**宁远县2023年上期期中质量监测试卷**

**密 封 线 内 不 得 答 题， 否 则 作 “0” 分 处 理。**

考号 姓名 学校 班级

九年级英语（试题卷）

**温馨提示：**

1．本试卷包括试题卷和答题卡，考试结束后，将试题卷和答题卡一并交回。

2．考生作答时，选择题和非选择题均须按答题卡中注意事项的要求答题，在试题卷上作答无效。

1. 本试卷满分120分，考试时量90分钟。由听力技能、阅读技能、知识运用和写作技

能四个部分组成，其中听力材料朗读两遍。

4. 本试卷共8页。如有缺页，请申明。

1. 听力技能（共两节，满分20分）

**第一节**（共5分，每小题1分）听下面5段材料。每段材料后各有一个小题，从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳答案，并划或写在试卷的相应位置。听每段材料前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟。听完后，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。

1. Where did Simon go last night?



A. B. C.

2. Which sign does the man ask the woman to look at?



A. B. C.

3.What does Kate want to be in the future?



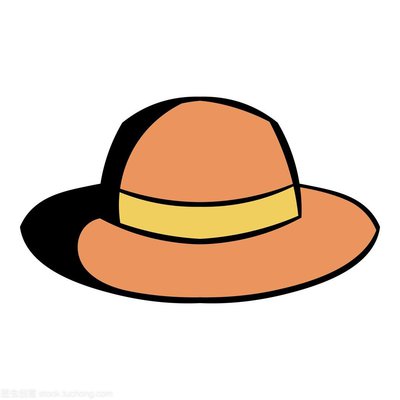
A. B. C.

4. What is the boy looking for?



A. B. C.

5. What gift would the boy like to give his mother?



A . B. C.

**第二节**（共15分，每小题1分）听下面6段材料，每段材料后各有几个小题，从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳答案，并划或写在试卷的相应位置。听每段材料前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟。听完后，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。

**听第一段材料，回答第6~7小题。**

6.What test did Jack fail?

A.The history test. B.The math test. C.The geography test.

7.What time will Jack and the girl meet this Saturday?

A.At 2:00 p.m B.At 3:00 p.m. C.At 4:00 p.m

**听第二段材料，回答第8~9小题。**

8.What does Paula have to make?

A.A postcard. B.A model. C.An invitation.

9.What farm does Ben's aunt have in China?

A.A pig farm. B.A sheep farm. C.A cow farm.

**听第三段材料，回答第10~11小题。**

10.Which school does Hardy go to now?

A.The No.5 Middle School. B.The No.6 Middle School. C.The No.7 Middle School.

11.How does Hardy go to school?

A.By bus .B.On foot. C.By bike.

**听第四段材料，回答第12~14小题。**

12.When does the conversation take place?

A.In the morning. B.In the afternoon C.In the evening.

13.What do Sam and Steven always do in the park on Saturday?

A.They take a walk. B.They go running. C.They play basketball.

14.When's the volleyball game next week?

A.On Wednesday. B.On Friday. C.On Saturday.

**听第五段材料，回答第15~17小题。**

15.What was the weather like this morning?

A.Windy. B.Rainy. C.Cloudy.

16.What are the speakers 'parents doing?

A.Putting up the tent. B.Cooking dinner. C.Fishing.

17.Where will Mark put the food?

A.On the tree. B.In the tent. C.In the car.

**听第六段材料，回答第18~20小题。**

18.How did Jack get the ticket?

A.He bought it online. B.He got it from his friend. C.He won it in a competition.

19.When did the concert take place?

A.On Friday. B.On Saturday. C.On Sunday.

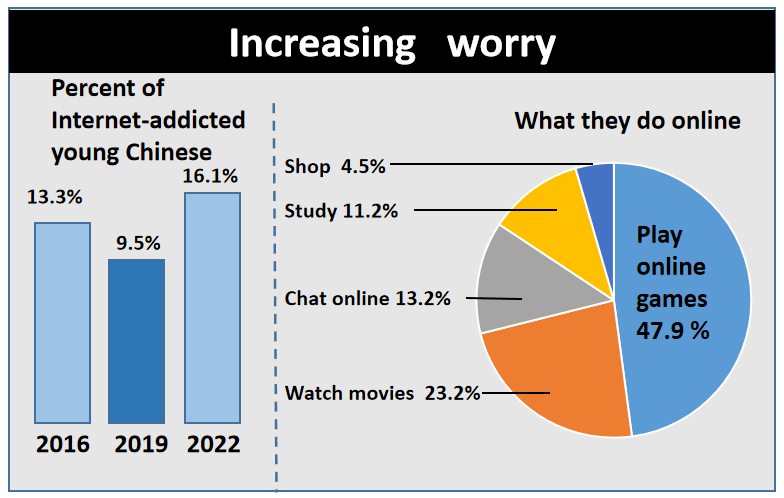
20.Where did Jack find the ticket at home?

