2024-2025 学年第二学期教学调研

九年级　英语试卷

第一部分 听力（共 20 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 20 分）

第一部分 听对话回答问题（计 10 分，每小题 1 分）

本部分共有 10 道小题，每小题你将听到一段对话，每段对话听两遍。在听每段对话前，你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读题目；听完后，你还有 5 秒钟的时间选出你认为最合适的答案。请在听到“嘀”的信号后，进入下一小题。

1. Where will Wang Ling go?

A. 
B. 
C. 

2. How is the weather?

A. 

B. 

C. 

3. What is the sign?

A. 
B. 
C. 

4. Which city has the largest population?

A. 

B. 

C. 

5. What was the crime?

A. Murder.　B. Kidnapping.　C. Theft.

6. What do we know about Andy?

A. Something terrible happened to him 20 years ago.

B. He remembers well.

C. He never forgives others.

7. How many brothers or sisters does Ann have?

A. None.　B. One.　C. Two.

8. What will Amy do?

A. Sing in the competition.　B. Come to school earlier.　C. Join the singing group.

9. What does the murderer look like?

A. Short with white hair.　B. Tall with brown hair.　C. Medium height with black hair.

10. What kind of music does the woman like?

A. Rock music.　B. Folk music.　C. Classical music.

第二部分 听对话和短文回答问题（计 10 分，每小题 1 分）

你将听到一段对话和两篇短文，各听两遍。听每段对话或短文前，你将有时间阅读相关小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，每小题你仍有 5 秒钟时间选出你认为最合适的答案。

听一段对话，回答第 11—12 小题。答题完毕，请等待“嘀”的信号，进入第一篇短文。

11. What kind of eggs is not mentioned?

A. Boiled eggs（煮蛋）。　B. Fried eggs（煎蛋）。　C. Scrambled eggs（炒蛋），

12. What can’t be found in a dan bing?

A. Salad.　B. Vegetables.　C. Meat,

听第一篇短文，回答第 13—15 小题。请根据短文内容从 A、B、C 三个选项中选择正确的选项，完成信息记录表。答题完毕，请等待“嘀”的信号，进入第二篇短文。

Never, Never Give Up	
Diana Nyad has become the first person to ___13___ from Cubs to Florida at the age of 64.	
Diana’s attempts	She had tried ___14___ times before she successfully completed the event. She covered 103 miles within 53 hours on September 2nd,2013.
Why she succeeded?	She had years of training for it and a strong mind. She. had a ___15___ that helped her along the way,

13. A. fly　B. walk　C. swim

14. A.2　B. 3　C.4

15, A. family　B. friend　C. team

听第二篇短文，回答第 16—20 小题。

16. Who was Bronnie Ware?

A. An Australian patient.　B. A nurse caring for the dying.

C. A great writer.

17. Why does the writer encourage people to read the book The Top Five Regrets of the Dying?

A. To stop looking back.　B. To understand death better.　C. To have fewer regrets in life.

18. What’s the third regret?

A　I wish I had let myself be happier.

B. I wish I had the courage to express my feelings.

C. I wish I had stayed in touch with my friends.

19. What does the writer suggest?

A. Work in alignment（一致）with your purpose.

B. Don’t work hard.

C. Don’t make money.

20. What are “the things that truly matter” according to the writer?

A. You own life and feelings.　　B. Career success.　C. Money and wealth.

第二部分 完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

请认真阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

The Fish I Didn’t Catch



fishing pole　　hook

I still remember my first fishing trip as if it were yesterday. It was a sweet day of early summer. I received the first fishing pole from my uncle’s hand, and walked with him towards the ____1____ .

My uncle, who knew where the best place of fish was, kindly placed me at the most favorable point. I threw out my line as I had so often seen others, and ____2____ eagerly for a bite. Nothing came of it. “Try again,” said my uncle. Suddenly the bait (鱼饵) went down out of ____3____ . “Now for it,” I thought, “Here is a fish at last.”

