

2022-2023 学年九年级上学期第一次月考

英语试题

姓名: _____ 班级: _____ 学号: _____

注意事项:

1. 考试时间: 100 分钟; 满分: 120 分。答卷前, 考生务必用黑色签字笔将准考证号、姓名、考场号和座位号填写在答题卡上。用 2B 铅笔在“考场号”和“座位号”栏相应位置填涂考场号和座位号。将条形码粘贴在答题卡“条形码粘贴处”。
2. 作答选择题时, 选出每小题答案后, 用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目选项的答案信息点涂黑; 如需改动, 用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案, 答案不能答在试卷上。
3. 非选择题必须用黑色签字笔作答, 答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域内相应位置上; 如需改动, 先划掉原来的答案, 然后再写上新的答案; 不准使用铅笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。
4. 考试结束后, 将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第 I 卷 (选择题共 80 分)

一、听力测试

略

二、单项选择 (本题共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

1. —Look at _____ sculpture, Jack! How do you like it?

—This is _____ most wonderful one I have ever seen.

A. the; a B. a; the C. the; the D. a; a

2. The skirt looks nice _____ Rose because she looks very nice _____ red.

A. on; in B. in; on C. for; on D. to; in

3. —Would you like to play table tennis with me this afternoon?

—I'd like to. _____ I'm afraid I have no time.

A. So B. Or C. But D. And

4. —You recommend me to wear an orange shirt today, right?

—Yes. _____ orange can bring you good luck, it is good for your interview.

A. As B. When C. If D. While

5. —Do you have any difficulty in English?

—No, in fact I find _____.

A. it very easy to learn English B. it very easy learnt

三、完形填空（本题共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

When we entered Grandma's house, I tried not to look at Grandpa's chair, but I saw it anyway. Even the _____16_____ was still there, as if (仿佛) Grandpa still sat there and pulled it over his legs. I was not much of a hugger, but I gave Grandma a hug.

John and Max, my twin cousins, were fighting on the floor as if _____17_____ had happened, as if Grandpa hadn't died last winter.

"Let's go looking for lobsters (龙虾)!" John suggested while Max was sitting on top of him.

"Yeah!" Then Max _____18_____ John and ran to the small hall closet. He pulled out Grandpa's lobster trap, with which Grandpa taught us all how to catch lobsters.

Last summer when I was holding that trap in my hands, Grandpa asked me if I wanted to stay and _____19_____ him to teach Bob, my little brother, how to play chess. I said no. I wanted to catch lobsters with my cousins. But now when Grandpa was gone, there wouldn't be any _____20_____ with Grandpa.

"Hey, are you coming?" John asked me from the doorway.

"Of course." I said.

"I'm coming, too," Bob, my brother, shouted with _____21_____.

"No way," I said to Bob. "You are too young."

"Bob is _____22_____ enough to go this year," Mum said. "Take him with you."

We ran down the path leading to the river near Grandma's house. Lobsters swam at the sandy bottom of the river. We lowered the lobster trap into the river in the same way as Grandpa had _____23_____ us. Then we took off our shirts and shoes and jumped in, but the water was very cold. We all jumped out almost as _____24_____ as we'd gone in. After that, we encouraged each other to jump into the water again except Bob. He was the only one on the rock, but he was _____25_____ with cold. So I decided to take him home.

After sending him back home, I decided to _____26_____ back to the river. As I headed toward the door, I saw Bob wrapped in Grandpa's blanket in the way Grandpa did last summer.

Standing in the doorway, I could hear John and Max screaming and laughing in the river. The river and the lobsters stayed the same. _____27_____ Grandpa was gone.

I walked over to Bob. "Did Grandpa ever _____28_____ you to play chess?" I asked.

"No, Grandpa was too sick last summer." Bob said _____29_____, looking down at his fingers.

I put the chess on the table. "Well," I said. "Someone's got to show you."

"I _____30_____ Grandpa," Bob said.