A.In the living room. B.In the bedroom. C.In the bathroom.

**第二部分 阅读技能（共两节，满分50分）**

**第一节 阅读选择**（共40分，每小题2分）阅读下面的材料，从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出最佳答案，并在答题卡上将该编号字母涂黑。

**（A）**



21.What is the percent of playing online games and watching movies in total?

A. 33.4%. B. 71.1% C. 72.1%

22.Which is TRUE about the Internet addiction (网瘾)?

A. The number of Internet-addicted young Chinese is the largest in 2016.

B. Most young people use the Internet to chat online.

C. The percent of the Internet-addicted has gone up since three years ago.

**(B)**

Sunshine volunteer program allows you to have the special chance to work in the community.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| What you need to do | Organize youth sports  Volunteer in the hospitals  Help schools give out necessary things  Help with cleaning up the street |
| Suitable groups | College students / Professionals |
| Language needed | Either English or Chinese |
| Age | 18 years or older |
| Meals | Meals are not included, but you can buy them at a low price in the food house. |

23. What do the volunteers need to do?

A.Work as a doctor in the hospital. B.Provide necessary things for schools. C.Clean up the street.

24. According to the chart, volunteers .

A. must be teenagers B. have to speak English C. have to pay for meals

25.Where can we read the material above?

A. In a tour guide. B. In a newspaper. C. In a novel.

**(C)**

One day, the father of a very rich family took his son on a trip to the countryside. He wanted to show his son how poor people lived. They spent a few days and nights on the farm. After they came back from their trip, the father asked his son, “How did you like our trip?” “It was great, Dad. ”

“Did you see how poor people live?” the father asked.

“Oh, yeah, ”said the son.

“So, tell me, what did you learn from the trip?” asked the father.

“I saw that we have one dog and they have four. We have a pool that reaches to the middle of our garden, and they have a river that has no end. We have beautiful lights in our garden, and they have the stars at night. We have a small piece of land to live on, and they have large fields. We have servants(仆人)to serve us, but they serve others. We have fences(栅栏)to protect us, and they have friends to protect them. ”

The boy’s father was speechless（无言以对）. “Thanks, Dad, for showing me how poor we are. ”said the son.

26. Why did the father take his son to the countryside?

A. He wanted him to enjoy the beauty of the countryside.

B. He hoped that his son could help those poor people.

C. He wanted to show his son how poor people lived in the countryside.

27.What did the boy think of the trip?

A. Wonderful. B. Boring. C. Meaningless.

28 From the passage, we know the people in the countryside　　　　.

A. often went on a trip in the city

B. had more beautiful lights in their gardens

C. must be happy because of having friends to protect them

29. After the trip, the son thought　\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. what a poor life he had B. how great his father was

C. he should thank his father for giving him happy life

30. What does the story tell us?

A. The rich and the poor should help each other.

B. The real rich are those who are rich at heart.

C. The people in the countryside live a hard life.

**(D)**

During the Jin Dynasty(265-420),there was a child named Che Yin. He was smart and loved to read.He grew up in a poor family and couldn't afford lamp(灯)oil to study at night.

One night,he saw fireflies(萤火虫)outside his house and came up with an idea.He caught some fireflies in a cloth bag and hung the bag up as a lamp.It was said that he spent all of his summer nights reading like this.

Another child named Sun Kang who lived during the same time period also loved reading.One night during winter,Sun used up all of his lamp oil and couldn't study at night.When he suddenly woke up at midnight,he saw the thick snow reflecting the moonlight outside his house.

His first thought was "Oh,I can use the reflected light to read!"He took out his books and read,even though he was freezing cold.

Both of these kids later became successful government officials(官员).People were touched

by their hardworking spirit and their stories inspired(启发)the Chinese idiom nangying yingxue,or"to read by the light of bagged fireflies or the reflected light of snow".***Tough*** conditions cannot stop young minds from learning.If there is a will,there is always light on the road to knowledge.

31.What did Sun Kang use to read outside?

A.A lamp. B.A bag of fireflies. C.Light that reflected off the snow.

32.What do we know about the two children?

A.They wasted their time during the day. B.They were hard-working and smart.

C.They invented a Chinese idiom.

33.What does the underlined word“tough”mean?

A.New. B.Weak C.Hard.

34.What might the writer agree with?

A.These stories are not real. B.These stories are encouraging.

C.People used to read more books.

