

# 九 年 级 英 语

## 注意事项:

1. 本试卷满分 100 分,考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 本试卷为试题卷,不允许作为答题卷使用,答题部分请在答题卡上作答,否则无效。
3. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号、考场、座位号填写在答题卡上,同时填写在试卷上。
4. 选择题用 2B 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)。非选择题用 0.5 毫米的黑色签字笔答在答题卡相应的位置,字体工整,笔迹清楚。

## 一、听力部分(20 小题,每小题 1 分,共 20 分)

### I. 听对话,根据对话内容和所给问题,选择正确图片。(读一遍)

1. How does the boy's father go to work recently?

A.



B.



C.



2. Which festival did the man take part in?

A.



B.

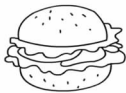


C.



3. What will they probably eat?

A.



B.



C.



4. Which is right when people meet for the first time in Mexico?

A.



B.



C.



5. Which does the man think is the most important?

A.



B.



C.



II. 听对话,根据对话内容和所给问题,选择正确答案。(读两遍)

6. Where did Bob have a nice time?

- A. America.
- B. China.
- C. Australia.

7. What does Sam look like now?

- A. Thin.                      B. Short.                      C. Tall.

8. What sport does Lily like?

- A. Swimming.
- B. Skiing.
- C. Skating.

9. Whose coat is that?

- A. Paul's.
- B. Jenny's.
- C. Allen's.

10. Who helps Linda make decisions?

- A. Her parents.                      B. Herself.                      C. Her friend.

III. 听长对话,根据对话内容和所给问题,选择正确答案。(读两遍)

听第一段对话, 回答 11 至 12 小题。

11. What time does the first class begin in the morning?

- A. At 7; 10.                      B. At 7; 30.                      C. At 7; 40.

12. What are they talking about?

- A. School uniforms.                      B. School rules.                      C. Classical music.

听第二段材料，回答 13 至 15 小题。

13. What is the trouble with Sally?

- A. She is getting fat.                      B. She is too busy.                      C. She easily gets sick.

14. What does Mike want to do?

- A. Lose weight.                      B. Lose his way.                      C. Lose his money.

15. When will they exercise together?

- A. On Mondays.                      B. On Fridays.                      C. On Sundays.

## IV. 听短文, 根据短文内容, 完成信息记录表, 每空一词。(读两遍)

| Sense of Direction |  |
|--------------------|--|
| In the past        | I have visited a place many times but I may still get <u>16</u> there the next time.                     |
|                    | So I <u>17</u> to walk round in circles and hope that by chance I would get to the place I was going to. |
| Now                | I am no longer too <u>18</u> to ask people for directions.   |
|                    | So I try to <u>19</u> giving them to people.   |
|                    | If anyone asks me the way, I would say, “Sorry, I am a <u>20</u> . ”                                     |

## 二、笔试部分(共 80 分)

I. 完形填空 (10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

How do you spend your spare time? There will be different 21 \_\_\_\_\_ to it. Most people in Poland (波兰) have 22 \_\_\_\_\_ own ways of spending free time. Sometimes they just want 23 \_\_\_\_\_ a rest,

but they try to do something more pleasant most of the time. They have many different hobbies, which help them to get away 24 their everyday problems and spend their free time happily.

Many Polish people like 25. They 26 new places that they have never been to and add new and exciting experiences to their journey. Some of them like to climb mountains, 27 like to go to the sea or a lake to swim. They think these can make them get exercise and are good for their 28.

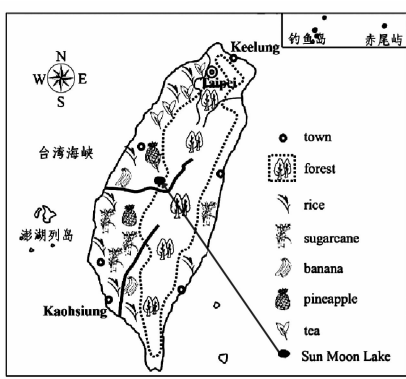
Many Polish people also like to do sports in their free time. They are usually 29 about football. Football 30 as the Polish national sport. Many football fans may support a certain team, and they go to watch every match of the team they support. Watching sport and doing it are both good ways to relax.

