

丽江市 2022 年秋季学期九年级期末教学质量监测

英 语

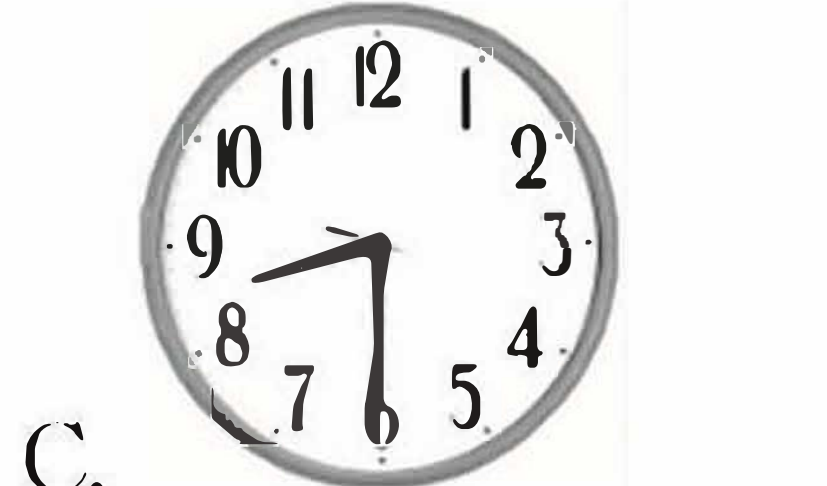
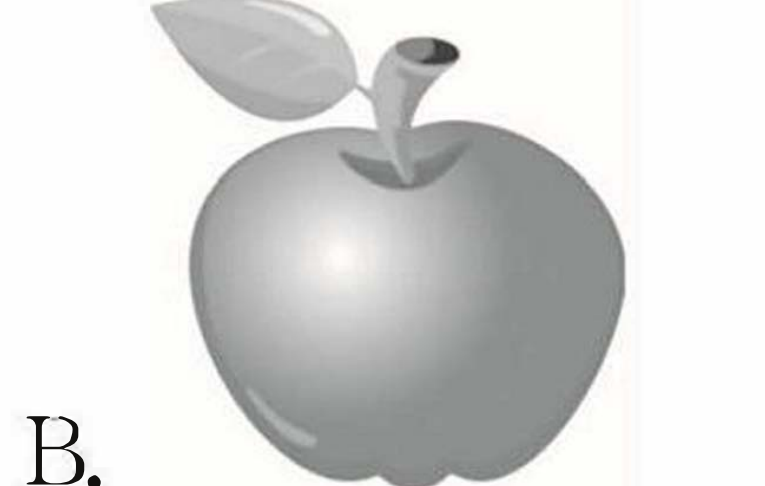
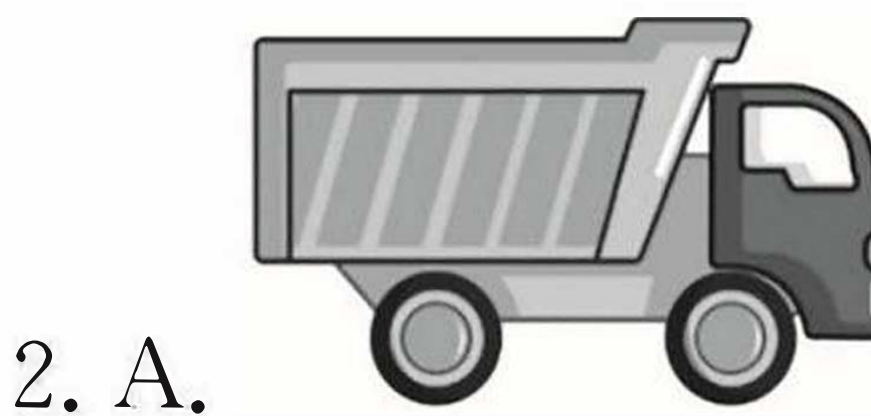
注意事项:

1. 全卷满分 100 分,答题时间为 120 分钟。
2. 请将各题答案填写在答题卡上。

第一部分 听力(共四节,满分 20 分)

第一节(共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

听下面 5 个句子,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出与所听句子内容相关的图画。听完每个句子后,你将有 5 秒钟的作答时间。每个句子听两遍。



第二节(共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

听下面 5 个句子,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出与所听句子内容相符的正确答语。听完每个句子后,你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每个句子听两遍。

6. A. Every Saturday. B. For two weeks. C. In two weeks.
7. A. Enjoy yourself! B. Good luck! C. Thank you!
8. A. It's kind of you. B. Well done. C. Sorry to hear that.
9. A. It's a pity. B. Sure, here you are. C. Don't say so.
10. A. Because it's boring. B. Nothing much. C. Yes, I'd love to.

