

北京市西城区九年级统一测试试卷

英语

2023.4

考生须知

1. 本试卷共 11 页，共两部分，共 38 题。满分 60 分。考试时间 90 分钟。
2. 在试卷和草稿纸上准确填写姓名、准考证号、考场号和座位号。
3. 试题答案一律填涂或书写在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效。
4. 在答题卡上，选择题用 2B 铅笔作答，其他试题用黑色字迹签字笔作答。
5. 考试结束，请将本试卷、答案卡和草稿纸一并交回。

第一部分

本部分共 33 题，共 40 分。在每题列出的四个选项中，选出最符合题目要求的一项。

一、单项填空（每题 0.5 分，共 6 分）

从下面各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. My brother loves birds, and _____ often goes bird-watching in the wild.
A. he B. she C. it D. they
2. The best time to visit Beijing is _____ autumn.
A. on B. in C. at D. to
3. Betty likes dancing, _____ she'd like to join the Dance Club.
A. but B. or C. for D. so
4. — _____ I do the art project on my own?
— No, you don't have to. You can work with your classmates.
A. Must B. May C. Can D. Shall
5. — _____ do you plan to go this May Day holiday?
— Back to my mom's hometown.
A. How B. Why C. Where D. When
6. — Mom, do you think that life is _____ today than in the past?
— Yes, of course, I do.
A. good B. better C. best D. the best

7. Look! It _____ outside. Let's take an umbrella.
A. is raining B. was raining C. rained D. has rained
8. — How was your weekend?
— Pretty good! I _____ the Great Wall with my friends.
A. climb B. will climb C. climbed D. am climbing
9. — Where is John?
— I'm not sure. He _____ the violin in the music room when I saw him just now.
A. plays B. will play C. is playing D. was playing
10. Peter _____ for our community as a volunteer for nearly ten years.
A. works B. is working C. was working D. has worked
11. The 19th Asian Games _____ in Hangzhou from September 23 to October 8, 2023.
A. hold B. held C. will be held D. were held
12. — Do you know _____ World Book Day this year?
— Yes. By writing a review of our favorite books.
A. how can we take part in B. how we can take part in
C. when can we take part in D. when we can take part in

二、完形填空（每题1分，共8分）

阅读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选择最佳选项。

One without the other

“I have something important to read to you!” Ava told her parents. “In school, we've been working on persuasive essays (议论文). My teacher said that in order to make people accept your idea, you have to have reasons and evidence (证据). My essay is called *Why I Am Responsible and Ready for a Cell Phone.*”

It had been a 13 for months. Ava's parents told her she couldn't have a cell phone until she was thirteen.

“A cell phone isn't all fun and games,” they would say. “And, it is too big a (an) 14 for you to have one right now.”

But then, a week ago, Ava started working on writing persuasive essays at school. It was like lightning had gone off in Ava's brain.

She'd worked on her essay for a week, coming up with all the reasons why she should have a cell phone. She even looked up some 15 to help as supporting

evidence. Forty percent (百分之……) of children in her age group have been introduced to cell phones. Fifty-three percent of parents in the country think it's 16 for a child to own a cell phone at her age.

"Well, Ava, that does make sense," her dad said. "We'll talk it over." Ava wanted to jump up and down. But she was trying to show she was mature (成熟的) enough for a cell phone. So, she just smiled, nodded, and 17.

After a full week, her mom said, "Alright Ava, we are impressed by how much work you put into that essay and how mature you have become. So, you can have a cell phone."

"Really?!" Ava cried out. She couldn't wait to show her friends and join their chat group. She spent a good hour that first night 18 with them, discussing their weekend plan.

On the weekend, Ava went to see a movie with her friends. It was not until Ava got home that she realized something was seriously wrong. Her phone was gone.

"Did you talk to the theater manager? Maybe someone 19 it in!" her mom said. Ava breathed in. "I didn't..."

In the end, her parents drove her back to the theater. Luckily, the phone was in the lost-and-found box.

