

线 封 密

第 I 卷 (共 80 分)

一、听力理解 (本题共 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。

1.



A.



B.



C.

2.



A.



B.



C.

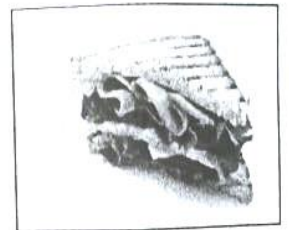
3.



A.

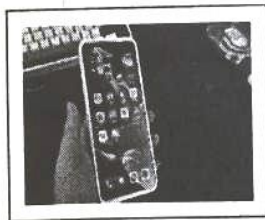


B.

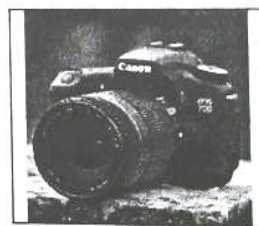


C.

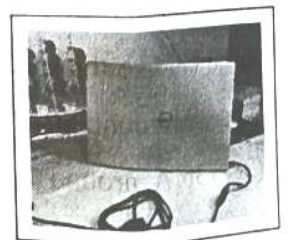
4.



A.



B.



C.

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 三个选项找出能回答所提问题的最佳选项。

5. What's the relationship between the speakers?

- A. Classmates. B. Neighbours.

C. Workmates.

6. When will the lecture end?

- A. At 3:00. B. At 3:15.

C. At 3:30.



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。

21. We took _____ tour by _____ coach to the Summer Palace.
A. the; the B. the; / C. a; the D. a; /
22. Nowadays, women have a good _____ and they go to work even after getting married.
A. invitation B. invention C. education D. exhibition
23. I saw two boys at the door, but _____ of them is my brother.
A. either B. neither C. none D. both
24. We should hang the food _____ the tree because bears can smell food _____ a long way away.
A. on; from B. in; from C. on; for D. in; for
25. Whenever you go walking in the hills, you should always wear _____ clothes.
A. proper B. pretty C. private D. popular
26. *YOLO* (*You Only Live Once*) 《热辣滚烫》is _____ one of the best movies during the Spring Festival holiday.
A. simply B. quickly C. hardly D. quietly
27. —Do you intend _____ in China for long, Betty?
—I hope so. And even if I go back to America, I'll come back and visit you all.
A. staying B. to stay C. stay D. stayed
28. When she arrived at the airport, it was early morning and it _____.
A. has snowed B. was snowing C. is snowing D. snowed
29. For the trip, our teacher gave us a few rules and suggestions before we _____.
A. fall off B. see off C. set off D. brush off
30. The new library in our school _____ in two years.
A. is built B. will build C. is going to build D. will be built
31. We should try our best to achieve success, _____ we'll regret when we are old.
A. or B. and C. but D. until
32. What should we pay attention to _____ the animals in danger?
A. helping B. to help C. help D. helped
33. She has had this house _____ her child was born.
A. when B. as soon as C. since D. until



34. —I wonder _____.
- I'm not sure, but I hope so. It has been dry for two months.
- A. why doesn't it rain B. if it will rain tomorrow
- C. when will the rain start D. how long the rain will last

35. —Tom, could you tell me how to use the printer?
- _____. Let me have a look.
- A. That's too bad B. No, it's OK C. Of course not D. Sure, no problem

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。

My wife and I moved into our home two years ago. We had a yard 36 a lot of rocks. Very often when we have flowers, Denise or I would plant some between the rocks, just to add some color to the area.

Last summer, I found a tiny little plant in the yard that I could not immediately tell what it was. I knew I didn't plant it and Denise said she didn't, 37.

We decided to let it continue growing until we could find out what it was.

Weeks passed and as I made my way back to the strange plant, it 38 to be a sunflower. I decided to remove the weeds (杂草) around it. As I pulled rocks from the area to get to the weeds, I noticed something 39. The sunflower had not 40 where I saw it begin, it actually had begun under a big rock and grown under and round it to reach the 41.

That's when I 42 that if a tiny little sunflower didn't let a big rock stand in its way of developing, we also have the ability to do the same thing. If we 43 ourselves like that little sunflower, we can reach where we aim to go and get 44 we need for growth.

Stand tall like the sunflower and be 45 of who and what we are, we will find a way to go under or around any "rock" in order to reach our goals.

