2022—2023学年度上期期末教学质量监测

九年级 英语

注意事项：

1.本试卷共10页，六个大题，满分 120分，考试时间 100分钟。

2. 本试卷上不要答题，请按答题卡上注意事项的要求直接把答案填写在答题卡上。答在试卷上的答案无效。

一、听力理解(20 小题，每小题1分，共 20分)

第一节

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答案。每段对话读两遍。

1. What did Kate do over the weekend?

A. She visited her uncle. B. She went to a zoo. C. She worked on a farm.

2. Who has a good knowledge of cameras?

A. Linda. B. Bill. C. Hank.

3. Where are the two speakers?

A. In a classroom. B. In a museum. C. In a restaurant.

4. How will they go to the train station?

A. By bus. B. By car. C. By bike.

5. What is the woman?

A. A doctor.. B. A teacher. C. A guide.

第二节

听下面几段对话或独白。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答案。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第6至第7两个小题。

6. Which program does the man dislike most?

A. News programs. B. Love stories. C. Education programs.

7. How does the man feel about the news report?

A. It's not good enough.

B. It's the best program.

C. It's a waste of time to watch it.

听下面一段对话，回答第8至第9两个小题。

8. What kind of rooms does the man book?

A. Double rooms. B. Twin rooms. C. Single rooms.

9. When is the man going to arrive at the airport?

A. Around 10:20. B. Around 11:20. C. Around 12 :20.

听下面一段独白，回答第 10 至第 12三个小题。

10. What color T-shirt does the boy wear?

A. Brown. B.. Red. C. White.

11. Which information can the boy give?

A. His name. B. His address. C. His mother's name.

12. Where was the boy found?

A. In the manager's office. B. In a toy store. C. In a clothes store.

听下面一段对话，回答第 13 至第 15 三个小题。

13. What does the man think of the red roses?

A. They're very cheap. B. They're a bit expensive. C. They're too common.

14. How much does the man have to pay for the roses?

A. $ 10. B. $ 16. C. $20.

15. What will the man give his wife for her birthday?

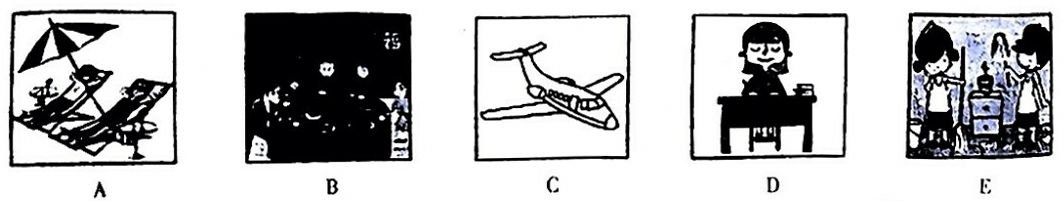
A. Just some red roses.

B. Some red roses and a scarf.

C. Some red roses and chocolate.

第三节

听下面一篇短文。按照你所听内容的先后顺序将下列图片排序。短文读两遍。



16. 17. 18. 19. 20.

二、阅读理解(20小题，每小题2分，共 40分)

阅读下面四篇语言材料，然后按文后要求做题。

A

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

IT’S EASY TO RECYCLE YOUR OLD PHONES, CAMERAS AND IPADS

Did you get a new phone, camera or iPad? Don't throw the old one away—— recycle it for cash(现金).

So far the New of the World has given readers more than $860, 000 for their old phones, and now we've expanded(扩展) the business by recycling cameras, smart phones, iPads and iPods.

The activity is quick and easy and works through the post, so there's no trouble——just follow the step-by-step instructions on our recycling website. So what are you waiting for? Take action right now and the payment will arrive in June.

How much you will get:

10% ~50% of the selling price (according to how new they are).

◆ Go to www.notbuyback.comandfollowthesesteps:

①Log on(登录) to our website and enter your phone's style and model.

②We send you a special bag for your phone and you need to send it to us.

③Your cash gets paid——phones are checked first, no stolen ones accepted.

