**2022-2023 学年第一学期期末质量检测**



**九年级英语**

**（满分 150 分 考试时间 120 分钟）**

**Ⅰ. 听力(共三节，20小题；每小题1.5分，满分30分)**

**第一节 听下面五个句子，从每小题所给的A、B、C三幅图中选出与句子内容相符的选项。（每个句子读两遍）**

 1.

A B C

 2.

A B C

 3.

A B C

 4.

A B C



5.

A B C

**第二节 听下面七段对话，从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出正确答案。（每段对话读两遍）**

**听第1段对话，回答第6小题。**

　　 6. What does the boy want to do?

A. To borrow a desk. B. To borrow a tape. C. To return a tape.

**听第2段对话，回答第7小题。**

　　 7. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Mother and son. B. Father and daughter. C. Teacher and student.

**听第3段对话，回答第8小题。**

　　 8. How does the girl learn Chinese？

A. By reading more. B. By listening more. C. By writing more.

**听第4段对话，回答第9小题。**

　　 9. Where is Mike’s mobile phone made?

A. In China. B. In America. C. In Germany.

**听第5段对话，回答第10、11小题。**

　 10. Who bought Jack a computer?

A. His grandfather. B. His mother. C. His father.

　　 11. Where are the speakers?  
 A. In a shop. B. At school. C. On a farm.

**听第6段对话，回答第12、13小题。**

12. What is the conversation mainly about?

A. A TV. B. An air conditioner. C. A washing machine.

13. What does Martin think of Linda?

A. Funny. B. Clever. C. Lazy.

**听第7段对话，回答第14、15小题。**

14. Why did Rita go to the museum yesterday?

A. Because she likes science. B. Because she likes Chinese history.

C. Because she wants to know about Chinese culture.

15. What is Thomas going to do tomorrow?

A. To go to the China History Museum. B. To go to the China Spaceflight Museum.

C. To go to visit Rita.

**第三节 听下面短文，根据你所听到的内容，完成以下表格，每空填一词。（短文读三遍）**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **How to Remember New Words** | |
| Make word 16 . | It’s a popular and 17 way to remember new words. |
| Learn new words by listening. | You can find 18 programs or TV programs, and listen to them carefully. |
| Write the words on 19 and say the words when you see them. | You can write the words “bottle” on a piece of paper, and 20 it on a bottle. Say it as soon as you see it. |

**Ⅱ. 选择填空（共15题；每小题1分，满分15分）**

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正确答案。

21.—I think John is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ honest and hard-working boy.

—I agree with you.

A. a B. an C. the

22.—I didn’t have the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to go out alone at night when I was a child.

—But you are brave now.

A. courage B. power C. ability

23. -When will the XXV Olympic Winter Games\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

- In 2026.

A. come true B. come out C. take place

24. -Wang Mei helps her classmates a lot so she often gets \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from them.

- Oh, what a kind girl she is!

A. praise B. answer C. victory

25.—Doctor Yuan Longping made a great contribution to Chinese agriculture (农业).

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, he is our true national hero.

A. Exactly B. Mainly C. Finally

26. -When did your brother go \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

- Last year. He went to England and will be back next month.

A. abroad B. home C. upstairs

27. Once they find people , they decide on suitable ways to help them.

A. on business B. in need C. at work

28.—Shall we do more reading to improve our English?

—Yes, reading is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ability of learning in higher education.

A. social B. real C. basic

29.—I find it hard to improve my English.

—Never give up. I’m sure you’ll make great progress if you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it.

A. connect to B. stick to C. turn to

30.—Wow, Wu Jun speaks a good French. Who taught him?

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. He learned it all by himself.

A. Somebody B. Anybody C. Nobody

31.—Look! You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so many mistakes in the exam.

—Sorry, sir. I was too careless.

A. are making B. were making C. have made

32.—Please come in when your name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

—Yes, doctor. I’ll wait outside.

A. called B. is called C. is calling

33.—Have you read the book *The* *Little* *Prince*?

—Of course. It’s the most interesting book \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I’ve ever read.

A. that B. who C. whose

34. This new restaurant serves hundreds of dishes—enough to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ anybody.

