零陵区2023年上期九年级期中质量监测

英语（试题卷）

满分：120分 考试时量：100分钟

# 温馨提示：

1.答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡和试卷指定位置上。

2.回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上，写在本试卷上无效。

3.考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

4.试题卷由听力技能、阅读技能、知识运用和写作技能四个部分组成，共 75个小题，其中听力材料读两遍。

第一部分 听力技能（共两节，20分）

第一节（共5分，每小题1分）听下面五段材料，每段材料后各有1个小题，从各小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳答案，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段材料前，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。

1. What was broken?



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A B C

1. What time is the plane going to take off?

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A B C

3． What does the boy want to borrow from Anna?

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A B C

1. Where is Sally’s schoolbag?

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A B C

5． How will Martin go to Shanghai?

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A B C

第二节（共15分，每小题1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。

听第一段材料，回答第6～7题。

6. How does Susan feel?

A. Surprised. B. Excited. C. Unhappy.

7. Why do people like Susan?

A. Because she is herself. B. Because she has nice hair. C. Because she looks like Kate.

听第二段材料，回答第8～9题。

8. What is the man having trouble with?

A. Money. B. Driving. C. Memory.

9. How will the woman help the man?

A. She’ll give him some advice. B. She’ll take the money out of the machine.

C. She’ll remind him of money.

听第三段材料，回答第10～11题。

10. What is Tony going to do this afternoon?

A. To have PE. B. To take the math exam. C. To give up maths.

11. What’s the possible relationship between the speakers?

A. Teacher and student. B. Mother and son. C. Doctor and patient.

听第四段材料，回答第12～14题。

12. Where is Dave's sister?

A. At home. B. At school. C. In the hospital.

13. What was Jenny doing when the door was opened?

A. Sweeping the floor. B. Playing with toys. C. Doing homework.

14. How old is Jenny?

A. 5. B. 6. C. 7

听第五段材料，回答第15～17题。

15. What did Sam lose in Grade 7?

A. His schoolbag. B. His homework. C. His English book.

16. Why did Lily learn English well?

A．Because of her parents B．Because of her classmates.

C．Because of her English teacher.

17. What will they do to celebrate the end of junior high school?

A. Have a picnic. B. Have a party. C. Have a concert.

听第六段材料，回答第18～20题。

18. Where is Connie from?

A. Britain. B. America. C. Canada.

19. Who looked after Connie when he was a kid?

A. Her parents. B. Her teacher. C. Her grandmother.

20. What made Connie become popular?

A. Her fans. B. Her voice. C. Her concerts.

第二部分 阅读技能（共两节，50分）

第一节 阅读选择（共40分，每小题2分）阅读下面的材料，从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出最佳答案，并填涂在答题卡上。

A

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| Difficult to choose a gift for your children? Here are four best teen books. Come and get them for your teens today. | | | |
| Be Amazing | Dare to Be You | The Book of Me | Be Your Own Superhero |
| Each book is 30 yuan. If you buy two of them, you can get 20% discount (折扣). And if you buy four books, you can get 40% discount. | | | |

21. Who is the passage mainly written for?

A. Teenagers’ parents. B. Kids. C. Middle school teachers.

22. If you want to buy two books, how much will you pay?

A. 30 yuan. B. 48 yuan. C. 60 yuan.

B

It’s always a happy moment when you get some pocket money. But have you ever thought about how to spend your pocket money wisely? Here’s some advice.

**Make a list**.When you get your pocket money, don’t get too excited. We all have a lot of things that we want. But do you really need them? That’s why it is necessary to make a list before you spend money.

**Help others.** Helping others brings joys in our lives. So consider using your pocket money to do something useful and helpful, and feel how you can make a difference.

A wallet sometimes might not be the best place to save money because it may make it easier for you to spend your money. Get a piggy bank (储蓄罐) or ask your parents to start a savings account(账户) for you. Someday when you look back, you’ll get a strong feeling of achievement by saving so much money by yourself !