CLICK HERE TO GET CASH FOR PHONES

21. You can get cash for recycling the following products except .

A. iPads and iPods B. smart phones C. televisions D. cameras

22. How much will you get at most if your old phone costs 1,000 dollars?

A.$ 100. B. $500. C. $800. D. $ 1,000.

23. What will happen if someone sends a stolen phone?

A. He can't get the bag. B. He can't ask for cash.

C. He needs to pay for the phone. D. He needs to visit the website again.

24. What is the text mainly about?

A. The steps in getting cash. B. The news of selling old phone.

C. The introduction of a recycling program. D. The way of making payment.

25. Where is the text probably taken from?

A. A storybook. B. A website. C. A science report. D. A travel guide.

B

“Peter! Pick up your toys!” said his mum for the fifth time. But Peter was so excited about his new video game that he didn't hear his mother. After dinner, his mum asked Peter to help her clear the table, but Peter ran to his room to continue playing the video game, instead of picking up the dirty dishes.

The next day, Peter woke up and went downstairs to the kitchen. He was surprised to find that One-eyed Captain(船长)一the pirale(海盗) from his video game——sat at the table.

“Bu…but…where is my mum? What are you doing here?”

“Your mum does not live here anymore. She got tired of you ignoring her every time she asked you to do something. Now,I will live in your house with my crew(全体船员), and you will do everything we ask you to do.”

“Bu…bu…but…”

“But nothing, I was waiting for you to wake up to prepare my breakfast. Hurry up, my crew are about to come.”

Peter started working, preparing breakfast for the whole crew, and then had to clear the table, wash the dishes and tidy up the kitchen. After the Captain and his crew took a bath, Peter had to pick up all the clothes and clean all the mess in the bathroom.

Peter spent the whole day following the pirates, picking up everything around. When night fell, Peter was very tired, and he asked the pirates to help him with the cleaning. The Captain looked at him and all of them started laughing. That made Peter angry. Then he woke up.

He then understood that it had been just a dream and thought: My mum might be as tired as I was in my dream every night. From now on, I should make a change.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

26. What did Peter do when his mother asked him to help her?

A. He cleared the table. B. He picked up the toys.

C. He played the video game. D. He picked up the dirty dishes.

27. What does the underlined word “ignoring” mean in Chinese?

A.顺从 B.忽视 C.烦扰 D.敷衍

28. How did Peter's feelings change after he saw the Captain in his dream?



A. Interested. B. Excited. C. Bored. D. Nervous.

29. What did Peter mean by thinking “I should make a change”?

A. He would never play the game.

B. He would learn from the Captain.

C. He would help his mother do housework.

D. He would talk with his mother more often.

30. What does the writer want to tell us?

A. Kids should value what mothers do.

B. Kids can learn something in dreams.

C. Kids may be tired after doing housework.

D. Kids shouldn't play video games too much.

C

①Yellowknife, Whitehorse and Come By Chance——all are names of towns and cities in North America. Ottawa, Beijing, Paris, Hanoi and Tokyo——all are important world cities. But how did they get these names? And why?

②Some names sound funny, and some of them make no sense when you first hear them. But there is always a story or a tradition behind a name. People live in an area. A city begins to grow. In the beginning, it might have no name, but soon, people start calling it something. When enough people use this name, it usually sticks. And a new city name is born.

③In the tradition of East Asia, important cities are given names that tell us exactly what they are, and where they are located(位于). Nearly everyone will know that Beijing means “northern capital”. But do you know that Tokyo and Hanoi mean“ eastern capital”?

④Ottawa, Canada's capital city, was given its name thousands of years ago. It is located at a place where two rivers meet, and was a place where Indian nations came to trade with each other long ago. In the native(当地的) language, Adawe means “to trade” . When the Europeans lived in the area, they heard the natives calling the place Adawe. This sounded like Ottawa to the Europeaṇ ears. Soon enough, everyone was calling the city Ottawa.

⑤When a European explorer(探险家) arrived at a place in the far northern area of Canada, he found native people carried huge knives made of copper(铜 ), which appeared yellow in the shining sun. The explorer decided to call them Yellow knives. He named the place where they lived Yellowknife.

