

九 年 级 英 语

注意事项：

1.答题前，考生务必将自己的学校、姓名、考号用 0.5 毫米的黑色签字笔填写在答题卡上，并在答题卡背面上方填涂座位号，同时检查条形码粘贴是否正确。

2.选择题使用 2B 铅笔涂在答题卡对应题目标号的位置上，非选择题用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔书写在答题卡对应题目标号的框内，超出答题区域书写的答案无效；在草稿纸、试题卷上答题无效。

3.考试结束后，由监考教师将试题卷、答题卡、草稿纸一并收回。

本试卷共 8 页，分为 A 卷(100 分)、B 卷(50 分)，全卷满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟。

A 卷（共四部分 满分 100 分）

第一部分 听力（共三节，满分 30 分）

第一节 情景反应(共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 个句子，每个句子后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳应答语，并涂在答题卡上相应的位置。听完每个句子后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每个句子读两遍。

- () 1. A. It’s new. B. It’s Jenny’s. C. It’s blue.
- () 2. A. Yes, it was. B. No, it doesn’t. C. Yes, it is.
- () 3. A. I went to the zoo. B. It was wonderful. C. Yesterday afternoon.
- () 4. A. She is my sister. B. She is 12 years old. C. She was watching TV.
- () 5. A. Twice a week. B. In the morning. C. For two hours.

第二节 短对话理解(共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 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，并涂在答题卡上相应的位置。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。

- () 6. What are they talking about?



- () 7. What does Tom want to borrow from Sarah?



- () 8. What does Jack look like now?

A. Taller.
 B. Stronger.
C. Thinner.

- () 9. When will Frank go to America?

A. Next week.
 B. Next month.
C. Next year.

- () 10. What is the toy ship made of?

A. Plastic.
 B. Wood.
C. Old newspaper.

第三节 长对话理解和短文理解(共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分)

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选项，并涂在答题卡上相应的位置。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。

听第一段材料，完成第 11—12 小题。

- () 11. When will the man watch the play?

A. On April 3rd.
 B. On April 6th.
C. On April 7th.

- () 12. How many tickets does the man want?

A. Two.
 B. Three.
C. Five.

听第二段材料，完成第 13—14 小题。

- () 13. Where does the man want to go?

A. To the museum.
 B. To the park.
C. To the theater.

- () 14. How will the man most probably go there?

A. By bus.
 B. By taxi.
C. On foot.

听第三段材料，完成第 15—17 小题。

- () 15. What’s the matter with Mary?

A. She has a cold.
 B. She has a fever.
C. She has a headache.

- () 16. How long has the man lived in the city?

A. For four years.
 B. For five years.
C. For eight years.

- () 17. What does the man do to dress properly every morning?

A. Take an umbrella.
 B. Call the weather hotline.
C. Listen to weather reports.

听第四段材料，完成第 18—20 小题。

- () 18. For the bicycle tour, what is the first thing to think about?

A. Water.
 B. Food.
C. Safety.

- () 19. Why should you wear yellow or red jackets while riding bicycles?

A. Because they are very beautiful.
 B. Because they can keep warm.
C. Because you can easily be seen.

- () 20. What’s the pleasure of the bicycle tour?

A. The riding itself.
 B. Losing weight.
C. Saving money.

第二部分 语言知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节 单项选择(共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分)

从各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并涂在答题卡上相应的位置。

- () 21. —Tom is _____ honest boy.
 —Yes. What’s more, he is _____ most hard-working student in my class.

