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英语试卷

2022-2023学年第二学期九年级期中检测

长春博硕学校

**一、听力（共25分）**

**I. 听句子，选择最佳答语。（5分）**

1. A. You are welcome. B. Sounds like a good idea. C. I’m sorry to hear that.

2. A. No, I don’t. B. Where shall we go? C. Sure, I’d love to.

3. A. On Sunday afternoon. B. Once a week. C. By bicycle.

4. A. Some of her friends. B. Tomorrow morning. C. I’m afraid not.

5. A. Two, please. B. Half a spoon. C. Five dollars.

**II. 听对话和对话后的问题，选择最佳答案。（5分）**

6. A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.

7. A He studied for a math test. B. He watched a soccer game. C. He had a math class.

8. A. Sandwiches. B. Chicken. C. Beef.

9. A. To a cinema. B. To the airport. C. To a shopping centre.

10.A.He was swimming. B.He was playing basketball. C.He was jumping.

**III. 听描述，选出与其相符的图片。其中有一幅图片是多余的。（5分）**



A B C



D E F

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 12.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 13.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 14.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 15.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**IV. 听较长对话，选择最佳答案。（5分）**

**听第一段对话，作答第16～17小题。**

16.Where is Tony's friend from?

A.America. B.Australia. C.Africa.

17.What does Tony talk about with his friend?

A.Ways of learning English. B.Ways of learning Chinese. C.The most popular games.

**听第二段对话，作答第18～20小题。**

18.What is Tom doing?

A. Reading books. B. Looking at a map. C. Looking at the pictures.

19. What was life like in Tom’s primary school?

A. It was easy. B. It was interesting. C. It was difficult.

20.What does Tom really love?

A.Schoolwork. B.Tests. C. Sports.

**V. 听短文，根据短文内容选择最佳答案。（5分）**

21. What are Nancy and Peter going to do this weekend?

A.Go swimming. B.Go boating. C.Climbing mountains.

22. What are they doing now?

A.Listening to the weather report. B.Watching TV. C.Playing computer games.

23. Is it going to rain on Friday?

A.Yes, it is. B.No, it isn't. C.It’s not mentioned.

24. How’s the weather on Sunday?

A.Warm and cloudy. B.Rainy and cloudy. C.Warm and sunny.

25. Where are they going to have a wonderful weekend?

A. On the playground. B.In the forest. C.In the park.

**二、基础知识（共15分）**

**VI. 单项选择。（15分）**

1. I think playing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ soccer is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ good way to learn the spirit of teamwork.

A．a; the B．/; a C．the; a D．/; the

27．To my \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , David has become a confident and outgoing teenager.

A．surprise B．surprises C．surprised D．surprising

28．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ interesting and special lesson the astronauts taught us at the Tiangong Space Station!

A．What an B．What C．How D． What a

29．— You were late for school again, Mark!

— Sorry. My clock didn’t work this morning, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I didn’t reach school on time.

1. or B．if C．because D．so

30．Your dream will come true as long as you don’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．stay up B．take up C．give up D．get up

31．The little girl learns English well \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ watching English cartoons.

A．in B．with C．under D．by

32．—How was the evening party yesterday?

—Wonderful. We enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very much.

A. us B. our C. ourselves D. we

33．—What kind of movies do you like?

—I prefer movies \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ give me something to think about.

1. who B．that C．what D．/
2. —Why didn’t you hear the girl crying?

—Because I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the phone at that time.

1. talk B．is talking C．was talking D．have talked

35．—More and more foreigners come to visit China.

—I am glad to say that’s true. We take \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in our country.

A．pride B．prize C．praise D．problem

36.—What a mess! The shared bikes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ everywhere.

—Let’s put them in the right place so that they can be used conveniently.

A．throw B．threw C．is thrown D．are thrown

37．The teacher is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to explain how to work out the math problem to the students.

A．patient enough B．enough patient C．patiently enough D．enough patiently

38．—Jeff, whose book is this?

—It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be Carla’s. I found her name on its cover.

A．can B．may C．must D．need

39．—Did you notice\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in her office?

—She was preparing for the parents’ meeting.

1. how Miss Li was feeling B. what Miss Li was doing

C. why Miss Li was running D. where Miss Li was working

40．—You’ve given us a wonderful Chinese dinner, Mrs Wang.

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．I’m glad you enjoyed it B．Oh, I’m afraid I didn’t cook very well

C．Come again if you are busy D．It’s not necessary for you to say so

**三、交际运用（共5分）**

**VII. 根据对话内容，用方框内所给的选项补全对话, 其中有一项是多余的。（5分）**

Amy: Do you have a computer at home, Frank?