“Me, too.” It seemed like Grandpa wasn’t completely gone. It felt like he was still there with the blanket, lobsters and chess.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 16. A. sweater | B. scarf | C. tie | D. blanket |
| 17. A. nothing | B. something | C. everything | D. anything |
| 18. A. kicked off | B. jumped off | C. played with | D. fought with |
| 19. A. help | B. invite | C. lead | D. remind |
| 20. A. blanket | B. chess | C. chair | D. lobster |
| 21. A. difficulty | B. regret | C. excitement | D. pride |
| 22. A. bright | B. patient | C. healthy | D. old |
| 23. A. praised | B. shown | C. expected | D. provided |
| 24. A. slowly | B. quickly | C. gently | D. heavily |
| 25. A. shaking | B. breathing | C. changing | D. moving |
| 26. A. drive | B. swim | C. look | D. go |
| 27. A. but | B. or | C. and | D. so |
| 28. A. advise | B. encourage | C. teach | D. allow |
| 29. A. proudly | B. happily | C. coldly | D. sadly |
| 30. A. respect | B. support | C. miss | D. trust |

四、阅读理解（本题共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

A

Some friends invite you over and serve（招待）you a delicious dinner. Someone lends you his car while there’s something wrong with yours. You are sick, and a friend brings you a meal and cares for you.

How do you show your gratitude（感谢）？

Sometimes simply saying thank you is enough. At other times, it is thoughtful（深思熟虑的）to say thank you in a more different way. Be sure to tell that person what you are grateful for and why you are grateful.

Here are some common ways to say thank you.

You can write a thank-you note. People are very busy these days. A handwritten note shows you took the time to tell someone you are grateful to him or her. Or you can call and thank the person. You would be surprised how this can make someone’s day. Another idea is to send a thank-you e-mail. This is not quite personal, but it still shows your gratitude.

There are many other ways to say thank you. To say thank you in a creative way, you can:

★Select (挑选) some flowers from a shop. Write a thank-you note.

★Give the person a basket of fresh fruit or a homemade treat.

★Invite a friend to a movie, meal, snack or coffee.

★Give a gift card for a bookstore or a restaurant. That way the person can pick out a favourite book or eat out.

★Find out what the person likes and give something related to that.

★To say a big thank you to someone, have a party for that person.

As you can see, there are many ways to say thank you. Think of some ways of your own. You will feel good trying one of the ideas, and the person being thanked will feel good too. It's a win-win situation!

31. The underlined phrase "make someone's day" probably means "_____".

A. make someone happy

B. make someone busy

C. spend someone's time

D. spend someone's money

32. Which of the following ways to say thank you is NOT talked about in the passage?

A. Hold a party for the person.

B. Invite the person to a movie.

C. Send the person a thank-you e-mail.

D. Give the person lots of money.

33. How many creative ways for saying "thank you" are talked about in the passage?

A. 5.

B. 6.

C. 7.

D. 8.

B

I've loved my mother's desk since I was just tall enough to sit above the top of is mother sat writing letters. Standing by her chair, looking at the ink bottle, pens, and white paper, I thought that the act of writing must be a most wonderful thing in the world.

Years later, during her final illness, mother kept different things for my sister and brother."But the desk," she said again "is for Elizabeth."

I never saw her angry, never saw her cry. I knew she loved me; she showed it action. But as a young girl. I wanted to have heart-to-heart talks between mother and daughter.

They never happened. And a gulf opened between us. I was "too emotional (易动感的)". But she lived "on the surface".

As years passed and I had my own family. I loved my mother and thanked her for our happy family. I wrote to her in careful words and asked her to let me know in any way she chose that she did forgive me. My hope turned to disappointment, then little interest and, finally peace ,it seemed that nothing happened. I couldn't be sure that the letter had even got to mother. I only knew that I had written it, and I could stop trying to make

her into someone she was not.

But the present of her desk told me, as she'd never been able to, that she was pleased that writing was my chosen work. I cleaned the desk carefully and found some papers inside a photo of my father and a one-page letter, folded and refolded many times. It was my letter.

"In any way you choose, mother, you always chose the act that speaks louder than words."

34. The writer began to love her mother's desk _____.

- A. after Mother died
- B. before she became a writer
- C. when she was a child
- D. when mother gave it to her

35. The passage shows that _____

- A. mother was cold on the surface but kind in her heart to her daughter
- B. mother was too serious about her daughter in words
- C. mother cared much about her daughter in words
- D. mother wrote to her daughter in careful words

36. The word "gulf" in the passage means _____

- A. deep understanding between the old the young
- B. different ideas between mother and daughter
- C. free talks between mother and daughter
- D. part of the sea going far in land

37. What's best title of the passage?

- A. My Letter to Mother
- B. Mother and Children
- C. My Mother's Desk
- D. Talks between Mother and me

C

Once there was a man travelling in a faraway village. As he was passing the elephants, he suddenly stopped. He found that these huge elephants were being held by only a small rope tied to their front leg. No chains(锁链), no cages. It was clear that the elephants could, at anytime, break away from their ropes but for some reason, they did not.

