**2022年秋季期期中质量评估抽测九年级**

**英 语**

**说明：1．本试卷共10页（试题卷8页，答题卡2页），满分120分，考试时间120分钟。**

**2．答题前，请将学校、班级、姓名、试场号、座位号写在答题卡指定位置，答案涂、写在答题卡相应的区域内，在试题卷上答题无效。**

**第Ⅰ卷（选择题，共90分）**

**一、听力测试（共30分）**

**（一）听句子，选画面（每小题1分，共5分）**

**请你根据所听到的5个句子，选出意思相符的图画选项。每个句子读一遍。**



A B C D E

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**（二）听句子，选答语（每小题1分，共5分）**

**请你根据所听到的5个句子，选出最恰当的答语。每个句子读一遍。**

6. A. Sheep. B. Red. C. Snake.

7. A. Yes, I am. B. Yes, I can. C. Yes, I do.

8. A. I agree. B. That’s all right. C. Sorry.

9. A. No way. B. That sounds great. C. Thank you.

10. A. No problem. B. Yes, I did. C. No, not yet.

**（三）对话理解（每小题1分，共10分）**

**第一节：听下面5段短对话，请根据对话内容和所提出的问题，选择最佳答案。每段对话读两遍。**

11. What’s the girl’s maths teacher like?

A. Patient. B. Organized. C. Modest.

12. How will the woman go to Paris?

A. By bus. B. By plane. C. By train.

13. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a library. B. In a shop. C. In a cinema.

14. What’s the weather like now?

A. Rainy. B. Snowy. C. Sunny.

15. What problem do most students have now?

A. They can’t sleep well at night.

B. They worry too much.

C. They have too much homework.

**第二节：你将听到2段长对话，请根据对话内容和所提出的问题，选择最佳答案。每段对话读两遍。**

**听第一段长对话，回答第16和第17小题。**

16. Where is the boy going to?

A. Central Park. B. Birthday party. C. Ocean Park.

17. What colour does the boy prefer to wear?

A. Red. B. Green. C. Orange.

**听第二段长对话，回答第18至20小题。**

18. What kind of sports does Amy like?

A. Football. B. Volleyball. C. Basketball.

19. When does the boy usually play volleyball?

A. After school.

B. After arriving at the school.

C. After finishing his homework.

20. When does Amy want to play volleyball with the boy?

A. This Friday. B. This Saturday. C. This Sunday.

**（四）短文理解（每小题2分，共10分）**

**你将听到一篇短文，请根据短文内容和所提出的问题，选择最佳答案。短文读三遍。**

21. What was the boy crazy about when he was 15?

A. His studies. B. Internet games. C. Playing football.

22. How did the boy’s parents feel at that time?

A. Hopeful. B. Happy. C. Hopeless.

23. Where was the boy when his teacher found him?

A. On the playground. B. In the street. C. In an Internet cafe.

24. What did the teacher do after he found the boy?

A. He was angry with the boy.

B. He gave the boy his hand.

C. He called the boy’s parents.

25. What is the boy now?

A. A teacher. B. A doctor. C. A college student.

**二、单项选择（每小题1分，共15分）**

**从每小题所给的选项中, 选出最佳选项。**

26. He graduated from university this summer and got unusual job.

A. an; an B. an; a C. a; a D. a; an

27. It’s important to keep in an accident.

A. calm B. angry C. relaxed D. stressed

28. — Jerry, do you know if your mother back tomorrow?

— Sorry, I don’t know. As soon as she home, I will tell her to call you.

A. comes; gets B. comes; will get

C. will come; gets D. will come; will get

29. Jack has some difficulty the task by himself within two days.

A. finish B. finishing C. to finish D. to finishing

30. — David, the weekend is coming. go hiking in the countryside?

— Sounds great.

