

2023-2024 学年九年级 5 月质量检查

英语

本试卷共四大题, 满分 90 分。考试时间 100 分钟。

第一卷

一、语法选择 (共 15 题, 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

阅读以下短文, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

There once lived a bird and her two babies in a forest. One day, there ___1___ a big storm. A heavy branch fell and killed the mother bird. The wind blew the baby birds away. Nobody knew ___2___ they were alive or not. Luckily, they all survived. One of them came down near a cave where robbers lived. ___3___ landed outside a wise man's house.

Days passed and the baby birds grew up. One day, a king came to the forest. He said to himself, “___4___ an animal, and I will be extremely happy.”

He saw a deer and rode after it deep ___5___ the forest. Soon he lost his way. Very tired, he sat down under a tree. Suddenly, he heard a voice. “Quick! ___6___ is here. Come and take his gold and horse. Hurry ___7___ he'll run away.” The king looked up ___8___. He saw a big, brown bird. He also heard low noises ___9___ from the cave. He rode away immediately. A few moments later, feeling frightened, he rode even ___10___.

Soon, he came to ___11___ wise man's house. He heard a gentle voice. “Welcome, Sir. Please go inside and rest.” The king looked up and saw another big, brown bird.

Later the wise man came back. The king told him the story of the two birds. “They look so alike, however, ___12___ differently they behave! The forest ___13___ with surprises.” The wise man smiled. “After all, one is known by the company one keeps. That bird has heard so much talk about robbing ___14___ he talks like a robber now. This one has repeated ___15___ he has always heard. He welcomes people.”

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. A. is | B. has | C. was | D. had |
| 2. A. if | B. when | C. whether | D. that |
| 3. A. Other | B. Another | C. Others | D. The other |
| 4. A. Hunting | B. Hunt | C. To hunt | D. Hunted |
| 5. A. in | B. into | C. down | D. at |
| 6. A. Someone | B. Everyone | C. Anyone | D. No one |
| 7. A. and | B. so | C. or | D. unless |
| 8. A. surprising | B. surprisedly | C. surprise | D. surprised |

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 9. A. come | B. came | C. to come | D. coming |
| 10. A. quick | B. quicker | C. more quickly | D. quickly |
| 11. A. the | B. a | C. an | D. / |
| 12. A. what | B. how | C. what a | D. how a |
| 13. A. was full | B. full | C. has filled | D. was filled |
| 14. A. that | B. which | C. as | D. if |
| 15. A. when | B. that | C. how | D. what |

【答案】 1. C2. C3. D4. B5. B6. A7. C8. B9. D10. C11. A12. B13. D14. A15. D

【解析】

【导语】本文介绍了被强盗和智者养大的两只鸟儿说话方式的不同，说明近朱者赤近墨者黑。

【1 题】

句意：一天，有一场大风暴。

is 是，be 动词的三单；has 有，动词三单；was 是，is/am 的过去式；had 有，动词过去式。根据“once lived”可知，时态为一般过去时；再根据“there”可知，此处是用 there be 表示“有”。故选 C。

【2 题】

句意：没有人知道他们是否还活着。

if 如果 when 当……时；whether 是否；that 引导宾语从句，无实际意义。根据“or not”可知，此处是 whether...or not 的固定搭配，故选 C。

3 题】

句意：另一只降落在了一位智者的房子外面。

Other 其他的；Another 另一个（三者及以上）；Others 其他人；The other 另一个（两者）。根据“two babies”和“One of them”可知，此处指幼鸟中的另一只，one ... the other“一个……另一个……”。故选 D。

【4 题】

句意：猎一只动物，我会非常高兴。

hunting 动名词；hunt 动词原形；to hunt 动词不定式；hunted 过去式。这是祈使句的肯定形式，以动词原形开头。故选 B。

【5 题】

句意：他看见一只鹿，便骑着马追进森林深处。

in 在……里面；into 到……里面；down 向下；at 在。根据“deep ... the forest”可知，到了森林深处，deep into“深入”。故选 B。

【6 题】

句意：有人在这里。

Someone 有人；Everyone 每个人；Anyone 任何人；No one 没有人。根据“Very tired, he sat down under a tree.”可知，看到了国王坐在树下，此处说“有人在这里”。故选 A。

【7 题】

句意：快点，不然他会跑掉的。

and 而且；so 因此；or 否则；unless 除非。根据“Hurry ... he'll run away.”可知，句型为祈使句+and/or+陈述句；前后句意是转折，应用 or 连接。故选 C。