- () 36. A. around B. with C. inside D. above
- () 37. A. as well B. too C. also D. either
- () 38. A. sounded B. tasted C. appeared D. remained
- () 39. A. unusual B. wonderful C. terrible D. valuable
- () 40. A. passed B. started C. left D. died
- () 41. A. air B. top C. sun D. house
- () 42. A. hoped B. wished C. kept D. realized
- () 43. A. fill in B. put in C. give in D. believe in
- () 44. A. which B. where C. what D. who
- () 45. A. proud B. afraid C. tired D. careful



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

When you are in a new place or trying to find your way around, it's important and necessary to know how to ask for directions. However, many ESL (English as a Second Language) learners may find it quite challenging to ask for directions in English. Don't worry. This passage will help.

The first and most important step is to start the conversation politely. When you ask for directions, the way you make your request can make a difference to the reply you receive. Using polite expressions shows respect for the person you're asking. This makes him/her more likely to help you. If possible, put on a smile.

Once you've started the conversation, you'd better ask for directions by using simple sentences. Here are some English expressions for you to ask for directions. Combining (结合) them with a friendly attitude will increase your chances of receiving helpful directions.

- Could you please tell me the way to the book shop?
- Excuse me. Can you give me directions to this house?
- What's the best way to reach Donald Street?

When receiving directions, it's important to make sure that you've understood them correctly to avoid getting lost or taking a longer path. You can repeat what the person has said, ask him to repeat certain details or ask for further explanation. This not only shows that you've been listening carefully but also provides a chance to correct any misunderstandings. Here are some expressions to help you, too.

- Let me make sure I understood correctly; I should turn left, is that right?
- Did you say I need to turn left at the central park?
- Would it be possible for you to write down the directions for me?

46. What does the author think of being polite?

- A. Easy. B. Possible. C. Common. D. Necessary.

47. What can you do to increase your chances of getting useful information?

- ① Talk loudly. ② Ask politely.
 ③ Use simple sentences. ④ Listen as quietly as possible.
- A. ①② B. ②③ C. ①④ D. ③④



48. Why does the author advise that we repeat what we've heard?
- A. To make sure we don't get it wrong. B. To correct the mistakes of others.
C. To let others serve us better. D. To ask for more details.
49. What does the passage mainly talk about?
- A. Ways to avoid getting lost. B. Reasons for improving your English.
C. Ways to ask for directions in English. D. Steps for proper use of polite expressions.
50. Where is the passage probably from?
- A. A university introduction. B. A sports report.
C. A safety handbook. D. An educational magazine.

B

The chances of being hit by a falling helicopter (直升机) are low, but never zero! Two days before Logan Schneider's 19th birthday, an accident happened to him. While Logan was helping his brother on the farm in Wenatchee, Washington, a helicopter fell from the sky and landed directly on him.

Logan was wearing noise canceling head-phones (降噪耳机) just before the crash. He said he heard a couple of thumps (重击声) and looked up just in time to see the helicopter falling straight to him. He hardly had time to think before a fire broke out. As he tried to make his way out, he heard the pilot Cori Johnson shouting for help.

"I heard him shouting," Logan said. "I looked around and saw him upside down hanging. Fire was everywhere. When I was in the moment I really wasn't thinking. I was just doing." Logan reached Cori through the fire and brought him away from the fire. Once Cori was on his feet, Logan helped him get away just seconds before flames burst (爆炸) 30 feet into the air.

Firefighters arrived and put out the fire. Both Cori and Logan were taken to the hospital. Logan suffered second-degree burns on his arms and got hurt in his back, while Cori had a broken arm and several burns.

"I don't know how we both got out. I'm lucky to be alive," Logan said. "The craziest thing about the whole situation is the pilot and I share the same birthday!"

Sounds like it was meant to be, right? Well, this story gets even more coincidental (巧合的). Logan has always planned to enter college to learn about planes so he can become a pilot. The crash has not stopped him, and he still plans to take to the skies at college.



51. Where did the accident happen?

A. In the forest.

B. Near the river.

C. On the farm.

D. On the beach.

52. What is Para. 2 mainly talking about?

A. The result of the accident.

B. The cause of the accident.

C. What the accident was like.

D. What Logan thinks of the accident.

53. What can we learn from Para. 3?

A. The crash caused a small fire.

B. Logan was brave enough to save the pilot.

C. Logan and the pilot didn't run away in time.

D. The pilot was hurt more seriously than Logan.

54. Which of the following is the amazing part of the story?

① Logan and the pilot were both alive.

② Logan plans to be a pilot in the future.

③ The pilot will be Logan's teacher at college.

④ Logan and the pilot share the same birthday.

