**2022-2023学年第二学期九年级英语科阶段考试试卷**

**（满分150分 考试时间120分钟）**

**注意：所有答案填涂在答题卷上**

**第一部分 听力（满分30分, 每小题1.5分）**

**第一节 听句子** 听下面五个句子，从每小题所给的三幅图中选出与句子内容相符的选项

（每个句子读两遍）

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | A. |  |  | B. |  |  | C. |  |
| 2. | A. |  |  | B. |  |  | C. |  |
| 3. | A. |  |  | B. |  |  | C. |  |
| 4. | A. |  |  | B. |  |  | C. |  |
| 5. | A. |  |  | B. |  |  | C. |  |

第二节听对话 听下面七段对话，从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出正确答案

（每段对话读两遍）

听第1段对话，回答第6小题。

1. Where will the man go?

A. The supermarket. B. The post office. C. The bank.

听第2段对话，回答第7小题。

7. Where was the dress made?

A. In China. B. In France. C. In the United States.

听第3段对话，回答第8小题。

8. What does Tom usually do when he feels down?

A. Listens to soft music. B. Watches funny games. C. Watches a movie.

听第4段对话，回答第9小题。

9. What did Tracy use to be like?

A. Shy. B. Outgoing. C. Friendly.

听第5段对话，回答第10、11小题。

10. How will the two speakers go to the mall?

A. By car. B. By bus. C. By subway.

11. What time are they going to meet?

A. 1 p.m. B. 2 p.m. C. 3 p.m.

听第6段对话，回答第12、13小题。

12. What’s the probable relationship between the two speakers?

A. Husband and wife. B. Father and daughter. C. Brother and sister.

13. What will they do for the Christmas?

A. Buy a Christmas tree. B. Visit the parents. C. Have a family trip.

听第7段对话，回答第14、15小题。

14. What is the man preparing for?

A. The Science lesson. B. The English lesson. C. The Chinese lesson.

15.Where are the two speakers?

A. In a bookstore. B. In the library. C. In a post office.

**………………………………………………………………………………………………………..**

**注意：请将该题的答案书写在答题卡的第二部分**

**第三节 听对话或短文**  根据所听到的对话内容及要求完成表格，每空一词。（读三遍)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A Volunteering Program in Africa** | |
| **Number of persons:** | 16. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ volunteers are wanted. |
| **Time:** | From 17. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to September. |
| **Job:** | 18. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with animals and look after young elephants. |
| **Requirements:** | Be fit and 19. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and interested in different cultures.  Be a team player and have good 20.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_skills. |

**第二部分 综合知识运用 （120分）**

**II．选择填空（满分15分, 每小题1分）**

( ) 21.Do you know \_\_\_ boy in blue?

A.a B. an C. the

( ) 22.The International Nurse Day is \_\_\_ May 12th.

A.in B. on C. at

( ) 23.Help \_\_\_ to some meat, kids.

1. you B. yourself C. yourselves

( ) 24. It’s late. It’s time \_\_\_ us \_\_\_ home.

1. for, go B. for, to go C. of, go

( ) 25.—\_\_\_ is Putian Science Museum from here?

—About ten minutes’ walk

1. How far B. How long C. how often

( ) 26. There will be fewer accidents \_\_\_ people obey the traffic rules.

A. if B. though C. unless

( ) 27. Stephen Hawking’s story gives us much \_\_\_ to face all kinds of difficulties.

1. wealth B. courage C. chance

( ) 28. \_\_\_\_\_, he has to listen to tapes every day.

A.To learn English well B. Learn English well C. Learning English well

( ) 29.— Would you like \_\_\_ chicken?

— Thanks. I would like \_\_\_.

A. some, any B. some, some C. any, some

( ) 30.— It must be Jim singing in the next room.

— It \_\_\_ be him. He has gone to the library.

1. mustn’t B. shouldn’t C. can’t

( ) 31.— May I \_\_\_ your bike?

— Certainly. But you mustn’t \_\_\_ it to others.