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

A.Nothing Can Stop Studies B.Fight Hard Against Poverty(贫穷）

C.Light that Makes Your Life Bright

**(E)**

China, with Four Great Inventions, in ancient times, has once again showed its ability to change the world with its “new four great inventions”: high-speed railways, electronic payments, shared bicycles and online shopping.

The four **innovative** ways of life are most popular among young people, according to a survey by the Belt and Road-Research Institute(一带一路研究院) of Beijing Foreign Studies University.

“The ‘new four great inventions’ are all related to China’s high-tech (高科技), which made the lives of people easier in China,” said Wu Hao, the director of Beijing Foreign Studies University.

“My wallet is no longer in use. I can buy and eat whatever I want simply with my phone,” said Lin Jinlong, a foreign student from Cambodia, adding that “Even pancake sellers are using Alipay (mobile payment). We can also order food at home, which is super convenient. If I were at home in Cambodia, I would have to go outdoors.”

As a big fan of bicycles, he also showed his love for China’s shared bicycles, saying that “shared bikes are bringing cycling (骑单车) back to people’s lives---and they are making public transport(公共交通) more convenient and less crowded, and encouraging people to be more active.”

Rebacca Fannin, the founder of Silicon Dragon(硅谷之龙), noted that China is beginning to lead in innovation in some ways.

“It is increasingly clear that China is inventing and no longer copying western ideas. It is also increasingly clear that China is leading in many ways such as social messaging app WeChat,” she said.

36．Which of the following are NOT in “new four great inventions”?

A．High-speed railways and electronic payments.

B．Shared bicycles and online shopping.

C．Electronic bicycles and WeChat.

37．The meaning of the underlined word “**innovative**” is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．陈旧的 B．革新的 C．流行的

38．Lin Jinlong has NOT mentioned \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in this passage.

A．high-speed railways B．electronic payments C．shared bicycles

39．With “new four great inventions’’, .

A．people will not use their wallets any longer

B．people’s lives are easier than before

C．there will be more foreign students coming to China

40．What is the passage mainly about?

A．China’s Four Great Inventions in ancient times.

B．China’s new four great inventions.

C．A foreign student from Cambodia living and studying in China.

1. **阅读匹配**（共10分，每小题2分）阅读下面的短文，从所给的A～F六个选项中，选出正确的答案填空，使短文通顺，内容完整，并在答题卡上将该编号字母涂黑，其中**选项中有一项是多余的**。

Reading is a good hobby for all kinds of reasons.

First, reading is very important in our life. Books, newspapers, magazines and other kinds of reading materials are our best friends. **41**  It can not only open our minds but also make us wiser.

Next, reading is fun.  **42**  It is a relaxing hobby, too. We can really become lost in reading, and it will make our time enjoyable（愉快的）.

Third, we can read anywhere: in a car, in a waiting-room, on a plane, in bed, and even in a bathroom.  **43**  Reading is a hobby that is easy to stop and then start again.

**44**  If we read as a hobby, we will read faster and will become better at understanding what we read. As our reading improves, we will find our schoolwork becomes much easier. Many school subjects depend on good reading and, as we read, we learn more and more.

**45**  They are usually good at spelling as well, and have more things to write about.

A．All we need is a book!

B．Good readers are most likely to be good writers, too.

C．Another good reason for reading is that it is useful.

D．We can get knowledge through reading.

E．We can always enjoy ourselves if we like reading.

F. Reading is interesting.

**第三部分 知识运用（共两节，满分20分）**

**第一节 词语填空**（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）通读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案，并在答题卡上将该编号字母涂黑。

Years ago, I lived in a building in a large city. The building next door was only a few feet away from mine. There was a woman who lived there, whom I had never 46 yet.I could see her seated by her window each afternoon, sewing (缝补) or reading.

After several months had gone by, I began to 47 that her window was dirty. Everything was unclear through the dirty window. I would say to myself, “I 48 why that woman doesn’t wash her window. It really looks 49 .”

One bright morning I decided to clean my flat, 50 washing the window on the inside.

Late in the afternoon when I finished the cleaning, I sat down by the window with a cup of coffee for a rest. What a 51 ! Across the way, the woman sitting by her window was 52 visible (可看见的). Her window was clean!

Then I began to understand. I had been criticizing (批评) her dirty window, but all the time I was watching hers through my own 53 window.

That was quite an important lesson for me. Since then, whenever I wanted to judge someone, I asked myself first, “Am I 54 him through my own dirty window?”

Then I try to clean the window of my 55 world so that I may see the world about me more clearly.