A. Let’s B. Why not C. Why don’t D. What about

31. We must be strict ourselves in our work.

A. by B. on C. in D. with

32. I really don’t know the problem.

A. what do with B. how to deal with

C. how deal with D. what to deal with

33. — What do you think of these presents for your birthday, Millie?

— Well, this sweater that one fits me. They are too big.

A. neither; nor B. either; or C. both; and D. not only; but also

34. More and more people prefer to to reduce the air pollution.

A. to walk; drive B. walking; drive

C. walking; driving D. to walk; driving

35. Paul felt stressed before the English exam.

A. a bit of B. a little of C. a little bit D. a bit little

36. Our English teacher gave us many useful on how to learn English well.

A. news B. answers C. suggestions D. information

37. I didn’t go to bed I finished my homework.

A. before B. when C. after D. until

38. — Do you know the Center Museum?

— Next Friday.

A. when they visit B. when will they visit

C. when do they visit D. when they will visit

39. — Henry is in hospital and he looks bored.

— Sorry to hear that. Let’s go to the hospital and this afternoon.

A. cheer him up B. call him up C. wake him up D. give him up

40. — The film was wonderful! Thank you for inviting me.

— . I’m glad you enjoyed it.

A. Don’t worry B. Don’t mention it

C. Good idea D. Never mind

**三、完形填空（每小题1分，共10分）**

**阅读短文，并从各题所给的选项中，选择最佳选项。**

The mental (心理的) health problem is one of the most important problems among teenagers. Children and teenagers are special 41 . They need 42 care from outside than other groups. Why are so many teenagers “troubled”?



According to some reports on the newspaper, there are 43 main reasons. On the one 44 , both parents are working. On the other hand, the size of the classroom is too large, so it’s hard for teachers to 45 students’ problems. In fact, a lot of teachers know little about mental health problems. Parents will not pay much attention 46 their children’s behaviour and other mental health needs until something serious happens. Some teenagers argue with classmates for some small problems. Some others may feel 47 and choose to fight with themselves in the end.

How to solve the problem? Parents must 48 communicate with their children. Teenagers must talk with their parents or trust adults about their mental worries.

Some teenagers are afraid of telling their problems to adults. This kind opinion is not good. At the same 49 , both adults and parents should talk with teenagers every few weeks. When teenagers have problems, they will turn to 50 people for help.

41. A. friends B. teams C. classmates D. groups

42. A. more B. less C. much D. little

43. A. one B. two C. three D. four

44. A. side B. fact C. hand D. reason

45. A. solve B. create C. notice D. research

46. A. at B. to C. on D. with

47. A. tired B. happy C. unhappy D. comfortable

48. A. hardly B. often C. seldom D. never

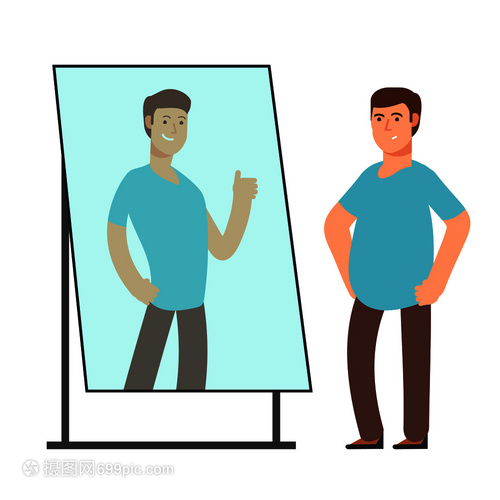
49. A. day B. year C. week D. time

50. A. other B. one C. another D. the other

**四、阅读理解（共35分）**

**第一节：阅读短文，根据短文内容判断下列句子的正(T)误(F)。（每小题1分，共5分）**

Once there was a boy and his little sister living in a small village. The boy was good-looking but his sister was not. One day they found a mirror (镜子) and they saw what they looked like for the first time. The boy was very pleased and he said to his sister, “How handsome I am! I look nicer than you!” The girl didn’t like what her brother said and gave him a hard push. “Go away!” she said angrily.