Frank: Yes, of course.

Amy: 41

Frank: Nearly every day.

Amy: What do you think of computers, Frank? 42

Frank:No, I don't think so.

Amy:Why not? 43

Frank:Maybe, but human beings created computers.

Amy: 44

Frank: Which kind of computers are better, desktops(台式机) or laptops（笔记本电脑）?

Amy: Laptops, I think.

Frank: 45

Amy: Laptops are lighter. They’re easier to carry around than desktops.

Frank: Yes, but desktops are often cheaper than laptops. And I don’t really have much money.

1. Why?
2. Computers can do a lot of things.
3. Are they cleverer than human beings?
4. How often do you use the computer?
5. That's true.
6. How do you use the computer to help you study?

Amy: Well, then a desktop is probably a better choice for you.

**四、阅读（共45分）**

**VIII. 完形填空。(15分)**

通读短文，掌握大意，然后从A、B、C、D四个选项中选出一个可以填入相应空白处的最佳答案。

A few days ago，I arrived at a meeting earlier to be a volunteer. So I walked into a room，and there I saw some volunteers handing out the handouts（手册）of the meeting. I went over and asked if I could \_\_\_46\_\_\_. Seeing I was lame(跛脚的), one of the ladies \_\_\_47\_\_\_ said，“Oh，no，thank you. ” She pulled up a chair and told me to sit down while they were busy\_\_\_48\_\_\_ .

Then，\_\_\_49\_\_\_  volunteer, a middle-aged man, came into the room. When he saw me sitting there and doing \_\_\_50\_\_\_, he said，“Hey，young man，come here. You can help. ” He put two chairs together，placed two stacks（撑）of handouts on them and \_\_\_51\_\_\_ me，“OK，the left piece goes on top of the right one. ”

“Fine，I can do that. ”I said. I was now happy to be part of the \_\_\_52\_\_\_.

The middle-aged man found that I was disabled, but he believed I had the ability to do something and offered a chance to me. Later，I \_\_\_53\_\_\_ him and asked why he invited me to help. “Well，you looked helpless and we’d finish more quickly with more \_\_\_54\_\_\_,” he \_\_\_\_55\_\_\_\_.

The kind lady \_\_\_\_56\_\_\_\_ to let me help with the work, but I know that she didn’t mean to make me angry. She didn’t mean to make me \_\_\_\_57\_\_\_\_.Too often, people with disabilities(残疾) are left out of a social group only because of their disabilities but not because of their inability(无能).

It’s important for all of us to feel part of a group. \_\_\_\_58\_\_\_\_ we are asked to finish some tasks, we feel that we are accepted, respected and considered as a member of a group. It sends a \_\_\_\_59\_\_\_\_ that says，“It is the feeling of being able to do something in a group that matters .” Everyone wants to \_\_\_\_60\_\_\_equally(平等地). So no matter what we do, just put ourselves in others’ shoes.

46．A．enter B．read C．leave D．help

47．A．suddenly B．politely C．loudly D．coldly

48．A．working B．talking C．chatting D．laughing

49．A．any B．other C．another D．the other

50．A．anything B．everything C．something D．nothing

51．A．showed B．moved C．forgot D．controlled

52．A．office B．family C．group D．community

53．A．thanked B．introduced C．guided D．punished

54．A．heads B．minds C．legs D．hands

55．A．talked B．replied C．thought D．remembered

56．A．wanted B．refused C．thought D．considered

57．A．excited B．upset C．happy D．calm

58．A．Though B．Whether C．Until D．When

59．A．message B．gift C．decision D．saying

60．A．be worked B．be managed C．be treated D．be required

**IX. 阅读理解（30分）**

**(A)**

**Vocational（职业）education in China**

Vocational education is hoped to grow fast in China as the government continues to encourage high-quality（质量）development. China Youth Daily did a survey on April 26. They asked 1000 parents about their attitudes（态度）towards vocational education. Here are the results.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | Year | schools | students | teachers | | 2021 | 7,294 | 13,118,100 | 695,400 | | 2022 | 7,400 | 12,161,663 | 642,197 |   0.8  0.6  0.4  0.2  0  24%  10%  66%  *Parents’ attitudes towards vocational education*  Agreement Disagreement No idea |
| More information about secondary vocational（中等职业） schools in China：  ①Our country plans to provide a new form of examination for vocational students.  ②This year, 18 colleges and universities in Beijing are adding 46 vocational majors（专业）. Most of the new ones focus on high-technology fields like AI services. |

根据语篇内容，选择最佳选项。（5分）

61．When was the survey done by China Youth Daily?

A．On April 9. B．On April 19. C．On April 29. D. On April 26.

