

2022 年下期普通中小学期末质量监测试卷

九年级英语

时量:120 分钟 满分:120 分

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 20 分)

第一节(共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

听下面 5 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,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话读两遍。

1. How long did the girl use to read English in the morning?
A. Twenty minutes. B. Thirty minutes. C. Twelve minutes.
2. Whose notebook is it?
A. Jenny's. B. Linda's. C. Bob's.
3. What are the speakers talking about?
A. Music. B. Books. C. Movies.
4. What is John doing?
A. Getting up. B. Running. C. Having breakfast.
5. What should the woman say when she is full?
A. I am full. B. It was delicious. C. I don't want to eat any more.

第二节(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

听下面 6 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。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第六段对话,回答第 6、7 小题。

6. What does Jim use the present for?
A. Studying. B. Playing. C. Dancing.
7. What shape is Jim's present?
A. Round. B. Square. C. Triangle.

听第七段对话,回答第 8、9 小题。

8. What will the speakers buy for Jane?
A. A toy monkey. B. A toy dog. C. A toy rabbit.
9. Who is interested in model planes?
A. Sam. B. Betty. C. Jane.

听第八段对话,回答第 10、11 小题。

10. What musical instrument did the boy like playing in the past?
A. The guitar. B. The piano. C. The violin.

11. Where are they now?

A. In Beijing.

B. In Shanghai.

C. In Chengdu.

听第九段对话,回答第 12 至 14 小题。

12. What is Rose busy with?

A. Her trip plan.

B. Her school exam.

C. Her homework.

13. Where is Rose going on her holiday?

A. To the mountains.

B. To the big city.

C. To the beach.

14. What's the price of the hotels in the season?

A. The same as usual.

B. More expensive than usual.

C. Cheaper than usual.

听第十段对话,回答第 15 至 17 小题。

15. How is the weather today?

A. Sunny.

B. Windy.

C. Rainy.

16. How does the boy feel about this kind of weather?

A. Happy.

B. Relaxed.

C. Unhappy.

17. What happened to the boy today?

A. He broke the glass of the window.

B. He broke the teacher's glasses.

C. He broke a bowl.

听下面的独白,回答第 18 至 20 小题。

18. What subject did Mr. Black teach at school?

A. English.

B. Math.

C. Chinese.

19. When did Mr. Black begin to teach Grade 1?

A. Last year.

B. Last term.

C. This term.

20. Why did the students' faces turn red?

A. Because they made Mr. Black angry.

B. Because they told a lie.

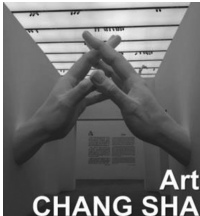
C. Because they didn't finish the exercise on time.

第二部分 阅读(共三节,满分 50 分)

第一节(共 15 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 30 分)




阅读下列材料,从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中,选出最佳选项。

A

A New Exhibition(展览) — Foundation: The Art Changsha 2022	
	<p>Address: Hunan Museum</p> <p>Date: November 12th, 2022 — February 5th, 2023</p> <p>Closed: Monday</p> <p>Time: 9:00 a. m. — 5:00 p. m.</p> <p>Major Works: <i>Long Journey</i>, <i>The Walking Man</i>, <i>The Ball Player</i>, <i>The Moon</i>.</p>

- () 21. Where is the exhibition?
A. In Hunan Museum. B. In Changsha Museum. C. In Henan Museum.
- () 22. If you want to visit the exhibition, you can go there _____.
A. at 8:00 a. m. on Sunday B. at 11:00 a. m. on Monday
C. at 3:00 p. m. on Wednesday

B

	During the Qing Dynasty, kicking (踢) a stone ball around was a popular sport in China and it was often played in winter to keep warm.
	Kites have quite a long history. The earliest kites were made of wood, instead of paper. Nowadays, the three most famous kites are the Beijing kites, Tianjin kites and Weifang kites. The swallow(燕子)-shaped kite is a well-known Beijing style.
	The closest thing to watching a film or television for fun during ancient times was to see a shadow (影子) play. Folk artists control the characters behind the screen and tell stories along with the music.

