



# 九年级英语

2023. 11

注 意 事 项	<p>1. 本试卷共 10 页、共五道大题，38 道小题，满分 60 分。考试时间 90 分钟。</p> <p>2. 在练习卷和答题卡上准确填写学校名称、姓名和教育 ID 号。</p> <p>3. 练习题答案一律填涂或书写在答题卡上，在练习卷上作答无效。</p> <p>4. 在答题卡上，选择题用 2B 铅笔作答，其他题用黑色字迹签字笔作答。</p> <p>5. 练习结束，将本练习卷和答题卡一并交回。</p>
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## 第一部分

本部分共 33 题，共 40 分。在每题列出的四个选项中，选出最符合题目要求的一项。

### 一、单项填空（每题 0.5 分，共 6 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。

- Jack is very kind. He often helps \_\_\_\_\_ with my English.  
A. me                      B. mine                      C. I                      D. my
- My father was born \_\_\_\_\_ 1980.  
A. at                      B. in                      C. on                      D. to
- I can look after myself, \_\_\_\_\_ it won't be easy for me.  
A. because              B. or                      C. so                      D. although
- \_\_\_\_\_ do you play basketball?  
— Once a week.  
A. How often              B. How long              C. How much              D. How far
- Bill does sports every day. He is one of \_\_\_\_\_ boys in my class.  
A. strong              B. stronger              C. strongest              D. the strongest
- Can you ride a bike?  
— No, I \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. needn't              B. can't                      C. may not              D. mustn't
- Mike and I \_\_\_\_\_ football yesterday. We had a good time.  
A. play                      B. will play              C. played                      D. are playing
- Where's Helen? Her mother \_\_\_\_\_ her now.  
A. is looking for      B. will look for              C. has looked for              D. looks for
- My uncle is a song writer. He \_\_\_\_\_ more than twenty songs since 2018.  
A. writes                      B. wrote                      C. has written              D. will write



10. — What were you doing at this time yesterday?

— I \_\_\_\_\_ in the park.

- A. walk                      B. walked                      C. am walking                      D. was walking

11. If you listen carefully in class, you \_\_\_\_\_ what to do.

- A. understand                      B. understood  
C. will understand                      D. have understood

12. — Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow?

— At 9 o'clock in the morning.

- A. when will Mary come                      B. when Mary will come  
C. how will Mary come                      D. how Mary will come

二、完形填空 (每题 1 分, 共 8 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。

**Special Needs Bring Special Joy**

On September 9, 1995, I was told that I had a new baby sister. A few days later my dad told me that hospital tests didn't turn out well. My sister had 13 problems.

We made several trips to a well-known hearing center, but the 14 didn't work, so my family began learning sign language. I should correct myself when I say "my family", because I didn't want to sit down every night and learn sign after sign. I did my own things. My parents spent hours with my sister 15 her and themselves by playing sign language games.

Years passed. The summer before ninth grade, as my parents had to work, it was up to me to take care of my sister. This meant getting her to summer school in the morning, cooking for her and playing with her.

One day my mother asked me to sign something, and I failed. My mom was almost in tears(眼泪). She was so 16 that I didn't care enough about my sister. This 17 me, realizing how selfish(自私的) I had been. I needed to talk to her. But I couldn't even sign 18 phrases like: "Where are you going?" "What time will you be home?" "What do you want to eat?" and other questions I wanted to ask but didn't know how.

My family and I started attending sign language classes at my sister's school. We sat down as a family watching sign language movies and playing sign language games.

Today I can 19 very well with my sister. It brings a smile to my face when my sister signs something to me about one of my friends, and they can't understand. I realized it was no fun not knowing what my family was saying.

So if you have a family member with special needs, don't put him or her aside. This person should be the first thing on your mind. With me, signing now comes before school, friends and sports, because it is the 20 of my family.