Their father saw what was happening, he went up to them and said to the boy, “You must always be good as well as look good.” Then the father said to the girl, “My dear, if you are good to others, you will be happy too. It doesn’t matter that you are not as good-looking as your brother.”

51. Once a boy and his little sister lived in a small city.

52. The boy and his sister had never seen a mirror before.

53. The girl was angry at what her brother said.

54. Their father said nothing after seeing what happened.

55. Their father thought being good to others could make the girl happy.

**第二节：阅读短文，从各题所给的选项中，选择最佳选项。（每小题2分，共20分）**

**A**

Most students do not enjoy doing housework. Some of them think that cleaning the bathroom or cooking dinner for their family is boring. However, if you try the following ways, you will find that housework is not as boring as you think.



◆ Learn to do small things:

You should learn to do small things, for example, you can do the dishes, sweep the floor or make the bed. Part of growing up is to be able to take care of yourself. Doing some small things around the house shows that you are becoming responsible (有责任感的).

◆ Divide housework among the family:

In fact, it’s too tiring for one person to do all the housework alone. It’s good to divide housework into different parts. All the family members will do the housework together. Dividing housework among all the family members will make everyone’s job much easier.

◆ Make it fun:

Cooking is one part of housework. Cooking can be very funny if you put your heart into it. If you learn how to cook your favorite food, you will also get a feeling of **satisfaction**.

56. Most students think doing housework is .

A. interesting B. boring C. difficult D. easy

57. You can start by learning to do some small things except (除了......外) .

A. doing the dishes B. sweeping the floor

C. making the bed D. washing clothes

58. One person shouldn’t do all the housework alone because .

A. it is boring B. it is difficult

C. it is tiring D. it is not exciting

59. The underlined word “**satisfaction**” means .

A. 满意 B. 担忧 C. 舒适 D. 疲惫

60. How many ways can we try to do the housework according to the passage?

A. Three B. Four C. Five D. Six

**B**

I’m David. Long ago, I came to the city near my hometown to find a job. I met all kinds of difficulties and I used up all my money soon.



It was dark outside one day. I got on a bus quietly. Suddenly, a passenger cried in a loud voice, “Someone has stolen my money!” I felt nervous, because his money was in my hand. Some people suggested the driver drive the bus to the police station. But some were against it because they were in a hurry to go back home. The whole bus was very noisy. The driver then stopped the bus by the roadside and turned on the lights. At that time, one passenger said, “Turn off the lights and give the thief (小偷) a chance to take out the money.” Then the bus got dark.

When I was still thinking about whether to take out the money or not, the lights were turned on again. There was no money on the floor. Someone said, “Give him one more chance.” Then the lights were turned off again. I became even more nervous. The lights were turned on again but they got the same result.

Then the passengers fell into an open discussion. Later, someone said, “Give him the last chance!” I felt awakened (醒悟的) and took out all the money when the lights were turned off again.

For many years I have been thankful to those who gave me three chances. When the first and second chances come, you may not be prepared well or don’t have enough courage to act. But when the third chance comes, you should know clearly what you should do.

61. The story happened .

A. in the morning B. at noon

C. in the afternoon D. in the evening

62. David felt nervous because .

A. he lost money B. he stolen money

C. a passenger cried D. he could go back home

63. The driver stopped the bus because .

A. someone lost money on the bus

B. someone wanted to get off the bus

C. there was something wrong with the bus

D. there was an accident in front of the bus

64. When the lights were turned off for the third time, David .

A. cried B. still felt nervous

C. took out all the money D. got off the bus and ran away

65. From the passage, we can know that .

A. David thanked the driver for his help

B. David found a job in his hometown

C. David took the third chance to correct his mistake

D. the driver sent David to the police station at last

**第三节：阅读短文，把方框中的五个句子分别放回到文中正确的位置上，以恢复文章的原貌。（每小题2分，共10分）**

Some people believe that colours can influence our moods. You may wonder whether it is true. In fact, colours can change our moods and make us feel happy or sad, energetic or sleepy. 66



●Calm colours

Have you ever walked into a room and felt relaxed? It could be because the walls were painted blue. Blue is a calm colour. It brings peace to our mind and body. Blue can also represent sadness, so you may say “I’m feeling blue” when you are feeling sad. 67 It is also the colour of purity. Many women like to wear white on their wedding day.