【8 题】

句意：国王惊讶地抬起头来。

surprising 令人惊讶的；surprisedly 惊讶地；surprise 使……吃惊；surprised 惊讶的。此空修饰动词短语 look up，应填副词 surprisedly。故选 B。

【9 题】

句意：他还听到从洞里正传来低沉的声音。

come 来，动词原形；came 过去式；to come 动词不定式；coming 现在分词/动名词。hear sb./sth. doing sth.“听到……正在做某事”，现在分词作宾补。故选 D。

【10 题】

句意：过了一会儿，他感到害怕，骑得更快了。

quick 快的，形容词；quicker 更快的，形容词比较级；more quickly 更快地，副词比较级；quickly 快速地，副词。此空修饰动词 rode，应用副词，even 修饰比较级，此空应填副词比较级。故选 C。

【11 题】

句意：不久，他来到了一位智者的家。

the 定冠词，表示特指；a 用在以辅音音素开头的单词前；an 用在以元音音素开头的单词前；/零冠词。根据第一段“a wise man's house”，此处是再次提到智者的家，应用定冠词 the。故选 A。

【12 题】

句意：他们的行为有多么不同！

what 修饰中心词是不可数名词或复数名词；how 修饰中心词是形容词或副词；what a 修饰中心词是可数名词单数；how a 错误搭配。此空修饰的是副词 differently，应填 how。故选 B。

【13 题】

句意：森林里充满了惊喜。

was full 充满的；full 充满的；has filled 现在完成时；was filled 一般过去时的被动语态。be filled with“充满……”，固定短语。故选 D。

【14 题】

句意：那只鸟听了太多关于抢劫的言论，现在说话像强盗一样。

that 引导从句，无实义；which 哪一个；as 作为；if 如果。根据“*That bird has heard so much talk about robbing ... he talks like a robber now.*”可知，so ... that“如此……以至于……”，引导结果状语从句。故选 A。

【15 题】

句意：这只鸟重复了它一直听到的东西。

when 当……时候；that 引导从句，无实义；how 如何；what 什么。根据“*he has always heard*”可知，缺少宾语，应用 what，表示“它所听到的”。故选 D。

二、完形填空（共 10 题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

This spring, our teacher suggested we take part in a green project and plant some trees around the school.

Everyone thought it was a 16 idea, so we started looking online for the best trees to buy. But we soon found that 17 trees was not easy. If we wanted them to grow properly, they had to be the right type, but there were so many different ones available! Our teacher 18 that we should look for trees that grow naturally in our area. That way, the trees would be used to local conditions.

Then we had to think about the best 19 for planting the trees. We learned that trees are the happiest where they have room to grow and that they might get damaged if they are close to the school playgrounds. So we tried to 20 areas where students were active. 21, we found a quiet corner close to the school garden—perfect!

Once we'd planted the trees, we knew we had to 22 them carefully. We all took turns to 23 the leaves from time to time and make sure they had no strange marks on them. Those marks could mean the tree was ill.

We all knew that 24 the tree grew tall, we wouldn't be at the school anymore. That was a bit 25. But we'd planted the trees to benefit not only the environment, but also the future students at the school. And this really cheered us up!

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 16. A. great | B. boring | C. strange | D. traditional |
| 17. A. selling | B. cutting | C. climbing | D. choosing |
| 18. A. realized | B. discovered | C. questioned | D. suggested |
| 19. A. time | B. place | C. way | D. reason |
| 20. A. find | B. avoid | C. cover | D. reach |
| 21. A. Finally | B. Usually | C. Probably | D. Mostly |
| 22. A. pick up | B. look after | C. depend on | D. turn off |
| 23. A. collect | B. discover | C. move | D. check |
| 24. A. because | B. when | C. since | D. though |

25. A. sad

B. serious

C. relaxing

D. amazing

【答案】16. A17. D18. D19. B20. B21. A22. B23. D24. B25. A

【解析】

【导语】本文主要讲述了今年春天，作者的老师建议学生们参加一个绿色工程，在学校周围栽树。

【16题】

句意：每个人都认为这是一个好主意，所以我们开始在网上寻找最好的树来购买。

great 好的; boring 无聊的; strange 奇怪的; traditional 传统的。根据“so we started looking online for the best trees to buy”可知，认为是一个好主意，故选 A。

【17题】

句意：但我们很快发现，选择树木是相当困难的。

selling 卖; cutting 剪; climbing 爬; choosing 选择。根据“they had to be the right type, but there were so many different ones available”可知，选择树很困难，故选 D。

【18题】

句意：我们的老师建议我们应该寻找在我们这一地区自然生长的树木。

realized 意识到; discovered 发现; questioned 质疑; suggested 建议。根据“we should look for trees that grow naturally in our area”可知，老师提建议，故选 D。

