

注意事项

1. 本试卷共 10 页,包括五道大题,38 道小题。满分 60 分。考试时间 90 分钟。
2. 在答题卡上准确填写学校名称、班级和姓名。
3. 试题答案一律填涂或书写在答题卡上,在试卷上作答无效。
4. 在答题卡上,选择题用 2B 铅笔作答,其他试题用黑色字迹签字笔作答。
5. 考试结束,请将试卷和答题卡一并交回。

知识运用(共 14 分)

一、单项填空。(共 6 分,每小题 0.5 分)

从下面各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. My sister and I like badminton. _____ often play it together at weekends.
A. I B. We C. You D. They
2. We planted some trees _____ the park last Sunday.
A. on B. to C. in D. of
3. — _____ I finish the class project today?
— No, you needn't.
A. Can B. Must C. Shall D. Could
4. After taking football classes for ten months, Tom is much _____ than before.
A. strong B. stronger C. strongest D. the strongest
5. — _____ do you usually go to school, Mike?
— By bus.
A. How B. When C. Where D. Why
6. This coat is nice, _____ it doesn't look good on me.
A. so B. or C. but D. for
7. Tom _____ a math problem with his friends after school yesterday.
A. discussed B. will discuss C. is discussing D. has discussed
8. Mary often _____ her grandparents in the countryside at weekends.
A. visits B. visited C. will visit D. has visited
9. — Peter, what were you doing at seven last night?
— I _____ dinner for my parents.
A. cooked B. will cook C. is cooking D. was cooking

10. Lily is my best friend. We _____ each other since she came to our class.
 A. know B. knew C. have known D. will know
11. More natural parks _____ in my hometown next year.
 A. build B. will build C. was built D. will be built
12. — Could you please tell me _____ last winter vacation?
 — Sure. I went to Harbin.
 A. where did you go B. where you went
 C. where will you go D. where you will go

二、完形填空。(共8分,每小题1分)

阅读下面的短文,掌握其大意,然后从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中,选择最佳选项。

The Day Everything Changed

I entered the class nervously, not knowing what to expect. Ms. Williams is known for being hard. As I took my seat, I noticed a girl sitting by the window. She had sandy blond hair pulled into a ponytail(马尾辫) and wore oversized glasses. I'd seen her before but didn't know her name.



Throughout the class, she didn't speak or look up from her notebook. At break, she went to the library 13. I wondered what made her so shy and quiet. Later that week, I was partnered with her for an assignment. Then I knew her name was Lucy. During the project, I realized Lucy was kind and smart. I smiled at her and tried to include her in the conversation. She gave a small 14 in return.

Over the next few months, Lucy and I became close friends. I invited her to sit with me at lunch and join after-school activities with us. Slowly, Lucy began to open up. She 15 about herself, and told me that she loved to read and watch old movies. I was relieved(宽慰的) to see the shy, hesitant expression leave her face.

One day Lucy told me a secret. She'd been bullied(欺凌) for a long time at her former school. The rude treatment had hurt her much, so that she became quiet, and had been fearful of 16 with people since. As she spoke, tears filled her eyes. I felt sad that such a lovely girl had been caused so much pain. I told Lucy she shouldn't have been treated that way and I was 17 to have her as a friend.

A smile 18 across Lucy's face, and she hugged me. At that moment, something changed slightly inside me. I realized Lucy's friendship had given me a gift — the ability to see through the 19 of people into who they truly are. Her quiet kindness and sensitivity had changed me for the better.

From that day on, Lucy and I were inseparable(不可分的). Her friendship taught me the importance of opening one's heart and 20 out to others. The day I met Lucy, everything changed — for the better.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 13. A. alone | B. ahead | C. happily | D. angrily |
| 14. A. gift | B. card | C. smile | D. kiss |
| 15. A. knew | B. learned | C. talked | D. heard |
| 16. A. connecting | B. competing | C. discussing | D. agreeing |
| 17. A. eager | B. lucky | C. supposed | D. expected |
| 18. A. got | B. moved | C. grew | D. spread |
| 19. A. friendship | B. appearance | C. kindness | D. confidence |
| 20. A. coming | B. handing | C. pointing | D. reaching |

阅读理解(共 36 分)

三、阅读下列短文,根据短文内容,从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选择最佳选项。(共 26 分,每小题 2 分)

A

Many students ask for advice about how to improve their English. Here are three questions from three students and the advice from Diana at *New Standard Magazine*. Please find the proper advice for each of the students.