A. a; the
 B. an; the
C. a; an
- () 22. I found a strange stone _____ accident when I climbed the mountain yesterday.

A. by
 B. with
C. from
- () 23. There isn’t _____ in the classroom. Let’s turn off the lights.

A. everybody
 B. somebody
C. anybody

- () 24. You _____ take photos here. Look at the sign. It says “No Photos”.
A. may not B. needn’t C. mustn’t
- () 25. Kate always talks to us _____. We think she is a good girl.
A. angrily B. politely C. seriously
- () 26. I like the city _____ the people are really kind.
A. who B. where C. which
- () 27. It _____ two months since I _____ my hometown.
A. was; leave B. was; left C. has been; left
- () 28. —What did you do last Tuesday?
—I _____ to a birthday party and had a great time with my friends.
A. invited B. am invited C. was invited
- () 29. —What do you think of the book?
—It’s _____ wonderful _____ I really like it.
A. too; to B. so; that C. enough; to
- () 30. —Mom, let’s _____ Aunt Laura’s office on our way home.
—Good idea!
A. drop by B. wait for C. talk back
- () 31. —Thank you for the _____ you gave me.
—You’re welcome. I’m glad they are helpful.
A. information B. news C. suggestions
- () 32. About _____ of the people in the town _____ to work by bus.
A. two fifth; goes B. two fifths; go C. second fifths; go
- () 33. The box was heavy, but Betty managed _____ it to school.
A. carry B. carried C. to carry
- () 34. —Could you tell me _____?
—Sorry, I don’t know. I was not at the meeting.
A. what he said at the meeting
B. what did he say at the meeting
C. what he says at the meeting
- () 35. —Remember to email me when you arrive there.
—_____ I’ll do it.
A. What a pity! B. Of course. C. It’s lucky.

第二节 完形填空(共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分)

阅读下面的短文，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，并涂在答题卡上相应的位置。

A

Bill really wanted to have a toy rocket because his 36 was to build a real rocket. But he couldn’t 37 one. One day, he made a paper rocket with the help of his art teacher. Then he began to make paper stars and planets that would turn his bedroom wall into space.

It wasn’t a(n) 38 job, but Bill did it. The boy really enjoyed playing with his paper rocket in his “space”. One day, his friend Mike visited his room and played with the paper rocket. Mike liked the paper toys very much, and he wanted to exchange them 39 his expensive toy rocket. Bill agreed. But after playing with his new toy rocket for a few days, Bill began to miss his old paper toys. He thought that it was much more fun playing with the toys made by 40.

- () 36. A. project B. hobby C. dream
- () 37. A. afford B. make C. invent
- () 38. A. easy B. normal C. possible
- () 39. A. into B. for C. with
- () 40. A. yourself B. himself C. myself

B

At the beginning of the 20th century, there was a successful American shoe-making company. As a result of market changes, the sales of the company 41 greatly. The boss was worried about this, 42 he held a meeting to discuss this problem. A new business plan was made—opening new markets 43. He decided to send the two best salesmen in his company to Africa to do a survey first.

A month later, the first salesman 44 his survey of the African market. He made a call to the boss and said, “Boss, it is bad news. The weather here is so hot. People all walk without any 45. There is no market for us here! We are not going to be able to sell a single pair of shoes in Africa!” The salesman 46 pretty sad.

After a few days, the second salesman called the boss. He was quite 47 and said, “Boss, good news. It’s a fantastic place and a great business 48 for us. No one here wears shoes. No one sells shoes. There is a huge potential (潜在的) market. We will sell thousands of pairs of shoes and make a lot of money. All we need to do is to educate them on the 49 of wearing shoes on the hot road.”

How we see things influences our choices. See things 50 and we’ll see more possibilities. Maybe we’ll achieve unexpected surprises.

() 41. A. put on B. went down C. grew up

() 42. A. so B. but C. unless

() 43. A. nearby B. abroad C. everywhere

() 44. A. avoided B. divided C. finished

() 45. A. shoes B. clothes C. money

() 46. A. kept B. tasted C. sounded

() 47. A. upset B. bored C. excited

() 48. A. team B. chance C. notice

() 49. A. importance B. ability C. secret

() 50. A. quickly B. differently C. seriously

第三部分 阅读理解（共两篇，满分 20 分）

阅读下面的短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并涂在答题卡上相应的位置。（共 10 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 20 分）

A

What would it be like to be over 100 meters in the air? Besides taking a plane, there is a more interesting and relaxing way to experience it: having a ride on a Ferris wheel(摩天轮).

London Eye, England

With a height of about 135 meters, London Eye is the tallest Ferris wheel in Europe. There are 32 cars (轿厢) and each can carry 25 people at most. On the ride, people can get a view of London Tower, Buckingham Palace and Big Ben. One turn takes 30 minutes.

High Roller, US

It is the world’s tallest Ferris wheel. It is 168 meters tall. High Roller first opened in Las Vegas on March 31st, 2014. A ride takes 30 minutes. You can also enjoy videos and music during the ride.