46. A. remembered B. met C. visited

47. A. believe B. imagine C. notice

48. A. realize B. wonder C. discover

49. A. environmental B. harmful C. terrible

50. A. beside B. without C. including

51. A. relief B. pity C. surprise

52. A. partly B. clearly C. hardly

53. A. tiny B. dirty C. private

54. A. looking for B. looking at C. looking after

55. A. lonely B. own C. public

**第二节 语法填空**（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）阅读下面的材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（**限1个单词**）或括号内单词的正确形式，使句子通顺完整。

56.World Book and Copyright Day (世界读书日）falls April 23rd each year.

57.Everyone believes that　 （we）team will win the match this weekend．

58.I saw him (run) on the play ground when I passed by.

59. My hometown is greener now. More and more trees are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(plant) every spring.

60. To my surprise, my uncle got his driving license in his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (fifty).

61. useful advice my teacher gave me！

62. As a middle school student, you should learn to choose \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(wise).

63. There are many\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(sheep) eating on the hill.

64.It is important for us to (learn) English well.

65. You’d better work harder, \_\_\_\_ you will fail in the final exam.

**第四部分 写作技能（共三节，满分30分）**

**第一节 回答问题**（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）阅读下面的短文，然后根据短文内容回答问题，并将答案填写在答题卡上对应题号的横线上。

Thousands of fans were saying goodbye to “the king of football” in Brazil. Pele, who is always honored as “the master of this beautiful game”, died on December 29th, 2022 at the age of 82 after a long fight with cancer.

Pele helped to make soccer one of the world’s favorite sports. He was born on October 23rd, 1940 in Brazil. His father was a soccer player, but in those days, players didn’t make a lot of money. When Pele was ten, he began to clean people’s shoes in the street for money. One day, Pele said he wanted to be a professional player. His mother was angry but Pele said, “Mother, I was born for soccer.” When he was only sixteen, he went to play for the Santos Soccer Club. He scored the most goals in the competition. So people asked him to join the national team.

Nothing was going to stop Pele making his dream come true. He played his first World Cup match in 1958 in Sweden and led his country to win. Thanks to him again, he made Brazil win the World Cup in Chile in 1962 and in Mexico in 1970.

Pele is held in high respect because of his breathtaking soccer skills and huge achievements off the field. He always played a fair game and behaved politely with a cheerful smile. He encouraged young people to work hard and helped to develop international friendship. To this day, no other player has matched Pele’s influence and he will forever be remembered as a soccer legend(传奇人物) to fans worldwide.

66.How did Pele make a living at the age of 10?

67.Was Pele’s mum glad when she knew he wanted to be a soccer player?

68.Why did people ask Pele to join the Brazil national team?

69.How many times did Brazil win the World Cup with the help of Pele?

1. What can you learn from Pele?

**第二节 语篇翻译**（共4小题；每小题2分，满分8分）阅读下面的短文，然后将画横线的句子译成汉语或英语，并将答案填写在答题卡上对应题号的横线上。

True happiness is priceless.We can't buy it,and no one can hand it to us.1.If you want to be happy , you need to have happy habits. Here is a list of habits that have a high chance of growing your happiness.

Wear a smile.When we smile at others,they usually smile at us in return.We don't always need a reason to smile . 72.我们微笑是因为微笑使我们感觉更好.Smile when you're on the phone.Smile when you look in the mirror.Smile about something you hear on the radio.Smile at someone you know.Smile at a stranger.

Be thankful.Think about these questions:What are you thankful for?Who are you thankful for? I encourage you to make a short list of thanks.73.Then take some time to let the people you're thankful to know how much you appreciate them.Send a card.Write a letter.Visit in person.You'll find something that costs you so little can mean so much to others.It's amazing.

Learn to give.We all have something we can give others.It might be our time, money,services,

Attention,support,ideas,or encouragement.Our giving can help some one and make them happy.Reach out and share.5.你给的越多，你收获的也就越多。Mark Twain says,“The best to cheer yourself up is to try to cheer someone else up.

71.

72.

73.

74.

**第三节 书面表达**（1个大题，满分12分）

为开展新时代劳动教育,你校创建了“劳动教育实践基地(labor education practice base)”.请根据以下要点提示,以“Let's Grow Up in Labor”为题,向学校《英语报》投稿,谈谈你参加的劳动实践以及收获.要点提示:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| What you do at school | What you have learned |
| grow vegetables water plants  pull up the weeds(杂草)  catch insects(虫) Pick up ..... | labor skills;  responsibility(责任);…… |

要求:1.表格中的内容要点仅供选择使用,可适当发挥;2.文中不得出现与你身份相关的真实信息;3.词数80左右(开头已给出,不计入总词数).参考词汇:hot pepper n.辣椒;   cucumber n.黄瓜

**Let's Grow Up in Labor**

In order to carry out labor education better, our school has opened up a piece of land as a labor education practice base.