- 13. A. hearing      B. speaking      C. reading      D. writing
- 14. A. suggestions      B. treatments      C. conversations      D. explanations
- 15. A. encouraging      B. controlling      C. teaching      D. correcting
- 16. A. nervous      B. happy      C. calm      D. sad
- 17. A. worried      B. moved      C. warmed      D. hit
- 18. A. meaningful      B. useful      C. simple      D. short
- 19. A. play      B. communicate      C. study      D. practice
- 20. A. language      B. prize      C. treasure      D. symbol

三、阅读理解 (每题 2 分, 共 26 分)

(一) 阅读下列人物的问题, 为其匹配最适合的建议, 并将建议所对应的 A、B、C、D 选项填在相应位置上。选项中有一项为多余选项。

A

21. _____	<p style="text-align: center;">I would like to take more exercise, but I have not found a favorite sport. The coach has not chosen me to play in the football team because I am not fit. I went running in the park to get fit, but I felt lonely and sad. What can I do?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">—Alan</p>
22. _____	<p style="text-align: center;">I went to school by bus in the past, and I did not feel fit. So last month I decided to walk to school. I have walked to school for three weeks now. I am getting a lot fitter and I feel healthier. The problem is, I do not have anyone to talk with on the way! What can I do?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">—Barbara</p>
23. _____	<p style="text-align: center;">I love playing computer games with my friends. I also watch TV and eat fast food. I know it is not healthy. The problem is, I do not know how to stop and become fitter and healthier. I do not want to spend all my life sitting in a chair. What can I do?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">—John</p>

<p><b>A</b></p> <p>Why not turn off the computer and TV and join a sports club? So you can play sports with friends and try to choose healthy food to eat.</p>	<p><b>B</b></p> <p>How about asking a friend to go running with you? And try to practice your football skills together.</p>
<p><b>C</b></p> <p>You should work hard at school. If your grades are better, your parents will not worry so much.</p>	<p><b>D</b></p> <p>Walking has helped you get fitter, so why not ask a friend to walk to school with you?</p>



- ( ) 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。

## B

### Where to Put Your Trust

I'll always remember that day, when I was so surprised by all the strange looks everyone was giving me. And I couldn't believe I would lose the friendship of the person I trusted the most.

Five years back, Sally was the new kid in class. I don't know what it was, but something unique about her drew me to her. She was the most friendly person I knew. We started as classmates, but after a few months, we were like best friends. So, I never expected her to hurt me in such a big way.

I don't know what made me tell Sally about my personal life. She made the matter bigger than it was, adding her own spin(倾向性描述) on it and telling everyone at school. It was like someone had stabbed(刺) me in the back. After she gave away my secrets, everyone at school started laughing at me, looking at me and giggling(咯咯地笑) whenever I passed by. After this terrible situation, I changed to a new school. Sally called me many times, but I didn't answer. My heart was broken.

I tried hard to heal(愈合) from the scars she left on my heart. I started a new life. After five years, my life went back to the way it was, with new friends. But one day, I met Anna at the market. She was my classmate from third grade. She told me that Sally wasn't the one who brought my secrets to light. Mary was. Mary was our school's big mouth who always wanted to stick her nose into other people's business.

I was all at sea and regretted a lot. I wished I could have asked Sally about this. I wished I could go back in time and fix my mistakes. From that, I learned a life lesson that we should trust those we love because one little mistake could really damage(破坏) our lives.

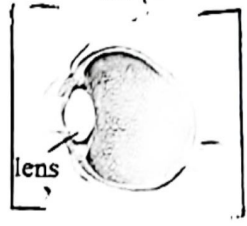
24. What did the writer do after her secrets were given away?
- A. She changed to a new school.      B. She made friends with Mary.  
C. She called Sally to ask why.      D. She asked Anna for help.
25. How did the writer feel after she found out the truth?
- A. Hurt.      B. Regretful.      C. Angry.      D. Surprised.
26. What lesson did the writer learn from the experience?
- A. Seeing is believing.      B. Doing is better than saying.  
C. We must keep our secrets.      D. We should believe in our loved ones.