A. ①②③

B. ②③④

C. ①③④

D. ①②④

55. Which word can be best used to describe Logan?

A. unlucky

B. strong-hearted

C. crazy

D. heartless

C

Sleep is important to teenagers because it plays an important role in their physical and mental development. So how many hours of sleep does a teenager need?

| Age group | Age range | Recommended (建议的) hours of sleep every 24 hours |
|------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| School-age | 6-12 years | 9-12 hours |
| Teen | 13-18 years | 8-10 hours |
| Adult | 18 years and older | 7 hours or more |

A recent report shows that many teenagers in America are not getting the recommended amount of sleep. Here are the results.

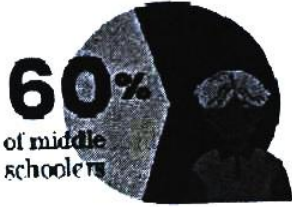


Teens need between
8 and 10 hours
of sleep a night,
but results show most teens get much less



60%

of middle schoolers



70%

of high schoolers



report *inadequate* (不足的) sleep on school nights

Why is it hard for teens to get good sleep? There is no single reason. Instead, several **factors** (因素) contribute to this problem. One of them is late bedtime and early school start **times**. Now, more and more teenagers are developing a habit of being "a night owl", staying up **later** at night and sleeping longer into the morning. If allowed to sleep as they wish, many teens **would** get eight hours or more a night, but most school start times require them to wake up **much** earlier in the morning.

The use of electronic devices like the smartphone and computer is another factor. Research **has** found that 89% or more of teens keep at least one device in their bedroom at night. Screen **time** late into the evening can cause sleep problems. Using these devices can keep teens excited **and** unable to fall asleep. Sudden phone messages can disrupt (扰乱) sleep. And being in the **light** from smartphones also makes people feel less sleepy.

So teens should improve their sleep environment and habits to get better sleep. Here are **some** tips.

- Get eight hours of sleep a night on weekdays and weekends.
- Put away electronic devices at least a half hour before bed.
- Keep your bedroom cool, dark and quiet.

56. How many hours should 11-year-old Lucy sleep each night?

- A. 7 hours or more. B. 8-10 hours.
C. 9-12 hours. D. 13-18 hours.

57. What can we learn from the results of that report?

- A. 70% of high school girls can get enough sleep.
B. 40% of middle school students don't sleep well.
C. 3 out of 10 high schoolers cannot get enough sleep.
D. 6 out of 10 middle schoolers do not get enough sleep.

和平区2023—2024学年度第二学期九年级第一次质量调查英语学科试卷

学校 _____ 班级 _____ 姓名 _____ 考号 _____

密 封 线



学校 _____ 班级 _____ 姓名 _____ 考号 _____

和平区2023-2024学年度第二学期九年级第一次质量调查英语学科试卷

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58. What does the underlined part "a night owl" probably mean?
A. A person who keeps late hours. B. A person who likes studying animals.
C. A person who enjoys night views. D. A person who lives in the wild.
59. Which of the following can be put in ▲?
A. Reply quickly to unread messages.
B. Keep them on silent during the night.
C. Do some activities before bed to relax your body.
D. Avoid coffee, especially in the afternoon and evening.
60. What's the structure of the passage?
A. ①②—③—④—⑤ B. ①—②③—④—⑤
C. ①—②—③④—⑤ D. ①②—③④⑤

五、补全对话 (本大题共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

根据对话内容, 从方框内选择恰当的句子将对话补充完整。(选项中有两项是多余的)

- A. No, I don't.
- B. What does he like best?
- C. He's tall and thin.
- D. It really tastes delicious!
- E. What is he like?
- F. No, just to remember something unforgettable.
- G. He collects stamps from all over the world.

A: You look very excited, Tom!
B: Oh, yes. My mum made a cake for me. Here, have some. 61
A: Thank you. It looks very nice too.
B: And guess what? My friend Ben is coming to stay.
A: Really? 62
B: He's really outgoing and friendly.
A: And what does he look like?
B: Well, 63 And he always encourages me when I'm in trouble.
A: What does he usually do in his spare time?
B: He likes collecting stamps. 64
A: Does he collect stamps because they are valuable?
B: 65 He says the value isn't always important to him.



第II卷 (共40分)

六、完成句子 (本大题共5小题, 每小题2分, 共10分)

根据所给中文意思完成句子, 每空限填一词。

66. 我的同学们在和他们的朋友聊天, 但是我沉默地坐在一边。

My classmates were talking with their friends, but I sat _____.

67. 昨天我头很疼, 不舒服。

I had a very bad headache and _____ yesterday.

68. 安静点儿! 孩子们睡着了。

Be quiet! The children have _____.

69. 由于天气原因, 运动会可能取消。

The sports meeting may be _____ because of the weather.

70. 我们都为小玛丽感到骄傲, 因为她在钢琴比赛中获得了第一名。

We are all proud of little Mary because she won the _____ in the piano competition.

