. Because the music Gaoshan Liushui was so difficult.
- D. Because he would die after that.

69. What does High Mountain and Flowing Water express during the G20 Summit?

- A. We need the best friends.
- B. Music is a good way to make friends.
- C. It only showed the beauty of traditional Chinese culture.
- D. China is willing to develop its friendship with countries around the world.

E

One day a hunter went hunting with his dog. He saw a rabbit running out of a bush not far in front and quickly raised his gun to shoot. The rabbit was hurt. It ran away in fear. The hunter waved to the dog to run after it. The well-trained dog rushed like an arrow, running very fast and full of confidence.

The rabbit ran so desperately (拼命地) that it seemed not to have been hurt at all. However, the dog was surprisingly left behind. Gradually, the dog was losing sight of the rabbit. At last when the dog returned empty-handed, the hunter was angry and blamed (责备) it. "How useless! Unable to catch an injured rabbit. No supper for you." Feeling sad, the dog tried to explain for itself. "Though I didn't catch it, I had done my best."

When the rabbit got home, all the other rabbits were surprised at its luck. They were dying to (迫切地) ask. "How did you manage to run away when the dog almost caught you? It's unbelievable." The frightened rabbit answered, "The dog would only be blamed for not catching me at most. So all it did was to do its best. The situation is completely different from me. I would surely lose my life if I was caught. I had to go all out (全力以赴)!"

We can learn a lesson for our daily life from the story. Have we ever examined ourselves and asked whether we did our best or went all out when we look for an excuse for our failure?

70. What did the dog feel at first?

- A. Surprised.
- B. Sad.
- C. Frightened.
- D. Confident.

71. Which statement is TRUE according to the passage.

- A. The rabbit was not hurt at all.
- B. The dog ran after the rabbit and caught it finally.
- C. The rabbit would surely die if it was caught.
- D. The dog didn't run as fast as the rabbit.

72. What can we learn from the story?

- A. We should only try our best.
- B. We should go all out.
- C. We can look for an excuse for our failure.
- D. We should often examine ourselves.

阅读下面短文，并用英语回答问题（请注意每小题后面的次数要求）。

F

Life is all about learning. Experiences in life teach us new lessons and make us a better person. With each passing day, we learn to deal with different problems.

◆ Happiness and sadness

True happiness comes from hard work. Whatever we do, do it well. Putting on a happy face and thinking interesting things are helpful to have happy feelings. Helping others is also a good way. When happiness comes, sadness goes away.

◆ Failure and Success

Failure shows us the right way, helps us grow up and teaches us how to be successful. As the old saying goes, "Failure is the mother of success". Don't be afraid of failure.

◆ Hope and Despair (绝望)



Hope is what keeps life going. Hope makes us dream. Life teaches us not to give up hope even in the darkest hours, because after every night there is a new day. Whatever happens, just keep moving on in life and be hopeful

Life teaches us not to feel sorry for yesterday, for it has passed and can not be called back. Tomorrow is unknown, for it could either be bright or dark. So the best choice is to work hard today, so that we will enjoy a better tomorrow.

73. What can teach us lessons and make us a better person? (不超过 3 个词)

74. Why is Failure the mother of success? (不超过 20 个词)

75. What should we do for tomorrow? (不超过 5 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 six-year-old American girl has learned hundreds of Chinese p_____ (诗).

77. When swimming, you should put s_____ (安全) first.

78. The little boy can t_____ (辨别) food from the smell.

79. Jane s_____ (很少) stays up late on school days.

80. This kind of tea has its special t_____ (风味).

X. 书面表达 (共 1 小题; 满分 20 分)

2020 年, 国家印发了《关于全面加强新时代大中小学劳动教育的意见》, 提出了把劳动教育 (Labor Education) 纳入中小学国家课程方案。现在你校校报英语栏目 English World 就开展劳动教育发起征文。请你以 "Developing Labor Education in Our School" 为题, 写一篇 100 词左右的短文参赛。

要点如下:

1. 劳动教育的重要性 (学习生活技能、养成良好习惯、学会独立并照顾自己.....);
2. 校内劳动教育活动 (开设实践活动, 如植树、种菜、学做家务等.....);
3. 你的看法。

注意:

1. 词数 80-100 词, 开头已给出, 不计入总数;
2. 可适当增加细节, 使行文连贯;
3. 参考词汇: 劳动课 labor course; 劳动教育 labor education

Developing Labor Education in Our School

It's reported that Labor Education has been included in the education of schools in China.

