

2023 年春学期经开区期中调研测试

九年级英语试卷

本试题分两卷。第 I 卷（客观题），第 II 卷（主观题），共 10 页。考试时间为 100 分钟。试卷满分为 100 分。

注意事项：

1. 答题前，考生务必用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡的相应位置上，并认真核对条形码上的姓名、准考证号是否与本人的相符合。
2. 答客观题必须用 2B 铅笔将答题卡上对应题目的正确选项涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后， 再选涂其他答案。答案不能答在试题卷上。
3. 答主观题必须用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔作答，答案写在答题卡各题目指定区域内相应位置上。如需改动，先划掉原来的答案，然后再写上新的答案。不准使用铅笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。
4. 考生必须保持答题卡的整洁。考试结束后，将试题卷和答题卡一并交回。

# 第I 卷（客观题 共 50 分）

一、单项选择 在A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。（本大题共 14 小题，每小题 1 分，共 14 分）

1. Jenny, could you help me get the dictionary on the shelf? It is my reach.

A. over B. against C. beyond D. without

1. She felt a sense of after completing the task and told everyone the good news.

A. pride B. loss C. peace D. humour

1. — Jack is angry. In fact, he didn’t steal anything.

— Nobody, , wants to be mistaken for a thief.

A. in all B. after all C. above all D. at all

1. — Do you have any advice for the speech tomorrow?

— Yes, try to speak slowly and , and make eye contact with the audience.

A. carelessly B. clearly C. widely D. rapidly

1. — What bad luck! We lost again.

— Cheer up! What matters is not to win but to .

A. give up B. take the lead C. take part D. keep the secret

1. On March 12 local time, the film *Everything Everywhere All at Once* to be a big winner at the 95th Academy Awards.

A. turned out B. found out C. broke out D. took out

1. The idea of a smart city was first by tech company IBM in 2010. Of course, it takes time to build such cities.

A. suggested B. imagined C. wished D. found

1. You be able to solve every problem by yourself, but we’re always here to help you.

A. need not B. must not C. should not D. may not

1. — Shall we go to the cinema tonight or tomorrow?

— is OK with me. I’m free the whole week. It’s up to you.

A. Neither B. Either C. Both D. All

1. — I saw a self-driving bus in front of Jinkui Park last weekend.

— Oh, it is amazing! I never expected they so soon.

A. came B. was coming C. would come D. will come

1. With enough hard work, I’m that I can do well in the coming competition.

A. nervous B. unsure C. confident D. surprised

1. 2023 Wuxi Marathon attracted large numbers of runners from home and abroad. We showed them our kindness delicious local food.

A. as well as B. as good as C. as long as D. as soon as

1. — Can you imagine without smartphones?

— No, it’s hard to picture.

A. how will life be B. what life will be

C. how life will be like D. what life will be like

1. — You know what? I’ve got a ticket for Jay Chou’s concert.

— Oh, You’re kidding.

A. so what? B. go ahead. C. come on. D. what for?

二、完形填空 先通读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后在每小题所给的四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。（本大题共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，

共 10 分）

*There is no way they just drove into that river*, thought Corion Evans. The 16-year-old boy was hanging out with friends in a parking area under a Moss Point, Mississippi, highway in July when a car with three teenage girls inside drove into the Pascagoula River. It came to rest some 20 feet from land, then sank. The driver, Evans would learn, had 15 followed wrong directions from GPS.

It was around 11:30 p.m. by the time Evans and brothers Karon and Caleb Bradley got to the river’s edge. In the 16 , they could hardly make out the girls clinging to ( 抓 住 ) the roof, the only part of the car still above water. But they could hear 17 .

Evans took off his shirt and shoes, tossed his phone down, and then dived into the water, a river he knew crocodiles ( 鳄 鱼 ) called 18 . He helped the first girl he saw and, keeping her head above water, led her ashore (向岸上).