Tianjin Eye, China

Tianjin Eye is a 120-meter-tall Ferris wheel. It lies on a bridge over the Haihe River in Tianjin, China. It is the only Ferris wheel in the world to stand on a bridge. The wheel has 48 cars. Each can take eight passengers. People can get good views of the city during the 30-minute trip.

Roue de Paris, France

Roue de Paris looks like all other Ferris wheels. It is about 60 meters tall and has 42 cars. But people can move it. Because of this, the big wheel has been to many other places like Manchester in the UK and Bangkok in Thailand.

- () 51. How many cars are there in London Eye?
A. 25. B. 30. C. 32.
- () 52. Where is the world’s tallest Ferris wheel?
A. In Paris. B. In London. C. In Las Vegas.
- () 53. High Roller is _____ meters taller than Tianjin Eye.
A. 33 B. 48 C. 60
- () 54. Which is the only Ferris wheel to lie on a bridge?
A. Tianjin Eye. B. High Roller. C. Roue de Paris.
- () 55. Where can you probably read the material?
A. In a science report. B. In a fashion magazine. C. In a guidebook.

B

Teens will finally grow up some day, leaving their parents and facing the challenges in life alone, so they should learn basic life skills and form good working habits.

The government has been trying to pay attention to the importance of hardworking spirit education (劳动教育) . But this has been **overlooked** in recent years. Many teens do not value the importance of working hard. There is a teenager girl named Nancy. She never helps out around the house. Once her mother was on vacation for a week, leaving her alone at home. When her mother came home from vacation, she could not find a clean dish or a clean shirt.

Schools play an important role in teaching students about the value of working hard. Primary and middle schools should provide students with hardworking spirit courses every week. To our joy, some schools have provided each class with a piece of field to plant their favorite vegetables. For example, No. 38 Middle School in Hefei, sets up a 500-square-meter farm on an open platform (露天平台) of their teaching building. Each class is asked to grow and pick vegetables there.

Parents should also encourage children to learn how to do chores at home. Teens should master(掌握) one or two life skills every year. These skills can include cooking, washing their own clothes and tidying their rooms. The basic life skills may help teens to solve the problems they will meet in the future.

- () 56. What does the underlined word “**overlooked**” in Paragraph 2 mean in Chinese?
A. 眺望 B. 强调 C. 忽视
- () 57. The writer gives the example of Nancy in the second paragraph to show _____.
A. Nancy is too busy to help out around the house
B. many teens do not value the importance of working hard
C. Nancy’s parents are glad that she doesn’t help with chores at home
- () 58. The followings are life skills for students **except** _____.
A. playing computer games B. washing clothes C. tidying rooms
- () 59. Which of the following is **NOT** true according to the passage?
A. The basic life skills may help teens to solve some problems.

- B. Parents should encourage their children to do chores at home.
C. The government doesn’t pay attention to hardworking spirit education.

- () 60. What is the best title of the passage?
A. Family Education
B. School Education
C. Hardworking Spirit Education

第四部分 口语应用（满分 5 分）

根据对话内容，从下面方框中选出适当的选项补全对话，并涂在答题卡上相应的位置。（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

A: Hi, Sally. You look unhappy. What’s wrong?

B: Hi, Bob. 61. _____

A: What happened?

B: This morning I got up late. 62. _____ So I had to wait for another bus.

A: Oh, you had to wait for about twenty minutes.

B: Yes, and on the way I found that I had left my keys at home.

A: 63. _____

B: Yes, I did. 64. _____ The teacher was very angry with me. When I had a physics class, I found that I had forgotten to bring my physics homework.

A: That’s too bad. 65. _____

B: OK, I will.

- A. I’ve had a really bad day.
B. When I got to school, I was late.
C. You should be more careful next time.
D. Did you return home to get your keys?
E. When I got to the bus stop, the bus had left.

B 卷（满分 50 分）

第五部分 写（共四节，满分 50 分）

第一节 单词拼写(共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分)

根据句意及所给的首字母或括号内的提示，用单词的正确形式填空，并将其答案的完整形式写在答题卡上相应的位置。每空一词。

66. Mr Smith is very h _____. He always tells us interesting jokes.
67. Jack dropped out of school at an early age. Now he r _____ doing that.
68. I often talk with the native speakers to improve my English p _____.
69. Their house is similar to _____(we), but their kitchen is smaller.
70. I remember _____ (exact) what Audrey Hepburn looked like in her first film.