62．What did the survey show?

A. 100 parents didn’t take part in the survey.

1. 240 parents didn’t know anything about vocational education.
2. Most parents could accept their children to receive vocational education.
3. Half of the parents had no ideas about vocational education.

63．How many students were there in secondary vocational schools in China in 2022?

A．13,118,100. B．12,161,663. C．3,950,427. D. 642,197

64．What does the underlined word “ones” refer（指代）to?

A．Schools. B．Majors. C．Jobs. D.Fields

65．Where does this text probably come from?

A．A newspaper. B．A travel magazine. C．A storybook. D. A dictionary

**(B)**

James Dawson, a fifth grader at an American middle school, was eating his lunch one day, when he accidentally swallowed (吞咽) a piece of the plastic on his food. He choked（噎住）and felt hard to breath. Great fear quickly caught him. He thought he was going to die.

Thankfully, a boy James didn’t know at all happened to be walking by at just the right time. Luckily, the 11-year-old boy, Arad, knew exactly what to do. He saw James taking hold of his throat, and noticed that the his face had turned completely purple. So he ran behind James immediately and started doing the Heimlich maneuver (海姆立克腹部冲击法). In the end, James shouted, “It’s out! It’s out!”

Arad said he’d learned how to do the Heimlich from a book several years before. So he understood the physics behind it. “It is to push air through the airway（气道）to throw whatever is there out,” he explained.

That night, James went home and told his mother the whole story. She wanted so badly to find the child who’d saved her son that she posted what had happened on the Internet. Later, Arad’s mother saw it and wrote her back.

Arad and James became close friends. “He knew what to do and I’m glad he knew what to do,” James said, or I probably wouldn’t be talking.”

根据短文内容，选择最佳答案。（5分）

66．What can we learn about James from Paragraph 1?

A．He liked to eat alone. B．He choked at noon one day.

C．He would never eat at school again. D．He shouted when he couldn’t breath.

67. What does the underlined word “immediately”mean?

A. At once B. Later C. Just now D. At present

68．Where did Arad learn the Heimlich maneuver?

A．From his parents. B．From a video. C．From a book. D．From a class.

69．Which words can best describe Arad according to the passage?

A．Wise and calm. B．Brave and lively.

C．Polite and patient. D．Careful and shy.

70．What’s the purpose of the passage?

A．To encourage readers to do some reading.

B．To advise readers to develop good eating habits.

C．To show readers how to do the Heimlich maneuver.

D．To show readers the importance of learning first aid(急救方法).

**(C)**

A giant (大)panda is a kind of bear. It has a white face with black patches(斑点) around its eyes. It also has black ears, shoulders and legs. The rest of its body is white.



**Home**

Pandas live high up in the mountains of Central and Western China. They live in the bamboo forests there.

**Food**

Pandas in the wild usually eat bamboo. In zoos, their menu includes bamboo, apples and carrots. A giant panda can eat as much as 30 kilograms of bamboo a day.

**Behavior**

Pandas like to live on their own. They need to eat a lot to stay healthy, so they spend more than 12 hours a day eating. Although they are big and heavy, it is not difficult for them to climb trees. They are strong enough to protect themselves.

**Life**

Pandas live for about 20 years in the wild, but in zoos they can live for up to 35 years.

**The future**

People are cutting down forests, so the pandas are losing their homes. Some people are killing them for their fur. It is cruel of them to do so. There are not many pandas in the world now. It is important for us to protect them.

**根据短文内容, 判断下列句子正 (T)、误 (F)。 (5分)**

71. A giant panda has black ears, shoulders and the rest of its body is white.

72. A giant panda in the wild usually eat bamboo, apples and carrots.

73. Pandas are big and heavy, but it is not difficult for them to climb trees.

74. Pandas live for about 20 years in the wild, but in zoos they can live for up to 45 years

75. Pandas are losing their homes so it is important for us to protect them.

**(D)**

Yan Hui was born in the state of Lu during the Spring and Autumn Period. At the age of 13, Yan Hui became a student of Confucius (孔子) and followed him for the rest of his life.

Yan Hui was the youngest student of Confucius. \_\_\_76\_\_\_ The other students thought he was stupid. Confucius watched this student carefully. After a short time, he realized that Yan Hui was very clever. \_\_\_77\_\_\_ One day Confucius asked another student, Zi Gong, “Who is the nicer of you two, compared with Yan Hui?” Zi Gong answered without thinking twice, “I dare not compare with Yan Hui.” Confucius smiled and said, “It seems that neither of us is as good as him!”