1. lend, lend B. borrow, lend C. lend, borrow

( ) 32. Why not \_\_\_ fishing \_\_\_ us?

A. going, with B. to go, with C. go, with

( ) 33.—Sarah was late for movie last night

—I’m not surprised at all. She is \_\_\_ on time.

1. never B. often C. sometimes

( )34. Yuan Longping is a Chinese rice scientist \_\_\_ is leading a research to develop “sea rice”.

1. which B. whom C. who

( ) 35. —Excuse me, can you tell me \_\_\_?

—Sorry, I’m too busy now. Why not search the Internet for information?

1. when the first Olympics started
2. why does the sea level rise
3. where will the national space lie

**III. 完形填空 从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。(满分15分,每小题1.5分)**

Imagine walking around a fashion store. You see a beautiful leather bag and want to buy it. But in fact, it’s made 36 recycled fruit and food waste. Would you still buy it?

Song Youyang, a 30-year-old material 37 , works on developing products. She studied material design at a university in Germany and now lives in China. 38 she was designing some new products, she couldn’t find any suitable biomaterials（生物材料） to work with. So, she and her team decided to develop 39 own new material from fruit waste.

The resulting material looks a lot like leather. It 40 the fruits’ texture（质地）, sense of touch and nice smell. Song and her team have used this new material to make fashion products, such as bags, lamps and so on.

The designer thought these products would be 41 . But in fact, not many customers have bought them. “Many people have their old ideas about biomaterials, ” said Song. “They think these materials are too expensive or of 42 quality.” As a result, it’s quite difficult for these materials to become 43 used. But Song still believes biomaterials will shape the future. She and her team will 44 working on new types of “green” materials and products.

Besides Song’s team, many other fashion companies are also working towards the same 45 . They are showing us that fashion can be environmentally friendly.

( )36. A. of B. from C. into

( )37. A. teacher B. engineer C. designer

( )38. A. When B. After C. Before

( )39. A. its B. her C. their

( )40. A. keeps B. offers C. produces

( )41. A. popular B. harmful C. natural

( )42. A. good B. high C. poor

( )43. A. exactly B. widely C. properly

( )44. A. stop B. discourage C. continue

( )45. A. market B. goal C. project

**IV. 阅读理解（(共两节，满分45分，46---65每小题2分, 66---70每小题1分）**

第一节 阅读下面A、B、C、D四篇短文，根据短文内容，从题中所给A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳答案。(每小题2分，满分40分)

**A**

Our school is going to add different kinds of labor courses. The courses which will begin next week can help you get some practical living skills.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Course 1**  This course is to help students develop a healthy eating habit. The biggest fun of this course is that you can experience cooking. You needn’t bring any materials to the classroom. Cooking for your family or your friends one day is so cool! | **Course 2**  Are you interested in 6 paper cutting, Chinese clay or kite-making? If you are interested in them, here is the chance. They sound simple but difficult to do. Miss Hong will show you how to make them. We should respect and enjoy the beauty of the traditional arts. |
| **Course 3**  You must have experienced the situation where you want to do housework but you find it tiring and hard. This course will totally change the situation. You will learn some valuable skills that can help you do cleaning. | **Course 4**  This course is special because the teachers will show you knowledge out of classrooms. There is a big garden which needs planting. Students will plant flowers, vegetables and some trees with the teachers’ help. But if it is rainy or windy, the course will be canceled. |

Attention: If you have any questions, please visit our school’s website to know more about the labor courses. Please click https:// www. courseplan. com.

( )46. Which tool is the most likely to be used in the Course 1?

A. B. C. D.



( )47. What skills can you learn from Miss Hong?

A. Cooking. B. Kites making. C. Cleaning. D. Trees planting.

( )48. Which course may be influenced by the weather?

