

孝南区 2023 年九年级 5 月质量监测

英语试题

第 I 卷 选择题 (88 分)

一、听力测试 (共三节, 共 25 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 25 分)

第一节: 听五个句子, 从下面所给的 A、B、C、D、E、F 六个选项中, 按顺序选出与所听句子内容相符的图片。听完每个句子后, 你将有 5 秒钟的作答时间。每个句子读两遍。



A.



B.



C.



D.



E.



F.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

第二节: 听下面六段对话, 每段对话后有几个小题, 根据对话内容, 选出能回答所提问题的最佳答案。听完每段对话后, 你将有 10 或 15 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话读两遍。

听第一段对话, 回答第6、7小题。

6. What are the two speakers going to do together?

- A. Have violin lessons. B. Play tennis. C. Clean up the park.

7. What time will they meet?

- A. At 6:30. B. At 7:00. C. At 7:30.

听第二段对话, 回答第8、9小题。

8. Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. In a fast-food restaurant. B. In a supermarket. C. In a hotel.

9. How much should the man pay?

- A. \$10. B. \$8. C. \$13.

听第三段对话, 回答第10、11小题。

10. What's the boy's problem?

- A. He isn't allowed to take a part-time job. B. He isn't old enough to find a part-time job.
C. He isn't able to do the part-time job well.

11. What will the boy probably do next?

- A. Study harder. B. Give up the job. C. Talk to his father.

听第四段对话, 回答第 12、13、14 小题。

12. What is the man doing?

- A. Buying books. B. Asking for directions. C. Asking for the time.

13. Where is the man going?

- A. To a gift shop. B. To a bookstore. C. To a cinema.

14. How will the man go there?

- A. By car. B. By bus. C. On foot.

听第五段对话, 回答第 15、16、17 小题。

15. With whom did Han Mei's family spend the holiday?

- A. Her uncle. B. Her grandparents. C. Her aunt.

16. Which language do the people in Singapore speak?
A. Putonghua and French. B. Chinese and Russian. C. Putonghua and English.
17. Why can't people see lions or tigers during the daytime?
A. Because they may be sleeping. B. Because they may be away.
C. Because they may be awake.

听第六段对话，回答第 18、19、20 小题。

18. What kind of music is the CD about?
A. Folk music. B. Pop music. C. Rock music.
19. What is Judy going to buy?
A. Some CDs. B. Cat food. C. Fresh fruit.
20. What day is it today?
A. Wednesday. B. Thursday. C. Friday.

第三节：听下面一篇短文，短文后有五个小题，根据短文内容，选出能回答所提问题的最佳答案。
听完短文后，你将有 25 秒钟的作答时间。短文读两遍。

21. What does Wang Yue like doing?
A. Reading books. B. Dancing with old people. C. Reading for her classmates.
22. When did Wang Yue volunteer in the old people's home?
A. This spring. B. Last summer. C. Last winter.
23. What did these old people do?
A. They read books to each other. B. They told stories to Wang Yue.
C. They listened to the radio.
24. What does Wang Yue think of her work?
A. Fun but difficult. B. Tiring but meaningful. C. Interesting and meaningful.
25. Why should we care for the old people patiently?
A. Because they always feel lonely. B. Because they are easy to be sick.
C. Because they're too old to do anything.

二、单项选择（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出一个可以填入句子空白处的最佳选项。

26. — I forgot to take my English dictionary. Do you have _____?
— Yes, you can use _____.
A. one; mine B. it; mine C. one; my D. it; my
27. Working in groups is a good _____ if you find it hard to solve the problems by yourself.
A. result B. method C. wish D. standard
28. — “Mental Health” has become one of the hottest topics recently.
— I think so. It receives _____ Internet hits a day.
A. thousands B. thousand of C. thousands of D. ten thousands
29. A talk on how to learn English _____ in the school hall. I'm looking forward to it.
A. gave B. has given C. is given D. will be given
30. Outdoor activities can _____ make kids stronger _____ help them get more knowledge.
A. either...or B. not only...but also C. neither...nor D. not...but
31. Kindness doesn't _____ too much, but it can change the world gradually.
A. spend B. afford C. cost D. pay

32. Paul said he was very clear about the matter, but _____, he did not know it at all.
A. in that case B. in fact C. of course D. first of all
33. —Tim, Sara has to take care of her grandma, so she will have to miss the show.
—
A. What a pity! B. Sounds nice. C. My pleasure. D. Well done!
34. — Excuse me, have we met before?
— Yes. Don't you remember _____ me at the school gate 10 minutes ago?
A. saw B. seen C. to see D. seeing
35. — Bob, can you tell us _____?
— Sure. You can check it on this computer.
A. where can I get the information B. that I got the information
C. how I can get the information D. what information did I get

三、完形填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面的短文，根据其内容，从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出一个可以填入文中空白处的最佳选项，使短文意思完整，句子通顺。

Jenny lived in a small village. When she was a child, what she liked to do most was to watch the blue sky and enjoy birds flying freely in the sky. She always 36 that some day she could also fly like a bird.