Confucius liked Yan Hui for his good nature. Yan Hui lived in an old house, ate simple food and drank cold water. \_\_\_78\_\_\_

Every evening, Yan Hui sat quietly by himself and examined his behavior during the day. He asked himself if he was polite and kind. \_\_\_79\_\_\_

Yan Hui followed Confucius to different places, learning and helping to teach. However, people did not always accept Confucius’ ideas. \_\_\_80\_\_\_ However, Yan Hui was not one of them. He said, “The thoughts of my teacher are too deep for most people to understand but I would not stop spreading his ideas.”

When Confucius heard these words, he said, “Only Yan Hui can follow my ideas for a long time.”

A．Most people could not live that way, but it seemed that he enjoyed it.

B．Even some of his students began to doubt their teacher.

C．Gradually, the other students also noticed this.

D．Perhaps checking his own behavior made him a better person.

E．He was quiet and not interested in talking with the other students.

**阅读短文，把A-E五个句子填入文中空缺处，使短文内容完整。（5分）** **(E)**

Treasure Island is a famous story.The hero, Jim Hawkins, finds Captain Flint’s map. Captain Flint was a pirate(海盗) and had lots of gold. He hid his gold before he died, and there is a cross on the map to show where the gold is. It is on an island in the Caribbean Sea. Jim and his friends buy a ship, get some men and go to the island to look for the gold.

They set sail (启航) but then they discover that Long John Silver, the cook, and the other men on the ship are all pirates. The pirates are planning to kill them. As soon as they get to the island, Jim and his friends fight the pirates. The pirates do not kill them, but take the map.

The pirates go to look for the gold, and Jim follows them. Although they find the place, the gold is not there. Later, Jim knows it is because of Ben Gunn. Jim meets Ben Gunn on the island and he tells Jim and his friends his story. He tells them he was a pirate, a friend of Captain Flint. He has now decided not to be a pirate. Ben Gunn found the gold some time before. He agrees to share it with Jim and his friends because they will take him back to England.

When Jim and his friends leave the island, Ben goes with them. On their way home, they stop in America for one night. When they get back to England, Jim decides never to go looking for gold again.

1. Who was the owner of the gold in the beginning?
2. Without the map, how do Jim and his friends find the treasure island ?
3. Why do the pirates not find the gold?
4. What do you think of Jim Hawkins?
5. When does Jim decide never to go looking for gold again?

**五、语言运用（共10分）**

X**. 短文填空（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。**

China beat South Korea in the final of the Women’s Asian Cup last year. The Chinese soccer girls won the championship（锦标赛）for the \_\_\_\_86\_\_\_\_ (nine) time. Our women’s national soccer team were two goals behind South Korea in the first half, \_\_\_\_87\_\_\_\_they didn’t give up. In the second half, they scored three goals and won the game. People \_\_\_\_88\_\_\_\_(excited) named the girls “Steel Roses(铿锵玫瑰)” .



Countless people who had watched the game posted \_\_\_\_89\_\_\_\_ (them)feelings on social media platforms(平台) . “Only the real soccer fans in China know how long we have waited for such\_\_\_\_90\_\_\_\_ moment. We all know how hard it is \_\_\_\_91\_\_\_\_the Chinese soccer girls. And we all know how \_\_\_\_92\_\_\_\_ (pain) it is to play with injury（损伤）,” One soccer fan said. “The \_\_\_\_93\_\_\_\_(succeed) of our women’s national soccer team is an inspiration to us all,” said another fan. The coach said, “Many people believe soccer has always \_\_\_\_94\_\_\_\_(be) a weak sport in our country. Today the game has brought China back to the top of Asia in the field!”

Let’s \_\_\_\_95\_\_\_\_ from the girls of our women’s national soccer team. No matter how difficult the situation is, we will keep fighting.

**六、书面表达（共20分）**

XI. (A) 假设你是李华，外教老师Amy明天初次来你校上课，请你给她发一封不少于40词的邮件，告诉她到学校的路线。（5分）

路线提示：

1. 在火车站乘坐地铁，在幸福路(Xingfu Road)下车；

2. 沿幸福路直走，看见图书馆后向右拐;

3. 学校就在银行对面。

要求：要点齐全；表述通顺；简洁得体。文中不得出现真实姓名和校名。

(B) “双减”政策实施后，作业呈现出多元化、个性化的特点。某英文网站正在开展以“The Most Meaningful Homework”为主题的征文活动。请用英语写一篇短文投稿，介绍你完成过的最有意义的一次作业。谈谈你是如何完成这次作业的，以及你有什么收获。(15分)

要求：1. 语句通顺，意思连贯，可适当发挥；

1. 文中不得出现真实姓名和校名；
2. 不少于80词。