A. allow B. satisfy C. consider

35.—Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the running shoes?

—Of course, you can buy them in Xinhuadu Shopping Center.

1. when to buy B. how to buy C. where to buy

Ⅲ. 完形填空(共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文，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。

It was Language Week in Jeremy’s school. Every year, his school 36 a week-long event where several activities take place.

This year, one contest (比赛) drew Jeremy’s 37 . His school would have a haiku (俳句) writing contest. Haiku is a type of Japanese short poems. Students 38 take part in the contest have to hand in a few haikus written on a page.

Jeremy told his father about the writing contest 39 he got home that day. Hearing what the contest was about, Jeremy’s father said, “Son, you should have a try. You’ve 40 done well in writing tests. And the contest sounds like a lot of fun! I believe you are the best.” Jeremy, however, was not so 41 . He said, “I don’t think I can do it well. What’s more, if I can’t win any of the prizes, I would have 42 my time and effort.”

Facing Jeremy’s negative (消极的) 43 , Jeremy’s father smiled. He said, “Sometimes, the 44 is not important. The journey that one takes to get to the end can be more 45 .” Jeremy listened to his father’s words and felt encouraged. Then he decided that he would try to write some haikus and go for the contest.

36. A. holds B. wins C. discusses

37. A. surprise B. attention C. dream

38. A. which B. what C. who

39. A. if B. since C. when

40. A. never B. always C. seldom

41. A. confident B. bored C. worried

42. A. found B. wasted C. checked

43. A. brain B. courage C. thought

44. A. result B. reason C. method

45. A. meaningful B. careful C. harmful

**Ⅳ. 阅读理解（共两节，25小题；满分45分）**

第一节 阅读下列短文，根据短文内容，从题中所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳答案。（共20小题；每小题2分，满分40分）

**A**

|  |
| --- |
| **Welcome to the School English Club**  Are you interested in English? Do you want to improve your English skills quickly? If “yes”, please join the School English Club quickly.  **Free! Free! Free!**  **Teachers:**  **Kelly Green:**  —Comes from America.  —Good at American English.  —6 years of English teaching experience.  —Teaches American spoken English.  Time: From nine to eleven on Saturday morning.  **Tim Smith:**  —Comes from England.  —Special grade teacher.  —Teaches British English reading skills.  Time: From nine to eleven on Sunday morning.  **Who to join:** Aged 16—18  **Place**: School Hall |

　　 46. Kelly Green’s class best suits those who want to\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. improve English writing skills B. improve American spoken English

C. improve English listening skills D. improve the use of English grammar

　　 47. How many teachers teach in the School English Club?

A. Two. B. Three. C. Four. D. Five.

　　 48. You can listen to Kelly Green at \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. 9 o’clock on Sunday morning B. 4 o’clock on Sunday afternoon

C. 5 o’clock on Friday afternoon D. 9 o’clock on Saturday morning

　　 49. Who can join the School English Club?

A. Teachers good at English. B. Teachers with rich teaching experience.

C. Students aged 13—15. D. Students aged 16—18.

　　 50. The text is probably a \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. diary B. report C. poster D. rule

**B**

What are the cultural differences between China and the West? You might be able to find the answer in Cao Siyu's comics(漫画). Cao, 32, was born in Beijing, but left home at 20 and has studied and lived in the US, the UK and France for 12 years. Having seen so many cultures, Cao wanted to use her drawing skills to show the differences. So she created the cartoon series Tiny Eves Comics. Here are some comics inside the book:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 4c7e1c8207bcb9e367f4e2ba3bf9446*Water in restaurant*  USA France China | *Streets*  *d7810185d0364a051af611c63a03a96 Streets Streets Streets*  *In Beijing In Paris In Venice* |
| *How to show disagreement*  French American Chinese | *Expression of Love*  *American Chinese* |

Many foreign readers say that Cao's comics help them understand China, while Chinese living abroad have felt that they are seen and understood.

She said that this voice has been the biggest motivation for her to keep creating

51.Cao Siyu shows people the cultural differences by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. living abroad B. creating comics

C. writing for the magazine D. talking about her stories

52. Cao's comic ideas come from her studies and life in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ foreign countries

A.3 B.12 C.20 D.32

53.We can infer from the passage that \_is more popular in China.