第二节 短文填空(共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分)

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，并将其答案写在答题卡上相应的位置。每词限用一次。

big see recycle if worker into a away they eat

Have you seen some machines called “Little Yellow Dog” that eat rubbish and give some money to the users(用户)? Recently, such machines have appeared at universities in Chongqing. They can turn rubbish 71. _____ treasure and encourage the public to recycle used things. The machine is as

72. _____ as a fridge. If the users put 73. _____ empty bottle in the machine, it will be identified (识别) by a small camera. Then it will be put into a built-in bin. The users can get some money. They can also give the money 74. _____.

The machine will tell the company’s head office 75. _____ it is filled with bottles. Nearby stations will send 76. _____ to collect bottles. They will pack(包装) and carry 77. _____ to the company. Now the machine 78. _____ not only plastic bottles but also other resources. People 79. _____ such machines in Shanghai in the future. There will be more machines at some large stations, bus stops, neighborhoods and schools. “But 80. _____ is not enough,” experts say, “Making less waste in the first place is the way forward. Let’s work together to make a better world.”

第三节 阅读表达(共 15 小题；满分 20 分)

A.补全短文 根据短文内容，从短文后方框中的 A—F 选项中，选出适当的选项补全短文，并涂在答题卡上相应的位置。选项中有一项为多余选项。（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

Some people seem to be born happy. Nothing seems to get them down. However, some people seem to have everything going well, but they still do not seem to be happy. 81. _____

***Listen to music.**

Music is good for people. 82. _____ Light music can help you relax. Some pop music can make you feel happy. You can listen to it, or take up playing an instrument in your spare time.

***Have a pet.**

You may not have a pet of your own, but pets are so good at making people happy. 83. _____ Some pets are lovely and some need exercise, which is helpful to you, too.

***Stay healthy.**

Try to keep healthy by doing exercises every day. 84. _____ The great thing about exercise is that it helps release(释放) chemicals and these chemicals make you feel happy.

*85. _____

Often it is the small things that make people happy. Being kind and smiling at people in your daily life can make others happy, and at the same time, it will also build happiness for you.

- A. Be kind and smile.
- B. Exercise can keep you happy.
- C. There are different kinds of music.
- D. Many reasons can explain why people like to have pets.
- E. One thing for sure is that money cannot buy everything.
- F. No matter who you are, you can build happiness by doing the following things.

B.完成表格 阅读下面短文，根据短文内容，完成表格中所缺的信息，并将其答案的完整形式写在答题卡上相应的位置。每空一词。（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

Homework is important for students all over the world. It’s a major part of a student’s school day. It’s the best way to review what you have learned in class. And it helps you understand important concepts(概念). Luckily, there are several things you can do to make homework less difficult.

Be sure you understand the homework.

Write your homework down in your notebook if you need to. Don’t be afraid of asking questions about it. It’s much easier to ask the teacher during or after class than to try to remember it later that night.

Use your time at school.

Many schools have study halls.They are designed to allow students to study there.It’s more interesting to play with your friends. But the more homework you finish at school, the less you’ll have to do that night.

Take a break.

It’s difficult to hold your attention for a long time, so take a break while doing your homework. Sitting for too long without relaxing will make you feel very tired. Taking a 15-minute break every hour is a good idea for most students.

Make a plan.

If you don’t finish your homework at school, think about how much you have left, so you can budget (计划) your time.Most students have between 1 and 3 hours of homework a night.If it’s a heavy homework day, you’ll need to spend more time on it. It’s a good idea to make a homework timetable, especially when you want to enjoy sports or other activities.

86. _____ to Make Homework Less Difficult	
Homework is the best way to 87. _____ what you have learned in class. And it can help you understand 88. _____ concepts.	
Be 89. _____ you understand the homework.	* Write your homework down in your notebook. * Don’t be afraid of 90. _____ your teachers questions about it.
Use your 91. _____ at school.	Try to do some homework at school.The 92. _____ homework you finish at school, the less you’ll have to do that night.
Take a break.	It’s difficult to hold your 93. _____ for a long time. Taking a 94. _____ break every hour is good for most students.
Make a 95. _____.	Most students have between 1 and 3 hours of homework a night. It is a good idea to make a homework timetable.