- () 23. Kicking a stone ball was _____.
A. to keep warm B. played in summer C. popular in Japan
- () 24. What were the earliest kites made of?
A. Cloth. B. Paper. C. Wood.
- () 25. What can we learn from the chart?
A. The swallow-shaped kite is a well-known Shanghai style.
B. Folk artists control the characters behind the screen.
C. Kicking a stone ball was often played in spring.

C

Isaac Newton was an important scientist who is famous for his work on gravity (重力) and light. Newton was born on 25th December, 1642 on a farm in Lincolnshire. He lived with his grandmother before starting school.

His mother wanted him to become a farmer. However, Newton didn't believe that this was the best job for him. Newton moved to Cambridge in 1661 to go to university. He soon became interested in the new ideas about science which were becoming popular. He wanted to carry out experiments (实验) to find new and different ways of explaining the world around him.

In 1666, many people in Cambridge were becoming ill with the plague. Newton moved back home until it was safe to return to the city. He carried out lots of experiments and he made his important discoveries while he was living on the family farm in Lincolnshire. He found that white



light is made up of many colors called a spectrum (光谱).

There is a famous story which says that Newton discovered gravity when an apple fell from a tree and landed on his head. He described his ideas by using the three laws of motion (运动) which explained how and why all objects move.

- () 26. What is Newton famous for?
A. His work on gravity and light. B. His work on music and art.
C. His work on math.
- () 27. Why did Newton want to carry out experiments?
A. To make himself become popular in his university.
B. To become a farmer in Cambridge.
C. To find ways of explaining the world around him.
- () 28. What does the underlined word “plague” in the third paragraph mean?
A. 瘟疫 B. 新冠肺炎 C. 心脏病
- () 29. What is the white light made up of?
A. A color. B. A spectrum. C. The gravity.
- () 30. Which following is TRUE according to the passage?
A. Newton’s grandmother wanted him to be a farmer.
B. Newton made discoveries while he was living on the family farm in Cambridge.
C. He described his ideas by using the three laws of motion.

D

From chicken feet socks to green fish head masks, ugly products have become popular. On Douban, there is a group called the Society for the Protection of Ugly Things with more than 200,000 members. They post “ugly things” they see and buy in daily life. Many of the comments (评论) below the posts are “cute” and “The more I look at it, the more I love it”.

Some museums have also followed the trend (趋势) and produced many “ugly” but impressive (使人印象深刻的) cultural and creative products. For example, the Gansu Provincial Museum brought out an “ugly” toy. It’s based on its famous bronze sculpture (青铜雕塑) and it’s loved by many people.

In fact, some of the “ugly” products can also be useful. Yin Peixin from Hubei has a cabbage dog toy. “It’s a creative design to mix cabbage with a dog. The toy makes me feel better when I’m upset. It also helps me have a better sleep,” said Yin.

Nina Maniurka, a member from the Society for the Protection of Ugly Things said “Now, it’s hard for people to say whether an object is pretty or not. It is just about personal taste. No matter whether the object is ugly or pretty, the most important thing in making your choice is that you like it.”



- () 31. In fans’ eyes, the “ugly things” are _____.
A. useless B. ugly C. cute
- () 32. Paragraphs 2 and 3 are mainly about _____.
A. ways to make things ugly B. examples of “ugly things”
C. why the ugly things look cute

- () 33. How does Yin Peixin's cabbage dog toy help her?
 A. It makes her feel better when she is upset.
 B. She cannot sleep without the dog.
 C. It changes her sense of beauty.
- () 34. Which is Nina Maniurka's opinion?
 A. People can easily say whether an object is pretty or not.
 B. Ugly things are useless in our life.
 C. People should choose things according to their personal taste.
- () 35. What can be the best title (标题) of the text?
 A. Ugly Products. B. Ugly as the New Cool.
 C. The Society for the Protection of Ugly Things.