Ava thought that maybe she wasn't 20 to have a phone just yet.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 13. A. problem | B. task | C. tradition | D. pleasure |
| 14. A. discovery | B. responsibility | C. expectation | D. project |
| 15. A. facts | B. suggestions | C. experiments | D. messages |
| 16. A. surprising | B. arguable | C. acceptable | D. interesting |
| 17. A. understood | B. followed | C. stopped | D. waited |
| 18. A. gaming | B. texting | C. learning | D. shopping |
| 19. A. called | B. traded | C. turned | D. pulled |
| 20. A. safe | B. clear | C. lucky | D. ready |

三、阅读理解 (每题 2 分, 共 26 分)

(一) 信息匹配。下面的材料分别介绍了三种趣味环保活动, 请根据 21-23 小题中所描述的 Peter, Lily 和 Michael 三个人各自的特点, 帮助他们选择合适的活动, 并将活动对应的序号 A、B、C 填写在相应的位置上。

A

A. Host a solar cookout

Interested in sun power? You can build your own sun ovens (炉子) here and try to cook some food using the sun. We are sure you will remember the fun, hands-on science lesson for years to come. And it may encourage you to come up with more ways to use solar energy in daily life.

B. Visit a recycling center or a landfill

Bored with written knowledge about waste sorting? You can take a field trip to a landfill or a recycling center. Visiting a landfill will help you to see how much waste is collected. And a recycling center trip can show you how people's efforts pay off.

C. Reuse in creative ways

Wondering how to make your classroom greener? Here is a wonderful idea. You can invite your classmates to put some easy-to-grow plants into plastic bottles and hang them around the classroom with ropes. You are giving the old bottles a new life as well!

21. Peter has learnt a lot about collecting and dividing waste at school. He hopes to see how waste is recycled in person. _____
22. Lily and her friends are members of the school gardening club. They want to beautify their classroom with plants and flowers. _____
23. Michael is a fan of science technology. He likes doing interesting experiments about the daily use of clean energy. _____

(二) 阅读下列短文，根据短文内容，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。

B

Emma's big game

Emma was very excited. Today was the championship (锦标赛) baseball game! Emma really wanted to help her team win a trophy.

She put on her clothes, picked up her baseball glove and talked to herself, "I hope I get a hit today."

Emma was a great hitter in practice, but she had never hit a ball during a game. She almost always struck out (三振出局).

On the way to the field, Emma kept her head down and was silent.

"Are you feeling okay, Emma?" her mom asked.

"I really don't want to strike out," Emma said.

"Don't worry! Just keep your eye on the ball. You can do it," Emma's mom said.

When the game started, Emma cheered loudly for her teammates. She caught a fly ball in the outfield to make an out, and everyone cheered for her. Emma struck out when it was her turn to bat (击球), but her team was doing well.

The game was tied, and it was her team's last chance to score. Frankie was up first—he hit the ball hard and managed to run to third base. That meant he could score and win the game if the next batter got a good hit. Next up was Henry, and then Kara, but they both struck out. Emma was next up.

Emma could feel all the eyes on her as she stepped up to the plate. She closed her eyes and swung (挥) hard, but missed.

"Keep your eye on the ball, Emma!" her mom called from the stands.

Emma nodded and stepped back into the batter's box. This time she kept her eyes wide open and took a deep breath before she swung the bat.

Crack!

Emma hit the ball! Frankie ran home and they won!

"Great game, everyone!" said Emma's coach later. "Here is your trophy."

Emma held the shiny trophy high in the air. She felt very proud of her whole team. Most of all, she couldn't wait to show her mom the big trophy.



trophy

24. On the way to the field, Emma felt _____.

A. shy

B. proud

C. angry

D. worried

25. What happened after Henry and Kara struck out?

- A. Frankie scored at once. B. The game stopped for a while.
C. Emma stepped up to the plate. D. The team lost the chance to win.

26. At the end of the game, Emma was able to get a good hit because _____.

- A. she was praised by her coach
B. she fixed her attention on the ball
C. her friends encouraged her to do well
D. her mom helped her practice baseball

C

In many ways, our memories define (定义) our sense of self. You first have a sense of yourself early in life, perhaps as young as 18 months, when you recognize that the little baby you see in the mirror is really you, and not another child. As you progress through childhood and into teenage years, you start to develop a set of views about your identity (身份), including how your body looks and performs, your abilities, your personality and your place in society.



look in the mirror

While we are growing up, we start to create our own descriptions about the events we have gone through, or what I call the “life story”. Our identities are shaped by our life stories, as the memories of these stories gradually become a part of our sense of self. Of all these memories, the most important are “self-defining memories”. They are remembered most clearly and can help to build up our overall sense of self most greatly.