Just then, Police Officer Garry Mercer arrived. He dived into the water to help another girl. But halfway back to shore, she panicked (恐慌) and went underwater, 19 Mercer down with her.

Evans jumped back into the water and helped them 20 they could stand.

There was still one girl in the water. Cora Watson, 19, could not swim. She was gulping water, struggling to stay afloat. And 21 .

“I just knew my last 22 was coming,” Watson said. “My mind said, *You’re slowly losing yourself*.” Just then, Corion grabbed her arm.

They were alive because Corion Evans risked his life to save them. “They’re alive,” said his mother, Marquita Evans, “because Corion 23 his promise to be back home by 12.”

But she was not mad. “He had a good 24 ,” she said with a smile.

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| 15. A. easily | B. luckily | C. blindly | D. slowly |
| 16. A. darkness | B. cold | C. silence | D. sunlight |
| 17. A. whispering | B. talking | C. screaming | D. jumping |
| 18. A. home | B. village | C. zoo | D. school |
| 19. A. asking | B. pushing | C. following | D. pulling |
| 20. A. after | B. until | C. though | D. while |
| 21. A. scared | B. surprised | C. satisfied | D. relaxed |
| 22. A. word | B. laugh | C. person | D. breath |
| 23. A. broke | B. kept | C. remembered | D. made |
| 24. A. suggestion | B. reason | C. method | D. plan |

三、阅读理解 阅读下面短文，然后根据短文内容，在每小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选

项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。（本大题共 13 小题，每小题 2 分，共 26 分）

## A



**Contributions Wanted International Cartoon Competition**

**on a Community with a Shared Future for Mankind**

**Use your artwork to help the planet achieve a green future.**

**For a better earth!**

**Theme:** Low-carbon Lifestyles

* The influence of climate change on the world
* Environmental protection
* Low-carbon and environmentally friendly lifestyles

**Organizer:** China Daily

**Submissions:** Present to July 31, 2023

The competition is open to cartoonists worldwide.

**Prizes:**

* Gold Prize: 1 winner ¥50,000 CNY
* Silver Prize: 2 winners ¥30,000 CNY
* Bronze Prize: 3 winners ¥20,000 CNY

**To Contribute:** artcontest.chinadaily.com.cn

**Contact Us:**

E-mail: [competition@chinadaily.com.cn](mailto:competition@chinadaily.com.cn)

Please give us your e-mail address and phone number so we can reach you.

1. The picture above is part of .

A. an instruction B. a poster

C. a letter D. a postcard

1. Which of the following artworks is suitable for the competition?

A. *The Cartoon World.* B. *Wildlife on the Earth.*

C. *A Friendly Community.* D. *Green Life Green Hope.*

1. Which of the following is NOT true?
   1. Cartoonists around the world are welcome to take part.
   2. The competition offers attractive prizes to winners.
   3. For further information, please make a call to China Daily.
   4. Works must be presented by July 31, 2023 at the latest.

## B

**Lee Ya-Ching**

As a teenager, Lee Ya-Ching was China’s most famous silent film actress. But she achieved even greater fame as China’s first woman pilot. She earned her pilot’s license at the age of 21. When war broke out between China and Japan in 1937, Lee volunteered to be a pilot, but was refused. Determined to help her country, Lee set up a hospital. She also raised money to help homeless people. During an interview, Lee talked about her grandmother, who used to tell her fairy tales. One story was about a kind woman who flew across the land, helping poor people.

## Lotfia El Nadi

During the 1910s in Egypt, girls were expected to become housewives. Lotfia El Nadi, however, wanted a more exciting life. Her father didn’t believe girls should go to college. But her mother did. While attending university, El Nadi learned that a flying school opened in Cairo. She secretly enrolled ( 入 学 ), working as the school’s secretary to pay for her lessons. In 1933, at the age of 26, she became the first female pilot in the Arab world. El Nadi’s fame inspired (激励) many other young Egyptian women to become pilots.