第二节(共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

阅读下面短文内容,从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。每个选项仅使用一次。

Lanterns have been part of Chinese culture for centuries and play an important part in many celebrations. 36 _____

Palace lantern

It was mainly used in palaces in ancient times. When making palace lanterns, fine wood was used.

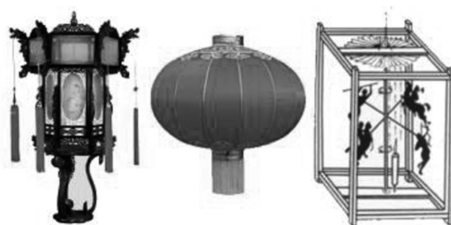
37. _____ Different kinds of pictures were drawn on the covers. These lanterns were not only used as lights but also as decorations (装饰) in palaces.

Gauze (纱布) lantern

Less expensive bamboo and gauze were used to cover the lantern. Red gauze was used when making them. 38. _____ So red lanterns are always hung on important festivals such as Lantern Festival, Spring Festival and National Day in parks or along main streets. In some famous China-towns abroad, you can see red lanterns all the year round. They have become a symbol of Chinese culture worldwide.

39. _____ It was usually used for amusement. The shape was much like that of the palace lanterns. There were two layers (层) of covers and pictures were drawn on the inside layer. When the candle was lit, the heat caused a paper wheel inside the lantern to turn around, so that moving pictures appeared on the outside cover.

Now more kinds of lanterns appear in festivals besides the traditional ones. More modern technology is used on making lanterns. 40. _____



- A. In Chinese culture, red lanterns are symbols of happiness.
 B. In ancient times, there were mainly three kinds of lanterns.
 C. Shadow-picture lantern
 D. The palace lanterns were covered with silk or glass.
 E. The shapes of the modern lanterns have changed a lot, too.

第三节 (共 5 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)

阅读下面的短文,根据短文内容回答问题。

The World Cup is an international football competition that takes place every four years.

The first World Cup was held in 1930 and it has only been cancelled (取消) twice in the history of the competition—in 1942 and 1946, because of the Second World War. The World Cup can take place anywhere in the world. In 2018 the host country was Russia, in 2014 it was Brazil, and this year, in 2022, the host country is the State of Qatar. It is the first time that a country in the Middle East is hosting the World Cup.

While the World Cup usually takes place in the months of June and July. It is really hot in the State of Qatar during the summer months. The competition took in November and December this year. There were 64 matches played over the 28-day World Cup. These took place in eight stadiums (体育场) across the State of Qatar. The opening match was played at Al Bayt Stadium on the 20th of November.

41. What is the World Cup?

42. Why has the World Cup been cancelled twice in the history?

43. Which country is the host country in 2022?

44. Are there 28 stadiums across the State of Qatar?

45. When was the opening match played at Al Bayt Stadium?



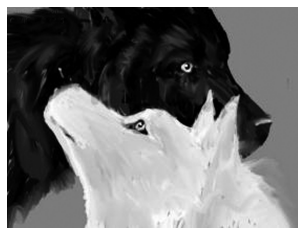
**FIFA WORLD CUP
Qatar 2022**

第三部分 语言运用(共三节,满分 35 分)

第一节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

A group of children sat around their grandfather and they were filled with excitement. That day, there had been quite a 46 between two adults and their grandfather was called into mediate (调解). The children were curious (好奇的) to hear what he had to say about it.



One of the children asked a question to the grandfather “Why do people fight?” The old man replied, “Well, do you know my child, we all have two 47 inside us? They are in our chest (胸膛) and these wolves are fighting each other at times.”

The 48 of the children had grown big by now. “In our chests too, Grandfather?” asked another child. The grandfather nodded his head in 49 and said, “Yes.” “And in your chest too?” asked the third one. The grandfather replied, “Yes, in my chest too.”

