

## 2023 学年春学期第一次质量检测

### 九年级英语试题

(满分 100 分, 时间 100 分钟)

#### 一、完形填空。(每题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

I looked at my watch. It was ten to six. There 1 just ten minutes left before we could leave for home. Suddenly the earth began to shake. In no time the shake became very 2.

“Earthquake!” someone shouted. I 3 the others to the door but we couldn't get out. I stayed under a desk, covering my head and neck with my arms. “Will someone save me if the buildings fall down?” I kept 4 about that.

Several minutes 5 the shake stopped. We ran quickly to the street. It was such a(n) 6 that we couldn't believe our eyes—the street was full of debris(废墟) and broken wood. More and more people came 7 and many were injured(受伤). Lots of them did nothing but looked up into the sky in shock.

Communication in 8 situation was difficult. Our phones didn't work because of the earthquake. So it was impossible to find 9 if our friends were okay. I had no way of letting my family in China 10 that I was still alive. I just hoped that they wouldn't hear about the earthquake until the next day.

Finally I realized that people's lives seem so small and fragile(脆弱的) when facing the natural disaster(灾难). So as long as we are alive, we should try our best to do what we want to do and live happily.

- ( ) 1. A.were B. was C. are D. is  
( ) 2. A.tall B. far C. strong D. thin  
( ) 3. A.allowed B. followed C. waited D. refused  
( ) 4. A.to think B. thinks C. thinking D. think  
( ) 5. A.ago B. later C. before D. after  
( ) 6. A.mess B. accident C. problem D. matter  
( ) 7. A.in B. from C. out D. back  
( ) 8. A.such a B. such an C. so a D. so an  
( ) 9. A.in B. out C. for D. on  
( ) 10. A.remember B. imagine C. know D. Explain

#### 二、阅读理解。(每题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

##### A

There are seven continents (洲) in the world. Among them, Antarctica (南极洲) the most special one. It is a world of snow and ice all year round. China has sent many scientists there. They try to find resources (资源) under the icy land and study the climate change and sea biology.

Scientists don't have many choices on what they eat. About 60% of their food is frozen food. It is easy to heat (加热). Meat is common on the menu, but vegetables are not usual. Fresh vegetables are hard to grow in the cold weather. Therefore, people often eat dried and canned vegetables.

In Antarctica, summer lasts from November to March. During this time, Antarctica faces the sun and gets sunlight all day. In order to get some sleep, scientists cover the window with black cloth to make “night”.

People can wear warm clothes to be against the cold weather, but they can do little with the strong wind. Sometimes, the wind is even stronger than a typhoon. It can easily blow people away. So there are ropes (绳索) that connect some research stations. People can hold these ropes to keep balance in strong winds.

There are no cables (电缆) or the Internet on the frozen continent. So mobiles and computers don't work there. Scientists usually use two-way radios to communicate at work. If they want to say hello to their family and friends, they can use the satellite(卫星) phones.

- ( ) 11. What do scientists do in Antarctica?  
A.They mostly study on the animals and plants there.

- B.They mostly find resources and study the climate change and sea biology.  
C.They mostly find different kinds of lives under the ice and study them.  
D.They mostly study on the ice and geography.

- ( ) 12. What kind of vegetables do scientists usually eat?

- A.Fresh vegetables.  
B.Green vegetables only.  
C.Dried and canned vegetables.  
D.Fresh and dried vegetables.

- ( ) 13. What do scientists do when the day lasts for all day?

- A.They work all day long.  
B.They find a way to make "night".  
C.They stop working on those days.  
D.They go down the ice to work.

- ( ) 14. How do scientists work on terrible windy days?

- A.They use ropes to help themselves.  
B.They just stay in the houses.  
C.They use cars and ships to help themselves.  
D.They don't think the wind brings trouble.

- ( ) 15. If a scientist wants to say “I love you” to his or her daughter, what can he or she use?

- A. Mobile phones. B. One-way radios.  
C. Satellite phones. D. Computers.

##### B

Not only adults but also teenagers have problems in their life. Here is a survey showing the main problems of teenagers.

They feel stressed because they have too much homework to do both at school and at home. They have lots of exams to take. And parents usually send them to different classes at weekends. They don't have their own time to do what they are interested in.

Now more and more teenagers are getting short-sighted. They often read in bed or keep reading for a long time without having a rest. Some of them are crazy about playing computer games. Some spend too much time watching TV. Another serious problem among teenagers is that many of them are becoming fat. They eat too much junk food, but they take little exercise.

