

# 河北区 2023~2024 学年度九年级总复习质量检测(二) 英语

本试卷分为第 I 卷(选择题)、第 II 卷(非选择题)两部分. 第 I 卷为第 1 页至第 8 页, 第 II 卷为第 9 页至第 12 页、试卷满分 120 分. 考试时间 100 分钟.

答卷前, 请你务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考点校、考场号、座位号填写在“答题卡”上、答题时, 务必将答案涂写在“答题卡”上, 答案答在试卷上无效. 考试结束后, 将本试卷和“答题卡”一并交回.

祝你考试顺利!

## 第 I 卷

注意事项:

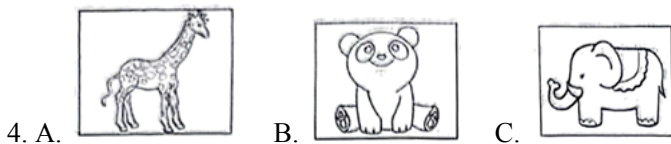
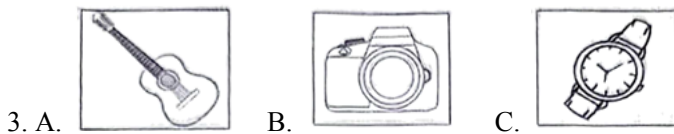
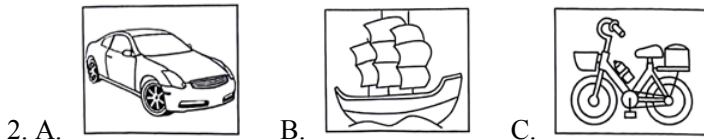
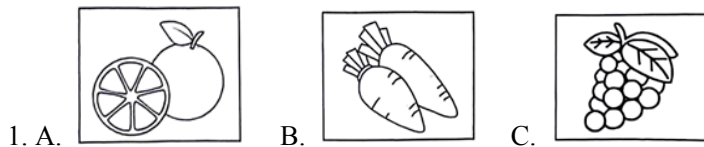
1. 每题选出答案后, 用 2B 铅笔把“答题卡”上对应题目的答案标号的信息点涂黑.

如需改动, 用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案标号的信息点.

2. 本卷共五大题, 共 80 分.

一、听力理解(本大题共 20 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 20 分)

A) 在下列每小题内, 你将听到一个或两个句子并看到供选择的 A、B、C 三幅图画. 找出与你所听句子内容相匹配的图画.



B) 下面你将听到十组对话, 每组对话都有一个问题. 根据对话内容, 从每组所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中找到能回答所提问题的最佳选项.

5. Where is the girl?

A. At the train station. B. At the airport. C. At the bus stop.

6. How old is this park?

A. Less than 200 years old. B. About 300 years old. C. Over 400 years old.

7. How many monkeys are there in the tree?

A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.

8. What will Mike take?

A. A magazine. B. A notebook. C. A dictionary.

9. How's the weather?

A. Cloudy. B. Rainy. C. Sunny.

10. What will Mary do after dinner?

A. Do her homework. B. Take a walk. C. Read a book.

11. Who's the woman in the photo?

A. Alice's teacher. B. Alice's aunt. C. Alice's mother.

12. When did the boy pay for his course?

A. This morning. B. Yesterday. C. Three days ago.

13. What's the girl going to take with her?

A. Some medicine. B. Some clothes. C. Some stamps.

14. How long has the girl known Mrs Black?

A. For one week. B. For two weeks. C. For three weeks.

**C) 听下面长对话或独白。每段长对话或独白后都有几个问题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。**

**听材料，回答以下各题。**

15. What will Andy do right away?

A. Tidy up the room. B. Wash his hands. C. Set the table.

16. Where will Andy go tomorrow morning?

A. To the art club. B. To the English club. C. To the sports club.

17. When will the piano class begin tomorrow?

A. At 2: 30 pm. B. At 3: 00 pm. C. At 3: 30 pm.

**听材料，回答以下各题。**

18. Where did Luis spend his last summer holiday?

A. In England. B. In France C. In China

19. What kind of museum did Luis visit?

A. An art museum. B. A history museum. C. A science museum.

20. What did Luis buy at the market?

A. A bowl.    B. A bag.    C. A scarf.

## 二、单项填空(本大题共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

从下列每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. Paper cutting is \_\_\_\_\_ art form with \_\_\_\_\_ long history in China.