第三节(共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

听下面 5 段对话,每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后,你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话听两遍。

11. What does the boy want to have for breakfast?
A. Bread. B. Milk. C. A sandwich.
12. Where is Linda going to see her uncle?
A. Dali. B. Kunming. C. Xishuangbanna.
13. When is Jim's birthday?
A. On April 20th. B. On April 21st. C. On August 20th.
14. Why does John like swimming?
A. Because it can make him relaxed.
B. Because he wants to be a swimmer.
C. Because he has no other choices.
15. What is Jill doing?
A. She is running. B. She is crying. C. She is thinking.

第四节(共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

听下面 2 段对话或独白,每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前,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。每段对话或独白听两遍。

听第 1 段材料,回答第 16、17 小题。

16. What's the relationship between the two speakers?
A. Mother and son.
B. Teacher and student.
C. Classmates.

17. How can Mike improve his pronunciation?
A. By watching English movies.
B. By listening to tapes and repeating.
C. By reading English novels.

听第 2 段材料,回答第 18~20 小题。

18. Where is Betty from?
A. America. B. Canada. C. England.
19. Who helped Betty when she was sad?
A. Her Chinese teacher.
B. Her classmates.
C. Her parents.
20. Why doesn't Betty feel lonely now?
A. Because she is good at cooking.
B. Because she can speak Chinese well.
C. Because she has many new friends.

第二部分 英语知识运用(共两节,满分 25 分)

第一节 单项填空(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。

21. Alinna is _____ European girl. She is so kind that we all like her.
A. an B. a C. the D. /
22. Not only you but also I _____ interested in the cartoon called *Boonie Bear*.
A. am B. is C. are D. have
23. Hi! Jane. Where is Maria?
She _____ the school library.
A. was going to B. has gone to C. has been to D. have gone to
24. Quan Hongchan is the Chinese girl _____ won the gold medal in the women's 10 m platform at the Tokyo Olympic Games.
A. who B. which C. whom D. what
25. As a student, it's your _____ to work hard at your lesson and make a contribution to our country in the future.
A. duty B. habit C. trade D. style
26. I think the song *My Heart Will Go On* is _____ of all the movie songs.
A. much more beautiful B. the beautiful
C. the most beautiful D. a beautiful
27. President Xi encourages all Chinese people to plant more trees _____ our country can be greener.
A. so that B. as long as C. even though D. in order to
28. Think twice and make the decision. _____ else can do it for you.
A. Everybody B. Nobody C. Anybody D. Somebody
29. There are over 300 teachers in our school. And _____ of them are women teachers.
A. three fourth B. third fourth C. third four D. three fourths
30. Let's go to the playground and play basketball.
But I _____ my work yet.
A. don't finish B. won't finish C. didn't finish D. haven't finished
31. Don't be nervous whenever you have a test.

A. You'd better not. B. Please don't. C. Yes, I'd love to. D. Well, I won't.
32. It's sunny, but quite cold today.

A. So it is. B. It is so. C. So is it. D. So it does.
33. _____ I borrow your English book?
Yes, of course you _____.
A. Could; could B. Must; can C. Could; can D. Can; could

34. After a heavy snow, the whole mountain _____ white snow.
A. is short of B. is full of C. is covered with D. is filled with

35. Do you know _____ now?
Yes, it's over 1.4 billion.
A. what's the population of China B. what the population of China is
C. how many population of China are D. how many are population of China

第二节 完形填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。

Do you know anyone born in the year of the Tiger? Are they brave (勇敢的) and _____ 36 _____? If so, they are really like "tigers".

In China, tigers are the king of all animals. They're not _____ 37 _____ of anything. So you can see people put up _____ 38 _____ of tigers on the walls of their houses. And many years ago, Chinese kids _____ 39 _____ hats or shoes with a tiger image (形象) for good luck. Tigers mostly _____ 40 _____ in Asia. But in the west, they are also seen as a very powerful animal. In English, if you want someone to calm down, you can _____ 41 _____ to him "easy tiger".

