

# 2022-2023 学年南通市海安市九年级（上）期中

## 英语试卷

### 一、听力部分。

略

二、单项选择。从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

14. (1 分) My cousin Natalia is \_\_\_\_\_ university student in Nanjing, and she wants to work as \_\_\_\_\_ accountant after graduation. ( )
- A. an; an                      B. a; a                      C. a; an                      D. an; a
15. (1 分) - I'd like to order something to drink. What would you like, coffee or cola?  
- \_\_\_\_\_. Milk is OK. ( )
- A. Both                      B. Neither                      C. All                      D. Either
16. (1 分) Jimmy, don't play in the street, \_\_\_\_\_ you might get hurt. ( )
- A. and                      B. but                      C. so                      D. or
17. (1 分) Good words give \_\_\_\_\_ to people in cold winter and bad words put people in coldness even in hot summer. ( )
- A. warmth                      B. wisdom                      C. wealth                      D. wonder
18. (1 分) Mr Zheng is so \_\_\_\_\_ that he has donated five million yuan to the schools in his hometown. ( )
- A. energetic                      B. patient                      C. humorous                      D. generous
19. (1 分) —What do you think of your new classmate Carl?  
—He is modest and never \_\_\_\_\_. ( )
- A. shows off                      B. takes off                      C. puts off                      D. gives off
20. (1 分) - - I hear Sammy has been recommended for the "Virtue Teenager Award".  
- - Yes, he always thinks of others but \_\_\_\_\_ thinks of himself. ( )
- A. especially                      B. only                      C. usually                      D. hardly
21. (1 分) — Could you please take a message for me to Jack?  
—Sure, I \_\_\_\_\_ him about that as soon as I meet him. ( )
- A. tell                      B. will tell                      C. have told                      D. told
22. (1 分) Although life is not easy, he still doesn't want to do anything \_\_\_\_\_ his will and give up his

dream.

A. with                      B. without                      C. through                      D. against

23. (1分) I don't care how many words there are in your article, but the quality of it really \_\_\_\_\_. ( )

A. minds                      B. cares                      C. matters                      D. works

24. (1分) ——I want to go to the concert later on. Would you like to join me?

——With pleasure. \_\_\_\_\_ I finish the work, I'll call you. ( )

A. As                      B. Until                      C. After                      D. Since

25. (1分) - \_\_\_\_\_ attend the folk concert tonight, Judy?

- I'd love to, but I'm busy preparing for the exam! ( )

A. Why not you

B. Shall we

C. What about

D. Perhaps you shouldn't

26. (1分) - Exercising is good for our health.

- You're right. So I'd rather \_\_\_\_\_ an hour's walk than \_\_\_\_\_ in front of the computer. ( )

A. to take; sit

B. take; sit

C. take; sitting

D. to take; sitting

27. (1分) - - The novel Gulliver's Travels is very nice.

- - So it is. Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_? ( )

A. how long I can borrow I

B. that I can borrow it

C. when should I return it

D. if I can keep it for another week

28. (1分) (Grace and the Double Life) What secret did Grace want to keep from her mum? ( )

A. Grace joined the Garage Band.

B. Grace hung out with the boys.

C. Grace could take her piano exam.

D. Grace worked on a school project.

三、完形填空。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，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

29. (15分) Once in a physics class, the teacher asked the students, "Why do we have brakes (刹车)

A student got up and replied, "Sir, to (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the car. "

Another student replied, "To reduce and control the (2) \_\_\_\_\_ of the car. "

Another said, "To (3) \_\_\_\_\_ crashes. "

Soon, all the students began to give similar answers. So, the teacher (4) \_\_\_\_\_ to answer the question himself.

He said, "I quite agree with all of your answers, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ I look at this in an opposite way. The brakes in our car allow us to make it run faster. "

Listening to this, there was a complete (6) \_\_\_\_\_ in the class because no one had imagined this answer.

The teacher continued, "For a moment, let's imagine our car has no brakes (7) \_\_\_\_\_ are we ready to drive it? It is the brakes in our car that gives us (8) \_\_\_\_\_ to drive our car faster and reach our destination. "

All the students felt very surprised. They (9) \_\_\_\_\_ thought about brakes in the car this way. The teacher smiled and continued, " (10) \_\_\_\_\_, there are many such Brakes in our life, which stop us or limit our moment. Our parents, teachers, our progress or decisions in life. "

We are likely to think of their questions or difficult situations as Brakes that (11) \_\_\_\_\_ us down.