A. Course 1. B. Course 2. C. Course 3. D. Course 4.

( )49. What’s the proper title for Course 1, Course 2, Course 3, Course 4 separately（分别地）?

a. Be an Excellent Cook b. Be a Skillful Gardener

c. Enjoy the Beauty of Folk Art d. Become a Master in Cleaning

A. a-b-c-d B. b-d-a-c C. a-c-d-b D. b-c-d-a

( )50. Who may the passage be written for?

A. Students. B. Parents. C. Farmers. D. Teachers.

**B**

“Can I have a glass of hot water?” This is a very common question in a restaurant. For many Chinese people, nothing is more common than drinking hot water every day. But this habit is like a **mystery** to people from other countries.

For many Westerners, the idea of drinking hot water is very strange. But most Chinese people think the Americans’ habit of drinking icy water is also strange and even unhealthy. Chinese doctors are asking more people to take on the habit of drinking hot water, especially for women.

But in Western countries, drinking hot water isn’t common. Westerners often have drinks with ice, not just on hot days but almost every day.

There is a story about an Englishman, who worked in Beijing for over five years. He visited a café when going back to England. He asked for a glass of hot water in a British accent. But this requirement made the waitress surprised, “To…to…drink?” she asked. At last, the man got the hot water but **felt cold stares(凝视) from every corner of the café**. Westerners want to know why Chinese drink hot water as Chinese want to know why Westerners drink cold water. This cultural difference is not an easy problem, but related to (与……有关联) history, culture and science.

Many young people now drink bottled water every day. With the young people growing up, will drinking hot water become a less popular life habit? Who knows?

( )51. What does the underlined word “mystery” in Paragraph 1 mean in Chinese?

A. 神秘 B. 传奇 C. 机密 D. 秘密

( )52. What do Chinese think of drinking icy water from the passage?

A. Common and healthy. B. Strange but healthy.

C. Common but unhealthy. D. Strange and unhealthy.

( )53. Who is especially advised to drink hot water by Chinese doctors?

A. Westerners. B. Students. C. Women. D. Old people.

( )54. The underlined part in the fourth paragraph means other people in the café \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. were angry at the man’s requirement B. followed the example of the man

C. thought the man’s requirement was strange D. were interested in the man’s requirement

( )55. What would be the best title for the text?

A. Healthy Life Habits B. Different Drinking Habits

C. How to Drink Water D. Drinking Hot Water in China

**C**

I have too many things. My bedroom is often in a mess. I have shelves with dirty books I never read and CDs I don’t listen to. My drawers（抽屉）are filled with clothes I never wear. I was getting upset that I never had any space in my bedroom. Then I read about minimalist（极简主义者）. Minimalist suggests that you only keep the most necessary and important things and deal with everything else. After reading about minimalism, I felt encouraged to solve my problem.

I started clearing out a lot of things which I didn’t use. I collected bags of clothes to give to charity（慈善机构）. I sold some of the CDs and books online. Although I knew that I would never need these things again, I still found it very difficult to deal with them. My brain tried to stop me from letting them go. I said to myself, “I might need that in the future!” or “Won’t I be sad if I lose that?” But the thing was, I knew I couldn’t keep everything.

After getting lots of things out of my room, I actually became quite excited to see the tidy room with some fresh space. And a tidy room also makes me have a clear mind! The main idea behind minimalism is to cut down what you own and really value the things you have. It’s not easy to be a minimalist. We are often told that it is better to have more things. Advertisements try to make us believe that we will only be happy by spending more money buying more things.

Of course, I’m not a perfect minimalist—I’ve only just started. I still own a lot of things which I don’t really need, but I think this was a good start. In the future, I will be more mindful of what I buy. And I will continue to make an effort to deal with what I don’t need.

( )56.Which of the followings are mentioned except \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.



A. B. C. D.



( )57. The writer felt encouraged to solve the problem \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. when she decided to buy a big house B. when she moved to the countryside

C. after she read about minimalism D. after she watched a TV program

( )58. How did the writer deal with some of the CDs and books?

A. She sold them online. B. She gave them to charity.

C. She threw them away. D. She sent them to her friends.

( )59. What is the main idea behind minimalism?