When Jenny was in the fourth grade, her teacher asked the class to write a passage about their 37. Jenny wrote that she wanted to become an airplane pilot when she grew up. However, 38 her surprise, her paper came back with an “F” on it. Her teacher told her that it was just a “fairy tale”. Jenny felt 39 and sad. In her heart, she didn't want to accept her teacher's 40. Why was it impossible? But even the people around Jenny didn't 41 her and told her over and over again, “Girls 42 become pilots; never have, and never will. You're crazy.” Finally, Jenny felt hopeless and gave up her dream.

Things changed when Jenny was in the senior high school several years later. One day her English teacher, Mrs. Slaton, asked the whole class to think about the question: “43 do you want to be in the future?” Jenny thought hard about it, “Pilot? No way! Artist? No talent! Waitress? I can do it.” 44 she wrote it down. What Jenny wrote surprised Mrs. Slaton, “Is that what you are really ready to do? I think you'll be able to do something full of more challenges.” Jenny felt excited, but she was still 45 that she would be laughed at again. The teacher continued, “Every one of you owns talent. If you don't go for your dream, 46 will do it for you.” Hearing that, with great courage she wrote down her old dream. She thought she did a good job because she expressed her real idea 47.

Mrs. Slaton's words 48 Jenny a lot. After ten years of hard work, Jenny's dream came true. She became one of the first three women 49 in the world.

50 your dream if it's what you really want! You're independent to make your own decisions.

36. A. wondered B. imagined C. agreed D. discovered
37. A. dreams B. habits C. hobbies D. families
38. A. with B. for C. in D. to
39. A. bored B. nervous C. disappointed D. proud



- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 40. A. choice | B. opinion | C. mistake | D. task |
| 41. A. support | B. teach | C. introduce | D. treat |
| 42. A. needn't | B. mustn't | C. can't | D. daren't |
| 43. A. How | B. Which | C. Who | D. What |
| 44. A. While | B. So | C. Or | D. Also |
| 45. A. glad | B. angry | C. worried | D. regretful |
| 46. A. nobody | B. somebody | C. anybody | D. everybody |
| 47. A. heavily | B. quickly | C. loudly | D. successfully |
| 48. A. praised | B. encouraged | C. beat | D. punished |
| 49. A. artists | B. waitresses | C. pilots | D. teachers |
| 50. A. Put off | B. Give up | C. Stick to | D. Depend on |

四、阅读理解（共两节，共 19 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 38 分）

第一节：阅读选择（共 14 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 28 分）

阅读下面三篇短文，根据短文内容，从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出一个最佳选项。

A

	<p style="text-align: center;">Last chance to enter our fantastic competition</p> <p>Calling all the junior readers! We want to know who your heroes are! This is your last chance to win some amazing prizes by entering our Draw Your Hero competition, together with STABILO.</p> <p>Heroes can take many forms, but they all have one thing in common — they encourage us to do better. They could be your favorite sports star, actor or scientist. Heroes don't have to be famous, though. They could be someone from your everyday life, like a parent, neighbor or teacher. Whoever they are, we can't wait to read about the people and see your drawing of them.</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">What to win</p> <p>We will choose 11 winners. Each winner will receive prizes worth more than £ 125:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • STABILO colored pencils • STABILO markers • STABILO paintbrushes • STABILO crayons • STABILO colored pens • STABILO drawing boards 		<p style="text-align: center;">How to enter</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Download two models at www.junior.com. • Draw your hero on the postcard model. • Write who your hero is and why he or she encourages you on the other model. • Take a photo of your drawing. • Email the photo to us at heroes@gmail.com.

51. According to the text, the heroes you draw should be _____.

- A. talented B. encouraging C. common D. famous

52. Which is one of the prizes for the winners?

- A.  B.  C.  D. 

53. To join in the competition, the first step is to _____.

- A. download models from the website
C. write about your hero on the model

- B. draw your hero on one of the models
D. take a picture of your drawing

54. This text is a(n) _____.

A. story

B. report

C. ad

D. letter

B

Ladies and gentlemen, I returned to this year in a time machine. In the year 2500, we are able to travel through time to any year in the history of the earth. This year is your last chance to change your lifestyle to save the earth.

Beginning in the middle of the 20th century, a few people were worried about polluting the earth's water and air, but most people did not change their way of life. Instead, they continued to pour dangerous chemicals(化学物品) and other waste into lakes and seas, to drive more and more cars and trucks, and to cut down trees.