But what'll happen if we see them as our supporter that allows us to take risks while making sure that we protect ourselves. Because sometimes, we have to stop or even step (12) \_\_\_\_\_ so that we can take a very big jump.

It is because of such questions or situations that we are able to (13) \_\_\_\_\_ where we are today. Without these Brakes we could lose direction or die of unlucky (14) \_\_\_\_\_.

So, we need to understand Brakes in our life are not meant to push us back but to help us move forward (15) \_\_\_\_\_ than before so that we can reach our destination quickly and safely.

Should we be thankful for Brakes in life or just see them as hindrance (障碍物) to our work?

- |     |             |            |             |            |
|-----|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| (1) | A. drive    | B. check   | C. manage   | D. stop    |
| (2) | A. speed    | B. size    | C. space    | D. shape   |
| (3) | A. cause    | B. repair  | C. avoid    | D. produce |
| (4) | A. forgot   | B. decided | C. promised | D. hoped   |
| (5) | A. although | B. until   | C. unless   | D. because |
| (6) | A. sleep    | B. breath  | C. silence  | D. trouble |

- (7) A. clearly B. far C. carefully D. fast
- (8) A. strength B. courage C. energy D. chance
- (9) A. never B. always C. often D. sometimes
- (10) A. Suddenly B. Luckily C. Similarly D. Generally
- (11) A. turn B. calm C. break D. slow
- (12) A. down B. back C. away D. forward
- (13) A. remain B. leave C. reach D. explore
- (14) A. cancers B. races C. games D. accidents
- (15) A. faster B. harder C. earlier D. better

四、阅读理解。请认真阅读下列短文，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。

30. (6 分)

<p style="text-align: center;">Fresh Air Is Money</p> <p>Juan Carlos Alvarado, who comes from Colombia, is an amazing person by selling bottles filled with thin air. The man's city of Medellin is famous for its excellent quality of air. He collects up thin air and then uses it to fill empty glass bottles. He says the air inside of the bottles has been purified through a special method. Many people are calling him a "scammer (骗子), he claims that it's never easy to fill a bottle with air.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">The Wildest Adventure</p> <p>A nut harvester in Heilongjiang recently had himself quite an adventure while picking pine nuts with the help of a hydrogen (氮气) balloon. The balloon, however, taking him about 320 kilometers away from his starting point. Luckily, the man was saved and brought back down to the ground after spending two days and two nights in the air.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">The Most Unusual Soda (苏打水)</p> <p>Are you a dumpling lover? How about dumpling - flavoured soda? This soda was created by a Japanese company. It has features of a special taste of dumplings along with flavouring (调味品) of vinegar (醋), garlic (蒜)(姜). Many people are calling it the worst drink ever created. Would you be brave enough to give it a try?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Prehistoric Footprints Come to Light</p> <p>Drought conditions have caused a Texas river to dry up at the Dinosaur Valley State Park. To everyone's surprise, the footprints of a dinosaur that lived 113 million years ago were recently found in the dried - up riverbed. These tracks have been hidden under the water and filled long before with sediment (沉积物), which had made them all but unable to</p>

	be seen. This discovery is exciting for the park
--	--

(1) People think the air which Juan Carlos Alvarado sells \_\_\_\_\_.

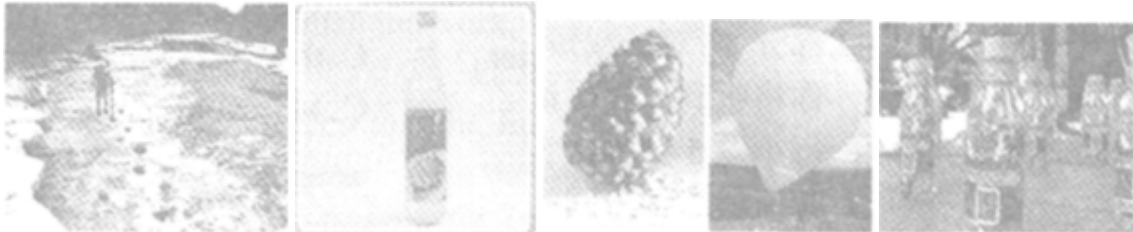
- A. has a terrible taste
- B. is not fresh at all
- C. isn't worth that much
- D. has smells of garlic