23. Why should we make a list before spending money?

A. To remember what to buy. B. To help us spend money wisely.

C. To know which thing is the most expensive.

24. The best place to save money can be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ according to the writer.

A. our wallet B. our parents’ account C. our piggy bank

25. What can we learn from the passage?

A. When you get your pocket money, you should get excited.

B. Pocket money can be used to do something useful and helpful.

C. Saving much money can’t make us get a strong feeling of achievement.

C

*This spring morning in bed I’m lying,*

*After one night of wind and showers,*

*Not to awake till birds are crying.*

*How many are the fallen flowers?*

*Spring Morning* by Tang Dynasty(618-907) poet Meng Haoran

Those classic lines was translated by Peking University professor Xu Yuanchong.

Famous American poet Robert Frost once said, “Poetry is what gets lost in translation.” A well-known Chinese translator, Xu Yuanchong, has tried his best to pass on the beauty of ancient Chinese poetry all his life.

Born in Nanchang, Jiangxi Province in 1921, he studied under Qian Zhongshu, Wu Mi and other Chinese masters at the National Southwest Associated University. He went to University of Paris for further study after graduating from Tsinghua University. On April 1, 2021, China Translation and Publishing House published a series of books about his life and career to pay respect to him.

Since 1978, Xu has published more than 100 translated novels, anthologies(选集) and plays in Chinese, English and French. He translated Chinese poems into English and French. He is also awarded the“Aurora Borealis Prize”for Outstanding Translation of Fiction Literature.

26. What is the Chinese name of the poem at the beginning of the passage?

A.《春晓》 B.《春雪》 C.《早春》

27. Xu spent his life passing on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the culture of China B. the long ancient history of China

C. the beauty of ancient Chinese poetry

28. How many languages does Xu know at least?

A. One. B. Two. C. Three.

29. To respect to Xu Yuanchong, a series of books about his life and career was published \_\_\_\_\_.

A. in 1921 B. in 2021 C. in 1978

30．According to the passage, which is the best title?

A. The Skills of Translating B. A Great Translator-Xu Yuanchong

C. The Beauty of Ancient Chinese Poetry

D

How do we know the time? A clock, a watch or a mobile phone can help us. However, many years ago there were no clocks and knowing the time was not so easy. Over the centuries people have developed different ways of telling the time.

About 5,500 years ago, the Egyptians invented the sun clock. This was a tall stone building. Its shadow(影子) showed the movement of the sun. So people were able to know midday. The Egyptians made a sundial(日晷) about 3,500 years ago. It was smaller than the sun clock and could let people know the time for half a day. On cloudy days or at night it was impossible to tell the time with a sun clock or a sundial. Water clocks were the first clocks not to use the sun. The idea is simple. Water flows (流动) from one bottle to another. When the water reaches a certain level, it shows the hours. But they failed to make people know the exact time.

In the 13th century, the mechanical clock was invented. This was more exact, but it was expensive to make one. Over the next few centuries it was developed. For example, springs(发条) were added around 1500. This enabled people to get the correct time and allowed clocks to be smaller. In 1927, the first quartz clock(石英钟) was developed. Clocks became cheaper to build. It’s also cheaper for people to own a clock. More recently, in 1956, came the digital clock. And nowadays satellites(卫星) send our mobile phones the time to the exact second.

There has been a lot of progress in timekeeping. Clocks are always changing but some things never change. Many of us still have trouble getting out of bed on time and not being late for school or work.

31. According to the passage, we can’t use a \_\_\_\_\_\_ to tell the time on a rainy day.

A. water clock B. sun clock C. digital clock

32. How many kinds of clocks are mentioned in the passage?

A. Six. B. Seven. C. Eight.

33.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , clocks became cheaper that a lot of people can afford them.

A. In the 13th century B. In the 16th century C. In the 20th century

34.What can we know from the passage?

A. Many people from all walks of work depend on the clock in life.

B. The sun clock and the water clock can both make people know the exact time.

C. The change of clocks changed everything.

35. What does the passage mainly talk about?

A. The importance of time. B. The development of time keeping.

C. The history of a digital clock.

E

In a week leading up to A Big Sale on June 18th, 2022, Huang Yayi, a college student, received plenty of advertising (广告) messages on her phone. “I’ve never bought things from some of the shops, so how could they know my phone number?” Huang says.

It’s terrible that others can get our personal information easily. It could be even worse if our personal information is used for much more serious acts, such as communication fraud (电信诈骗). China Consumers (消费者) Association has done a survey on personal information leaks (泄露). About 85% of the people say they’ve experienced leaks from their smart phones. Most say they’ve got unwanted calls or messages.