Today, more and more people show their _____ 42 _____ for tigers. So do I. They are also one of my favorite animals. And I first learned about tigers when I was watching a film about _____ 43 _____. Now their number is getting smaller and smaller. They are _____ 44 _____. I hope that more people can learn about them and _____ 45 _____ them.

36. A. strict B. careful C. kind D. strong
37. A. sad B. sure C. afraid D. tired
38. A. pictures B. games C. stories D. toys
39. A. bought B. wore C. washed D. shared
40. A. live B. travel C. play D. join
41. A. describe B. write C. say D. drink
42. A. hope B. love C. wishes D. gifts
43. A. flowers B. animals C. birds D. plants
44. A. in fact B. in order C. in danger D. in surprise
45. A. keep B. enjoy C. help D. find

第三部分 阅读理解(共三节,满分 35 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

根据短文内容,判断正误(正确“T”,错误“F”),并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。

In China, there are 24 solar terms (节气) in a year. And there are six of them in winter. They are beginning of winter, light snow, heavy snow, winter solstice (冬至), lesser cold (小寒) and greater cold.

Beginning of winter usually falls on November 7th or 8th. After beginning of winter, most parts of the country can start to expect cold weather. On this day, after a year of hard work, people are happy to have a rest and spend time with family. The northern China

celebrates beginning of winter as the “Small Spring Festival”. People usually have dumplings and mutton (羊肉) soup on that day.

Light snow usually falls on November 22nd or 23rd and heavy snow usually falls on December 7th or 8th. When winter solstice comes, it brings the shortest days of the year and the longest nights. Many places around the country can expect the coldest weather yet. People often start counting “nine cold periods” starting from winter solstice. Every cold period has nine days. People believe that after 81 cold days, spring will come.

Greater cold comes after lesser cold. The field is covered with snow. And all Chinese are ready to welcome the Spring Festival after it. Of course, a new round of solar terms will start.

46. From the passage, we know that there are six solar terms in winter.
47. People in northern China usually have dumplings and mutton soup on beginning of winter.
48. Heavy snow comes before light snow.
49. All Chinese are ready to celebrate the Spring Festival after greater cold.
50. The passage tells us how people celebrate the Spring Festival.

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 20 分)

根据短文内容, 从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。

A

In Tianjin, China, a group of people are waiting at the bus stop. Soon, a bus comes. It isn't the same bus that we usually see on the street. It looks like a panda with black ears and black eyes.

After getting on the bus, people only need to buy their tickets by scanning (扫描) their hands! About one minute later, the bus starts its self-driving mode (模式). It stops for traffic lights automatically before it gets to the next stop. That is to say, it can drive and stop by itself. But there is still a driver on the bus. He will do something if the bus is in danger.

There are also some robots on the bus. People can talk to them and ask them for help. If there is a bad person on the bus, the robots will call the police. “It's convenient,” says a woman taking the bus. “And kids love the bus because there are many pictures of cats on it.”

DeepBlue makes this kind of bus. It is working in ten cities all over China. More cities in China will have this kind of bus this year. I think soon you can take the bus in your city.

51. What does the bus look like?
A. A cat. B. A robot.
C. A panda. D. A zebra.
52. What does the underlined word “automatically” in Paragraph 2 mean?
A. 主动地 B. 自动地
C. 人工地 D. 被迫地
53. What can the robots do on the bus?
①Call the police. ②Talk to people. ③Play with kids. ④Drives a bus.
A. ①② B. ②④ C. ①③ D. ②③

54. What can we know about this new kind of bus from the passage?
A. The bus is the same as usual bus.
B. People now can take the bus all over China.
C. People pay for tickets before getting on the bus.
D. Kids love the bus because of the pictures of cats on it.
55. The passage mainly talks about _____.
A. buses in the past B. a new kind of bus
C. the history of DeepBlue D. the smart robots on the bus

B

Monty Robert's father's job was to train horses. As a child, Monty often went from one farm to another with his father. Sometimes they didn't have enough money to pay for food, but Monty still kept hoping to own a horse farm.

When he was in school, his teacher asked him to write on a paper about his dream. He wrote a seven-page paper. He wanted to have a horse farm one day. He even drew a picture of a horse farm in the paper.