- |                   |                 |                |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 21. A. answers    | B. questions    | C. problems    | D. messages     |
| 22. A. them       | B. their        | C. theirs      | D. themselves   |
| 23. A. having     | B. have         | C. to have     | D. had          |
| 24. A. with       | B. from         | C. for         | D. against      |
| 25. A. fishing    | B. shopping     | C. singing     | D. travelling   |
| 26. A. look after | B. look like    | C. look for    | D. look around  |
| 27. A. another    | B. the other    | C. other       | D. others       |
| 28. A. holiday    | B. health       | C. future      | D. advice       |
| 29. A. crazy      | B. strict       | C. different   | D. warm         |
| 30. A. regard     | B. is regarding | C. is regarded | D. was regarded |

## II. 阅读理解(20 小题,每小题 1 分,共 20 分)

A

Taiwan has been part of China since ancient times, which lies in the southeast of China, facing the Pacific Ocean. It is the largest island in China, covering an area of about 36,000 square kilometers with a population of over 20,000,000. Taiwan is rich in natural resources, having world-famous agricultural products, such as pineapples, sugarcane(甘蔗) and tea. This island, with rich resources, beautiful scenery and a pleasant climate, attracts(吸引) tourists from all over the world each year. If you have an opportunity to visit Taiwan, make sure to include the most famous scenery, Sun Moon Lake in your travel plan.



31. Taiwan is the \_\_\_\_\_ island in China.
- |            |            |             |           |
|------------|------------|-------------|-----------|
| A. richest | B. largest | C. smallest | D. oldest |
|------------|------------|-------------|-----------|
32. People grow \_\_\_\_\_ in Taiwan.
- |               |              |        |                |
|---------------|--------------|--------|----------------|
| A. pineapples | B. sugarcane | C. tea | D. all of them |
|---------------|--------------|--------|----------------|
33. If you travel from Kaohsiung to Sun Moon Lake, you should go \_\_\_\_\_.
- |              |              |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| A. northeast | B. northwest | C. southwest | D. southeast |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|

34. What attracts tourists from all around the world?  
A. Beautiful scenery. B. Pleasant climate. C. Rich resources. D. A, B and C.
35. What can we learn about Taiwan from the passage and map?  
A. Taiwan has a population of 36, 000.  
B. Diaoyu Island lie to the south of Taiwan.  
C. Sun Moon Lake is a famous scenery in Taiwan.  
D. Taiwan only produces pineapples and sugarcane.

B

In the book *Treasure Island*, the main character is a boy called Jim Hawkins, living in a safe and peaceful world with his parents at the beginning. This life lasted until he found a map showing the location of the island with huge treasure that had been hidden by the terrible pirate Captain Flint. Jim joined Dr. Livesey and Squire Trelawney on a journey to find the treasure along with a number of different pirates, who were led by the fearful Long John Silver. During the adventure, the boy got over his fear to fight bravely against the pirates. In the end, he successfully returned home with the treasure and he also grew into a mature young man. So many readers think Jim's search for treasure is a process for his search for himself.

In this book, readers can enjoy the adventure and exciting travel experiences all the time, so it can be said that if Chinese children grow up reading *Journey to the West*, then western children grow up reading *Treasure Island*. This book is also praised as the greatest adventure stories after "*Robinson Crusoe*".

(From *Treasure Island*)

36. How was Jim Hawkins' life at first?  
A. Dangerous. B. Hard. C. Quiet. D. Sad.
37. Who hid the huge treasure?  
A. Captain Flint. B. Dr. Livesey. C. Squire Trelawney. D. Long John Silver.
38. How was Jim Hawkins in his adventure?  
A. Weak. B. Fearful. C. Frightened. D. Brave.
39. The underlined word "mature" means "\_\_\_\_\_" in Chinese.  
A. 成熟的 B. 败坏的 C. 矮小的 D. 懦弱的
40. \_\_\_\_\_ for western children is just like *Journey to the West* for Chinese children.  
A. *Vikings* B. *Treasure Island*  
C. *Robinson Crusoe* D. *Journey to the West*

C

There was a man who had a wise daughter. One day, he saw the king, but he did not shake with fear. Instead he pronounced every word clearly.