By the year 2200, the earth's water was completely polluted. People could no longer drink water, and they had to use other types of liquids(液体). Scientists said that in the future there might be too many people on the earth. But not enough was done.

So by the year 2300, there were so many people that food became scarce. There was no water to grow food and all of the fish in lakes and seas died because of pollution. Terrible wars broke out between the rich and the poor. Scientists were working very hard to find another planet in space where humans could live.

By the year 2400, the air was too polluted for humans to breathe. So we had to leave the earth. But only the rich were able to leave. Where did we go? Nowhere. And everywhere. You see scientists did not find another safe planet, so now we must travel around the universe(宇宙) in our space ships. We are still looking for a place to call our home.

So it is up to you to change history. There is still hope. You must change your lifestyle now before it is too late.

55. Which problem is NOT talked about in Paragraph 2?

A. Water.

B. Air.

C. Lifestyle.

D. Food.

56. The underlined word "scarce" means "_____" in Chinese.

A. 昂贵的

B. 充足的

C. 缺乏的

D. 特殊的

57. Who could leave the earth by the year 2400?

A. The rich.

B. The poor.

C. Scientists.

D. The young.

58. Which of the following is **NOT** true?

A. Only a few people changed their lifestyle in the 20th century.

B. There was no clean water for people to drink by the year 2200.

C. All the fish died because of the pollution by the year 2300.

D. All the people finally got to a safer planet in the year 2400.

59. The writer returned to this year in order to _____.

A. ask humans to stop polluting

B. describe what the future earth would be like

C. tell people to search for a new home

D. invite us to travel around the universe

C

Once upon a time, there was a happy paper doll that had no face. His whole body was perfectly cut out and painted, except for his face. However, he had a pencil with which he could draw whatever face he wanted to have. How lucky! He asked everyone he met, “What’s a perfect face like?”

“One with a big beak(鸟嘴),” answered the birds.

“No. Not one with a beak,” said the trees. “The perfect face is full of leaves.”

“Forget the beak and the leaves,” shouted the flowers. “If you want a perfect face, you should fill it with colors.”

And so everyone he met — animals, plants, the sea, mountains ... — told him to draw his face with their features and colors. The doll took all of their advice. Then he had a face. However, it turned out that nobody liked it. And now he couldn’t erase(擦除) it!

“I only wanted a face that everyone would like,” the doll cried. “And now look — what a disaster(灾难)!”

A small cloud heard his cries and came, “Hello, doll! I think I can help you. As I’m a cloud and do not have a shape, I can make any face you like. What do you think about me changing faces until there is one that you like? I’m sure we can fix you a little bit.”

The doll again felt hopeful. The cloud made all kinds of faces for him. But none of them was perfect enough.

“Never mind,” said the doll. “You’ve been a great friend.” He gave the cloud a big hug, and the cloud smiled from ear to ear, happy to have helped. Just then, the doll jumped excitedly, “That’s it! That’s the face I want! It’s a perfect face!”

“Which one?” asked the cloud. “But I haven’t done anything.”

“Yes, yes you have! It’s that face you make when I hug you!”

The cloud finally realized that he was talking about her big smile. And together, they took the pencil and drew the paper doll a big smile, ten times better than a beak, leaves, colours, waves and lots of other things. And that face was indeed the only one that everyone liked because it had the secret ingredient for perfect faces: a big smile that came from the heart and which could never be erased.

60. How many suggestions did the paper doll accept to make a perfect face?

- A. None. B. Two. C. Three. D. More than three.

61. The underlined word “it” in Paragraph 5 refers to “_____”.

- A. the advice B. the color C. the face D. the disaster

62. What did the cloud do to help the paper doll?

- A. She hugged the doll and encouraged him.
B. She helped to paint a beautiful face for the doll.
C. She found out what the perfect face was like by herself.
D. She changed faces to help the doll find the perfect face.

63. How did the doll’s feelings change according to the passage?

- A. Happy→Sad→Hopeful→Excited. B. Sad→Excited→Thankful→Relaxed.
C. Sad→Hopeful→Thankful→Embarrassed. D. Excited→Happy→Surprised→Sad.

64. From the passage we learn _____ is the key to a perfect face.

- A. selfless help B. a sincere smile C. a magic pencil D. satisfaction and joy

第二节: 阅读还原 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面的短文, 根据其内容, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入文中空白处的最佳选项。(每个选项限用一次, 其中有一项为多余选项)

Gift-giving is an important part of all human societies. Gifts can express how we feel, but they can also pass on messages that we didn't plan to give. 65

In some cultures that think highly of gift-giving, there is a ritual(仪式) in the giving and receiving of gifts. In Japan, for example, gifts are both given and received using both hands. The giver says something like "It isn't much, but I want to show my appreciation(感激)." 66 Then the receiver will accept the gift and put it away to be opened later.