(2) According to the passage, the nut harvester \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. got into trouble while travelling by balloon
- B. forgot to tie the balloon before working
- C. landed the balloon successfully and safely
- D. stayed in the air for about fifty hours

(3) We can learn from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the dinosaur lived under the river 113 million years ago
- B. the footprints of a dinosaur were found because of the drought
- C. the park expects to find the dinosaur in the near future
- D. people found a dinosaur at the bottom of a Texas river



31. (8分) When you want to travel for the first time, you're a bit afraid to travel on your own and naturally prefer to travel with other people. So you ask your friends to join you. As you show them the photos you discovered online, you are sure you will get a travel partner or two.

But interestingly enough, the first friend you ask, perhaps your closest friend, but he too tells you he doesn't want to join you at all.

Maybe you decide to postpone your trip, hoping that one of your friends will change his mind. Maybe you decide to forget about your trip, fully convinced (确信)

If that is the case, then I'm quite happy that you are reading this article. Here's my advice to you. You may be on your own when you board your flight, but once you arrive

That's how travel works, so don't be afraid to travel on your own. You're going to meet people when you travel. In fact, meeting new people is probably one of the easiest things to do when travelling because you

quickly have connection with every other traveller. All travellers are strangers in a foreign land and as a result

Maybe you'll meet someone at a cafe, in shop, on a bus, you'll probably meet someone else to share new experiences with as well. Perhaps you'll meet someone and decide to travel together for a couple of days or weeks.

The point is, you'll meet plenty of people in just about every single corner of the world, even if you're the shyest person on the planet. And before long, "I maybe travel alone but I'm never really on my own. "

(1) What can we learn from the passage? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. You prefer someone to go with you when you travel for the first time.
- B. Your closest friend is always willing to go for a trip with you.
- C. The photos online will surely make your friends interested in travelling.
- D. It is no fun if there is no close friend travelling with you.

(2) What does the underlined word "postpone" probably mean in Paragraph 3? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. give up
- B. prepare for
- C. put off
- D. cut off

(3) Which of the following is true? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Meeting new people is the most difficult thing when travelling.
- B. People would love to have the chance to travel with a new friend.
- C. A shy person won't be able to meet any new people when travelling.
- D. If you board your flight alone, you will travel alone all the way.

(4) What does the writer mainly want to tell us? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Don't be afraid to travel on your own.
- B. It's not easy to get a travel partner.
- C. Don't go travelling without a partner.
- D. It's necessary to make a travel plan.

32. (8分) We don't know exactly when chopsticks were invented. According to Sima Qian, the Han dynasty historian, they were first used during the Shang dynasty 5 (考古学家) found six bronze chopsticks with a history of about 3, 500 years in Henan province. However (公元前). Confucius (孔子) had great influence on their use first, and second, because he thought knives on the table made a peaceful meal terrible. And he allowed no knives on the table.

The "no - knives - on - the - table" rule led to a big change in Chinese cooking by accident. All of the food that was going to be eaten had to be cut into bite - sized pieces in the kitchen and the best way to cook

them was to stir - fry them in a wok (锅). This was the birth of Chinese cooking and it has made Chinese

food popular all over the world. Though Chinese food is popular, Westerners still find it a challenge to be able to properly use chopsticks.

It takes a certain number of skills to hold the chopsticks properly so as to be able to pinch (夹紧) the food tightly enough to move it from the bowl to one's mouth. It took months for me to learn this skill, even with the patient advice of my Chinese friends. The tips (尖端), but on the journey to my mouth it would always drop back onto the table. Finally, I learned to use chopsticks. It was either that or went hungry to death.

Cultures can often be described by their cooking: the kind of food, the way it cooked and the way it's eaten. For Chinese, food isn't just eaten for the body. It is one of life's joys and is worth respect. In that sense (复杂巧妙的) culture.

(1) What can we learn from the passage? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. It was Sima Qian who invented chopsticks.
- B. Ancient people around the world used chopsticks.
- C. Chopsticks were first used in Henan province.
- D. Chopsticks were invented by ancient Chinese.

(2) When did chopsticks come into wide use? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. In the Han dynasty.
- B. During the Shang dynasty.
- C. Not until 300 B. C.
- D. About 3, 500 years ago.