I think teenagers should think of ways to deal with problems. They should make a plan for study and hobbies and find time to relax as much as possible.

- ( ) 16. How many main problems are mentioned in the survey?

- A . One. B . Two. C . Three. D . Four.

- ( ) 17. Teenagers feel stressed because they have \_\_\_\_\_.

- A . too much homework B . lots of exams  
C . different classes to take at weekends D . A, B and C

- ( ) 18. The underlined word “short-sighted” means “\_\_\_\_\_” in Chinese.

- A . 目光短浅的 B . 近视的 C . 无先见的 D . 小眼的

- ( ) 19. \_\_\_\_\_ make(s) teenagers become fat.

- A . Eating too much junk food B . Taking little exercise  
C . A and B D . Reading for a long time without having a rest

- ( ) 20. Teenagers can relax themselves by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A . making a plan for study and hobbies  
B . watching TV too much  
C . reading in bed  
D . playing computer games

##### C

读下面关于新冠方面的文章, 然后回答文章后的问题, 正确的答案写 T, 错误的写 F.

There are three characters on everyday stage. I'm the main character COVID-19 vaccine(新冠疫苗). You are my partner nucleic acid test(核酸检测). We have an enemy. His name is COVID-19.

Nowadays, COVID-19 is spreading around the world. He is very small but harmful. People can't see him with their eyes. He can spread from one person to another easily and quickly. People are afraid of him because he

can make them sick and have a fever.That's why people stay at home a hide from him.

Then I'm coming. My name is vaccine. Everyone needs me because there is no special medicine to treat COVID-19.I can help people to stay away from the virus(病毒). People can get me for free they get me twice,they will have green health codes(健康码) with a needle(针) hat. Now people are supposed to get me a third time in the hospital.This can lower(降低) the risk of getting virus. With the third vaccine, people's green health codes put on a shield(盾牌). It's also a passport to enter public places.

You are my best partner,nucleic acid test. People just need to stand there and open their mouths to take you. Doctors and nurses are working hard to check whether people have COVID-19 or not. They all think you are the most useful way.

So far,you and I have performed pretty well on this stage. Thanks to our strong country.we will pull together to make sure people can live a normal and safe life.

- ( )21.COVID19 is so small that people can't see him.
- ( )22.Getting vaccines isn't helpful to stop COVID19 from entering human body.
- ( )23.It costs people much money to get COVID-19 vaccines.
- ( )24. Nucleic acid test is the partner of COVID 19.
- ( )25.To check if they have COVID-19,people need to take nucleic acid tests

D

七选五  
选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，有两项多余。

Life is full of unexpected things. All we can do and should do is cherish(珍惜) every day. 1

Sad movies always make us cry,but this one makes us laugh. The movie is based on the comic artist Xiong Dun's true experience. It tells how she fought against cancer(癌症)during the last days of her life. 2 The movie can be enjoyed as a comedy for the most part.It brings Xiong's wild imagination to life-one moment, she fights against zombies(僵尸), and the next she has a date with her Mr Right. 3 But if you've read Xiong's comic series or visited her micro blog, you know that she is just a woman full of positive energy.

Some days before Xiong passed away,she shared her experience in the hospital on a talk show. 4 Her courage has encouraged millions of people.

5 However,it helps us better understand the meaning of life through laughter and tears.

- A.But surprisingly,the story is told in a light and fun way.
- B. She said she had only cried once over her illness.
- C.Have you ever watched Go Away,Mr Tumor?
- D.Some say the story seems too happy. \
- E. We can feel Xiong's helplessness for life.
- F.This is what Go Away,Mr Tumor is trying to tell us.
- G. Go Away,Mr Tumor is far from a perfect film.

26. 27. 28. 29. 30.

三、语法填空。（每空 1 分，满分 10 分）

Many 31 (hear) of shark's fin soup. But do you realize that you're 32 (kill) a whole shark each time you enjoy a bowl of shark's fin soup?

When people catch sharks, they cut off their fins and throw the shark back into the ocean. This is not only cruel, but also harmful to the environment.

33 (With) a fin, a shark can no longer swim and slowly 34 (die). Sharks are at the top of the food chain in the ocean's ecosystem. If their numbers drop too low, it will bring danger to all ocean life. Many believe that sharks can never be 35 (endanger)because they are the

36 (strong) in their food chain. But in fact, around 70 million sharks 37 (catch) and traded in this industry every year. The numbers of some kinds of sharks 38 (fall) by over 90 percent in the last 20 to 30 years. Environmental protection groups around the world, such as WildAid and the WWF, are teaching the public about "finning". They have even asked governments 39 (develop) laws to stop the sale of shark's fins. So far, no scientific 40 (study) have shown that shark's fins are good for health, so why eat them? Help save the sharks!