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

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意: 剪纸在中国是一种历史悠久的艺术形式。

考查冠词。分析句子可知, 两个空都表示泛指, art 以元音音素开头, 用不定冠词 an; long 以辅音音素开头, 用不定冠词 a。故选 C。

2. Books are \_\_\_\_\_ best friends. Reading books can provide \_\_\_\_\_ with rich knowledge.

A. us; our                      B. us; ours                      C. ours; us                      D. our; us

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意: 书是我们最好的朋友。读书可以给我们提供丰富的知识。

考查代词辨析。us 我们, 宾格; our 我们的, 形容词性物主代词; ours 我们的, 名词性物主代词。第一空作定语修饰后面名词, 应用形容词性物主代词 our, 排除 A、B、C; 第二空作宾语, 应用 us。故选 D。

3. Teachers are strict with their students in order to help them make great \_\_\_\_\_.

A. noise                      B. progress                      C. mistakes                      D. suggestions

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意: 老师对他们的学生很严格, 以帮助他们取得很大的进步。

考查名词辨析。noise 噪音; progress 进步; mistakes 错误; suggestions 建议。根据题干可知, 此处是短语 make great progress“取得很大进步”, 故选 B。

4. Life skills are \_\_\_\_\_ for us teenagers and we had better learn more skills.

A. harmful                      B. different                      C. expensive                      D. necessary

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意: 生活技能对于我们青少年来说是必需的, 我们最好学习更多的技能。

考查形容词辨析。harmful 有害的; different 不同的; expensive 昂贵的; necessary 必要的。根据“Life skills

are...for us teenagers”可知，生活技能是必要的。故选 D。

5. A large number of foreign students have shown more interest in traditional Chinese culture \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. recently                      B. mainly                      C. certainly                      D. hardly

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：最近大量外国学生对中国传统文化表现出了浓厚的兴趣。

考查副词辨析。recently 最近；mainly 主要地；certainly 当然；hardly 几乎不。根据句意可知，是指时间上最近开始感兴趣。故选 A。

6. China's railways have grown rapidly to \_\_\_\_\_ most cities and the government is looking to build on them further.

- A. correct                      B. collect                      C. control                      D. connect

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：中国的铁路已经快速发展，连接了大多数城市，政府正在寻求进一步发展。

考查动词辨析。correct 改正；collect 收集；control 控制；connect 连接。根据“China's railways have grown rapidly to...most cities...”可知，这里是指中国铁路发展迅猛，把大部分的城市都连接了起来，故选 D。

7. All the students take the bus to school \_\_\_\_\_ Sam. He goes to school by bike.

- A. through                      B. except                      C. among                      D. including

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：除了山姆，所有的学生都乘坐公交车去学校。他骑自行车去学校。

考查介词辨析。through 通过；except 除……之外（用于所言不包括的人或事物前）；among 在……中（用于三者或以上）；including 包括……在内。根据“He goes to school by bike.”可知，山姆骑自行车去学校，因此空格处应为表示“除……之外”。故选 B。

8. Be quiet! You \_\_\_\_\_ talk in the library.

- A. mustn't                      B. might not                      C. should                      D. need

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：安静！你不能在图书馆里说话。

考查情态动词。mustn't 禁止；might not 不可能；should 不应该；need 需要。根据语境可知，在图书馆中不能说话，含有强制的意味。故选 A。

9. China \_\_\_\_\_ with all other countries now to make the earth a better place to live.

- A. will work                      B. is working                      C. was working                      D. worked

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：中国正在同世界各国一道努力，使地球成为更美好的家园。

考查动词时态。根据“now”可知，本句应用现在进行时 am/is/are doing，故选 B。

10. Lily has learned a lot about the history of Tianjin \_\_\_\_\_ she can be a tour guide.

- A. so that                      B. although                      C. when                      D. if

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：莉莉学了很多关于天津的历史，这样她就可以当导游了。

考查连词辨析。so that 以便，为了；although 虽然；when 当……时；if 如果。根据“Lily has learned a lot about the history of Tianjin ... she can be a tour guide.”可知，莉莉学习很多历史的目的是为了当导游，用 so that 引导目的状语从句。故选 A。

11. Dad \_\_\_\_\_ going for a run every morning, so he's in excellent condition.

- A. wins the heart of                      B. gets on well with  
C. gets into the habit of                      D. stays in touch with