(3) What does the writer mainly want to tell us in Paragraph 3? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. It is difficult for a Westerner to learn to use chopsticks.
- B. Westerners often use chopsticks to have their meals.
- C. Westerners enjoy having hotpot by using chopsticks.
- D. The writer decided to give up trying chopsticks at last.

(4) What's the best title for the passage? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. The History of Chinese Cooking
- B. The Culture of Chopsticks
- C. A Challenge for Westerners
- D. An Ancient Chinese Art.

33. (8分) When asked whether he would still come to this life if he knew the hardships that wait for him, Zhang Xiping, a 58 - year - old blind egg farmer, "Of course I would come! I accept what is mine. Even

if I know what it's going to be like beforehand, I would come and live it to the fullest. "

Zhang was chosen to be one of the 2022 Chinese Filial Piety figures (中华慈孝人物) during the 8th Chinese Filial Piety Cultural Festival.

He has been raising chickens and selling eggs to support his adopted (收养的) daughter and now 87 - year - old mother for the past 38 years.

Zhang was born in 1964 in the village of Mawang, Chang'an district of Xi'an city, Shanxi province. He got serious eye problems at birth and darkness went with him for his whole life.

"Ever since I started to understand my situation, I have always been thinking about what I can do not to trouble my family, "said Zhang.

From working hard on building sites to gathering sand at the bottom of river beds, Zhang said that he had already done many jobs before he turned ten.

"My father passed away early and it was hard for my mother to raise me by herself. I wanted to make big money so that my mother could live comfortably, but my disability influences my choices, " said Zhang.

In 1984, Zhang, in his twenties, so Zhang decided to learn and master the trade himself.

Every night, he would spend three hours choosing eggs for sale the next day and pile each one carefully on top of another inside two baskets.

Every morning, he would get on a bus carrying the two baskets which weighed over 90 kilograms, and head to a market street more than 30 kilometers away from home.

The back - and - forth trip was not easy. He told a reporter that he often ran into electric poles and had fallen into small pools and even deep wells before he knew the new areas well.

In 1990, Zhang adopted an abandoned (遗弃) baby and named her Zhang Xiaomei.

"When I think about how a baby was abandoned by her parents, my heart aches. Though I hadn't enough money, I still wanted to help her

By selling eggs, Zhang Xiping provided for his adopted daughter. She was admitted into a college, got married

"As a disabled person, I don't have much to give back to others. When I die, I will donate my body to the hospital for scientific research and do as much as possible for society, Zhang expressed his wish to continue his routine, "I am used to it and the sales can support my family. Not to mention

(1) Why was Zhang Xiping among the 2022 Filial Piety figures? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Because he has been raising chickens and selling eggs over the years.
- B. Because he tries his best to support his mother and adopted daughter.

- C. Because he did different kinds of jobs when he was at a young age.
- D. Because he knew the life would be hard before he came to the world.
- (2) What did Zhang Xiping do after he understood his situation? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. He tried to find doctors to cure his disease.
- B. He thought himself a burden to his family.
- C. He did what he could to support the family.
- D. He found a way of making much money.
- (3) Which of the following statements is true? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Zhang Xiping has to walk all the way to the market.
- B. Zhang Xiping has difficulty getting to the market.
- C. Zhang Xiping learnt to raise chickens from his father.
- D. Zhang Xiping learnt to raise chickens at the age of ten.
- (4) Which words can best describe Zhang Xiping? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Filial, kind and hard - working.
- B. Cheerful, creative and kind.
- C. Organized, honest and generous.
- D. Filial, creative and honest



五、词汇。A. 请根据括号中的中文提示、英文释义或句意，写出句中所缺单词，使句子通顺。

34. (1分) I have nothing but \_\_\_\_\_ (赞扬) for the police because they often help people out of trouble.
35. (1分) Mr Wu often tells us to read English \_\_\_\_\_ (出声地) in the morning.
36. (1分) He never tells a lie, so we have no reason to \_\_\_\_\_ (be not sure if something is true) him.
37. (1分) On the \_\_\_\_\_ (customs that have not changed for a long time) Chinese calendar, Qingming, meaning clear and bright
38. (1分) - Where are you going, Julie?  
- Tom is \_\_\_\_\_ from school today. I'm going to help him with his lessons.

B. 请根据句意从方框中选择合适的单词，并用其适当形式填空，使句子通顺。

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：<https://d.book118.com/315311012311011131>