⑥Next time you hear an unusual city name, see if you can discover how it got that name.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

31. What is the writer's opinion about the names of cities and towns?

A. He thinks the city names are given by someone important.

B. He thinks every name sounds funny or people like to use it.

C. He thinks there is always a story or a tradition behind a name.

D. He thinks most names are meaningless when you first hear them.

32. Which city has the same naming method as Hanoi?

A. Zhongshan. B. Ottawa. C. Nanjing. D. Shenzhen.

33. How did Ottawa get its name?

A. It got its name from a famous river.

B. It was named by a European explorer.

C. It had a similar sound to Adawe that means“ to trade” .

D. It was given its name that tells us exactly where it is located.

34. Which of the following shows the structure of the text?



35. What does the text mainly tell us ?

A. Who named the cities. B. How the cities develop.

C. Where new cities appear. D. How the names of cities were born.

D

We all want to protect our environment.36. Here are five simple steps for us to follow in our everyday life.

Use compact fluorescent light bulbs(紧凑型荧光灯泡).

It is true that these bulbs are more expensive, but they last much longer and help save more energy(能源).37.

Donate(捐赠).

You must have tons of clothes or things you don't need anymore. If they can be reused, give them to people who need them. You can also give them to associations(协会).38.

Turn off your devices(设备).

When you don't need a house device, turn it off. For example, if you don't watch TV, turn it off. 39. It's an easy habit to develop, which will help you save a lot of money.

40.

There are so many cars on the roads. The oil that the cars use will pollute the environ- ment badly. If you want to use your car, ask yourself: Do I really need my car? Walk or ride a bike if the journey is short.

★Recycle the rainwater

Think of recycling the rainwater. The rainwater can be used for different purposes.

根据材料内容，从下面五个选项中选出能填入文中空缺处的最佳选项，使文章意思通顺、内容完整。

A. Walk or ride a bike.

B. Turn off the light when you leave your room.

C. But we are mostly too busy or too lazy to make a change.

D. These associations may sell them and collect a little money.

E. The most important thing is that you will pay less for electricity.

36. 39. 37. 38. 40.

**三、完形填空**(15 小题,每小题 1分,共 15分)

先通读短文，掌握其大意，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。

Jim was 85 years old. He was a golf(高尔夫球) 41. and he’d been playing golf since 10 years ago. One day he arrived home and looked a little 42. .“What’s the matter, dear?”his wife, Mabel asked.

“I’m going to 43. golf,”Jim answered.“My eyesight is now so bad that once I hit the ball I just can' t 44. where it's gone.”

Mabel could see Jim was 45. sad so she tried to be as caring as possible.

“Don’t worry. Let me make you a nice cup of 46. . I’m sure you’ll feel better”, she said.

As they sat down with their coffee, Mabel said excitedly, “Hey, I’ ve got an47. . Next time you play golf, you could take my brother Sid with you.”

“But Mabel,48. will that help?”said Jim.“Sid couldn’t play golf and he is much 49. th an me”.

“Yes,” said Mabel,“ 50. he is 90, he still has perfect eyesight. He can be your 51. when you play.”

So Jim agreed. It was probably worth a try. The next day Jim went to the country club with Sid. After the first 52. , Jim tried to see where the ball had gone.

“Sid, did you see where the ball went?”asked Jim.

Jim 53. a moment, expecting some further information from Sid. But he got54. .

“So where did it go then?”asked Jim.

Sid looked at him and then said, “Sorry, were you 55. to me? I’ve got a hearing problem. Can you speak louder ?”

41. A. hater B. lover C. trainer D. manager

42. A. afraid B. excited C. proud D. worried

43. A. take up B. go on C. give up D. work on

44. A. see B. hear C. remember D. control

45. A. probably B. really C. suddenly D. nearly

46. A. milk B. tea C. water D. coffee

47. A. idea B. example C. answer D. order

48. A. when B. where C. how D. why

49. A. heavier B. older C. shorter D. busier

50. A. Although B. So C. Because D. And

51. A. hands B. eyes C. ears D. arms

52. A. place B. question C. step D. hit

53. A. played B. returned C. rested D. waited

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

55. A listening B. talking C. replying D. pointing

**四、语篇填空**(15 小题，每小题1分，共 15分)

第一节

阅读短文，从方框中选择适当的词并用其正确形式填空，使短文通顺，意思完整。每空限填一词，每词限用一次。

catch over amaze problem think world they but also who

If you do not live by the sea, you may not think a lot about oceans during your daily life. But World Oceans Day, which falls on June 8 every year, is a good time to think about how56. and important oceans are.