The next day he handed it into his teacher. Two days later, he got his paper back. On the front page was a large red “F” with the words “See me after class”. So the boy did and asked his teacher, “Why did I get an ‘F’?” The teacher said, “This dream will not come true for a young boy like you. You need a lot of money to own a horse farm. You have to buy the land. You have to pay for a lot of things. There is no way you could ever do it.” Then the teacher added, “If you write this paper again with a simpler dream, I will give you a good grade.”

After school he thought hard about it. At last, he decided to hand in the same paper, making no changes at all. He wrote, “You can keep the ‘F’ and I'll keep my dream.” Many years later, Monty had his own large horse farm. His dream came true.

- So don't let anyone take away your dreams. Go after your dreams, no matter what they are.
56. From Paragraph 1, we learn that _____.
A. Monty has a horse farm B. Monty's father didn't support him
C. Monty hoped to be a horse trainer D. Monty's family was poor
57. What was Monty's attitude (态度) towards his paper?
A. Serious. B. Careless.
C. Joking. D. Funny.
58. What does the red “F” mean?
A. The teacher didn't like Monty. B. The teacher agreed with Monty's dream.
C. It means “See me after class”. D. Monty didn't pass his writing work.
59. Monty's teacher gave him a red “F” because he thought _____.
A. Monty's handwriting was too bad
B. Monty copied (抄袭) from another student
C. Monty's dream was too hard to come true
D. Monty was not working hard enough to let his dream come true

60. What does the story want to tell us?
- A. Don't take away other's dreams.
- B. Never give up your dreams.
- C. Anyone with a dream will be successful.
- D. Learn to give up your dreams.

第三节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

根据短文内容,从短文后所给的选项中,选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项,并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。

Pompeii is an old city in Italy. The city was very lively in the past. 61 There were also many interesting buildings, like restaurants, theaters, markets, and even a hotel.

62 The volcano (火山) near the city erupted (喷发). The fire was getting bigger and bigger, and the sky turned black. Quickly, the city was full of volcanic ash (灰). Most of the buildings began to fall down. 63

After that, no one lived in Pompeii. It was forgotten for more than one thousand years. However, the city was found again in the 18th century. Then people went there and began to dig until they found what was left of Pompeii! 64 They even found the jars (罐子) of fruit!

65 They want to learn about what life was like in Pompeii long ago.

- A. Many people lived there once.
- B. Everyone was poor at that time.
- C. What was worse, thousands of people died.
- D. But that all changed on August 24th, 79 AD.
- E. Today, people are still studying this ancient city.
- F. But people didn't think the city had a long history.
- G. They found the broken buildings and paintings on walls.

第四部分 写作(共三节,满分 20 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

根据句意,用括号中所给词的适当形式填空,并将答案写在答题卡的相应位置上。

66. Fax machines were a wonderful _____ at that time. (invent)
67. The 20th National Congress of Communist Party of China (中共二十大) _____ on October 16th, 2022. (hold)
68. After six hours' climbing, we succeeded in _____ to the top of the mountain. (get)
69. He did his homework all by _____ at school yesterday. (him)
70. The woman calmed down when she saw her son came back _____. (safe)

第二节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

将下列句子中汉语部分译成英语,注意使用适当的形式,并将答案写在答题卡的相应位置上。

71. Everybody has been required to wear masks _____ COVID-19. (由于,因为)
72. Young people never _____ each other by writing letters now. They are using mobile phones. (与……保持联系)
73. Eating too much junk food _____ our health. (对……有害)

74. Sweet wormwood is a common plant in China, but Tu Youyou used the special power to save _____ lives. (数以百万计的)
75. The _____ is an international football competition that takes place every four years. (世界杯)

第三节 书面表达 (满分 10 分)

The Changes in My Hometown

根据下表提示,以“The Changes in My Hometown”为题,写一篇 80 词左右的短文。

过去	1. 生活贫困, 房屋破旧 2. 污染严重, 垃圾遍地 3. 交通不便, 游客很少
现在	1. 生活: 住房宽敞、明亮; 许多人有自己的汽车 2. 环境: 山更绿, 水更清, 天更蓝…… 3. 旅游: 每年有成千上万人来自世界各地的游客
将来	请你展望家乡的未来

- 要求: 1. 语言流畅、书写规范、卷面整洁;
2. 文中不得使用真实姓名、校名, 否则以零分计;
3. 请将短文写在答题卡上, 写在本试题卷上无效。