He saw a trainer nearby and asked why these animals just stood there and didn't try to get away. "Well," the trainer said, "when they are very young and much smaller we use the same size rope to tie them and, at that age, it's enough to hold them. As they grow up, they still believe they cannot break away. They believe the rope can hold them, so they never try to break free."

How could it be? These animals could at anytime break free from their ropes. But because they were

always stuck(固定) right where they were, they believed they couldn't.

Just like the elephants, how many of us go through life believing that we cannot do something, just because we failed at it once before?

We should never give up the struggle(斗争) in life.

38. Why do the elephants never try to break free from the ropes?

- A. Because they think they can not.
- B. Because they are too old to do it.
- C. Because they like their living places.
- D. Because they get on well with the trainer.

39. How did the man feel after he heard what the trainer said?

- A. Moved.
- B. Surprised.
- C. Angry.
- D. Nervous.

40. Which of the following is the missing part(空白处) in the last paragraph?

- A. Failing is part of learning.
- B. We should be different from others.
- C. Helping animals is helping ourselves.
- D. Travelling always makes people relaxed.

41. What is the best title for this text?

- A. A Pleasant Trip
- B. A Cruel Trainer
- C. Elephant Training
- D. The Elephant Rope

D

Most people who move to a foreign country may experience a period of time when they feel very homesick and have a lot of stress. This feeling is often called “culture shock”. It is important to understand it and learn how to deal with it if you want to **adapt** successfully to your new home's culture.

Generally speaking, there are four stages that you will experience after you move to a foreign country. The first stage is usually referred to as the “excitement” stage. When arriving in a new environment, you'll be interested in the new culture; everything will seem exciting and everyone will seem friendly.

But it won't be long before you move from the “excitement” stage to the second stage. The excitement you felt before changes to stress. It seems that everything is difficult. The language is hard to learn, friends are difficult to make, and even simple things like shopping have become a challenge. It is at this “stress” stage

that you are likely to feel worried and homesick . This is the stage which is referred to as “culture shock”.

However, culture shock doesn’t last for very long. If you are one of those who manage to overcome it, you’ll move to the “recovery” stage. At this stage, you start to understand and accept the way things are done and the way people behave in your new environment.

The last stage is the “home” stage . This is the stage when you start to feel at home in the new culture. You start to learn from your new home and to like certain aspects of the new culture better than those of your own culture.

Culture shock is normal. Everyone in a new situation will go through some form of it. Continue to be brave! And overcoming culture shock will be a piece of cake.

42. Among the four stages, which stage can probably explain how “culture shock” happens?

- A. The excitement stage. B. The stress stage. C. The recovery stage. D. The home stage.

43. What does the underlined word “**adapt**” in Paragraph 1 mean?

- A. Get used to. B. Hear from. C. Look forward to. D. Grow up.

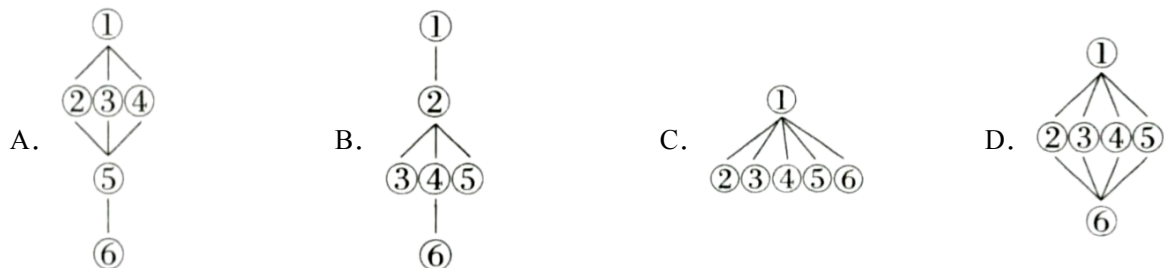
44. Jane went to study in Germany and was living abroad for the first time. What might she have gone through?

(Put the following in the correct order according to the passage.)

- ①Jane couldn’t understand German very well in class.
 ②After half a year’s hard work, Jane got rid of her language problems.
 ③The landmarks of Germany and the university campus were both amazing.
 ④Jane is now more independent in her learning and loves to spend time with her German friends.

