**2022学年第二学期学业质量调研**

**九年级英语**

（满分140分，考试时间90分钟）

**考生注意：本卷有VII大题，共84小题。试题均采用连续编号，所有答案务必按照规定在答题纸上完成，做在试卷上不给分。**

**Part 1 Listening（第一部分 听力）**

**I. Listening Comprehension（听力理解）（共25分）**

**A. Listen and choose the right picture（根据你听到的内容，选出相应的图片）（共5分）**

**  **

 **A B C**

**  **

 **D E F**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_\_

**B. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear（根据你听到的对话和问题，选出最恰当的答案）（共5分）**

6. A) The red one. B) The white one. C) The black one. D) The yellow one.

7. A) In March. B) In April. C) In May. D) In June.

8. A) Visit his uncle. B) Visit his classmates.

 C) Go to Beijing. D) Go to a language camp.

9. A) In a library. B) In a bank. C) In a hospital. D) In a restaurant.

10. A) Parent and teacher. B) Husband and wife.

 C) Doctor and patient. D) Father and daughter.

**C. Listen to the dialogue and tell whether the following statements are true or false（判断下列句子是否符合你听到的对话内容，符合的用“T”表示，不符合的用“F”表示）（共5分）**

11. Leo will have a basketball match on Saturday.

12. Kate joined the school's basketball club three months ago.

13. Leo told Kate that they played basketball in the school playground.

14. Kate used to go jogging once a week in a park.

15. This dialogue is mainly about how Leo helped Kate finish the race.

**D. Listen to the passage and complete the following sentences（听短文，完成下列句子。每空格限填一词）（共10分）**

16. A storm hit the town and it left a lot of on the ground.

17. People in California saw fish falling from the clouds over a .

18. About ago, a Roman writer wrote about storms of frogs and fish.

19. The inside thestrong storm lifts water up into the clouds.

20. When the energy of the wind starts , so do the animals and water.

**Part 2 Phonetics, Grammar and Vocabulary**

**（第二部分 语音、语法和词汇）**

**II. Choose the best answer（选择最恰当的答案）（共15分）**

21. Jennifer left home in  hurry because she didn’t want to be late for work.

 A) a B) an C) the D) /

22. Jack and Mary will go to Beijing on a study trip. will stay there for two weeks.

 A) Their B) Theirs C) They D) Them

23. Lilly is very strict her students and she is highly respected by them.

 A) from B) with C) at D) for

24. Last night I heard a noise coming from the kitchen, I got out of bed to have a look.

 A) but B) so C) or D) for

25. nice it is to drink a cup of coffee after long hours’ work!

 A) What B) What a C) How D）How a

26. Sorry, I can’t help you to get the engine started. I know about how to fix cars.

 A) something B) anything C) everything D) nothing

27. This poster includes much about the small town that we will visit next week.

 A) tip B) story C) picture D) information

28. My grandfather has lived with us for many years and he doesn’t feel at all.

 A) lonely B) gently C) sadly D) angrily

29. Linda didn’t go to the concert last night she had lots of work to do.

 A) because B) while C) unless D) if

30. “It’s getting late – I really go home now.” Sally said to her friend, Lucy.

 A) may B) must C) can D) ought

31. The foreigner spoke English as as he could so as to make us understand him.

 A) clearly B) more clearly C) most clearly D) the most clearly

32. Alex said that he his uncle in the countryside next weekend.

 A) has visited B) is visiting C) will visit D) would visit

33. Anna lots of charity work for her community since she graduated from college.

 A) was doing B) is doing C) has done D) will do

34. Julia has decided the Language Club to improve her spoken English.

 A) join B) to join C) joined D) joining

35. “The manager is on the phone. Would you mind a moment?” the secretary said.

 A) wait B) waited C) waiting D) to wait

**III. Complete the following passage with the words or phrases in the box. Each word or phrase can only be used once（将下列单词或短语填入空格。每空格限填一词，每个单词或短语只能填一次）（共8分）**

|  |
| --- |
| 1. journey B) local C) foreign D) trouble E) population
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Half a century ago, a boy in Britain had never thought that a dream of his would drive him to spend so many years in a 36 country.

That boy was William Lindsay. When in primary school, he loved studying maps. The special line in China caught his eye. He decided to visit the line, that is, the Great Wall of China.

Driven by this dream, Lindsay set off on his Great Wall 37 in 1984. However, he obviously *underestimated* (低估) its difficulty. Only a few days later, he became ill and had to give up his plan. After returning to Britain, he began to exercise more often. He even learned some basic Chinese.

With full preparation, Lindsay set off again in 1987. Altogether, the hike took him about 160 days. This tall man met with 38 when he was found to be walking alone along the Yulin Great Wall in Shaanxi. “Where is he from? What is he doing here?” the 39 villagers wondered. Finally, the police came to investigate. Lindsay tried to explain his love for the Wall but without success. At last, he had to leave.

|  |
| --- |
| 1. realized B) efforts C) volunteers D) created E) continued
 |

Nothing could stop his willful heart. A few days later, Lindsay 40 his journey from Inner Mongolia. After many, many difficult days of hiking along the Great Wall, he was finally able to arrive at Shanhaiguan, a major pass at the eastern end of the Wall and the end of his great journey.

