

湘阴县洞庭区 2024-2025 学年下学期九年级 2 月联考

英语试题

时量：90 分钟 满分：100 分

注意事项:

- 1、答题前，请考生先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写清楚，并认真核对条形码上的姓名、准考证号、考场和座位号；
- 2、必须在答题卡上答题，在草稿纸、试题卷上答题无效；
- 3、答题时，请考生注意各大题题号后面的答题提示；
- 4、请勿折叠答题卡，保持字体工整、笔迹清晰、卡面整洁；
- 5、答题卡上不得使用涂改液、涂改胶和贴纸；
- 6、本学科试卷中听力材料以中速朗读两遍。

第一部分、听力（共两节，满分 20 分）。

第一节 听下面五段对话。对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完后你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题，每个对话读两遍。

1. Where is the man going? 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

- A. To the park. B. To the bookstore. C. To the police station.

2. Which festival are the two speakers talking about? 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

- A. Mid-Autumn Festival. B. Dragon Boat Festival. C. Lantern Festival.

3. What invention are they talking about? 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

- A. The computer. B. The TV. C. The smart phone.

4. Whose English book is it? 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

- A. Mike's.
- B. Amy's.
- C. Betty's.

5. What are the girl's favorite cakes made of? 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

- A. Fruit.
- B. Corn.
- C. Rice.

第二节 听下面对话或独白，每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项

项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前你都有时间阅读各个小题，每个对话读两遍。

听录音，回答以下各小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

6. Where is Lucy from?

- A. The UK.
- B. Australia.
- C. America.

7. What should Daming do to welcome Lucy?

- A. Kiss. B. Shake hands. C. Touch noses.

听录音，回答以下各小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

8. Where does the woman want to go?

- A A hospital.
- B. A park.
- C. A shop.

9. How does the woman get to the bus stop?

- A. Go straight and turn left at the second crossing.
- B. Go straight and turn left at the third crossing.
- C. Go straight and turn right at the first crossing.

听录音，回答以下各小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

10. What's the date today?

- A May 7th.
- B. May 8th.
- C. May 18th.

11. Where are the two speakers going after school?

- A. To the school. B. To the park. C. To the store.

听录音，回答以下各小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

12. How long haven't they met?

- A. For five months. B. For five years. C. For fifteen years.

13. What was Phil like in the past?

- A. He was short and shy. B. He was strong and shy. C. He was strong and outgoing.

14. What's the possible relationship between the two speakers?

- A. Mother and son. B. Boss and clerk. C. Teacher and student.

听对话，回答下列小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

15. How does the boy learn English?

- A. By reading books and listening to tapes.
- B. By listening to tapes and watching English videos.
- C. By going to the English corner and watching English videos.

16. How often does the girl go to the English corner?

- A. Once a week.
- B. Twice a week.
- C. Three times a week.

17. Who does Lily often go with to the English corner?

- A. Lisa.
- B. Jack.
- C. Lucy.

听录音，回答以下各小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

18. Why did Miss White invite her students to a concert?

- A. To thank her students.
- B. To make the weekend nicer.
- C. To show her students the beauty of music.

19. When did the concert finish?

- A. At 4 p.m.
- B. At 6 p.m.
- C. At 2 p.m.

20. What can we learn about Jack?

- A. He doesn't like the food.
- B. He doesn't like the music.
- C. He doesn't like Miss White.

II、阅读（共二节，满分 30 分。）

第一节（共 11 小题：每小题 2 分，满分 22 分）

阅读下列材料，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

Welcome to Happy Children's Palace

Monday:17:00-18:30 English listening Miss Green Improve listening skills. It's for middle school students. (5	Tuesday:17:00-18:30 Photography Mr. Black Learn to take good pictures. Bring your own camera. (3 weeks)	Thursday:17:00-20:00 Painting Mr. Brown Learn painting. It's for beginners only. (8 weeks)
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weeks)		
Friday:17:30-19:00 Basketball Club Miss Smith Do you want to be a basketball player? Come to the club. (6 weeks)	Saturday:10:00-11:00 Cambridge Young Learner's English Mrs. White This course is for the children at primary school. (15 weeks)	

21. _____ teaches English listening at Happy Children's Palace?

- A. Miss Smith B. Miss Green C. Mr. Brown

22. It will take _____ to have a painting class on Thursday.

- A. one hour B. one and a half hours C. three hours

23. Miss Smith gives a _____ class from 17:30 to 19:00 on Friday.

- A. basketball B. painting C. photography

B

Falling leaves usually mark the start of a new season—but what exactly you should call that season depends on where in the world you are and whom you ask. In the UK, the third season of the year usually has only one name: autumn. But if you travel across the Atlantic, you'll find that people use both fall and autumn interchangeably when referring to this time of year. As you can see, in the English language, the season has two widely accepted names. So what is it about the season that makes it so special?

“Fall” isn't a modern name. The two words are actually first recorded at the same time. Before either word appeared in the dictionary, the season between summer and winter was known as harvest in old English. The word means the act of gathering and keeping crops (庄稼) before winter.