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：爸爸养成了每天早上跑步的习惯，所以他的状态很好。

考查动词短语。wins the heart of 赢得了……心；gets on well with 相处得很好；gets into the habit of 养成习惯；stays in touch with 保持联系。根据“going for a run every morning”……每天早上跑步，可知是养成了跑步的习惯。故选 C。

12. A famous scientist \_\_\_\_\_ to give a report about great inventions last Saturday.

- A. invited                      B. was invited                      C. will be invited                      D. invites

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：上周六，一位著名科学家应邀作了一篇关于伟大发明的报告。

考查时态和语态。主语 A famous scientist 和谓语 invite 之间是被动关系，根据“last Saturday”可知此处用一般过去时的被动语态 was/were done。故选 B。

13. David was planning \_\_\_\_\_ part in the activities on School Science Day.

- A. took                      B. takes                      C. to take                      D. taking

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：大卫计划参加学校科学日的活动。

考查不定式结构作宾语。根据 plan to do sth. “计划做某事”，所以横线上是 to take。故选 C。

14. —Do you know \_\_\_\_\_?

—Because they listened to the song *China in the lights*. They take pride in our country.

- A. what did the students listen to                      B. what the students listened to  
C. why did the students feel so moved                      D. why the students felt so moved

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：——你知道为什么学生们感到如此感动吗？——因为他们听了那首《灯火里的中国》。他们为我们的国家感到骄傲。

考查宾语从句。宾语从句用陈述语序，排除 AC；根据“Because”可知，应用 why 引导宾语从句，故选 D。

15. —I saw an accident. A boy was riding his bike and listening to music on the road.

—\_\_\_\_\_! So when you're on your bike, think about the risk of an accident!

- A. That's very dangerous                      B. That sounds wonderful  
C. That's great news                      D. That's no excuse

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：——我看到了一起事故。一个男孩骑着自行车在路上听音乐。——这太危险了！所以当你骑自行车的时候，想想发生事故的风险吧！

考查情景交际。That's very dangerous 这太危险了；That sounds wonderful 听起来不错；That's great news 这是个好消息；That's no excuse 这不是借口。根据“A boy was riding his bike and listening to music on the road”可知骑车的时候听音乐是很危险的。故选 A。

### 三、完形填空(本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

Xiaoxiao is a girl student from Zhoukou, Henan Province. She moved many people when she said she would give shrimps (虾) 16 her school lunch to her mother. Behind the loving girl, there is a loving headmaster Zhang Pengcheng. He takes good care of his 17.

Zhang's school has more than 180 students. Most of them are left-behind children, and some 18

their parents even less than once a year. Some students live in school, but they are too 19 to live alone. Zhang and his wife (妻子) live with boys and girls separately. They want these children to 20 with love. “If a child hasn’t 21 love, how can he or she love society and others in the future?” Zhang says.

Zhang 22 the situation of the students’ families and tries his best to help them. Besides the government subsidies (补贴), he also uses his own money to buy food for the children. Zhang wants the left-behind children to have a good education and enjoy a 23 childhood. He says that children have a long way to go in their future life, and a good 24 is very important to them. In the future, Zhang plans to help more left-behind children in need of help.

25 Zhang was born in 1982, his hair has turned white. But he doesn’t mind. He is always happy and pleased when his students call him “headmaster grandpa”.

- |                   |                |             |              |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|
| 16. A. as         | B. from        | C. about    | D. at        |
| 17. A. neighbours | B. parents     | C. cousins  | D. students  |
| 18. A. meet       | B. accept      | C. believe  | D. refuse    |
| 19. A. brave      | B. young       | C. clever   | D. honest    |
| 20. A. stand up   | B. hurry up    | C. grow up  | D. give up   |
| 21. A. received   | B. recorded    | C. prepared | D. provided  |
| 22. A. avoids     | B. understands | C. regrets  | D. forgets   |
| 23. A. boring     | B. surprising  | C. happy    | D. difficult |
| 24. A. start      | B. secret      | C. story    | D. symbol    |
| 25. A. If         | B. Before      | C. Because  | D. Though    |

【答案】 16. B    17. D    18. A    19. B    20. C    21. A    22. B    23. C    24. A    25. D

【解析】

【导语】 本文主要讲述了张鹏程校长帮助留守儿童的事迹。

【16 题详解】

句意：当她说要把学校午餐里的虾给妈妈的时候，她感动了很多人。

as 作为； from 从； about 关于； at 在。根据“give shrimps (虾)...her school lunch”可知，她要把来自学校午餐里的虾给妈妈，故选 B。