On November 1st, 2021, China’s Personal Information Protection Law came into effect (生效). The law has strict rules to strengthen (加强) the protection of personal information. According to the law, a person’s name, date of birth, address and phone number are all personal information. Some personal information is regarded as sensitive, such as fingerprints, faces, ID numbers and medical health.

For us, it’s important to raise awareness (意识) of protecting personal information. We need to fully understand the requests for personal information. If it’s not necessary, don’t agree.

36. What can we infer from Huang’s words?

A. There was something wrong with her phone.

B. She felt surprised at receiving the messages.

C. She thought she was getting popular.

37. What does the survey done by China Consumers Association show?

A. Most people would like to receive calls or messages.

B. People don’t mind information leaks.

C. Information leaks are quite common.

38. What does the underlined word “sensitive” mean in Paragraph 3?

A. 敏感的 B. 安全的 C. 感知的

39. According to the text, which of the following is TRUE?

A. About 85% of the people surveyed have experienced communication fraud.

B. People’s date of birth and medical health are not included in personal information.

C. We don’t need to give away personal information if we don’t think it is necessary.

40. What’s the purpose of the passage?

A. To give an introduction to personal information leaks.

B. To ask people to pay more attention to personal information protection.

C. To raise awareness of the importance of Personal Information Protection Law.

第二节 阅读匹配（共10分，每小题2分）阅读下面的短文，从所给的A～F六个选项中，选出正确的答案填空，使短文通顺，内容完整，并填涂在答题卡上，其中选项中有一项是多余的。

A Dime

I hoped I could get a bicycle on my birthday. But my dad only gave me a dime (一角硬币). 41.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ After all, my family was not very rich.

I watched my dad go off silently. Then my neighbor Jacob asked me to sell newspaper with him. At several blocks from home, we saw an old woman selling apples.42.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I was glad to spend the dime. Suddenly I saw my dad selling apples. There were tears in my eyes as I watched people passing by my dad without buying anything. I hoped someone would buy some apples from him. But no one did. 43.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I felt sorry because I had spent it.

That night, Dad came home and gave Mom some apples. He said, “I bought the apples from a man who was unemployed(失业的) on my way home.” “Dad, that man doesn’t lose his job. 44.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” I said. That night Dad asked me to walk with him and later told me, “Today I saw you selling newspapers.” “I’m just trying to help you, Dad.” I replied.

He said, “I know.” 45.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ My father’s silent crying made me feel sad. We didn’t say anything but hugged each other.

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| A. I was unhappy but not surprised.  B. Dad did two jobs to raise our family.  C. Tears were running down his face.  D. Selling apples is also a good choice.  E. I bought two apples with my birthday dime.  F. I realized how hard it was for him to get the dime. |

第三部分 知识运用（共两节，20分）

第一节 词语填空（共10分，每小题1分。）通读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后从各小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案，并在答题卡上将该编号字母涂黑。

A short film called *How Erjiu Cured My Mental Friction after Being Back in the Village for Three Days*(《回村三天，二舅治好了我的精神内耗》)became one of the most 46 videos in China. It tells a story of a disabled man. His nephew, Mr. Tang, made the 47 during a three-day visit to Erjiu’s home.

Erjiu used to be the brightest kid in school, he always got top grades. However, an unexpected illness 48 his life. He had a high fever and he couldn’t walk from then on. Feeling upset and 49 he didn’t return to school. After a really hard time, Erjiu started a new life. He learned carpentry (木工手艺) and used the skill to 50 himself and his family.

Erjiu is now a full-time carer for his mother and a handyman (勤杂工) in the village. He is always ready to help villagers repair broken things such as tables, radios, door locks, or 51 for children.

52 there were many difficulties along the way, Erjiu said he never felt sorry for himself. He found a sentence in a book many years ago,“Be determined (决心) and not afraid of sacrifice (牺牲) to overcome all difficulties and 53 the final success.”

Erjiu’s spirit touched many people. He faced difficulties with positive attitude (态度), he solved problems with his 54 . He never complained (抱怨) the unfairness . The story encouraged millions of people for its description of how to deal with difficulties in 55 .