I made a strong pull, and brought up a tangle of weeds (一团海草). Again and again I cast out my line and drew it back ____4____ . I looked at my uncle appealingly (可怜巴巴地) . “Try once more,” he said, “We fishermen must have ____5____ . It took me a whole day until I got my first fish.”

Suddenly something pulled hard at my line, and swept off with it into deep water. Jerking it up, I saw a big fish wriggling (扭来扭去) in the sun. “Uncle!” I cried, looking back in ____6____ , “I’ve got a fish!” “Not yet,” said my uncle. As he spoke, there was a plash (泼溅) in the water, my hook hung empty from the line. I had lost my ____7____ . My patience was used up.

I sat down on the nearest stone and ____8____ to be comforted. Even my uncle promised that there were more fish in the river. He refitted my bait, put the pole again in my hands, and told me to try my luck once more.

“But remember, boy,” he said, “Never ____9____ catching a fish until he is on dry ground.”

Though years have now passed, I have always been reminded of the fish that I did not catch. When I hear people talk excitedly about something yet undone, I call to mind that scene by the river, and the wise warning of my uncle, “It’s no use to talk too ___10___ about anything until it’s done.”

1. A. river	B. hill	C. park	D. forest
2. A. listened	B. jumped	C. waited	D. read
3. A. mind	B. order	C. sight	D. reach

4. A. broken	B. empty	C. open	D. shiny
5. A. hope	B. courage	C. wisdom	D. patience
6. A. sadness	B. satisfaction	C. disappointment	D. excitement
7. A. prize	B. money	C. way	D. job
8. A. forgot	B. refused	C. reminded	D. wanted
9. A. turn out	B. show up	C. turn down	D. show off
10. A. carefully	B. directly	C. proudly	D. actively

第三部分 阅读理解（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

请认真阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A



11. What is NOT mentioned to improve mental health?

A. Mind & Body.	B. Breathing.	C. Problem-Solving.	D. Caring for others.

12. What can students do to reduce stress?

①They can manage time effectively. ②They can take part in regular exercise.

③They can keep feelings to themselves. ④They can have a bath or go for a walk.

A. ①②③ B. ①②④ C. ①③④ D. ②③④

13. What is the poster mainly about?

A. The importance of mental health. B. The methods of staying mentally healthy.

C. The introduction to mental health. D. The application for Office of Student Affairs.

B



I love college and I love you for sending me here—I'm very, very happy, and so excited every moment of the time that I can hardly sleep. You can't imagine how different it is from the John Grier Home. I never dreamed there was such a place in the world. I'm feeling sorry for everybody who isn't a girl and the girls who can't come here. I am sure the college you attended when you were a boy wasn't so nice.

My room is up in a tower that used to be the ward (病房) before the new hospital was built. There are three other girls on the same floor of the tower—an older girl who wears glasses and is always asking us to be a little quieter, and two new students named Sallie and Julia. Sallie has red hair and a turn-up nose and is quite friendly. Julia comes from one of the first families in New York and hasn't known me yet.

Sallie and Julia live in one room. The older girl and I have single rooms. Usually new students can't get this kind of rooms. **They** are very rare, but I got one without even asking. I suppose registrars (教务主任) didn't think it would be right to ask a well-raised child like the older girl to share a room with a foundling (弃婴). You see there are advantages!

The room with the name Jerusha Abbott on the door is mine. It is on the north-west corner with two windows and a view. After I lived in a ward for eighteen years with twenty roommates, it is quiet and calm for me to be alone. This is the first chance I've ever had to know Jerusha Abbott. I think I'm going to like her.