31. 32. 33. 34. 35.  
36. 37. 38. 39. 40.

四、读下面文章，做简单的笔记。（41-45）共 5 小题，每题 2 分，共 10 分

An outstanding translator and professor of Peking University, Xu Yuanchong passed away in Beijing on 17th, June 2021. Xu was at his 100.



Xu was born in 1921. When he was studying foreign languages at both the National Southwestern Associated University(西南联大) and Tsinghua University, he learned a lot and showed great interest and gift in translation. After that, he worked as a professor at Peking University since 1983.

After translating poems by Mao Zedong into English and French, Xu started to translate Tang Poetry, Song Lyrics and Yuan Songs into English. Xu is regarded as the only one who translated Chinese into English and French at home and abroad. Besides his great works, Xu is also famous for his opinions on translation. He thinks that translation should be beautiful in terms of sense, sound and form.

Xu devoted himself into translation, and he tried his best to build bridges between China and English and French speaking countries. He was admired not only because of his great works, but also his spirit of hard work. No matter what he had suffered, he never gave up his beloved work. His hard-working spirit has inspired a lot of people and will continue to inspire more people in the future.

41. What is Xu Yuanchong?
42. The things Xu translated into English and French?
43. What is Xu's translation opinions?
44. The spirit Xu has:
45. The best title for the passage:

五、根据汉语意思完成英语句子，没空一词。（每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

- 46.那么她就不会觉得自己被冷落。  
Then she won't feel .
47. 但不管结果怎么样，不要对自己要求太苛刻。  
But whatever it was, don't be too yourself.

- 48.许多愚人节玩笑的结局并不是那么有趣。  
Many April Fool’s jokes may \_\_\_\_\_ being not very funny.
- 49.这个艺术品是用玻璃做的。  
This art piece is made \_\_\_\_\_ glass.
- 50.我到公交车站之前，公交车已经离开了。  
Before I got to the bus stop,the bus \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_ .

六、大意总结(共 1 题,10 分) 读下面关于双减政策的文章。请根据问题提示，尽可能用自己的话写出大意总结。词数不少于 60，不多于 80 词。**注意：在文章后标清你写的字数。**

Primary and junior high school students now are allowed to stay at school for two hours after school is over. Students can enjoy their hobbies or take part in other after-school activities.

This is one of the key measures(措施) of the “double reduction”policy(“双减”政策) across the country. The policy tries to reduce students' stress caused by too much homework and off-campus training.

When students leave school, they can see their parents, instead of their grandparents, waiting outside to pick them up. Students are happy about it and parents,too.

“It's good that I can come to pick up my son,” said Mrs. Wang, a mother of a second grader. “I've bought extra(额外的) exercise books for him to do since he has no homework now. I still need to know how well he has learned.”

The changes also mean that students can choose to do their homework at school after classes.

“We have a reading course after classes end at 4 p. m.,” said Zhang Zirui, a primary school student.“Then we do our homework at school. I don't have to do homework when I go back home.”Lan Lan,a student at a junior high school has less homework now. “The teacher has cut out the repetitive contents( 重 复 的 内 容 )in the homework, which I welcome a lot,” she said.“And there are lots of after-school activities for us to take part in. It's great.”

Mr. Wang,a father of a junior high school student, said the measures showed the government's great efforts to lighten（减轻）the burden(负担) on parents and students.

- How long are primary and junior high school students allowed to stay at school?
- What’s the “double reduction”policy’s purpose(目的)?
- What are the changes?
- What was Lan Lan's attitude( 态 度 ) towards the new policy?

- 七、 书面表达（共 1 题，满分 10 分）
- Write a passage about an event that's the most unforgettable for you during your junior high school. （写一件在三年的初中生活中你最难忘的事情。）
- （请根据下面的提示，在答题卡第六节下面，写出一篇 90-120 词的短文。注意：不要出现自己信息：诸如姓名，学校，人名可以用英文名字。）
1. The title of your story. （你的故事的标题。）
2. First write about the event（when and where it happened and who）.  
（首先写关于事件的时间、地点、相关人物等。）
3. Next write about how it happened.  
（接下来写事件是如何发生的。）
4. Then write about how you feel about this event.  
（然后写一下你的感受。）
5. At last write about how this event has changed your life or what you learn from it.  
（最后写一下这件事如何改变你的人生或者你从中学到什么。）