In the 1500s, English speakers tried to describe the third season. By the end of the 1600s, autumn, from the French word “autompne” and the Latin “autumnus”, had become the British term for the third season.

Around the same time, British travelled to North America and brought the two words there. So today Americans are still using both words to describe the season.

24. What does the underlined word “interchangeably” mean in Chinese?

- A. 交替地 B. 同时地 C. 规范地

25. Why did people use “harvest” to name the third season of the year?

- A. It was the season to plant crops.
 - B. It was the season to gather crops.
 - C. It was the season to begin the hot days.
26. What do we know about the two names from the second paragraph?
- A. Fall is a modern name and autumn is old.
 - B. Both fall and autumn are from old English.
 - C. Fall and autumn appeared as seasons' names at the same time.
27. What is this passage about?
- A. The reason why English is widely spread.
 - B. The history of the two names of the third season.
 - C. The development of the English language.

C



If only one person can be called the greatest English writer of all time, that person should be William Shakespeare. His plays have been translated into many languages. There are over 400 films and TV plays from his works. All of them are popular around the world.

William Shakespeare was born in a small town in England in 1564. In his youth, he moved to London and began to work as a play writer.

Why can Shakespeare's plays catch people's hearts? That's because the characters and stories tell truths about human nature in his plays.

His comedies put the joke on human weaknesses and always have a happy ending. In *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, goddesses secretly play magical tricks on people lost in the forest. Then the people will fall in love with ones whom they are not supposed to love. However, his tragedies (悲剧) can be very dark. *Hamlet* is about a man who takes revenge (复仇) after he knows it is his uncle that kills his father. But he loses his life in the end. Besides, Shakespeare's historical plays are also famous. For example, *John King* is about the early 13th century British history.

Shakespeare's works also have a big influence on the English language. He created about 1,700 new words, including everyday ones like lonely and hurry. Of course, Shakespeare's English was very different from that of

today. But it doesn't influence his popularity. He left the world great treasures. And they are played more often than any other play writer's.

Shakespeare is not for an age, but for all time.

28. Which of the following CANNOT prove Shakespeare's plays are popular?

- A. There are over 400 films and TV plays from his works.
- B. His plays have been translated into many languages.
- C. He worked as a play writer in the popular city London.

29. What may be the possible ending of *A Midsummer Night's Dream*?

- A. The people either go crazy or die.
- B. The people get the love in their heart.
- C. The people lose the love of their lives

30. *Hamlet* is a _____ according to the passage.

- A. comedy
- B. tragedy
- C. historical play

31. What does the underlined word "it" in Paragraph 5 refer to?

- A. Shakespeare's influence.
- B. English language.
- C. Shakespeare's English.

第二节 (共 4 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 8 分)

阅读下面短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。有一个多余选项。

The traditional Chinese lunar calendar divides the year into 24 solar terms. Minor Snow (小雪) is the 20th solar term of the year. Here are some things you should know about Minor Snow.

Wearing hats and scarves

In China, starting in Minor Snow, the wind blows from the northeast a lot. Because it's still not too cold, many people do not wear hats or scarves yet. In fact, there is an old Chinese saying — The head is the place where all passages of the body gather. 32

Drinking soup

During Minor Snow, indoor heating begins to work and the air indoors is dry. 33 The "inner heat" in one's body can cause problems like oral ulcers (口腔溃疡). The solution is to drink more hot soup, such as cabbage and tofu soup.

Making preserved pork (腊肉)

After Minor Snow, the temperature drops quickly and the air becomes dry. 34 In the past, people developed many ways to store food. Preserved pork is one such example. So even in the cold winter, the whole family could enjoy meat. Now some people even say preserved pork tastes more delicious than fresh meat.

Avoiding spicy (辛辣的) food

___35___ Experts say it's wise not to eat spicy food, since that will increase your "inner heat".

- A. So it's better to keep our head warm.
- B. It's the best time to start making preserved pork.
- C. Most people might find their nose and mouth a bit dry.
- D. On cold days, people like to eat some hot and spicy food to keep warm.
- E. During Minor Snow, it starts to snow mostly in China's northern areas.

第三部分 语言运用（共二节，满分 25 分）

第一节 （共 10 小题，每小题 1.5 分，计 15 分）

The New Year is a time of new beginning and good hopes for the future. People ___36___ the New Year with many traditions and activities. ___37___, not all cultures celebrate New Year's Day in the same way.

In Japan, people throw beans. They throw beans while ___38___, "Bad luck out, good luck in." After throwing the beans, family members pick up and eat the same number of beans as their age. It will bring health and good luck for the new year.

In China, people buy presents, decorations, food and new clothes a few weeks before the new year. They clean their houses to ___39___ bad luck. On New Year's Eve, people usually get together for a big meal. On New Year's Day, children will ___40___ red packets from their parents, which means good luck and happiness. People ___41___ visit their relatives and friends at this time. The lion dance is a ___42___ activity that is held during the Chinese New Year. People believe that the ___43___ sound of drums can keep bad things away.

In India, men and women ___44___ traditional dances. Family members also enjoy delicious food. They say goodbye to the old year and ___45___ the new year.