Yours sincerely,

Jerusha Abbott

14. From the first paragraph, we know that the college is _____.

A. the same as the John Grier Home

B. a great place for the writer to stay

C. a place where the writer can't sleep well

D. a wonderful place for both boys and girls

15. How does the writer feel when she stays in her room alone?

A. Peaceful. B. Bored. C. Curious. D. Unhappy.

16. What does the underlined word "They" in the third paragraph refer to?

A. New students. B. Older girls. C. The registrars. D. Single rooms.

17. What can we infer (推测) from the letter?

A. The writer used to be a foundling.

B. The writer has never lived in a ward.

C. The older girl comes from a poor family.

D. Jerusha Abbott is one of the writer's friends.

C

A company based in California is well on its way to creating something magic. It uses only microbes (微生物), water, and elements (元素) found in the air to create non-animal meat and seafood.

The process is actually a lot like making yogurt (酸奶) or cheese. In the past, some researchers found that certain microbes could change CO_2 into a protein (蛋白质) when mixed with water and energy and this is the technology that Air Protein uses. Once the protein is taken from the air, the company then tries to change its form and create proteins that copy the taste and look of animal proteins. The company mainly pays attention to the meat industry, but this technology can also be used for seafood and cheese.

It was seeing the bad influence of Hurricane Katrina that led Dr. Lisa Dyson, the founder of Air Protein, to begin thinking seriously about climate change and what she could do to reduce its effect. "Just viewing the terrible damage that even did and thinking about how climate scientists have been warning us that these weather events are going to become more serious, I wanted to be a part of the solution (解决方案)," she said. Dyson began to take an interest in the food industry because of the greenhouse gasses it produces. It is the meat industry that is responsible for (对……负责) that. Yet meat consumption (消耗量) is still growing all over the world.

Air Protein's solution could help reduce that, because the process of making the meat uses CO_2 already in the air. The energy the company uses is all renewable (可再生的) wind and solar power. And the new technology uses 1.5 million times less land and 15,000 times less water than the beef industry does. These are both resources that are badly needed to fight climate change.

As Dyson mentioned, there's a bright future when we change how our food is made. More industries should learn from Air Protein and produce food in a way that isn't harming the planet.

18. What's the second paragraph mainly about?

A. The features of animal proteins.　　B. The difficulty in setting up Air Protein.

C. How Air Protein makes meat from the air.　　D. Why the man-made protein is healthy.

19. What encourages Dyson to start the new business?

A. Her wish to improve food safety.　　B. Her care for climate problems.

C. The slow growth of the meat industry.　　D. The increasing consumption of seafood.

20. What do we know about Air Protein's new technology?

A. It becomes popular in the beef industry.

B. It makes the poor land suitable for farming.

C. It develops products with great medical value.

D. It brings an environmentally friendly production process.

21. What's the writer's attitude (态度) towards Air Protein's solution?

A. Supportive.　　B. Uncertain.　　C. Worried.　　D. Doubtful.

D

Many inventions from ancient China have survived into the modern day. Among them is the umbrella, which hasn't changed much in its shape, usage and beauty.

In ancient times, umbrellas were made of materials like silk, paper and bamboo, and came in different colours and designs. They were used to protect people against the sun and rain, and they were also used in some special situations. For example, a red umbrella was used at weddings in some places. It was the symbol of protection against bad things and difficulties that the new couple would face.

In Chinese history, the earliest umbrellas appeared during the Spring and Autumn Period (770—476 BC). The wife of famous carpenter Lu Ban made the first umbrella to protect him from bad weather. But another story goes that Lu Ban came up with the idea of creating an umbrella when he saw some children using lotus (荷花) leaves for rain protection.

After the invention of paper, the oil-paper umbrella came into being, and then during the Tang Dynasty, it spread to Japan and Southeast Asian countries. When modern umbrellas appeared, the oil-paper umbrella was hardly seen.

But today, the art of oil-paper umbrella making is **making a comeback** because of some people. Wen Shishan is one of them. Wen has made oil-paper umbrellas for more than 30 years. He also made some umbrellas to celebrate the 19th Asian Games. He wanted to let more people learn about the oil-paper umbrella culture.