【19题】

句意：然后我们必须考虑种树的最佳地点。

time 时间; place 地点; way 方法; reason 理由。根据“We learned that trees are the happiest where they have room to grow”可知，选择地点，故选 B。

【20题】

句意：所以我们尽量避开学生活跃的区域。

find 找到; avoid 避免; cover 覆盖; reach 到达。根据“The trees might get damaged close to the school playgrounds.”可知应该尽量避开学生活跃的区域，故选 B。

21题】

句意：最后，我们在学校花园附近找到了一个安静的角落——太棒了！

Finally 最后; Usually 通常; Probably 可能; Mostly 主要地。根据“we found a quiet corner close to the school garden—perfect!”可知，最后终于找到地方，故选 A。

【22题】

句意：一旦我们种下了树，我们就知道我们必须仔细照料它们。

pick up 捡起; look after 照顾; depend on 依靠; turn off 关上。根据“them carefully”可知，仔细照料树，故选

B。

【23 题】

句意：我们轮流定期检查树叶，确保它们没有奇怪的斑点或痕迹。

collect 收集; discover 发现; move 移动; check 检查。根据“make sure they had no strange marks on them”可知，检查树叶，故选 D。

【24 题】

句意：我们都知道等树长高了我们就不在学校了。

because 因为; when 当……时; since 自从; though 尽管。根据“we wouldn't be at the school”可知，树长高的时候，我们不在学校，故选 B。

【25 题】

句意：这有点让人伤心。


sad 伤心的; serious 严重的; relaxing 放松的; amazing 令人惊讶的。根据“we wouldn't be at the school”可知，不在学校，让人感到伤心，故选 A。

三、阅读（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节阅读理解（共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

阅读下列短文，根据题目要求选出最佳答案，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

	<p>We need 18 to 20 years old to serve in our restaurant as:</p> <p>Cashiers (收银员)</p> <p>Cooks</p> <p>Waiters or waitresses</p> <p>Please write to Mr. Green by e-mail:</p> <p>Medonald's@gmail.com</p> <p>Bank Street, Liverpool</p>
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【解析】

【导语】本文介绍了四则工作招聘广告。

【26 题】

细节理解题。根据 “We need 18 to 20 years old to serve in our restaurant as: Cashiers (收银员)” 可知，麦当劳招聘收银员，提到了年龄要求，故选 B。

【27 题】

推理判断题。根据 “Job for babysitters (保姆)...£5 an hour, £8 after 12 at night” 可知，保姆一小时赚 5 英镑，在晚上 12 点以后，是每小时赚 8 英镑，玛丽在午夜后做两个小时的保姆，应得到 $8 \times 2 = 16$ 英镑，故选 C。

【28 题】

推理判断题。根据 “TESCO...on weekdays from 9:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m., on weekends, you need to work for one more hour than usual.” 可知，在乐购上班，工作日期间是从上午 9 点到下午 5 点，需要 8 个小时，在周末需要比平时多一小时，因此在星期六和星期日，每天工作 9 小时，故选 D。

B

It was dark. Holmes, Lestrade and I moved towards the house. “Let’s wait here,” Holmes said. “We can hide behind these rocks. Watson, go to the house and see what they are doing. Make sure they don’t see you.” I hid behind a wall. I could see Mr. Stapleton and Sir Henry sitting at a table.

Then, Mr. Stapleton left the room and walked to a shed (棚屋) in the yard. He opened the door and there was a strange noise from inside. After a minute he locked the door and went back into the house. I hurried back to report everything to Lestrade and Holmes.

There was now a thick white fog over the moor (荒漠). “The fog is getting thicker,” said Holmes. “This is very serious — Sir Henry must leave Mr. Stapleton’s house soon.”

Suddenly, we heard footsteps. **They** got closer and we saw Sir Henry walking towards us through the fog. Then, we heard something. A terrible animal appeared. It was a huge black hound (猎犬). There was fire coming from its mouth and its huge eyes were glowing (发光).

The hound ran after Sir Henry. Holmes and I both fired our guns. We hit it but the hound didn’t stop. It jumped on Sir Henry and pushed him to the ground. Holmes pointed his gun and shot the hound five times. The giant hound was dead.

Sir Henry was lying on the path. We ran to him and found he was alive.

I put my hand on the hound’s glowing face and found my own fingers glowed in the dark. “Phosphorous (含磷的),” I said.