第四节 书面表达(满分 15 分)

假设你是李华，你现在的周末生活和过去相比有了很大的变化。请根据下表提供的信息，写一篇短文介绍一下你的周末生活的变化。

	过去	现在
白天	必须到校外培训机构（after-school training institutions）上课	不必去上课，可以做自己喜欢的事情。 例如：和家人野餐，和朋友打篮球……
晚上	做家庭作业或复习功课	看电视，读书，和朋友去看电影……
睡觉时间	11:30	9:30

要求：

- 1.包含所有提示要点，可以适当发挥；
- 2.文中不得出现自己的真实姓名、学校等个人信息；
- 3.词数 80 左右，短文开头已给出，不计入总词数。

My life at weekends has changed a lot. _____

宁南县初级中学 2022—2023 学年度下期第一次月考试题

九年级英语 参考答案及评分标准

A 卷 (共四部分 满分 100 分)

第一部分 听力 (共三节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 情景反应 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 7.5 分)

1~5BABCA

第二节 短对话理解 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 7.5 分)

6~10ACABC

第三节 长对话理解和短文理解 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

11~15CCABA

16~20CBCCA

第二部分 语言知识运用 (共两节, 满分 45 分)

第一节 单项选择 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

21~25BACCB

26~30BCCBA

31~35CBCAB

第二节 完形填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

36~40CAACB

41~45BABCA

46~50 CCBAB

第三部分 阅读理解 (共两篇, 满分 20 分)

(共 10 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 20 分)

51~55CCBAC

56~60CBACC

第四部分 口语应用 (满分 5 分)

(共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

61~65AEDBC

B 卷 (满分 50 分)

第五部分 写 (共四节, 满分 50 分)

第一节 单词拼写 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

66.humorous

67.regrets

68.pronunciation

69.ours

70.exactly

第二节 短文填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

71.into

72.big

73.an

74.away

75.if

76.workers

77.them

78.eats

79.will see

80.recycling

第三节 阅读表达 (共 15 小题; 满分 20 分)

A. 补全短文 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

81~85FCDBA

B. 完成表格 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

86.How/Ways

87.review

88.important

89. sure

90.asking

91.time

92.more

93.attention

94.15-minute

95.plan

第四节 书面表达 (满分 15 分)

【参考范文】

My life at weekends has changed a lot. In the daytime, I used to have to go to after-school training institutions to have classes, but now I don't need to. I can do what I like to do. For example, I can have a picnic with my family or play basketball with my friends. In the evening, I used to have to do my homework or review my lessons, but now I can watch TV, read books or go to the movies with my friends. I used to go to bed at half past eleven, but now I can go to

bed at half past nine.

I really enjoy my weekend life now!

一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为15分，按五个档次给分。
2. 评分时，先根据短文的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量、确定或调整档次，最后给分。
3. 文中若出现真实的人名、地名、校名等酌情减分。

二、评分标准

一档13~15分 包含了所有要点，能围绕内容适当发挥，内容具体、丰富。应用了较丰富的语言结构和词汇，用词准确、句子通顺、行文连贯、表达清楚、书写规范，没有或几乎没有语言错误，具备较强的语言运用能力，完全达到了预期的写作目的。

二档10~12分 漏掉一个要点，能围绕内容适当发挥，内容具体。应用了较丰富的语言结构和词汇，用词准确、句子通顺、行文连贯、书写规范，没有或几乎没有语言错误，具备较强的语言运用能力，基本达到了预期的写作目的。

三档7~9分 漏掉两个要点，有所发挥，内容欠丰富。应用的语言结构和词汇能满足任务要求，句子较通顺，表达较清楚，书写较规范，有少量语言错误。

四档4~6分 漏掉大部分要点，内容不够丰富、具体，字数较少。语言表达过于简单，句子不够通顺，行文不够连贯，书写欠规范，有部分语言错误。

五档 0~3 分 所写内容明显偏离要点，内容过少。语言不规范，句子无条理，行文不连贯，语言错误较多。