Through this trip, Lindsay developed a deeper understanding of the Great Wall. Since then, he has made great 41 to protect it. In 1988, he organized more than 120 people to pick up litter on the Great Wall. Lindsay soon 42 the difficulty of collecting all the trash on the Wall. He started to give lectures around the country and began looking for more 43 .

During Lindsay’s Great Wall hike, he met with his Miss Right, a Chinese girl from Xi’ an. They got married in 1988. Lindsay’s wife and two sons have now also joined him in protecting the Great Wall. Lindsay said he would spend his remaining years in China -- for his family and for the Wall.

**IV. Complete the sentences with the given words in their suitable forms（用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。每空格限填一词）（共8分）**

44. There were more than fifty at the dinner party last night. (guest)

45. It’s such an exciting movie that I have seen it already. (two)

46. On her way back to the school, Lucy met a friend of . (she)

47. She is wearing a bright red dress and you can recognize her in the crowd. (easy)

48. The football team practices very hard and is of winning the game next week. (hope)

49. My uncle is a doctor and his job is to people’s lives. (safe)

50. Tom likes science very much and his dream is to be a great . (invent)

51. If we don’t take actions to protect the forests, they will soon . (appear)

**V. Rewrite the following sentences as required（根据所给要求，改写下列句子。52-57题每空格限填一词）（共14分）**

52. Jerry bought a birthday present for his wife last weekend.（改为否定句）

 Jerry a birthday present for his wife last weekend.

53. A high-speed railway will be built on the island in five years.（对划线部分提问）

 will a high-speed railway be built on the island?

54. Peter got to the office in an hour this morning.（保持句意不变）

 Peter an hour to get to the office this morning.

55. You can’t find the address so quickly unless you have a map.（保持句意不变）

 you have a map, you can’t find the address so quickly.

56. A strong wind damaged several houses in this area last Thursday.（改为被动语态）

 Several houses in this area by a strong wind last Thursday.

57. “Can I use your dictionary for a while?” Wendy asked me.（改为间接引语）

 Wendy asked me she use my dictionary for a while.

58. take, in class activities, should, an active part, students,（连词成句）

**Part 3 Reading and Writing（第三部分 读写）**

**VI. Reading comprehension（阅读理解）（共50分）**

1. **Choose the best answer（根据短文内容，选择最恰当的答案）（12分）**

Have you ever heard of **prodigies**. The following are just three of them whom the world has known so far.

**SARAH CHANG** is described by other musicians as “the most wonderful, perfect *violinist* (小提琴手)” they’ve ever heard. What makes this praise especially surprising is Sara’s age: She’s only a teenager, and people have been describing her this way for years. On Sarah’s fourth birthday, her father gave her a violin. By age 5, she was accepted at the famous Juilliard School of Music, in New York City. By 8, she was performing as a violin *soloist* (独奏者) with major orchestras. Since then, Sarah has performed around the world. She has also recorded many albums.

Before **MICHAEL KEARNEY** was born, the doctors warned his parents that he might have learning difficulties. He’s been proving them wrong ever since! By the time he was 4 months old, Michael could say full sentences like, “What’s for dinner, Mom?” By 10 months, he could read words. Studying at home with his parents, Michael completed four grade levels each year. At 5, he entered high school – and finished in one year. By 10, he graduated from college with honors. At 11, he went to graduate school.

When **ALEXANDRA NECHITA** was 2, her parents gave her some *crayons* (彩色铅笔) and coloring books. Alexandra was soon working in inks, watercolors, and by the time she was 7, oil paints. At 8, Alexandra had her first art exhibition. Her paintings are often compared to those of Picasso and other great artists. They have sold for as much as $80,000. She has been on TV, and a book of her paintings was published.

59. is described as the most wonderful violinist by other musicians.

 A) Sarah B) Michael C) Alexandra D) Juilliard

60. Sarah Chang became a student of a famous music school at the age of .

 A) eleven B) ten C) five D) four

61. When Michael was four months old, he could .

 A) enter high school B) say full sentences

 C) go to graduate school D) perform around the world

62. WhenAlexandra Nechita was eight years old, she .

 A) was working in oil paints B) sold more than 80,000 paintings

 C) painted pictures for Picasso D) had her first art exhibition

63. The underlined word “**prodigies**” in the first sentence probably means “ who are very good at doing something.”

 A) successful doctors B) young persons

 C) patient nurses D) famous artists

64. We can read the material above probably from a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

 A) novel B) postcard C) magazine D) advertisement

**B. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage（选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文）（12分）**

“Mom, are you ready?”

Dad had finally agreed that Mom and I could go on a one-week African *safari* (观察野生动物之行)! I had always wanted to visit Africa’s great outdoors.