Li Hao: "I like watching English films and listening to English songs, but I don't understand very much. What can I do?"
21. _____



Wang Fan: "Our school has a teacher from the US. I am shy and I am afraid to speak to her. What should I do?"
22. _____



Zhang Lei: "I write down new words, but I forget them quickly. How can I remember them?"
23. _____

<p>A</p> <p>English spelling is difficult. You need to have a good knowledge of the way that words are written. For example, remember that the word “letter” has double “t” in it.</p>	<p>B</p> <p>Watching films and listening to songs are great ways to learn English. Watch and listen several times, and guess the meanings of the new words. I also advise you to talk about the films or songs with your friends.</p>
<p>C</p> <p>You can say, “Hello! How are you?” “Do you like China?” These are good ways to start a conversation. And before you begin, you should smile at her! Remember this: Don’t be shy. Just try.</p>	<p>D</p> <p>Do not worry. It is natural to forget new words! I suggest you write four or five words a day on pieces of paper and place them in your room. Read the words when you see them, and try to use them.</p>

B

It was a beautiful day, and Lily was excited to go on a school field trip to the zoo. She had been looking forward to this day for weeks, and nothing could *dampen her spirits* (影响兴致). As she and her classmates walked through the zoo, they came across a group of monkeys.

Lily was attracted by the monkeys and started taking pictures with her phone. As she was about to move on, she noticed one monkey that seemed different. It wasn’t moving around or playing with the others. Instead, it was sitting alone, looking sad and lonely.

Lily couldn’t help but feel sorry for the monkey. She wondered why it was alone and why it seemed so sad. As she walked away, the image of the lonely monkey stayed with her, and she couldn’t shake off the feeling that something wasn’t right.

The next day, Lily decided to do some research about monkeys and their behavior. She learned that monkeys are social animals and need to be with others of their kind to be happy and healthy. She also learned that many monkeys in captivity (圈养) suffer from loneliness and depression.

Lily couldn’t stop thinking about the lonely monkey in the zoo. She knew she had to do something to help. She reached out to the zoo and asked if there was anything they could do for the monkey. The zookeeper explained that they were aware of the monkey’s situation and were working on finding it a monkey for company.

Lily was less worried to hear that the zoo was taking actions, but she didn’t stop there. She started an event at her school to raise money for the zoo to build a monkey sanctuary (保护区). She talked to her classmates, teachers, and parents, and everyone was eager to help.

performing, or competing, you can apply anxiety-reducing strategies to keep cool. Using stress as a motivator instead of an obstacle can keep you from getting overly anxious. Coping with anxiety effectively will help you be your best for the test and for any other challenges you face.

27. According to the passage, which of the following would reduce test anxiety?
- A. Keeping questions in mind. B. Placing yourself on a balcony.
C. Allowing yourself to calm down. D. Focusing on your task all the time.
28. What can we learn from the passage?
- A. Stress signals can keep away test anxiety.
B. Bad stress prevents a person from focusing or thinking.
C. Using stress as an obstacle helps you do well in exams.
D. Treating a test as a big challenge can reduce test anxiety.
29. What is the passage mainly about?
- A. The ways to reduce test anxiety.
B. The importance of having exams.
C. The introduction of different kinds of stress.
D. The reasons to turn bad stress into good stress.

D

Teens with a greater sense of purpose may be happier and more satisfied with life than their peers who feel less purposeful.

Studies have suggested that a sense of purpose in life is important for adults' well-being and has many positive effects on their physical and mental health. However, less is known about its effects in teens who are struggling to develop their characters and plan for their future, according to the study led by educational psychology professor Kaylin Ratner.

“Teens who scored high on purposefulness were more satisfied with their lives and experienced more positive emotions and fewer negative emotions,” said Ratner. “When these teens felt more purposeful than usual, they also tended to experience greater well-being.”

The project also examined some behavioral and cognitive(认知) patterns related to these teens' sense of purpose in life and their overall happiness.