## C

### Eyes on Vision

Two years ago, Azara Mason was having trouble seeing the board in class. An eye doctor told her she had myopia(近视), or nearsightedness. People who are nearsighted have trouble seeing things that are far away. Azara now wears glasses when she needs them.



The eye works like a camera. Light passes through a lens and is turned into images. The brain then helps us understand what they are.

When people have healthy vision, their eyes focus(聚焦) light on the retina(视网膜). When people are nearsighted, their eyes focus light in front of the retina. That makes objects that are far away look **blurry**.

Dr Maria Liu is head of the Myopia Control Clinic at the University of California at Berkeley. She says a growing number of people have myopia, and kids are developing it at a younger age.

Many studies show a rise in myopia. The National Eye Institute(NEI) found that nearsightedness among Americans grew 66% from 1971 to 2004. Experts say that by 2020, myopia could affect(影响) one third of the world's population.

Scientists link(联系) the rise in nearsightedness to an increase in near work, including computer and cell-phone use. Studies show that less time spent outdoors may also be adding to the increase.

What can you do to take care of your eyes? Liu advises everyone to stay away from electronic devices(设备) and spend more time outdoors to keep eyes healthy. Screen-Free Week, from May 4 to 10, is a good time to do just that. Liu also tells patients to take a 15-minute break to look at things in the distance for every 45 minutes of near work.

If you are worried about your vision, you should visit an eye-care professional. Liu often advises patients to use special contact lenses and eyedrops. She says they can correct nearsightedness and slow it from progressing. Glasses and regular contact lenses improve vision but don't have that extra benefit(益处), she says.

If you suffer(遭受) from myopia, your parents and doctor can best decide the treatment that is right for you. Azara's mom is looking into options other than glasses. But for now, Azara continues to happily wear her glasses — and clearly see the board.



27. The word “**blurry**” in Paragraph 3 probably means “\_\_\_\_\_”.
- A. large            B. bright            C. disordered            D. unclear
28. What does Paragraph 6 mainly talk about?
- A. The treatments for myopia.            B. The link between myopia and near work.  
C. The causes of increase in myopia.            D. The electronics for studying myopia.
29. What can we learn from the passage?
- A. Using eyedrops can slow nearsightedness from progressing.  
B. The number of people who suffer from myopia is increasing.  
C. People’s eyes focus light behind the retina if they are nearsighted.  
D. Reading on electronic devices outdoors can help to keep eyes healthy.

**D**

**Laughter Therapy(疗法)**

Laughter not only provides workout for your muscles(肌肉), it also produces endorphins(内啡肽) which help to reduce stress(压力). What’s more, your body can’t tell the difference between real and fake(假的) laughter.



The happiness you feel when you laugh is a great way of fighting the physical effects(影响) of stress. When we laugh, our body relaxes and endorphins are released(释放) into the blood stream.

A Laughter Therapist’s aim is to help you laugh more easily. It starts with a warm-up followed by a lot of activities designed to get you laughing. Laughter doesn’t come easily to everyone, but luckily, it’s a skill you can learn. So faking it has the same beneficial effect.

Dr Lee Berk of Loma University Medical Centre, has been doing laughter therapy research since the late 1970s. In 1989 Berk studied the effects of laughter in ten healthy males. Five experimental subjects watched an hour-long comedy while five control subjects didn’t. Blood samples taken from the ten subjects showed that cortisol(皮质醇), the hormone(荷尔蒙) our body releases when under stress, in the experimental subjects had reduced more rapidly than in the control group. Berk’s research has also shown the number of cells that fight viruses(病毒) increases through laughter. These same cells are blocked(阻碍) if the body suffers long-term stress.

The therapeutic effects of laughter have been studied since the 1970s, but Dr



Madan Kataria is the one who set up the first laughter club in 1995. There are now more than 5000 laughter clubs worldwide.

Laughter therapy is suitable for everyone. Elderly groups, young people in care and mental(心理的) health patients are all thought to benefit especially from laughter therapy. If you're undecided, remember this: children laugh about 400 times a day while adults manage only 15.