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| 46． | A. interesting | B. popular | C. important |
| 47． | A. bed | B. picture | C. film |
| 48． | A. changed | B. saved | C. shared |
| 49． | A. homeless | B. hopeless | C. helpful |
| 50． | A. support | B. enjoy | C. sell |
| 51． | A. cloths | B. snacks | C. toys |
| 52． | A. Although | B.So | C. But |
| 53． | A. like | B. fail | C. get |
| 54． | A. money | B. health | C. wisdom |
| 55． | A. danger | B. life | C. surprise |

第二节 语法填空（共10分，每小题1分）阅读下面的材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（限1个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式，使句子通顺完整。

56．I love three things in the word, the sun, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ moon and you.

57．Panda is one of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (symbol) of China．

58．Many students know *latiao* is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(healthy)，but they like it very much．

59．Spring is coming, every corner of the earth is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(fill) with the breath of spring.

60．－How will Zhai Zigang get to China Space Station?

－\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Shenzhou-16 Spaceship．

61．Everybody likes Jack because he is good at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(tell) jokes.

62．I can't sleep well at night, \_\_\_\_\_ I always feel sleepy during the day.

63．My mobile phone is different from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(your) in size and color.

64．Remember\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(turn) off the light when you leave the room.

65. China is known for its "four great new\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(invent)": high-speed railways, mobile payment, bike-sharing and online shopping.

**第四部分 写作技能（共三节，满分30分）**

第一节 回答问题（共10分，每小题2分）阅读下面的短文，然后根据短文内容回答问题，并将答案填写在答题卡上对应题号的横线上。

ChatGPT, a smart AI chatbot (聊天机器人) tool, has swept the education world in the past months. According to a US survey of more than 1,000 students, over 89 percent of them have used ChatGPT to help with homework. You can ask it to write stories and emails, create cookbooks, translate languages, and answer all kinds of questions.

Some schools in the US, Australia and France have announced a ban (禁令) on the use of ChatGPT. The move aims to prevent students from cheating on schoolwork. “It does not build critical-thinking(批判性思维) and problem-solving skills, which are necessary for academic (学术的) and lifelong success,” said Jenna Lyle.

What’s more, teachers are making changes to their classes to prevent its use. Some college teachers in the US try to use more speaking exams and handwritten papers instead of typed ones, The New York Times reported.

However,Many educators believe that the bans on AI software like ChatGPT are not wise, Children should also be taught about honesty, consequences (后果) of cheating and how to use it responsibly by their parents.

66. Is ChatGPT only used to help with homework?

67. Why did some schools announce a ban on the use of ChatGPT?

68. In Jenna Lyle’s opinion, what are necessary for academic and lifelong success?

69. How do the teachers make changes to prevent the use of ChatGPT?

70. What do you think of ChatGPT?

第二节 语篇翻译（共8分，每小题2分）阅读下面的短文，然后将划线部分的句子译成汉语或英语，并将答案填写在答题卡上对应题号的横线上。

The Dragon Boat Festival （端午节） is known as Double Fifth Festival, because it falls on the fifth of the fifth lunar month.71.它有两千多年的历史。There are many traditional customs like making and eating zongzi. They are a traditional food made from delicious rice with meat，eggs or nuts.72.When eating zongzi ,people will think of a great person——Qu Yuan. He jumped into the Miluo River when his own country was occupied by the State of Qin. 73.古时候的人们会往江中抛洒米饭。By doing so, ancient people believed the fish would eat the rice instead of Qu's body. Those customs have been listed as the intangible cultural heritage（非物质文化遗产） of China. 74.As a Chinese，it is our duty to protect the intangible cultural heritage.

71.

72.

73.

74.

第三节 书面表达（共12分）

75.同学们，我们的初中生活即将结束，暑假即将到来。没有了疫情的影响，你是否想要和家人一起外出旅游放松呢？没有了学业的压力，你是否想要重拾久违的兴趣爱好呢？亦或是为了梦想，想要学习新知识计划读书呢……请根据以下问题提示以“A Plan for My Summer Vacation”为题写一篇英语短文。

**提示**：1. What’s your plan for the summer vacation?

2.Why do you want to do that?

要求：1）文中不得出现真实人名、校名和地名； 2）语言通顺，表达正确；

1. 词数：80词左右。

A Plan for My Summer Vacation