Each day for 70 days, the participants — teens ages 14-19 in a 10-week Learning Challenge project of their choosing — were asked to rate how purposeful they felt, how satisfied they were with their lives and the levels of positive and negative emotions they were feeling.

At the beginning, the participants completed a 28-item survey that assessed(评估) their levels of sub-clinical autistic traits(亚临床自闭症性格). A higher score suggested

the teen had greater numbers of these traits, Ratner said.

Then the participants completed assessments each day, rating on a five-point scale how purposeful they currently felt. Ratner's team calculated the average of these daily scores to determine each teen's behavioral and cognitive sense of purpose.

"Our findings show that when you feel more purposeful than usual, you have better outcomes," Ratner said. "Purpose **is accessible to** everyone. What we need to do is to help individuals feel more purposeful from day to day."

They found that the participants with greater levels of sub-clinical autistic traits tended to report higher levels of negative feelings, and lower levels of life satisfaction and positive feelings. However, the strength of the association(联系) between well-being and daily purpose was not softened by these traits.

"Our study is one of the most consistent(一贯的) examinations of youths' purposefulness and helps strengthen the beneficial influence it has on their well-being," Ratner said. "It may lead to some purposefulness-promoting interventions to improve the well-being of many young people."

70% of the participants were female. Nearly 31% were Asian, 22% were African American or Black, 18% were white and 14% were Hispanic. Because the sample was not representative of all teens in the country, however, the findings may not be generalized(普遍化).

30. Who's the most likely to have better outcomes according to Rater's study?
- A. Jane studies hard but always worries.
 - B. Mary sets a clear goal and makes a plan.
 - C. Peter focuses on the result of his daily work only.
 - D. Tom works fast without paying attention to details.
31. What can we learn from the study mentioned in the passage?
- A. One's character links well-being with daily purpose.
 - B. Teens' well-being may benefit from their purposefulness.
 - C. Teens who once had negative feelings scored high on purposefulness.
 - D. A sense of purpose in life is not so important for adults' well-being as for teens'.
32. The underlined words "**is accessible to**" in Paragraph 8 probably mean _____.
- A. is new to
 - B. is close to
 - C. is hard to get for
 - D. is easy to get for
33. Which of the following would be the best title of the passage?
- A. A Sense of Purpose may Have Great Influence on Teens' Well-being
 - B. Scientists Make Studies on How to Have a Sense of Purpose in Life
 - C. Much Attention Should Be Paid to Teens' Physical and Mental Health
 - D. Negative and Positive Feelings may Have Different Effects on One's Well-being

四、阅读短文,根据短文内容回答问题。(共10分,34~36每小题2分,37小题4分)

All energy sources have their pros and cons — their good points and bad points. Modern societies have to make many decisions about how best to produce energy. The needs of the society have to be balanced against the need to protect the environment.

Fossil fuels — coal, oil and natural gas — are a leading energy source around the world. They are called fossil fuels because they were formed from the remains of plants and animals that died many millions of years ago. Since then, great heat and pressure(压力) deep in the ground have changed them. So the fossil fuels we use today are found underground.

One of the main advantages of fossil fuels is that they are abundant — found in many places and in large amounts. In addition, they contain a lot of usable energy. Coal is especially abundant. A special advantage of natural gas is that it burns very cleanly. When natural gas burns, it produces mostly carbon dioxide and water vapor. Oil's main advantage is that it burns efficiently — meaning that little is wasted in the change to energy. Also, the refining(提炼) process that makes gasoline(汽油) and diesel produces other petroleum products, which are used in crayons, bubble gum, eye glasses, and even artificial heart valves.

All fossil fuels are basically non-renewable(不可再生的) because nature cannot create enough to keep up with demand. Many experts think that the world's oil wells will be empty in a few decades(十年). But, even before then, the oil supply will be too small to meet global demands. Also, fossil fuels produce pollutants. Cars, factories, and many power plants release harmful chemicals into the air. As long as fossil fuels are burned, air pollution will continue to be a problem.

Another problem is the greenhouse effect. Gases released from burning fossil fuels trap(储存) more heat in Earth's atmosphere than would be trapped naturally. This heating up of Earth's atmosphere is called global warming. Scientists think carbon dioxide contributes most to worsening the greenhouse effect, so even natural gas adds to the problem.