A. cold water B. ice water C. hot water D. sparkling water

54.Which of the following is TRUE according to the text?

A. French like drinking ice water. B. There is no difference in streets

C. Chinese like showing disagreement. D. Americans express their love directly

55. What's the best title of the text?

A. Comics Show Cultural Differences B. Easier and Faster Travel

C. Busy and Lonely School Life Abroad D. Different Ways of Thinking and Behaving

**C**

Gestures are used to replace words in many countries. They usually have different meanings in different cultures. Let’s look at the three gestures.

**What does the “O” gesture mean?**

If you are an English speaker or diving(潜水) under the sea, it means “OK” or “good”. In fact, it’s believed that this gesture is popularized(普及) by divers. The Japanese read it as “money”. The French read it as “zero” or “no value”.

**What does the “thumb-up” gesture mean?**

This gesture also means differently in different countries. English speakers use it to stand for “OK”, which is the same meaning as the “O” gesture. The two can be used almost **interchangeably**.

To most people, it stands for the number “1”, since they count from 1 to 5, beginning with the thumb for 1 and ending with the little finger for the number 5.

Although Americans and British people usually ask for a ride with their thumbs raised, the gesture will not make a Greek driver stop to give them a ride.

**What does it mean to stretch out your index finger（食指）?**

Extending the index finger means different things in different countries. The Chinese stretch their index finger upward to indicate the number. They can refer to integers(整数) such as “one”, “one hundred”, “one thousand”, etc. In Japan, the index finger up means only one or once. This gesture represents the first in order. In the United States, use this gesture when asking the other person to wait. In Australia, in bars and restaurants, the forefinger is extended upward, saying, “A glass of beer, please.”

In the Middle East, it is impolite to point at something with your index finger.

 56. For the French, which picture means “no value”?



A B C D

57. The underlined word “**interchangeably**” means “\_\_\_\_\_\_” in Chinese.

A. 可互换地 B. 不可替代地 C. 没有意义地 D. 坚定地

58. Who won’t give you a ride if you put out your hand with your thumb raised?

A. An Australian driver. B. A British driver.

C. A Greek driver. D. An American driver.

59. Hiro is from Japan. If she wants to show the number 1, she will raise her \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. thumb B. index finger

C. middle finger D. little finger

60. The passage is probably from a \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. cookbook B. science magazine

C. history book D. book on cultures

**D**

Computers are wonderful machines. The Internet is also wonderful. But some people spend too much time online. They can’t stop. Doctors say this is a new illness called Internet Addiction Disorder(互联网成瘾症).

People with IAD are online a lot. **They** spend many hours chatting with their friends or playing games online. Many people with IAD spend more time surfing the Internet than staying with their families or friends. Some people with IAD even give up their jobs!

Do you have IAD? Think about the following questions carefully: How many hours a day are you online? When you are not online, do you want to play computer games or check your messages? When you are online, do you often lose track of time? Do you get angry when you can’t play computer games?

If you have IAD, what should you do? Dr. Ivan Goldberg and Dr. Kimberly S. Young give some advice. First, ask yourself, “Why am I online a lot?” Then try to take a break. For example, use the computer or play computer games twice a week, not every day. In this way, you can spend more time with your families or friends.

61. The first paragraph mainly tells us \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. spending too much time online is much happier

B. going online too much can cause a new illness

C. we can get more information on the Internet than before

D. we can make more e-friends on the Internet now

62. What does the underlined word“**They**”in Paragraph 2 refer to(指代)？

A. People who study hard. B. Computers and the Internet.

C. People with IAD. D. People who repair computers.

63. Which of the following is a sign of IAD according to the passage?

A. Giving up your job to spend more time online.

B. Spending much time with your friends.

C. Forgetting your family when you are online.

D. Getting silent when you can’t play a computer game.

64. Dr. Ivan Goldberg and Dr. Kimberly S. Young advise people with IAD \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. to stop going online

B. to take more exercise every day and protect their eyes

C. to go to see a doctor as soon as possible

D. to use the computer less often than before

65. What’s the best title of the passage?

A. A computer game B. A new illness—IAD

C. Going online D. How to use the computer correctly

第二节 阅读下面短文，从短文后所给的五个选项中选出能填入短文空白处的最佳选项，使短文通顺、连贯，意思完整。（共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分）

E

There are many great websites for us to learn English. As long as you use them well, your English will improve a lot in a short time. 66

If you like reading, you can visit some websites about English reading. They provide many books online. 67 Many people will find these stories very amusing.What’s more, they are all free!