22. Why were umbrellas invented in ancient times?

A. To become an instrument of war.　　B. To bring the new couple difficulties.

C. To celebrate festivals in some places.　　D. To protect people from the sun and rain.

23. How does the writer develop paragraph 3?

A. By telling stories.　　B. By asking questions.

C. By listing numbers.　　D. By showing pictures.

24. What does the underlined phrase “making a comeback” mean in the last paragraph?

A. Learning about culture.　　B. Coming home late.

C. Becoming popular again.　　D. Making an umbrella.

25. What’s the best title for the passage?

A. The history of the umbrella　　B. How Lu Ban designed umbrellas

C. The materials of the umbrella　　D. How Wen made oil-paper umbrellas

第四部分 信息还原（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）



Falling on March 21 this year, Spring Equinox, also called Chunfen in Chinese, is the fourth of the Twenty-four Solar Terms. It marks the same length of the day and night.

___26___ It is said that a long time ago, as there was not enough sunlight, it was almost impossible for people to grow crops. One day, Emperor Yandi decided to fly to Penglai Island on a five-colored bird to search for the sun so that his people could enjoy a better harvest. ____27____ From then on, there were plenty of crops on Earth and people lived happily and peacefully. This day is called Chunfen.

___28___

Chunfen is the best time to fly kites. The wind for kite flying can’t be too strong or too gentle. The gentle wind on the day of Chunfen perfectly satisfies those needs, so it is easier for kites to go up. It is usually a wonderful time for people, both old and young, to go to the open spaces to fly kites. ___29___

Chunfen also means hope and growing up, just like the plants. Since ancient times, people ate food based on the changes of seasons. In southern China’s Fujian and Guangdong provinces, people living in villages dig wild vegetables and cook them in soup to clean their stomachs.

___30___ During Chunfen, wheat grows and flowers come out. Leek (韭菜) is delicious and fresh. It’s the best time to cook food with it, although cooking styles are quite different between northern and southern China.

When Chunfen comes, remember to have fresh vegetables on your table. Also, don't say no if you are invited to take part in different activities to enjoy the good weather.

A. Today, people in different places have different traditions to celebrate Chunfen.

B. The meals are also thought as a way to wish for a healthy and strong body.

C. To wish for health, people wrote their health tips on paper kites.

D. Have you ever wondered about the origin (起源) of this special solar term?

E. It is believed that flying kites on Chunfen can drive away bad luck and bring back good luck.

F. It's been said that three things happen on the day of Spring Equinox.

G. After a dangerous journey, he brought the sun back and hung it in the sky.

第五部分 词汇运用（共 13 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 13 分）

第一节 根据下列句子所给汉语注释或首字母，在答题卡标有题号的横线上，写出空缺处各单词的正确。每空限填一词。

31. One of her _____ (爱好) is gardening, which brings both beauty and pleasure to her daily life.

32. The final decision shouldn't rest in someone _____ (另外的) hands.

33. The _____ (构思) of the new app focuses on user experience.

34. Poor communication is one of the _____ (原因) for their unhappy marriage.

35. He h_____ his head in shame after being caught cheating on the exam.

36. The surface of the lake was s_____ like glass, which reflected (反射) the mountains perfectly.

37. She tried to make students _____ of the importance of recycling by showing them a documentary.

38. The news _____ by word of mouth quickly and everyone was amazed the other day.

第二节 选词填空

请认真阅读下面短文，从方框中选择适当的单词或短语，在答题卡标有题号的横线上，填入其正确形式。每个单词或短语仅用一次。

control peace known care about situation

Life comes in a package which includes happiness and sadness, failure and success, hope and despair. Experiences in life teach us new lessons and make us a better person. With each passing day we learn to do with different ____39____.