【17 题详解】

句意：他很照顾他的学生。

neighbours 邻居； parents 父母； cousins 表兄弟； students 学生。根据“loving headmaster Zhang Pengcheng”可知，张校长很照顾学生，故选 D。

**【18 题详解】**

句意：他们中的大多数是留守儿童，有些人甚至一年不到一次见到父母。

meet 遇见；accept 接受；believe 相信；refuse 拒绝。根据“their parents even less than once a year.”可知，说的是孩子见父母的频度，故选 A。

**【19 题详解】**

句意：有些学生住在学校，但他们太小了，不能独自生活。

brave 勇敢的；young 年轻的；clever 聪明的；honest 诚实的。根据“live alone”可知，有些学生太小了，无法独自生活，故选 B。

**【20 题详解】**

句意：他们希望这些孩子在爱中成长。

stand up 站立；hurry up 匆忙；grow up 长大；give up 放弃。根据“with love”可知，是指在爱中成长，故选 C。

**【21 题详解】**

句意：如果一个孩子没有接受过爱，他或她将来怎么能爱社会和他人？

received 收到；recorded 记录；prepared 准备；provided 提供。根据“a child hasn't...love, how can he or she love society and others in the future?”可知，是指孩子从小需要接收到爱，故选 A。

**【22 题详解】**

句意：张了解学生家庭的情况，并尽他最大的努力帮助他们。

avoids 避免；understands 理解；regrets 后悔；forgets 忘记。根据“the situation of the students' families”可知，是指张校长对学生的家庭情况很了解，故选 B。

**【23 题详解】**

句意：张老师希望留守儿童能够接受良好的教育，享受快乐的童年。

boring 无聊的；surprising 惊讶的；happy 开心的；difficult 困难的。根据“enjoy”可知，享受快乐的童年，故选 C。

**【24 题详解】**

句意：他说，孩子们在未来的生活中还有很长的路要走，一个好的开始对他们来说非常重要。

start 开始；secret 秘密；story 故事；symbol 象征。根据“He says that children have a long way to go in their future life”可知，对于孩子来说，一个好的开始对他们未来很重要，故选 A。

**【25 题详解】**

句意：虽然张先生出生于 1982 年，但他的头发已经变白了。

If 如果；Before 在……之



前; Because 因为; Though 尽管。分析句子可知, 前后是让步关系, 应用 though 引导让步状语从句, 故选 D。

#### 四、阅读理解(本大题共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 30 分)

阅读下面的材料, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

##### A

Dear Nicole,

How are you? This summer holiday my dad and I travelled to Tanzania to climb Mount Kilimanjaro, Africa's highest mountain. My dad and I have climbed many mountains in Scotland. Before the trip, we spent a few weeks training in the mountains of Switzerland.

Over 20, 000 people climb Kilimanjaro every year. Some do it because the countryside is very interesting, going from rainforest to snow at the top. Our reason was that you can get to the top without much equipment (装备) — ropes or special climbing tools. There are also few storms on the mountain, but we only learnt that later.

Climbing above 4, 000 metres can be difficult because some people get terrible headaches. I was fine, but others in our group were sick. Dad felt awful as well, so I had to look after him as we got near the top. The other problem was that he lost his gloves. His hands got so cold that he couldn't feel them. This was dangerous, so I gave him a pair of my socks to keep his hands warm.

It took us six days and it was the best climbing experience ever. I'd do it again next year.

With love,

Zack

26. Where did Zack and his dad train before climbing Kilimanjaro?

- A. Tanzania.                      B. Scotland.                      C. England.                      D. Switzerland.

27. Why did Zack and his dad want to climb Kilimanjaro?

- A. Not much equipment is needed.                      B. The countryside is beautiful.  
C. It is popular with mountain climbers.                      D. There are few storms on the mountain.

28. On the way to the top of Kilimanjaro, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Zack lost his socks                      B. Zack got a headache  
C. Zack's dad hurt his hand                      D. Zack's dad lost his gloves

29. Zack thinks that his trip is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. simple                      B. terrible                      C. wonderful                      D. common

30. What's the letter mainly about?

- A. Zack's father.                      B. Zack's trip.                      C. Zack's new friends.                      D. Zack's new life.

【答案】 26. D    27. A    28. D    29. C    30. B

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