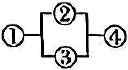
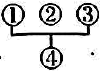
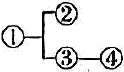
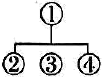
① Cut down what you own. ② Value the things you have.

③ Tidy the room and get fresh space. ④ Own things you really need.

A. ①②③ B. ①③④ C. ①②④ D. ②③④

( )60. What’s the structure of the Text?

A. B. C. D.



（ D ）

People often think of the North Pole(北极) and the South Pole as similar frozen(冰冻的)wastelands. They are both places with very cold temperatures and few people live there. However, the North and South Poles are not much alike as people may imagine.

The North Pole has no land, only thick ice. Temperatures seldom go above 32°F, at which water turns into ice. Most of the time, it stays below zero. In winter temperatures are usually as low as -30°F.

Although conditions were very poor, people tried for many centuries to reach the North Pole. About 100 years ago, two men, Robert Peary and Mathew Henson, were able to get to this environment full of troubles and difficulties. They reached the North Pole on March 8th, 1909. It was really a hard trip for them.



There are few things more dangerous than crossing the Arctic(北极圈) on foot. People who stayed there may face many problems: very cold temperatures, sudden storms, and even hunger. Most of the area is **uninhabited**. Few people can live in such a difficult place.



People might think that with such low temperatures for most of the year, the ice would be thick and hard. However, this is not true in the Arctic. The movement of the ocean water under the ice may often cause many different changes on the surface. Sometimes the ice breaks into two opening lanes of water(水道) called “leads”. Anyone who falls into a lead can be frozen to death in a few minutes.

( )61. This passage is probably from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a poster B. a science book

C. a school report D. a computer magazine

( )62. According to the passage, what happened about 100 years ago ?

A. Temperatures in the North Pole went above 32°F.

B. Two men succeeded in getting to the North Pole.

C. The environment in the North Pole suddenly became worse.

D. The North Pole changed into thick ice because of the temperatures.

( )63. What does the underlined word “uninhabited” probably mean in Chinese?

A. 气候恶劣的 B. 充满危险的 C. 困难重重的 D. 无人居住的

( )64. The reason for the ice to break into two opening lanes of water is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. that the temperature suddenly drops

B. that the water under the ice is frozen

C. that the ocean water under the ice moves

D. that the surface is covered with lots of ice

( )65. What does this passage mainly talk about?

A. The thick ice in the North Pole.

B. A difficult trip to the North Pole.

C. The real situation in the North Pole.

D. The differences between the North Pole and the South Pole.

第二节 阅读下面短文，从短文后所给的五个选项中选出能填入短文空白处的最佳选项，使短文通顺、连贯，意思完整。(每小题1分，满分5分)

( E )

There are some students in the class. When they get their exam papers back, they correct their mistakes. And teachers often like them very much. (66) \_\_\_\_ They are called top students. What makes them so successful? (67) \_\_\_\_

Top students don’t spend too much time on their homework. They often like to think what the problem is and why it is.

They like to read books. (68) \_\_\_\_ So they may know all, not only the knowledge in the textbooks. That is a big difference between top students and common students.

(69) \_\_\_\_ Although these students are often busy, they still have time to do some interesting things. These interesting things include watching TV, playing sports and reading storybooks. At the same time, they sleep a lot. (70) \_\_\_\_

You can learn from these habits of top students and do better in school.