The 57. oceans cover nearly three quarters of the Earth’s surface. They are a great source of food for people around the world. Many people make a living by 58. fish. There are also a lot of people 59. sell or cook seafood to support their life.

The ocean is necessary for the health of our planet. Oceans absorb(吸收) much of the heat(热量) that reaches the earth from the sun. This makes the temperature on the earth not too high.

60. half the oxygen that animals breathe comes from small oceanic plants called phytoplankton(浮游植物). These plants 61. absorb large amounts of CO2. They are also a key source of food for a lot of sea animals.

Today, many dangers harm the health of oceans. Plastic pollution is one of the62. . Many plastić products that people throw away often reach the ocean. Many animals mistake plastic waste for 63. food and eat it . This can cause death of these animals.

64. it doesn’t have to be this way, does it? Thus, we hope you can spend some time 65. ab out what you can do to protect oceans on this special day, and you may find you can do your part.

56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65.

第二节

阅读短文，根据语篇要求填空，使短文通顺、意思完整，每空限填一词。

One day, a baby snail found that he had to carry a big and heavy It grows so hard and heavy. ”His mother said, “Because we don’t have bones 66. support us. We move slowly, so we need a shell to protect us.”

The baby snail asked again,“ The caterpillar(毛毛虫) has no bones, either, and she can’ t move quickly. Why can she live 67. a shell?” The mother snail answered patiently, “That’s because she will become a butterfly. She can fly high into 68. sky which can protect her.”

The baby snail then cried,“ We are so poor! We have no protection like that! ”His mother smiled at him, “ That’s why we have a shell. My dear, imagine that 69. we don’t have the shells, what will happen to us? Our bodies will be dried out 70. the hot sun and we'll have nowhere to sleep. What's worse, we'll die in the heavy rain. We don't depend on the sky. We should depend on ourselves.”

**五、补全对话**(5小题，每小题2分，共 10分)

根据下面的对话情景，在每个空白处填上一个适当的句子，使对话的意思连贯、完整。

A: Hello, Sue.

B: Hi, Mark. You don't look well. 71. ?

A: I'm under great pressure this term. I find it hard for me to study.

B. I’m sorry to hear that.72.

A: Math. It's so difficult that I get a headache whenever I think about the math exam.

B:73. ! Most students fear math because they think it's too difficult.

A:74. ?

B: Sure. In my opinion, you'd better ask teachers for help. And taking notes in class is also important. You must listen carefully in class.

A:75. . I think they are really useful.

B: I believe you can make great progress if you have a try.

A: From now on, I'll try my best to learn it.

**六、书面表达**(20分)

但求耕耘，不问收获。在我们的学习和生活中，能够全身心地投入到一件事情中去，享受做事的过程,何尝不是一种幸福!请以“ The thing I tried my best to do”为题,根据以下要点和要求，用英语写一篇短文。

1.要点：1)你全力以赴做过什么事情；

2)你是怎样全力以赴地做那件事的；

3)你从中得出怎样的感悟。

2.要求：1)文中不得出现考生的真实姓名和学校名称；

2)词数 100 左右。

The thing I tried my best to do

参考答案

<

1. 听力理解（略）
2. 阅读理解21-25CBBCB 26-30CBDCD 31-35CCCBD 36-40CEDBA
3. 完形填空41-45BDCAD 46-50DACBA 51-55BDDCD
4. 语篇填空56.amazing57.world’s58.catching59.who60.Over61.also62.problems63.their64.But65.thinking

66.to67.without68.the69.if70.in

1. 补全对话

71. What’s wrong with you72.What is your most difficult subject?73.Don’t worry74.So,can you give some advice?75.Thanks for sharing your learning experience.

1. 书面表达