●Warm colours

Some colours, such as orange and yellow, can make you feel warm. People in cold areas prefer warm colours in their homes to create a warm and comfortable feeling. Orange represents joy. It can cheer you up when you are feeling sad. Yellow is the colour of the sun, so it can remind you of a warm sunny day. 68 Some people prefer this colour when they hope for success.

●Energetic colours

When you feel tired or weak, you should wear energetic colours like green. Green can give you energy, as it is the colour of nature and represents new life. 69

●Strong colours

If you require strength in either body or mind, red may be of some help to you. Red is the colour of heat. It represents power and strong feelings. 70 This may help when you are having difficulty making a decision.

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| --- |
| A. White is another calm colour.  B. Yellow is also the colour of wisdom.  C. Wearing red can also make it easier to take action.  D. This article explains what colours can do and what characteristics they represent.  E. However, it is also the colour of envy, so we may say someone is “green with envy”. |

**第Ⅱ卷（非选择题，共30分）**

**五、词汇运用（每小题1分，共15分）**

**（一）单词填空（每小题1分，共5分）**

**根据中文提示，写出单词在句中的正确形式，每空填一词。**

71. He said he was (担心的) about your health.

72. I (承诺) not to play computer games again just now.

73. (无论何时) we have any idea, we should write it down at once.

74. I tried many methods to solve the problem, but all of them didn’t (奏效).

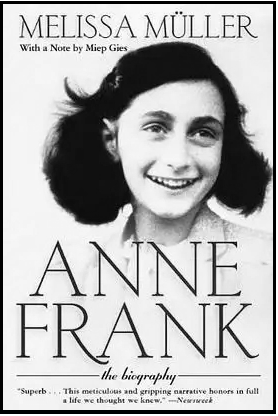
75. Andy always studies hard, so he often gets high (分数) in English exams.

**（二）选词填空（每小题1分，共10分）**

**从方框中选择单词，并用其适当形式填空，使短文意思完整、通顺。每词限用一次。**

|  |
| --- |
| one they ill name think language German write father be |

*The Diary of a Young Girl* was written by a girl 76 Anne Frank.



Ann Frank was born in 77 in 1929. She was a Jew. Because the German Nazis hated the Jews and wanted to kill 78 , her family were forced to move to another country. In July 1942, they went into hiding in a secret place in her 79 office. During that difficult time, Anne kept 80 in her dairy until they were discovered by the Nazis in August 1949. They 81 caught and sent to a Nazi camp. Her mother died a few months later. She and her elder sister died of 82 in 1945, before the war ended.

After the war, her father collected her diary, and it was 83 published in 1947. It has been translated into 67 84 since then. Her diary was a record of that time. In her diary, Anne wrote down her 85 , her feelings, her hopes and her dreams for the future.

**六、书面表达（15分）**

人生如旅，在你的成长过程中，许多人感动着你，影响着你，如：父母、老师、朋友、著名人物等。最近你市正举行“The person who has influenced me most”为题的英语征文活动，请你根据要点完成征文。

要点：1. 影响你最深的人是谁；

2. 为什么他/她对你影响最深（如：这个人的品质，他/她在哪方面帮助过你等等）；

3. 你的感想。

要求：1. 包括所有内容要点，不要逐句翻译，可以适当发挥；

2. 文中不能出现考生的真实校名、人名、地名等信息；

3. 80词左右（开头已给出，不记入总词数）。

The person who has influenced me most