- A. ①②③④ B. ②④③① C. ③①②④ D. ③①④②

45. Which of the following best shows the structure of the passage?



第Ⅱ卷（非选择题共 60 分）

五、词汇（本题共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

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。

46. Her grandpa is ill in hospital, but the _____ (总的) situation is not bad.

47. Whenever you make _____ (決定), you should think twice.

48. Beihai Park is famous for its lake, bridges and the _____ (very old) buildings on the hill.
49. We _____ (find out) this beach while we were sailing around the island.
50. Daniel came third in the 800-metre _____ last week.

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。

wise patient practice care energy

51. The young man is so _____ that he often plays football for hours.
52. This book offers _____ advice to people with health problems.
53. It's his _____ that caused the accident.
54. Don't be _____. Learning English takes some time.
55. The Great Wall is the symbol of the _____ of Chinese people.

C.

请根据句意从方框中选择合适的动词，并用其适当时态填空，使句子通顺。

not work devote influence remind practise

56. She _____ law for more than ten years. But now she works in a university.
57. The medicine _____. My mother feels even worse.
58. The picture on the wall often _____ me of the time in the countryside.
59. The heavy work _____ his health, so he looks older.
60. If I am chosen to be the monitor, I _____ myself to doing extra work for my class.

六、（本题共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

短文填空

In the animal world, colour is of great importance to nature's animals, birds and insects. Often it can s_____61_____ their lives. Nature is beautiful, and we can see its beauty everywhere. Nature is full of colours. P_____62_____, animals, birds and insects have many beautiful colours. Colour, however, for animals, birds and insects is not only beauty. It means life to them because it helps them h_____63_____ from other dangerous animals.

Some birds use their colours to tell other birds to s_____64_____ away from their "houses" in the tree. They sing and move their wings to show their colours as a m_____65_____ to other birds. One kind of butterfly is orange and black. Birds do not like e_____66_____ them because they have a bad taste. Once a bird eats this kind of butterfly, it remembers the bad taste. After that, it will n_____67_____ eat another orange and

black butterfly!

Some moths(飞蛾) use colours to make birds a 68 of them. A bird can remember the colours or the marks on the moth's back. The bird sees the colours or the marks and doesn't eat the moth! One kind of fish can change its colour. The colour is the s 69 as the sea plants or rock around it. Other fish can't see it. Of course, the chameleon is the most famous because it can change the colour of its body as it walks from a tree to green plants. You can see it t 70 green as you watch.

七、(本题共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

There are many holidays and festivals. Dads have Father's Day Mums have Mother's Day But do our grandparents have a special festival? Yes, they do!

The Double Ninth Festival is a special day for older people in China. It started long ago. The festival is on lunar September 9th. On this day, people show love and respect to their grandparents.

There are many ways in which Chinese people express their respect. When an older person enters a room, everyone stands. People are introduced from the oldest to the youngest. When we present a book to an older person, two hands are used. Young people always offer their seats to older people on a crowded subway or bus.

Respecting older people is a tradition in China. That's because the Chinese know that older people have knowledge and experience that young people can learn. Chinese people are proud of being old.

In Western countries, however, older people seldom think they are old. They are called "seniors" instead of "old people". They'd rather do everything themselves. Even after retirement (退休) they take up hobbies, part-time jobs and new activities to keep their bodies working well.

Westerners respect their older people, too. Usually, seniors don't have to buy tickets for trains and buses. They are given discounts (打折) in stores and restaurants.

But Western seniors don't often live with their children—they live alone. For holidays, the family usually gather at the grandparents' home, and a great smile and a warm hug for their parents are enough for grown children to show their respect.

阅读短文, 回答下列问题。

71. When is the double ninth Festival?

72. How many ways in which Chinese people express their respect are mentioned?

73. What can the young learn from older people?

74. Can seniors in Western countries take the trains for free?

75. How do Western grown children show their respect?

八、书面表达（本题满分 25 分）

76. 假设你是李华，你的英国朋友 Tony 对“中国红”一词很感兴趣，想了解“中国红”在中国人日常生活中的体现，请你根据以下表格信息写一封回信帮助他了解。

地位	最受欢迎的颜色之一
含义	幸福，可以带来好运
使用场所及表达 方式	婚礼，春节等，剪纸，中国结，红包，灯笼等
影响	深深地影响每一个中国人

提示词：剪纸 paper-cutting，中国结 Chinese knot，红包 red packet

Dear Tony,

It’s great to receive your letter. I’m writing to tell you something about China Red.

I truly hope my letter will help you understand better about China Red.

Yours,

Li Hua

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