The choice of gifts is important, naturally, and in some cultures it's easy to offend(冒犯) a person by giving the wrong gift. 67 For example, a gift of a knife in Brazil or an umbrella in China might be seen as the ending of a relationship.

The relationship between the giver and the receiver can also tell us what kind of gift is suitable. For example, in the United States, gifts such as perfume(香水) are only given to women by boyfriends or husbands. 68

Although the culture of gift-giving is different from one society to another, they all have an idea in common: In any country, when choosing gifts we must always consider the message we wish to show with the gift and think about whether or not it is suitable for the receiver. 69 Your gift will be valued if it shows consideration and respect for the receiver's culture.

- A. The givers must consider the symbols of gifts.
- B. So gift-giving manners in any culture should be dealt with carefully.
- C. Never forget to follow that before deciding on a gift.
- D. The receiver of the gift will refuse once or twice, but the giver will insist(坚持).
- E. If a woman receives such a gift from her friend or relative, it might be considered strange.
- F. How funny it is that a man is given some flowers!

第 II 卷 非选择题 (32 分)

五、综合填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面的短文, 在空白处填入适当的单词或用括号内单词的正确形式填空。(每空不超过三个单词)

Brandon Collins-Green is a man from Canada. He is 70 (interest) in Chinese poems. He spends 71 (near) ten hours a day translating Chinese poems into English. He 72 (translate) more than 1, 000 Chinese poems since six years ago.

After translating a Chinese poem into 73 English one, Brandon often writes it down on a piece of paper with a brush pen. He also draws a picture beside the poem to help show the 74 (mean) of the Chinese poem. He connects Chinese and foreign cultures 75 his paintings, so his readers can have a better understanding about Chinese poems, even Chinese history and culture.

Brandon is studying for his doctor's degree in China now. He expects 76 (learn) another foreign language if his Chinese is good enough, but that day hasn't arrived yet. He has found there's always new knowledge to learn in Chinese.

Brandon has a small workshop(工作坊) near his university. The place is small, 77 he likes it very much because he can pay attention to his translation work in his workshop.

Brandon hopes that his works can help 78 (many) western people know China than before. He also hopes they'll come to see how fast China is developing and enjoy the beauty of 79 (it) culture. To achieve the goal, he keeps working on his poetry translation.

六、完成句子 (共 7 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 7 分)

阅读下列各小题, 根据汉语句式及句末括号内的英语单词提示, 用相关短语的适当形式完成句子。(每空不超过四个单词)

80. 无论什么理由, 下次的读书分享会不要迟到了。(late)

Whatever the reason is, don't _____ the next reading sharing session.

81. 如果想和家人相处融洽, 我们需要适当的沟通。(get)

We need proper communication if we want to _____ with our family.

82. 我的新学期决心与合理的规划相关。(have)

My new term's resolution _____ better planning.

83. 中国人毫无疑问是最懂茶文化内涵的人。(doubt)

The Chinese are _____ the ones who best understand the nature of tea.

84. 学校正在努力为学生们提供丰富多彩的社团活动。(make)

Schools are _____ to provide colorful club activities for students.

85. 无论我走到哪里, 没有什么能把我和我的祖国分离。(separate)

Wherever I go, nothing can make me _____ my motherland.

86. 去年, 为了社区改造, 很多旧房子被拆除了。(pull)

Many old buildings _____ for community improvement last year.

七、书面表达 (共 1 题, 满分 15 分)

随着义务教育阶段《劳动课程标准》的颁布, 劳动教育将在学生全面发展过程中发挥重要作用。槐荫学校希望许飞同学在“国旗下讲话”时, 对全校同学发出重视劳动教育的倡议。假如你是许飞, 请根据以下提示写好这篇倡议书。

写作提示: 1. 认真对待劳动课程, 熟练掌握劳动技能;

2. 积极参加劳动实践, 全程体验劳动快乐; 如: 植树、种菜等

3. 主动承担简单家务, 培养良好劳动习惯; 如: 整理房间、洗衣服等

4. …… (补充一两点个人想法)

写作要求: 1. 围绕以上提示展开作文并适当发挥补充, 使文章内容充实, 意思连贯, 表达流畅;

2. 文中不得透露个人真实姓名和学校名称;

3. 词数 100 词左右。文章的开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

参考词汇: labor courses 劳动课; form v. 养成

Good morning, everyone. I'm Xu Fei. It's my great honor to stand here to give a speech.

In a word, I warmly welcome the labor education and call on us all to value the working spirit.