A. Here are some habits of top students.

B. Top students spend their time in a good way.

C. They read almost every kind of book in their free time.

D. Enough sleep can make them learn things with more energy.

E. What do we call them in the class?

**V. 情景交际** **根据情景提示，完成下列各题。（满分10分，每小题2分）**

71. 你想问玛丽的英语老师的外貌，你可以这样问：

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,Mary？

72. 你想知道今天星期几，可以这样问：

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

73. 你想邀请别人参加你的生日宴会，你可以这样问：

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

74. 如果你不知道去医院的路，你可以这样问：

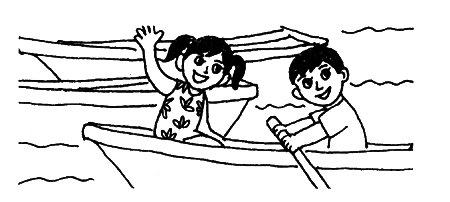
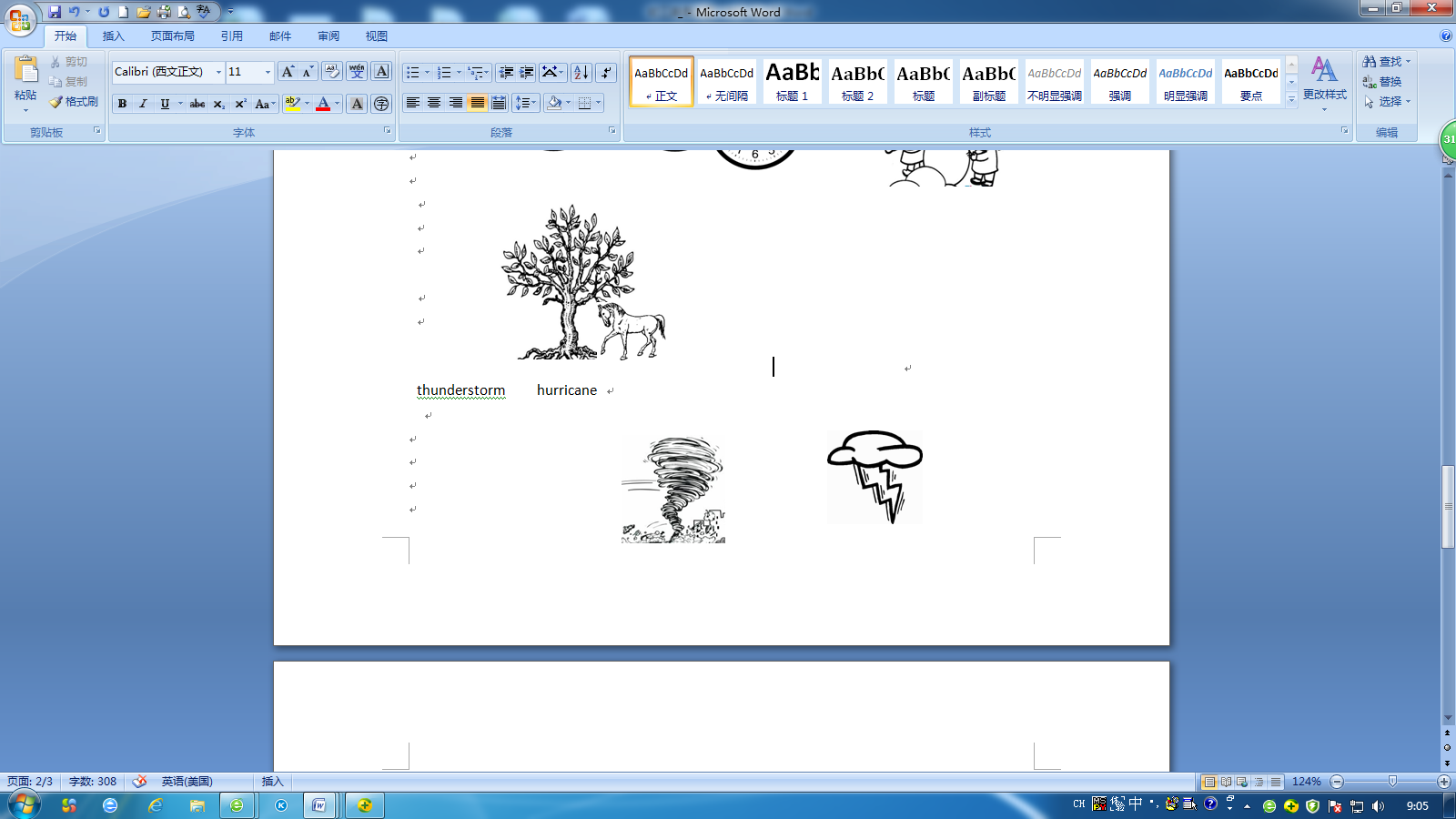
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