"Who taught you to speak well?" "My daughter."

"Well, let me test her. Give her these and if she doesn't hatch chickens from them, I will put you both in prison(监狱)." The king gave him some boiled eggs.

The father returned home and told his daughter what happened.

She said nothing but boiled some beans(豆子). "Father, when you see the king coming, spread the beans into the field and cry, "May God help these boiled beans grow into fine crops?"

When the king heard the cry, he laughed, “Do you expect the roots(根) to come out of the boiled beans?”

“As much as I expect boiled eggs to turn into chickens. ”

The king realized that the man’s daughter advised him, so he thought she was really a clever girl and decided to marry her.

The girl said there was one condition, that was, if the king wanted to get rid of her, she would carry with her one thing she loved best.

The king agreed and they were married.

The king soon wanted a new wife. “Tomorrow, my king. I will leave. According to your promise, I will take one thing I love most. Come and spend our last night together.” That night the king came and drank some wine and he soon fell asleep. When he woke up the next morning, he found himself in his wife’s house.

“What treasure did you take?” the king asked. “My treasure is you, my husband!”

The king was greatly touched and understood what true love was. They returned to the palace and lived happily ever since.

41. Whom did the man learn to speak well from?

- A. Himself.                      B. His daughter.                      C. The king.                      D. Nobody.

42. What does the underlined word “hatch ” probably mean?

- A. 孵化                      B. 饲养                      C. 烹饪                      D. 食用

43. The girl’s condition of marrying the king was that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. her father wouldn’t be put in prison if she married him  
B. the king shouldn’t love anyone else when they were in love  
C. the king would never leave her after they got married  
D. she could take her favourite thing if he wanted to get rid of her

44. Which did the girl treat as her treasure from the passage?

- A. Her father.                      B. Her husband.                      C. Her happiness.                      D. Her wealth.

45. What can be the best title of the passage?

- A. A Difficult Test                      B. A Foolish King                      C. A Wise Girl                      D. A Happy Couple

还原阅读。

## D

Do you have any learning skills? Here are some ways of good students.

46 \_\_\_\_\_

“If I don’t understand what my teacher is explaining in science. I would ask him to say it again.” says Anna Lee. “And asking more helps a lot.”

47 \_\_\_\_\_

“When a teacher asks us to do a lot of homework,” says Dave Roman. “I will draw up a timetable and plan to do it little by little, so it isn’t so tiring.”

48 \_\_\_\_\_

One student put a vocabulary list on the wall of the bathroom. He learned a new word every day while brushing his teeth. Another student used the time to remember biology terms while practicing running.

49 \_\_\_\_\_

In high school, Mike played football, painted and was in the band. “I was so busy that I couldn’t waste time looking for a pencil or missing paper. I kept everything in order.” he says.


Christi is an excellent student in the university. If her math teacher asks her to do five problems, she does ten. If the history teacher asks her to read five pages, she reads ten “Part of learning is practicing.” she says. “The more you practice, the more you learn.”

- A. Get your things in order.
- B. Plan your time well.
- C. Study anywhere or everywhere.
- D. Speak out and ask more.
- E. Do more things.


### III. 口语表达(10 小题,每小题 1 分,共 10 分)


#### A. 七选五,补对话


- A. Different people have different ideas.
- B. I don't agree.
- C. I want to borrow some books.
- D. That's true.
- E. What do you think is the most useful invention?
- F. Nowadays, we don't have any inventions.
- G. Why don't you think so?


 Where are you going, Tony?


The library. \_\_\_\_\_ 51 


 What kind of books do you want to borrow?


About inventions. I want to know more about inventions. > 


 We humans are really great, we have so many great inventions.

\_\_\_\_\_ 52 People have made lots of inventions. > 

 \_\_\_\_\_ 53

Maybe light bulbs are the most useful inventions. > 

 \_\_\_\_\_ 54 In my opinion, cars are the most useful ones.

\_\_\_\_\_ 55 Anyway, great inventions have changed the world a lot. > 

B. 填一词,补对话

What's the noise there?