We walked towards Merripit House to search for Mr. Stapleton. In the house we didn’t find him, but we found

Mrs. Stapleton tied up in a bedroom. We untied her. When she knew Sir Henry was alive and the hound was dead, she cried, "Thank God!"

"Now we have proof (证据), but we need Mr. Stapleton." said Holmes.

(Adapted from The Hound of the Baskervilles)

29. What did Watson see Stapleton do in the yard?

- A. He took the hound for a walk in the yard.
- B. He looked at the thick fog with Sir Henry.
- C. He drank and talked with Sir Henry happily.
- D. He opened a shed door and locked it again soon.

30. What does the underlined word "**They**" refer to?

- A. Sir Henry and the hound.
- B. The unknown footsteps.
- C. Mr. Stapleton and the hound.
- D. The fog and the wind.

31. According to the story, what's the order of the following events?

- a. Holmes killed the hound with his gun.
- b. Sir Henry came out of the house to the path.
- c. We found Mrs. Stapleton in Merripit House.
- d. Giant hound ran after Sir Henry.
- e. Mr. Stapleton opened a shed door.

- A. e-b-d-a-c
- B. e-b-d-c-a
- C. b-e-d-a-c
- D. b-e-d-c-a

32. What do you think will happen next in the novel?

- A. Mr. Stapleton will tell Holmes what he has done.
- B. Sir Henry will be in danger after returning home.
- C. Mrs. Stapleton will take us to search for Mr. Stapleton.
- D. Holmes will talk about Mr. Stapleton's case at once.

【答案】 29. D 30. B 31. A 32. C

【解析】

【导语】 本文是一篇小说节选。文章选自小说《巴斯克维尔的猎犬》，讲述了 Holmes 和“我”杀死猎犬，救下 Henry 爵士的经过。

【29 题】

细节理解题。根据 "He opened the door and there was a strange noise from inside. After a minute he locked the door and went back into the house." 可知，Watson 看到 Stapleton 打开小屋的门，很快又锁上了。故选 D。

【30 题】

词句猜测题。根据 "Suddenly, we heard footsteps. They got closer and we saw Sir Henry walking towards us through

the fog.”可知，突然，听到了脚步声，脚步声走近了，我们看见 Henry 爵士在雾中向我们走来。所以“they”指代的是“脚步声”，故选 B。

【31 题】

细节理解题。根据“Then, Mr. Stapleton left the room and walked to a shed (棚屋) in the yard. He opened the door and there was a strange noise from inside.”可知，Stapleton 先生打开了小屋的门，根据They got closer and we saw Sir Henry walking towards us through the fog.”可知，Henry 爵士走在小路上，根据“The hound ran after Sir Henry.”可知，一只巨大的猎犬追赶着爵士 Henry，根据Holmes pointed his gun and shot the hound five times. The giant hound was dead.”可知，Holmes 用枪打死了那只猎犬，根据We walked towards Merripit House to search for Mr. Stapleton. In the house we didn’t find him, but we found Mrs. Stapleton tied up in a bedroom.”可知，我们在 Merripit 屋找到了 Stapleton 太太，所以 A 是正确的顺序，故选 A。

【32 题】

推理判断题。根据“ ‘Now we have proof (证据), but we need Mr. Stapleton.’ said Holmes.”可知，接下来应该是要去寻找 Stapleton 先生，故选 C。

C

The parents of a US boy were found guilty of involuntary manslaughter (过失杀人罪) because they didn’t stop their son from carrying out a school shooting in Michigan, US. They were sentenced (判刑) to 10 to 15 years in prison on April 9 while the boy was sentenced to life without parole (假释), according to *The New York Times*.

This is the first time in the US that parents have been punished for what their child did in a mass shooting. Prosecutors (检察官) argued that the parents ignored (忽视) clear signs of their son's mental health problems and they even bought the gun he used in the 2021 attack. The boy was 15 years old when he killed four students and injured seven others at Oxford High School in Michigan.

“They could have saved their son and those students. But they ignored over and over again.” Judge Cheryl Matthews told the media.

When kids do really bad things, like shootings, it makes people all over the world think about how to stop the tragedies from happening again. While most countries and regions have made 12 or 14 the lowest age for being held responsible for a crime, some tried to lower the age of criminal responsibility.

In 2010, Denmark lowered its age from 15 to 14. But it didn’t stop 14-year-olds from committing crimes. Instead, punishment made it harder for them to go back to school. That led to worse behaviors and an increasing number of youths committing crimes again. So, two years later, Denmark put the lowest age of criminal responsibility (刑事责任) back to 15 years old, *The Paper* reported.

In Germany, the government focuses more on teaching and helping young people who commit crimes, rather

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