75. 你想知道北京春天的天气，可以这样问：

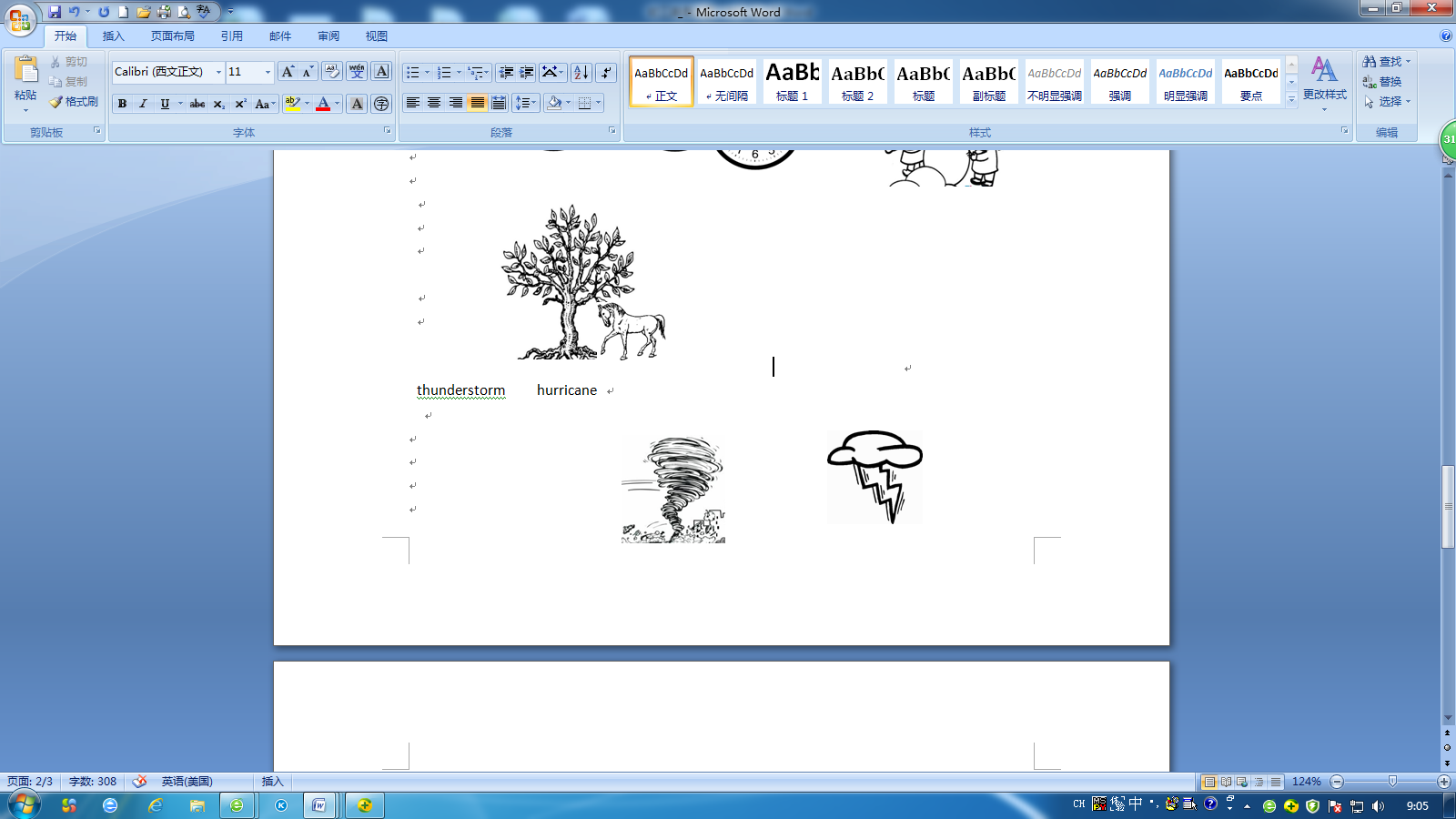
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in Beijing?