## Amy Johnson

English pilot Amy Johnson’s first flying lesson didn’t go well, but she persisted and earned her license a year later. On May 5, 1930, Johnson set out in her airplane, hoping to beat the record for the fastest flight between England and Australia: 15 days. Flying through sandstorms, rainstorms, and terrible heat, she finally landed in Australia 19 days later. She didn’t beat the record, but she was the first female to make the solo flight. Johnson set other solo records, which earned her the nickname “Queen of the Air”. During World War II (1939-1945), she served in the navy.

1. From the passage, we know that .
   1. Lee Ya-Ching did a lot to help Chinese people during the war
   2. Lotfia El Nadi’s mother was against her becoming a pilot
   3. Amy Johnson’s first flying lesson was a huge success
   4. they all volunteered to be pilots during times of war
2. Which of the following words best describes the three female pilots?

A. Helpful. B. Brave.

C. Generous. D. Talented.

1. What does the passage mainly show us?
   1. The role of women in society in the early 20th century.
   2. The challenges that female pilots were facing in wartime.
   3. The achievements of three female pilots in the last century.
   4. The development of space technology in different countries.

## C

My father never kept anything for nostalgia (怀旧) — except once.

As the only sports fan in our family, I usually listened to Yankee games on the radio, dreaming of watching my heroes in person at Yankee Stadium (体育馆).

One winter, my father surprised me by suggesting we save up to go to Yankee Stadium.

I immediately washed out a jar (罐子) and stuck a label: YANKEE STADIUM FUND, 1960.

We contributed to the jar weekly, and by midsummer it was filled with money. By the end of August, however, we still hadn’t gone to a game because my father had had to work every Saturday and even some Sundays.

With only two weekends left in the season, I began to lose hope. He comforted me, “Well, don’t worry, Edwin. Things are sure to slow down and we’ll have a free Saturday.”

On the morning of the last game, I sat waiting hopelessly with no sign of my father when the door crashed open and my father yelled, “I’ve got tickets. We’re going!”

I could hardly breathe when we finally sat together, father and son, watching my New York Yankees. I sat cheering, but for my father it must have been a long afternoon trying to follow a game he didn’t understand. Several times I turned to look at him. All I could see was a face lined with tiredness from working all Saturday morning after working all week.

After the game, we kept saving money and went to two more games together.

On the second day of 1963, my father died suddenly while working. I threw away the jar.

After the funeral (葬礼), our house was filled with neighbours and relatives, but I didn’t want to talk to anybody. I walked upstairs to my parents’ bedroom, hoping, I suppose, to find some comfort from seeing

what was his. As I looked through my father’s prayer (祈祷) book, something fell out. I picked it up. It was a yellowed ticket, which read, October 1, 1960, YANKEE STADIUM. My father, who saved nothing for nostalgia reasons, had decided to keep this, a memory of our afternoon at the ballpark. Carefully, I placed the ticket back into his prayer book, and slowly walked downstairs to begin the rest of my life without him.

1. The writer’s father kept the ticket to .
   1. remind his son of his love after his death
   2. use it just as a bookmark in his prayer book
   3. keep a memory of the special moment with his son
   4. show off to his friends that he went to a baseball game
2. How did the writer feel before and after he saw the yellowed ticket?

A. Empty → Encouraged. . B. Sad → Serious.

C. Scared → Calm. D. Lonely → Excited.

1. What can we infer from the passage about the father?
   1. He was excited every time at the stadium.
   2. He began to keep old things after the game.
   3. He didn’t have enough money until the last game.
   4. He worked long hours to support his family.

## D

A fishing community in southern Brazil has an unusual partner: wild dolphins.

Stories of people and dolphins working together to catch fish go back thousands of years. But until recently, it has been impossible to know how dolphins have benefited (得益) from the partnership (合作).

In the coastal city of Laguna, scientists have used sonar (声呐), underwater sound recordings and

other tools to track the positions of dolphins and fish. Drones (无人机) record the action from above, and GPS devices record when people cast their nets ( 撒 网 ). The scientists can now see how local people and dolphins cooperate (合作) and benefit from each other’s work.