A laughter therapy may make you feel excited and tired at the same time. Muscle tone and cardiovascular(心血管的) functions may be improved and oxygen levels in the blood may be increased.

In the long term, laughter therapy teaches us that we don't just have to laugh when we are happy. Laughing can actually improve your mood. And it's contagious(传染的), so you can expect to see those around you benefiting from a good laugh too.

30. Laughter can help to reduce stress because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. it comes easily to everyone  
B. a lot of activities can make people laugh  
C. real and fake laughter can both produce endorphins  
D. real and fake laughter can both provide workout for muscles
31. What can we learn from the study mentioned in Paragraph 4?  
A. Laughter blocks the cells that fight viruses.  
B. Laughter can help people to reduce cortisol.  
C. Ten experimental subjects watched the comedy.  
D. Dr Madan Kataria studied the effects of laughter in 1989.
32. What can we know about "laughter therapy" from the passage?  
A. Laughter therapy is good for our physical and mental health.  
B. A laughter therapy can make us feel excited for a long time.  
C. Elderly people benefit the most from laughter therapy.  
D. Laughter therapy can help us make more friends.
33. What is the writer's main purpose in writing the passage?  
A. To explain why people like laughter therapy.  
B. To introduce the benefits of laughter therapy.  
C. To advise people to laugh as much as possible.  
D. To tell the difference between real and fake laughter.



## 第二部分

本部分共 5 题，共 20 分。根据题目要求，完成相应任务。

四、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。(34-36 题每题各 2 分，37 题 4 分，共 10 分)

### The Future Is Far Away!

Alyssa Carson is a teenager and she already has a big dream for her future. If her dream comes true, she'll fly into space. But she doesn't want to orbit(环绕……运行) the earth on the space station or go to the moon. Alyssa wants to travel to Mars, the red planet.

So, is this just a dream? No. Alyssa made the decision when she was three years old because the idea was exciting and 'no one's been there!' After that she read lots of books on Mars and attended her first space camp when she was seven. Since then, she's learned a lot about travelling to other planets. It's an expensive trip which requires many years of training. This is a problem for Alyssa's family, but her parents try to support her because she has been trying her best to make her dream come true. Alyssa believes we are 'the Mars generation' and that the mission(飞行任务) to Mars will help us get to know the planet better.

More than 100,000 people have already applied(申请) for a journey to Mars. If they pass the tests, like Alyssa, they will start a training program. She has a certificate(证书) in scuba diving and is already working on her pilot's license. Both these things, as well as a certificate in skydiving are important for an astronaut's training. And it's necessary to speak several languages if you want to be an astronaut. Alyssa speaks Spanish, French, Chinese and some Turkish, so this should be enough!

Only a few people can go on the first Mars mission. The flight to Mars won't be easy. They will spend hundreds of days together in a very tight space! So, if you were an astronaut on Mars, what would life be like? You would live in an extremely small space called a 'pod' and you would wear a space suit all the time. If you made a phone call home, it would take half an hour for the sound to reach the earth! Also, if you got ill, there wouldn't be any hospitals. Life wouldn't be as easy, that's for sure! But it would be really exciting.

34. Where does Alyssa want to travel?

35. Why do Alyssa's parents support her?

36. What are the important things for an astronaut's training?

37. What do you think of Alyssa? Why do you think so? (List two reasons)





### 五、文段表达 (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

英雄是榜样, 能够给予我们力量和勇气, 让我们相信自己能够成为更好的自己。

假如你是李华, 你的英国笔友 Chris 给你发来邮件, 想了解你心目中的英雄。请你用英语回复一封邮件, 告诉他你心目中的英雄是谁, 以及你把他/她作为英雄的原因。

提示词语: work hard, meet difficulties, give up

提示问题: ● Who is your hero?

● Why is he/she your hero?

*Dear Chris,*

*I'm glad to tell you something about my hero.* \_\_\_\_\_

*Write to me.*

*Yours,*

*Li Hua*