It required a lot of training to get prepared for the safari. Although the training was boring, I would

 65 anything to go on a safari. And as the coach stressed, the training was very important. At last, it was time to 66 . The flight took 16 hours. I was bored to death, but deep down I still felt excited. When my mom, our guide, two other camping friends and I were driving to our campsite in an old jeep, I was thrilled to pieces. After taking many turns, we finally reached our destination. It was the day that I had been 67 for the past three years!

We learned many interesting facts on our safari. For example, the giraffe has the most powerful kick of all the animals. The black *mamba* (树眼镜蛇) can move up to 11 kilometers an hour. I saw some lions trying to 68 the afternoon sun while lying under the shade of a tree. I had read many books about wildlife. Aren’t lions very *fierce* (凶猛的)? We stopped to take a few quick pictures of them. The lions didn’t seem to mind. When I saw how 69 they looked, I wondered if all the books I had read had been telling the truth.

Then, we saw a fox, a group of playful monkeys and a not-so-happy-looking wolf. The sunlight was so 70 that I felt as if I had just taken a shower in sweat!

At night, we had steak, baked potatoes, green beans and many types of fresh fruit I had never even seen before. They were delicious and I ate quite a lot of them.

When we returned home, I felt tired but proud. It was an amazing trip which I will never forget.

65. A) refuse B) buy C) sell D) suffer

66. A) keep quiet B) set out C) give up D) lose weight

67. A) waiting for B) looking for C) worrying about D) complaining about

68. A) find B) watch C) avoid D) follow

69. A) calm B) dangerous C) angry D) frightening

70. A) weak B) pale C) bright D) strong

**C．Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words（在短文的空格内填入适当的词，使其内容通顺，每空格限填一词，首字母已给）（14分）**

Have you ever come home from a holiday feeling more tired than you were before you left? Through travelling, most people expect a break from their stressful lives. However, as they rush from one place to a 71 , they aren’t really able to take a good rest.

Now, imagine living for a week in a French house, buying fresh vegetables from the local market every morning, and taking day trips to n 72 villages which are within ten-minute bike rides. Does this sound great to you? That’s the magic of slow travel. This is no “four-cities-in-seven-days” tour of Europe. Instead, you will really slow down and experience new cultures.

Slow travel can mean taking a bike tour from one village to the next. It can mean driving along back roads instead of taking the highway. It can also mean covering long distances by train instead of by air so that you can enjoy the beautiful v 73 along the way. No matter how you do it, the key is to slow down. You are to make the most of each moment of your holiday.

Slow travel has a few a 74 . It allows you to form a stronger connection to your destination. You will stay in one place long e 75 to make friends with your neighbors and even pick your favourite coffeehouse. You will really have a break from your stressful life.

Slow travel is environmentally-friendlier than other types of travel. Airplanes cause lots of

p 76 . Trains, bikes and your own feet are better for the environment. Slow travel also saves you money. Staying in one place for a week will r 77 your transportation costs. Besides, you may cook your own food instead of eating out for every meal.

The next time you are to go on a holiday, remember to try it the slow way.

1. **Answer the questions（根据短文内容回答下列问题）（12分）**

It was April 1962. I was 12 years old and in the seventh grade at William Cleveland School, in Houston, Texas. My English teacher was Ms. Ada Pettis. It was Spelling Bee time in our city. Students were given small books of words to study in preparation for the classroom *spelldowns* (拼单词比赛). Spelling Bee was one of the most important activities of the year in our school. Everyone wanted to *qualify* (有资格) for the school spelldown. Winners would enter the citywide competition and try hard to become the top Spelling Bee of Houston.

The day before the classroom spelldown, my youngest brother was playing with matches and accidentally set a fire in our house. The next morning, my mother called the school and told Ms. Pettis about the accident.

When I arrived at school, Ms. Pettis pulled me aside. She asked if I wanted her to put off the classroom spelldown because I was in a bad mood. I told her no. That day, I won the spelldown.

The school spelldown was held the next week. I won again! The citywide spelling competition was one month away.

Over the weekend, Ms. Pettis picked me up. We went to her home, where she helped me practice the spelling of difficult words.

After a couple of hours, Ms. Pettis took me to an ice cream bar, where we enjoyed large ice creams! We practiced and had big ice creams every weekend until the citywide competition.

I did not win, but I still felt proud . I also felt thankful that

 .

78. What was one of the most important activities of the year in the school?

79. Why was there a fire in the writer’s house the day before the classroom spelldown?

80. Did the teacher put off the classroom spelldown the next day?

81. How did the writer do in the school spelldown the next week?

82. Where did the writer practice the spelling over the weekend?

83. What can be filled in the two blanks according to the story?

**VII. Writing（作文）（共20分）**

84. Write at least 60 words on the topic “No Gains without Pains”**（以“一分耕耘一分收获”为题写一篇不少于60个词的短文，标点符号不占格）。**

 **成功的背后都凝聚着辛勤的付出。请结合自己的亲身经历，分享你的一个“没有耕耘就不可能有收获”的故事。**

（注意：短文中不得出现任何校名、人名及其它相关信息，否则不予评分。）