**VI.** **看图写话（满分10分，每小题2分）**

根据每题所提供的图画的情景、提示词(要求全部用上)，写一个与图画情景相符的句子。



76. fly; now 77. not; here 78. there; under 79. usually, school 80. yesterday



76. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

77. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

78. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

79. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

80. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**VII.** **短文填词（满分10分）**

阅读下面短文，根据语境、音标或所给单词的提示，在每个空格内填入一个适当的词，要求所填的词意义准确、形式正确，使短文意思完整、行文连贯。

In 2012,a historical film called 1942 was on screen(屏幕）in China. It told us how 81.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(/terəbl/) people's life was when not enough food was supplied. At that time, people didn't have enough food 82.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of war .They could not have rice or noodles as 83.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.Therefore,some people have to eat everything, like tree 84.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ （leaf) . Seventy years later, many Chinese people are talking about food again. However, this time people talk more about food waste. A fourteen-year-old schoolboy 85.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（call) Wu Xin found something about food waste.

One day, Wu Xin went to see his mother in a big 86.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（／rest (ə) rənt/) where his mother worked. He helped his mom clean the rooms in the restaurant. In a beautiful dinning room, he found that nearly all the food was left uneaten. They were still warm. But his mother was going to throw them away. “How much is it, mom?” Wu Xin asked. “About 800 yuan.” said his mother.

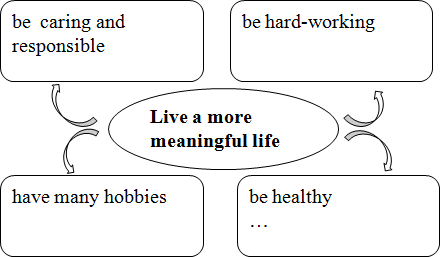
Wu Xin was very 87.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（surprise) . He asked his mother why people order so much food? His mother answered, “Some people do not think 88\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(careful) before they order the food, and some are afraid that the food is not enough. But what they do is 89\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(/ rɒŋ /).You should not learn from them. ” Wu Xin told the story to his Chinese teacher who was very 90.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in the story, he also told the story to his classmates. All the students promised that they would not waste food any more.

81.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 82.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 83.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 84.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 85.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

86.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 87.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 88.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 89.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 90.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**VIII. 书面表达（满分15分）**

青少年是国家和民族的希望，是建设祖国社会主义现代化的未来栋梁。拥有一个有意义、有价值的人生，对青少年自己和整个民族都具有重要意义。



注意：1.短文应包括所给要点，要求意思连贯、语句通顺。

2.词数：80左右，信的格式已给出，不计入总词数；

3.必须用一至二句话展开合理想象。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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九年级英语阶段考试参考答案

一、听力 1-5 CBBAC 6-10 BACAC 11-15 AACBB

16. 20/Twenty 17. April 18. work 19. healthy 20. Communication

二、 单选题

21-25 CBCBA 26-30 ABABC 31-35 BCACA

三、完形填空 36-40 BCACA 41-45 ACBCB

四．阅读理解

46-50 BBDCA 51-55ADCCB 56-60 BCACD

61-65 BBDCC 66-70 EACBD

五．71. What does your teacher look like?

72. What day is it today?

73.Would you like to come to /take part in my birthday party?

74.Which is the way to the hospital?(多种)

75. What’s the weather like in spring in Beijing?

/How is the weather in spring in Beijing?

六、76 She is flying a kite now.

77.Don”t park here.

78. There is a horse under the tree.

79.They usually go to school by bike./ They usually ride a bike to school.