Love plays an important role in our life. Love makes you feel wanted. In the early stage of our life, our parents are the ones who show us love and care. They teach us about what is right and wrong, good and bad. But we don't always ____40____ it. It is only after getting married and having kids that a person understands others' feelings.

Happiness can bring people a ____41____ mind. No mind is happy without peace. Sadness is the cause of the death of a loved one or failure. But all of the things will pass away.

Failure is the path to success, and it helps us to touch the sky, teaches us to stay alive and shows us an extra

way. Success brings in money, fame (名声), pride and self-respect.

Life teaches us to feel sorry for yesterday, for it has passed and is out of our ____42____. Tomorrow is ____43____, for it could either be bright or dark. So the only choice is to work hard today so that we will enjoy a better tomorrow.

第六部分 短文填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

请认真阅读下面短文，在答题卡标有题号的横线上，填入一个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。



Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) is used to help people keep the balance of yin and yang. But have you ever ____44____ (imagine) that one day you can learn herb (药) planting and TCM courses at school?

____45____ an herb farm was opened in a primary school in Nanjing, more than 30 herbs have been planted. Students there has been guided by doctors from a TCM hospital to tell different herbs and learn plant development, medical value as well as growing herbs. The hospital has also donated over 100 cartoon books about TCM to help draw ____46____ (child) attention in herbal medicine.

TCM courses are introduced to students of all grades in another middle school. These courses cover a basic knowledge of herbs, herb planting ____47____ cooking with herbs. They give students ____48____ deeper understanding of TCM, bringing out their sense of ____49____ (proud) in Chinese traditions and the country's rich culture. Also in Shanghai, Tongji University has provided foreign student ____50____ some chances to plant different kinds of herbs. These herbs were ____51____ (wide) used in Chinese medicine and cooking. By ____52____ (take) care of the plants, foreign students can get first-hand experience of making herbal medicine from start to finish, and spread TCM culture to their own countries.

The herb planting courses at schools and universities across China get students ____53____ (close) to TCM than before and help pass on the tradition.

第七部分 阅读表达（共 3 小题；74 题 2 分，75 题 2 分，76 题 3 分，满分 7 分）

请认真阅读下面短文，用英语回答短文后的问题。

"Du Fu, China's Greatest Poet" is a documentary made recently by the BBC. In order to shoot this documentary, producer Wood went to many places in China, such as Gongyi, the birthplace of Du Fu; Chang'an, the capital of the Tang dynasty (now Xi'an); and the Du Fu Thatched Cottage in Chengdu.

At the same time, Wood learned many stories about this poet through communication with local people along

the way. Most of his poems show the pains of the people in war and hunger.

American sinologist（汉学家）Stephen Owen believes that Du Fu's poems not only describe his life experience, but also become a part of Chinese culture. He believes that Du Fu is the China's Shakespeare in his and many Chinese minds. Owen spent eight years translating 1400 poems by Du Fu into English.

54. How long did it take Owen to translate Du Fu's poems into English?

_____

55. How did Wood make the documentary?

_____

56. Apart from（除了）Du Fu, which Chinese poet do you like best? Why?

_____

第八部分 书面表达（共 1 题；满分 25 分）

57. Write a letter of at least 80 words according to the given situation (根据以下情境写一封不少于 80 个词的信，标点符号不占格。信的开头和署名已给，不计入总字数。)

假设你是初三学生李华，在学校举办的国际学生交流活动中结识了一位外国朋友 Zoe。随着活动的结束，Zoe 即将返回她的国家。为了表达你的友谊和对她的美好祝愿，你决定送给她一份蕴含苏州传统文化特色的礼物。请写一封信，随信附上这份礼物。信中包含以下内容：

(1)对这份礼物的简介(包括名称、特点、用途等)；

(2)你选择这份礼物的原因。

注意：1.信中不得出现考生姓名、校名等个人信息，否则不予评分； 2.照抄阅读语篇不得分。

Dear Zoe,

It was great having you here.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

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