If you want to practice listening, you’d better visit websites about listening training. 68 These audio books are made by English speakers, so you can listen to different kinds of English. That’s interesting!

If your speaking is poor, you should visit some websites about English conversation training. 69 You can learn not only oral English but also English cultures from these dialogues.

If you are not good at writing, you can practice writing on some websites about English writing training. 70 If you write an English composition on it, someone who is good at English will help you correct the mistakes in your composition. What a great website!

|  |
| --- |
| A. There are many talkingbooks there.  B. They are all interesting stories with beautiful pictures.  C. Let me introduce some websites to you.  D. There are many skills about improving English writing there.  E. There is a different dialogue every day. |

**Ⅴ. 情景交际（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）**

根据情景提示,用英语完成下列各题。

71. 你的朋友要去北京旅行，你可以这样祝福他：

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

72. 你的美国朋友要来中国，你想知道他的航班时间，可以这样问：

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

1. 你祝福朋友梦想成真，可以这样说：

I hope \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

74. 你想知道三明有多少人口，你可以这样问：

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Sanming?

75. 进屋看到满地狼藉，你可能会这样说：

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!

**Ⅵ. 看图写话（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）**

根据每小题所提供的图画情景和提示词，写出一个与图画情景相符的句子。

76. 77.  78. 

used to Beijing, tomorrow invent, 1876

79.  80.

not, leave for 2 years

**Ⅶ. 短文填空（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）**

阅读下面短文，根据语境、音标或所给单词的提示，在每个空格内填入一个恰当的词，要求所填的词意义准确、形式正确，使短文意思完整、行文连贯。

Wang Ping is a cleaner. He has worked in a park for 5 years. He is also a good father. Nothing can make him 81 (happy) than playing with his little daughter in his free time.

Last Tuesday afternoon, while he was cleaning the park, suddenly, he heard a woman crying for help. He ran up 82 (quick) to see what happened. The woman’s 15—month—old baby girl choked（窒息）on a small piece of pear and her face turned purple. The baby was 83 young to save herself and the mother was so 84 /'nɜ:vəs/ that she didn’t know how to save her daughter properly. Luckily, Wang Ping 85 /nju:/ what to do. He took the baby in his arms without 86 (think) twice. With the mother’s help, Wang Ping held the baby upside down and gave her a few pats（轻拍）on the back. After a short while, he succeeded 87 getting the piece of pear out of her mouth and 88 baby began to cry. Her mom was so thankful because her daughter was 89 (save). Wang Ping tried his best and saved the baby’s life. In his mind, helping others is just helping 90 /him'self/. He hoped more people could volunteer to help the people in need if possible.

**Ⅷ. 书面表达（满分15分）**

假如你是李华，经常参加学校组织的英语角活动。请你根据下面表格的提示，用英语写一封电子邮件，把参加英语角活动的情况告诉你的美国笔友Linda。词数80左右。

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| d8e8435470aa1037e6d6a28aed277d2 | 活动时间 | 每周五下午 |
| 活动地点 | 学校图书馆 |
| 参加人员 | 一些学生和教师 |
| 活动内容 | 读英语报纸、练习口语、学唱英语歌等 |
| 活动效果 | 口语有所提高，不怕在课堂上讲英语 |

注意事项：1. 须包括提示内容，可适当发挥，开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数；

1. 意思清楚，表达通顺，行文连贯，书写规范；

Dear Linda,

How is it going these days? I’m glad you’re interested in our English Corner. I’d like to tell you something about it.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Best wishes to you!

Yours,

Li Hua