80. They went boating yesterday.

七．短文填词

81.terrible 82.because 83.usual 84.leaves 85.called

86.restaurant 87.surprised 88.carefully 89.wrong 90.interested

八 范文

Live a more meaningful life

Life is a gift. Everyone has a different life. Having a meaningful life is very important to us. What should we do to live a more meaningful life?

There are lots of ways. First of all, we should be caring and responsible. So we can go to the old people’s home to communicate with the old as a volunteer. What’s more, we should be hard-working. Practice makes perfect. We are supposed to review what have learned in our spare time and keep practicing. Then, we can have many hobbies such as drawing ,dancing and singing to make our life more meaningful and colorful. Last but not least, we should be healthy. We are expected to do some exercises, including running, swimming and jumping. To be healthy, we should do exercise more and eat more vegetables.

All in all, we will be happy to have such a more colorful and meaningful life. So we should try my best to make it possible to have a better life!

英语听力录音稿

第一节 听句子 听下面五个句子，从每小题所给的三幅图中选出与句子内容相符的选项。

（每个句子读两遍）

1. I improve my English by reading every day.

2. Families usually share mooncakes on the Mid-Autumn Festival.

3. Personal computers were invented in 1971.

4. You are not allowed to smoke here.

5. People in China are supposed to shake hands when they meet for the first time.

第二节 听对话 听下面七段对话，从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出正确答案。

（每段对话读两遍）

听第1段对话，回答第6题。

6. M: Excuse me, do you know where I can buy some stamps?

W: Sure, just go down Main Street and turn left. You will find a post office between the supermarket and the bank.

听第2段对话，回答第7题。

7. M: The dress looks wonderful on you.

W: Thanks, Ellen. I bought it in the United States.

M: Was it made in France?

W: No, It was made in China.

听第3段对话，回答第8题。

9. W: When I feel down, I often listen to some soft music. What about you, Tom?

M: As for me, a funny movie can always help me forget about the sadness.

听第4段对话，回答第9题。

8. M: Tracy, is that you? Wow. You look so different, …hmm so outgoing.

W: Hi, Jason. Long time no see. It has been three years since we last saw each other.

M: Yeah. You have changed so much. I remember you used to be shy in class.

听第5段对话，回答第10、11题。

W: Let’s go to the mall this afternoon. There is a big sale for Double Eleventh.

M: That sounds great. How do we go there? I want to drive my car.

W: You’ d better not. Even though the parking lot is large, it is always crowded and difficult to find a parking space.

M: OK. Let’s take the subway. What time should we meet at the subway station? How about 2:00 pm?

W: Let’s make it an hour earlier. We should get to the mall as early as possible.

听第6段对话，回答第12、13题。

W: Christmas is around the corner. Honey, what’s your plan for this Christmas?

M: Maybe we can buy a big Christmas tree and visit my parents with the kids?

W: The same old stuff every year! Can you come up with something more creative?

M: Hmm… Let’s take a family trip this year. How about going to somewhere warm?

W: Good idea.

听第7段对话，回答第14、15题。

M: Excuse me, Madam. Could you tell me where I can find some books about inventions?

W: Uh, what do you need these for?

M: Oh, I’m preparing for a speech about “The Greatest Invention” for the English lesson.

W: Oh. I see. you can find some English version in the science section on the second floor.

M: And one more question, how long can I borrow the books?

W: For a month at most.

M: Thank you so much.

第三节 听短文 根据所听到的短文内容完成表格，每空一词。（短文读三遍)

Boys and girls, I’m Tony. I’m really glad to introduce a volunteering program in Africa to you guys.

Twenty/20 volunteers are wanted for this program. You are expected to volunteer in Africa for 6 months from April to September. Your job in Africa is to work with animals and look after young elephants.

It’s isn’t easy work. There are some requirements for the volunteering work.

For one thing, you have to work long hours in a different country and sometimes the weather is terrible, can be very hot or very cold. So, you need to be fit and healthy, and interested in different cultures.

For another, you don’t work alone. Therefore, you need to be a team player and have good communication skills.

If you think it’s right for you, you can sign up for the program after the meeting. Thanks for listening.