The most successful humans and dolphins are skilled at reading each other’s body language. Dolphins provide a signal (信号) when the nets should be cast.

In Laguna, the water is cloudy, so people are unable to see the fish. But the dolphins use sounds to find them. As the dolphins drive the fish toward the coast, the people run into the water holding fish nets. They wait for dolphins to signal exactly where fish are – the most common signal is what locals call ‘a jump’, or a sudden deep dive. The more closely the people timed casting their nets to the dolphins’ signals, the more likely they were to catch a large amount of fish.

When the net falls in the water, it scares the fish. They then break into smaller groups that are easier for dolphins to hunt. By working with the dolphins, the people catch more fish, and the dolphins are more successful in **foraging**, too.

The Laguna locals group the dolphins as “good”, “bad”, or “lazy”. The grouping is based on their skill in hunting and ability to cooperate with humans. The people get most excited when they see a “good” dolphin coming near the coast.

It is not clear how the Laguna cooperation first started. The knowledge is passed down by experienced fishers and dolphins to the next generation (一代) of both.

Still, the researchers in Brazil worry that the Laguna partnership may be in danger. Pollution endangers the dolphins and there are fewer local fisheries. Scientists hope that more attention to this unusual cooperation can help drive support to protect it.

1. Which of the following is mentioned in the passage?
   1. The knowledge of their cooperation has been lost over time.
   2. The partnership won’t survive long because of pollution.
   3. Overfishing and growing population will do harm to the partnership.
   4. Humans need to closely time casting nets to the dolphins’ signals.
2. What does the word **“foraging”** mean in Paragraph 6 in the passage?

A. Hunting for food. B. Catching fish with nets.

C. Cooperating with humans. D. Helping people fish.

1. Which is the correct order of the following events?

① People run into water with fish nets.

② Dolphins use sounds to find fish.

③ People cast their nets to the dolphins’ signals.

④ Dolphins drive the fish toward the coast.

⑤ People wait for the best time.

A. ②④⑤①③ B. ②①⑤④③ C. ②④①⑤③ D. ①⑤②④③

1. What’s the main idea of the passage?
   1. The benefits of modern technology on scientific research.
   2. A win-win situation in the fishing industry of Laguna.
   3. The bad influence of pollution on Brazilian fisheries.
   4. Different fishing methods used in Brazilian history.

# 第 II 卷（主观题 共 50 分）

四、词汇运用（本大题共 8 小题，每小题 1 分，共 8 分）

1. 根据句意和汉语注释，在答题卡对应题号的横线上，写出单词的正确形式。
2. Martin, you can’t be too careful. Every (步) you take towards your goal is important.
3. Orange (创造) a warm and comfortable feeling. It’s also the colour of joy.
4. Learning to live with less can be a (持久的) and rewarding experience.
5. The 2022 World Cup in Qatar was covered (直播). Lionel Messi got almost everything he wanted.
6. 根据句意，在答题卡对应题号的横线上，写出括号内所给单词的适当形式。
7. How many of you ever dreamed of becoming an (invent)?
8. The snow was falling (heavy) outside, making it difficult to see.
9. Food companies have found that customers prefer (taste) food rather than healthier food.
10. We admired the way she (deal) with the difficult situation.

五、动词填空 用括号内所给动词的适当形式填空，并将答案写在答题卡对应题号的横线上。（本大题共 8 小题，每小题 1 分，共 8 分）

1. — What do you want to be when you grow up?

— I haven’t decided yet, but I’m considering (become) a doctor.

1. — I’m having trouble with my computer. It keeps freezing.

— Have you tried restarting it? That usually (help).

1. — I still remember the first time we met. You (give) out books at that time.

— It has been three years. How time flies!

1. The spread of the disease (control) after we took timely action.
2. — Why are you so nervous about the exam?

— Well, I (not study) much, but I don’t want to fail.