36.

- | | | |
|--------------|---------|----------|
| A. celebrate | B. take | C. break |
|--------------|---------|----------|

37.

- | | | |
|-------|------------|---------|
| A. So | B. However | C. Then |
|-------|------------|---------|

38.

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------|------------|
| A. laughing | B. shouting | C. playing |
|-------------|-------------|------------|

39.

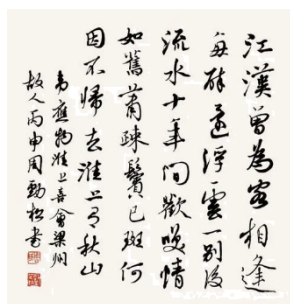
- | | | |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| A. give away | B. sweep away | C. put away |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|

40.

- | | | |
|---------|--------|------------|
| A. find | B. buy | C. receive |
|---------|--------|------------|
- 41.
- | | | |
|-----------|----------|-----------|
| A. hardly | B. never | C. always |
|-----------|----------|-----------|
- 42.
- | | | |
|--------------|----------------|-----------|
| A. beautiful | B. traditional | C. boring |
|--------------|----------------|-----------|
- 43.
- | | | |
|----------|---------|---------|
| A. quiet | B. slow | C. loud |
|----------|---------|---------|
- 44.
- | | | |
|------------|-----------|----------|
| A. perform | B. invent | C. avoid |
|------------|-----------|----------|
- 45.
- | | | |
|------------|---------|----------|
| A. welcome | B. hope | C. bring |
|------------|---------|----------|

第二节 (10 分)

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。



China is a nation with a rich culture in handwriting (书法). “Even though the computer is 46 (wide) used today. Chinese people should not forget the skill of writing with hands,” said a Chinese government officer.

So far, the computer 47 (become) a very useful tool to help people to write. As people use computers more often than before, many people have forgotten how to write Chinese characters (字). People often make a number of 48 (mistake) in writing.

The Chinese character test shows that nowadays, many college students’ handwriting has got even 49 (bad) than before. Many college students do not know how to make words or sentences in Chinese characters in the right way. Not only kids but also many adults have met 50 same problem. They might be able to tell the general form (形式) of a character. 51, if you ask them to spell out the character correctly (正确地), they can’t. On the other hand, they can type out the character on a computer without thinking 52 (two).

At present, China is trying its best to solve the problem. With the use of certain technologies, teachers can write their teaching contents (内容) and the students can reply by 53 (write) in the national language

teaching course. We can also write letters 54 our family and friends instead of sending messages. This can help 55 (we) practice handwriting. Besides, there are many ways that we can try.

第四部分 写作技能(共二节，满分 25 分)

第一节 回答问题(共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分)

阅读下面的短文，然后根据短文内容回答问题，并将答案填写在答题卡上对应题号的横线上。

Wang Chuqin and Sun Yingsha win the Mixed Doubles Championship at the Paris Olympics.

On July 30th, 2024, the table tennis mixed doubles final of the Paris Olympics was held with great excitement. Wang Chuqin and Sun Yingsha, known as the “Shatou” pair, faced the dark horse pair from North Korea, Lee Jeong-sik and Kim Geum-yeong.

At the beginning of the game, the North Korean pair showed strong attacking power. Lee Jeong-sik’s forehand attack was sharp and tricky. Kim Geum-yeong’s backhand long pimples rubber style was unique, and the rhythm and spin of her returns posed challenges to the “Shatou” pair. But the “Shatou” pair remained calm. Wang Chuqin’s backhand flick was very powerful, and Sun Yingsha’s advantages in the first three strokes were obvious.

The scores of both sides rose alternately, and the game was extremely close. At the critical moment, the “Shatou” pair, with the tacit understanding formed through long-term training, solid technical skills and strong psychological quality, dared to play and fight. Finally, with the scores of 11-6, 7-11, 11-8, 11-5, 7-11, 11-8, they won 4:2 and won the gold medal.

This victory was not easy. It fully demonstrated the fighting spirit and excellent skills of the “Shatou” pair, and also won honor for the Chinese table tennis team at this Olympics. Their excellent performance makes Chinese people proud. It is believed that they will create more honors in the future.

56. Do Wang Chuqin and Sun Yingsha win the Mixed Doubles Championship at the Paris Olympics?

57. Was this victory easy or difficult?

58. Where were the 33rd Olympic Games held?

59. 将划线部分句子翻译成中文。

60. What do you think of the “Shatou” pair?

第二节 书面表达(满分 15 分)

61. 春节刚刚结束，同学们都感受到了浓浓的中国味。你的外国朋友 Alfred 对中国春节的活动也很感兴趣。请你根据以下提示，给 Alfred 写一封信介绍中国传统的春节庆祝活动。

The Spring Festival



要求:

(1) 80 词左右，文章开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数；

(2) 可适当增加细节，使行文连贯；

(3) 文中不得出现真实人名和校名。

Dear Alfred,

During the Spring Festival, all Chinese families will get together to celebrate this important _____

Yours,

Li Ming

3. What invention are they talking about? 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

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/688035033107007040>