七、任务型阅读 (本大题共5小题, 每小题1分, 共5分)

阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容回答问题或完成句子。

Giving gifts is a tradition as old as mankind itself. It has always been a part of our society. When you give a gift to someone, it tells them that they are special to you. We give and receive gifts for many occasions (场合), like birthdays, Mother's Day, etc. In fact, gift-giving is so necessary to our world that many countries developed interesting traditions around it. Here are some of the most interesting ones.

Japan

When giving a gift in Japan, you should be very careful. It is not good to surprise them, as they will be embarrassed if they cannot immediately return something to the gift giver. The gift is usually given in private, and it is not common to open it immediately.

South Korea

In South Korea, it's very rude to give or receive a gift using only one hand, especially if it is the left hand. You must always use both hands. Korean New Year's greeting cards or gifts are never with a mainly red color, as it is used for announcing funerals (宣告葬礼). Also, don't give gifts that come in sets of four as they stand for death there.



India

When giving a gift in India, you should always use your right hand. Using the left hand is impolite as that hand is considered unclean. If giving money in India, try to give a sum (金额) that ends with 1. Odd numbers (奇数) are seen as very lucky in India. The number 1 is especially lucky as it means a new beginning.

Russia

In Russia, you should never give someone yellow flowers as yellow is the symbol of ending a relationship or betrayal (背叛). As COVID-19 has changed our life greatly, many gift givers choose to send gifts online instead of sending gifts in person.

71. When you give a gift to someone, it tells them that _____.
72. In Japan, it's common to give gifts _____ rather than in public.
73. You can't use one hand, especially the _____ to give or receive a gift in South Korea.
74. In India, the number 1 is quite lucky as it means _____.
75. You mustn't give _____ to others unless you want to end a relationship in Russia.

八、综合填空 (本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

根据短文内容及首字母提示, 填写所缺单词, 使短文意思完整。每空限填一词。

Switzerland (瑞士) is famous for its beautiful views. Many people dream of living there. Thanks to the local policy, their dream has come true in Albinen (阿尔比嫩).

Albinen is in Valais, a state in the c 76 of the Swiss Alps. It is a beautiful mountain village and it is c 77 as one of Valais' most beautiful villages. In the peaceful and quiet village, it's a 78 to breathe in the fresh mountain air while enjoying the view. It is a perfect place for people to spend their holiday.

B 79 roads were built, only footpaths allowed people to reach Albinen. In 1902, there was no hotel or shop. At that time, the population there was only 301, the l 80 population ever. Since the 1940s, people have been leaving the village and most of them were young because there were not enough jobs. Although cars reached Albinen in the 1960s and the roads brought in tourists, Albinen's population c 81 to fall. In 2017, there were about 240 people living there. The village school was closed so the village's 7 children had to go to a 82 town by bus every day.

To attract people under 45 years old to buy or build new homes in the village, the mayor



(镇长) of Albinen, Beat Jost, carried out a policy in 2017. Each adult would be g 83 \$25,000 and each child would be paid \$10,000. But they had to live in the village for ten years.

People around the world knew the news q 84. "The policy fully worked. We had 12,000 requests by e-mail or phone," said the mayor. "At last we accepted 38 people, i 85 twelve children." And at the end of 2019, the village had four births. It had been a new record for 20 years!

九、书面表达 (本大题共 15 分)

86. 坚韧不拔、欣欣向荣的中国,每天都带给人们新的温暖和感动。2024 年伊始,互联网就记录下许许多多生动而真挚的故事。时而激情澎湃,时而细水潺潺,就像微光汇聚成冬日暖阳,照亮奋斗之路。

假如你是李明,请根据以下提示,讲述发生在身边的一个平凡而温暖的故事。

- (1) 上周五的英语课上,你的同学王红昏昏欲睡;
- (2) 张老师(Mr. Zhang)了解原因后,得知王红感冒;在去给王红买药的道路上出了车祸,左腿骨折;
- (3) 王红去医院看望张老师,感动又难过,老师告诉她不要担心;
- (4) 全班同学给老师写了一封感谢信,祝老师早日康复;
- (5) 我认为.....

写作要求:

- (1) 不得使用真实姓名和学校名。
- (2) 包含以上所有要点,可适当增加细节,使内容充实,行文连贯。
- (3) 字迹工整,语言精练,表达准确,条理清楚。
- (4) 词数 80 词左右。(开头已给出,不计入总词数。)

Last Friday, _____

和平区2023-2024学年度第二学期九年级第一次质量调查英语学科试卷

学校 _____

班级 _____

姓名 _____

考号 _____

密

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线