1. Mike tried every way he could think of (raise) money for victims of the earthquake.
2. The age of AI has begun. If used wisely, it (play) a bigger role in healthcare, education and many other industries.
3. She (lay) the baby gently on the bed and covered him with a soft blanket.

六、阅读填空 先通读下面的短文，然后根据短文内容，在文章后表格的空格内填入一个最恰当的单词。所填单词必须写在答题卡对应题号的横线上。每空只能填一个单词。（本大题共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

Camping is an experience that provides children with plenty of opportunities ( 机 会 ) to develop various skills and characteristics.

Firstly, camps offer an environment where children can make true friends. Away from the expectations and stress of school, children can relax and make friends with their partners without difficulty. The activities and fun events provide a perfect opportunity for everyone to come together and form a friendship.

Secondly, camps help children learn important social skills. Being part of a community teaches children the importance of teamwork and open communication. Living in a small room with others allows children to solve problems on their own and build valuable social skills.

Thirdly, camps encourage children to become more independent. Camping is an excellent opportunity for kids to decide for themselves in a safe and caring environment. They learn to manage their daily choices and develop a sense of self-reliance (自立), which is important for their own growth.

Fourthly, camps help children experience success and become more confident. Camps offer

non-competitive activities that allow children to explore their interests. Every day presents a new opportunity to achieve and succeed, which helps build children’s self-confidence.

Finally, camps provide opportunities for children to be physically active. With most children spending plenty of time indoors sitting, camps offer the opportunity to take part in outdoor activities like running, swimming and climbing. Such activities help young bodies stay healthy and active.

In conclusion, sending your kids to camp is an excellent way to help them learn and grow.

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| --- | --- |
| 54 **of camping** | |
| **Passage outline** | **Supporting details** |
| Make true friends | Camps allow kids to develop friendships 55 without social stress. |
| Learn social skills | Through team-building activities and problem-solving situation, camps  teach kids to work together and 56 openly. |
| Grow more independent | Kids make their own 57 and choices in a safe and caring environment. |
| Experience success and become more confident | Non-competitive activities help kids 58 in themselves and  achieve success every day. |
| Be physically active | Kids will do more exercise to get healthier. |

七、完成句子 按所给的汉语，用英语完成下列句子，并将答案写在答题卡对应题号的横线上。（本大题共 6 小题，每小题 1.5 分，共 9 分）

1. 我希望这次演讲对师生来说会很有价值。

I hope the speech both teachers and students.

1. 女足运动员们对自己要求非常严格，所以她们取得了很大的进步。

Women football players that they have made great progress.

1. 幸福不取决于你拥有什么。真正的幸福是心怀感恩，活在当下。

Happiness . True happiness is to be grateful and enjoy the present.

1. 我们承诺未来将推动更安全、更便宜的可再生能源的使用。

We promise that we safer and cheaper renewable energy in the future.

1. 他别无选择，只能把工人分成两组，布置不同层级的任务。

He the workers into two groups and give them tasks at different levels.

1. 两个世纪以来，这家店铺一直以手工制作蛋糕闻名。

For two centuries, the shop .

八、书面表达 （本大题共 20 分）

请根据杂志 TEENS TODAY 的 TEENVOICE 栏目的征稿启示，用英语写一篇短文，分享你的体会。



Hi! I’m Sigmund Friend, the editor of the magazine *TEENS TODAY*. Art is the guiding light of the world. You are welcome to share your ideas about art with us.

1. Present your opinions on the importance of art.
2. Introduce your favourite art form.
3. Share your experiences and feelings. We’re looking forward to your sharing.

注意事项：

* 1. 短文须包含所有要点，可适当发挥，要求语句通顺、意思连贯、符合题意；
  2. 文中不得使用真实的个人及学校信息；
  3. 词数在 100 个左右，短文的首尾已在答题卡上给出，不计入总词数；
  4. 短文必须写在答题卡指定的位置上。