The grandfather surely had all the children’s 50 now, and continued, “There is a white wolf and a black wolf. The black wolf inside us is filled with fear, lies, anger and 51. The white wolf is filled with peace, love, hope and 52. And do you know there is always a terri-

ble fight between these two wolves?”

Then he stopped. There was complete 53 and the children looked at him. Finally, the grandson that asked the first question could not wait anymore and broke the silence, “But Grandfather, which wolf 54 ?” The old man smiled and replied, “That’s simple! The one whom we 55 the most.

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|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| () 46. A. conversation | B. fight | C. competition |
| () 47. A. wolves | B. heroes | C. sharks |
| () 48. A. nose | B. hands | C. eyes |
| () 49. A. disagreement | B. agreement | C. person |
| () 50. A. attention | B. hobbies | C. memories |
| () 51. A. happiness | B. energy | C. regret |
| () 52. A. doubt | B. shyness | C. kindness |
| () 53. A. silence | B. noise | C. voice |
| () 54. A. lies | B. wins | C. dies |
| () 55. A. feed | B. pack | C. avoid |

第二节(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入一个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Many people are trying to learn 56 new language. Some of them consider it as a hobby, while others learn it because it 57 (require) by their jobs or study. As a foreigner who is really interested 58 Chinese culture, I like learning Chinese.

It is reported that a person needs to know at least 3,000 Chinese characters to understand most Chinese newspapers. 59, some foreigners think it is so hard that they give up halfway. It’s the 60 (difficult) part for me, too. But I manage 61 (write) each character by watching videos online. I can 62 (slow) learn more and more characters that are common in daily life.

As for listening, I practice listening by 63 (watch) Chinese TV shows and films. In this way, I am able to learn how to express 64 (I) like a Chinese. It’s also important to practice talking about different topics in Chinese when I am cycling around, effectively talking to myself or in my head, thinking through different 65 (conversation) and scenarios (场景). It helps me to think in a Chinese way, which is really important.

第三节(共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

阅读下面的短文,将划线部分译成英文或中文。

In Chinese Zodiac (生肖), twelve animals are used to represent (代表) each year in turn in a twelve-year circle. According to the order, the animals are the rat, ox, tiger, rabbit, dragon, snake, horse, sheep, monkey, rooster (鸡), dog and pig. 66. In each Chinese New Year, one of these 12 animals is used to represent the year.

2023 is the Year of the Rabbit in China. It falls on January 22nd.

67. 兔子在中国文化中是善良的象征。 People born in the Year of the Rabbit are quick-mind-



ed. 68. Although they are sometimes shy, they try their best to make their dreams come true.

Rabbit people are talented and are interested in many art activities, such as music and painting. They are so friendly that they can be great teachers. 69. 有一些名人出生在兔年, such as Albert Einstein.

There are some big events in the Year of the Rabbit. The 19th Asian Games will be held in Hangzhou. 70. It will last for 16 days, from September 23rd to October 8th.



第四部分 写作(满分 15 分)

71. 如今,上网课已成为学生生活中十分常见的上课形式。对于上网课,有人欢喜有人忧。学校为了提高学生上网课的兴趣,丰富学生的网课生活,做出增设趣味课程的决定。现征求同学们的意见,请你根据以下内容和要求写一篇短文,向学校投稿。

要求:(1)描述下表中的两个趣味课程,并联系实际或发挥想象。

(2)80 词左右(开头已给出,不计入总次数);

(3)文中不得出现真实人名和校名。

<p>1. Movie Class</p>  <p>Activities: watch movies and write the movie review(影评); ...</p> <p>Purposes: to enjoy classic movies; to improve writing skills;</p>	<p>2. Cooking Class</p>  <p>Activities: design healthy menus and learn how to cook; ...</p> <p>Purposes: to know the importance of healthy food; to enjoy the life;</p>
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Ideas on Online Classes

Nowadays, it's very common for students to have online classes. How can we make online classes more interesting and helpful? I have some ideas.