Sorry, Mr. Smith. Some of my bottles dropped onto the floor.

(Walking over to take a look. ) Wow, so 56 bottles!

I'm collecting w 57 bottles.

Why do you collect these bottles?

Because I want to 58 some vases(花瓶) for our class out of them.

That's an i 59 idea. It's good for our environment, too. You can put a big paper box at the back of our classroom. Then we all can help you collect the bottles.

Thanks for your 60.

IV. 综合填空(7 小题,每小题 1 分,共 7 分,每空一词)

listen

secretly

depend

happiness

Happiness is important for every one. Every people want to be 61, but few know how to find happiness. Money and success alone do not bring lasting happiness. Happiness 62 on ourselves.

The first 63 of happiness is to enjoy the simple things in life. You should enjoy life's simple pleasure such as reading a good book, 64 to your favorite music or spending time with close friends. People who have several good friends live 65 (health) and happier lives.

The second one to leading a happy life is to be active. Many people experience this by dancing, or playing a sport. You can forget about your problems, and only think about the activities.

66 (Final), many people find happiness in helping others. According to studies, people feel good when they volunteer their time to do many 67 (meaning) things for other people.

V. 阅读表达(5 小题,每小题 1 分,共 5 分)

In our daily life, we dislike mistakes, and sometimes we're even afraid of them. But in fact, mistakes are really good in some ways. ①Here are \_\_\_\_\_ reasons.

Firstly, when we make mistakes, we're growing. It is clear that we are trying new things. ②If we never try \_\_\_\_\_, how can we improve and develop? The simple answer is "We can't". Almost everything we see in our real world is the result of someone trying something new.

③Secondly, when we make mistakes, \_\_\_\_\_. Edison failed 10,000 times before he invented the light bulb, but he himself didn't think so. He said he just learned 10,000 things.

At last, when we make a mistake, we are much closer to success. Because we will try many times before we succeed. Every time we make a mistake, we'll have one more chance to succeed next time. There is an old saying: "If you're not making mistakes, you're not trying hard enough."

Let's go ahead and face mistakes, then we can grow, learn and succeed.

68. 请在①句空白处填入一个数词。

Here are \_\_\_\_\_ reasons.

69. 请根据文意在②句空白处各填入一个词,使文意完整。

If we never try \_\_\_\_\_, how can we improve and develop?

70. 请根据上下文及文意补全③处句子,词数不限。

Secondly, when we make mistakes, \_\_\_\_\_.

71. 找出本文的主题句。

72. 请用本文以外的一句谚语来概括本文主旨大意(首词已给出)。

Failure \_\_\_\_\_

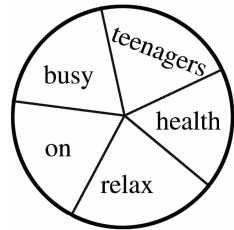
VI. 完成短文(共8空,每空1分,共8分,每空一词)

Keeping sports is an important habit in our life. If you don't do any sports, you will 73 \_\_\_\_\_ (发胖) weight. If you are too fat, some diseases will 74 \_\_\_\_\_ (追赶) you. People who always do sports 75 \_\_\_\_\_ (不但) keep healthy, but also look younger than others. So, let's 76 \_\_\_\_\_ (坚持) this good habit to keep healthy, wealthy and wise.

VII. 书面表达(2部分,A部分5分,B部分15分,共20分)

A. 连词成文(共5分)

用下列五个词或其适当形式自拟题目(务必写出题目),写一篇主题鲜明,语意完整,至少五句话的短文,词序不定,并用下划线标记所使用的词汇。



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

B. 文段表达(共15分)

2022年3月23日,全国中小学生收看了“天宫课堂”第二课,航天员翟志刚、王亚平、叶光富在空间站进行太空授课,与同学们进行了天地互动,展示了宇航员的太空生活和一些太空实验。本次授课传播了航天知识,激发了广大青少年对科学的兴趣,请你以 A \_\_\_\_\_ Lesson 为题,谈谈你的课后感受、收获和打算(例如:学习、梦想……)。文中不得出现真实姓名和校名。

参考词汇:astronaut 宇航员; experiment 实验

A \_\_\_\_\_ Lesson

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_