We need energy, and the fossil fuels that supply most of our energy will not last forever. Finding renewable alternatives(替代品) is key to the world's energy future. Scientists will continue to do research. Each new source of energy will have its pros and cons, too. Governments and environmentalists will continue to debate which energy sources are the best while our need for energy continues to grow.

34. Where can fossil fuels be found?

35. What is the special advantage of nature gas?

36. How soon might oil be used up according to many experts?

37. Should we use fossil fuels in a saving way? Why or why not?

书面表达(共 10 分)

五、文段表达。(共 10 分)

38. 从下面两个题目中任选一题,根据中文和英文提示,完成一篇不少于 50 词的文段写作。文中已给出内容不计入总词数。所给提示词语仅供选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

题目①

假如你是李华,你的英国笔友 Chris 对中国传统节日很感兴趣。他给你发来邮件,询问中国的传统节日,如春节、端午节、重阳节等。请你用英语回复一封邮件,介绍你最喜欢的传统节日。

提示词语: activity, celebrate, traditional food, bright

提示问题: • What's your favourite festival?

• What do you know about it?

Dear Chris,

I'm glad to know that you're interested in traditional Chinese festivals. _____

I hope the above is helpful. Please feel free to ask for more information.

*Yours,
Li Hua*

题目②

“一个人能承担多大的责任,就能取得多大的成功。”

某英文报社正在开展以“责任”为主题的征文活动。假如你是李华,请用英文写一篇短文投稿,谈谈你为了履行责任而做的一件事,对其作简要描述,并谈谈通过履行责任你所得到的收获。

提示词语: responsibility, study, ask for help, make progress

- 提示问题:
- What did you do to perform your responsibility/responsibilities?
 - What have you benefited from it?

Everyone has a lot of responsibilities to perform in his/her life. _____

平谷区 2022-2023 学年第一学期期末考试

九年级英语参考答案

第一部分

一、单项填空（每题 0.5 分，共 6 分）

- | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 2. C | 3. B | 4. B |
| 5. A | 6. C | 7. A | 8. A |
| 9. D | 10. C | 11. D | 12. B |

二、完形填空（每题 1 分，共 8 分）

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 13. A | 14. C | 15. C | 16. A |
| 17. B | 18. D | 19. B | 20. D |

三、阅读理解（每题 2 分，共 26 分）

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 21. B | 22. C | 23. D | 24. C | 25. A |
| 26. A | 27. C | 28. B | 29. A | 30. B |
| 31. B | 32. D | 33. A | | |

第二部分

四、阅读表达（第 1 至第 3 题每题 2 分，第 4 题 4 分，共 10 分）

34. (They can be found) underground.

35. It burns very cleanly.

36. In a few decades.

37. Yes, we should. Because fossil fuels are non-renewable and the oil supply will be too small to meet global demands. If we continue to use them in this way, they will be used up in a few decades.

No, we needn't. Natural resources are rich and we, smart human beings, will certainly develop new kinds of energy to meet our needs.

五、文段表达（10分）

38. 参考范文：

题目①

Dear Chris,

I'm glad to know that you're interested in traditional Chinese festivals. Among all the festivals, my favorite one is Mid-Autumn Festival. Now, let me tell you something about it.

It's on the 15th of the eighth month in the lunar calendar. On that day, we have a lot of activities. We usually eat a kind of traditional food, mooncakes, to celebrate the festival. At night, we usually have a big dinner with our family members and then eat different kinds of fruits to enjoy the bright and big moon. Elders tell stories about *Chang'e* to children. On that day, all the people are very happy, because they can get together with their family members.

I hope the above is helpful. Please feel free to ask for more information.

Yours,
Li Hua

题目②

Everyone has a lot of responsibilities to perform in his or her life. As a middle school student, I think my responsibility is to study hard.

I remembered I failed in an English exam last year. Then I felt worried so much. I was afraid I couldn't catch up with other students. But after thinking carefully, I decided to ask my English teacher, Mrs. Wang, for help. She helped me to analysis my problems and made a study plan with me. From then on, I studied harder than before and followed the study plan strictly. A month later, I solved all my English problems and made much progress.

From the experience, I learned that we have a lot of responsibilities in our life, so we must keep them in our hearts and try our best to perform them. As long as you work hard/make the effort, you will be a responsible person and you can achieve much in the future.