Learning to recognize your own self-defining memories can help you gain important insights about your identity. The easiest way to discover your own self-defining memories is by thinking about the events in your life that you are most likely to tell other people about when they say “tell me a little about yourself”.

However, self-defining memories are always changing as you experience more events. They may vary according to your age and what you care about in present life.

In a study, scientists compared older adults with college students. They found that older adults were more likely to feel more positively (正面地) about their self-defining memories, even if the memories were of events that were negative in nature. A similar study also suggests that older adults have found ways to make sense out of their life

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stories. They turn memories of troubling events into positive stories, and in this way, they make peace with their past struggles (挣扎). For younger adults, troubling events cause them to experience more pain when they recall them. As scientists have discovered, a self-defining memory does not have to be positive in order for you to grow from it. It's not the event, but the meaning you make out of the event, that affects (影响) your sense of well-being.

Discovering your self-defining memories is an important step in dealing with your life experiences. By recognizing and making sense out of past events, your identity can continue to grow and improve how you see yourself, both now, and in the future.

27. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Our self-defining memories have little to do with age.
- B. Our own descriptions of life experiences shape our identity.
- C. We should share positive life stories when introducing ourselves.
- D. We start to have self-defining memories when we are 18 months old.

28. From the studies mentioned in Paragraph 5, we know _____.

- A. important events can be changed by time
- B. older adults have few troubling life events
- C. making sense out of memories helps us to grow
- D. self-discovery happens during positive experiences

29. Which would be the best title for the passage?

- A. Self-defining memories: How others get to know you
- B. Self-defining memories: A collection of pleasant memories
- C. Self-defining memories: A great way to understand yourself
- D. Self-defining memories: Describing your best self to the world

D

Awe is the feeling we get in the presence of something vast that challenges our understanding of the world, like looking up at millions of stars in the night sky or shaking hands with a basketball superstar. When people feel awe, they may use other words to talk about the experience, such as *wonder*, *amazement* or *excitement*.

31. The words “put our worries into perspective” in Paragraph 3 probably mean “_____”.
- A. get used to our worries completely
 - B. deal with our worries as soon as possible
 - C. share our worries with family and close friends
 - D. understand the actual importance of our worries
32. A person who has just experienced awe will probably _____.
- A. readily reach out to those in need
 - B. report feeling more self-important
 - C. separate himself from the rest of a group
 - D. be unwilling to work with others on a team
33. What is the writer’s main purpose in writing this passage?
- A. To show us ways to understand what awe is.
 - B. To explain to us how awe can improve health.
 - C. To encourage us to be ready to experience awe.
 - D. To advise us to free ourselves from the fear of awe.

第二部分

本部分共 5 题，共 20 分。根据题目要求，完成相应任务。

四、阅读表达（34-36 题，每题 2 分；37 题 4 分。共 10 分）

阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。

No artist required



One day, Ammaar Reshi was playing around with a chatbot called ChatGPT, a computer program using artificial intelligence (AI) to copy the way human beings think and write. Reshi then came up with an idea to use the AI program to make a children’s book. The story of the book came from a conversation Reshi had with the chatbot, about a girl called Alice. And then he used another AI program, Midjourney, to make illustrations (插图) for the book. Midjourney is a new AI-powered tool that can turn words into amazing artwork, like pictures.

The book, *Alice and Sparkle*, was done in just a couple of days. “Anyone can use these AI tools,” Reshi said. “And they’re not hard to use.”

Reshi posted about the book online after it was finished. Heated argument about it started at once. Some people liked the lovely story as well as the beautiful illustrations and praised Reshi for his smartness. But not everyone welcomed the birth of the special book. Among them, artists were especially critical of it. They think the way the illustrations were made was a big problem. Midjourney searches through millions of pictures created by artists on the Internet. And then it manages to find patterns (式样) in those pictures and create new ones based on the patterns. Artists often upload their work online for people to enjoy. But Midjourney could be using their work without permission (允许).

“The main problem to me about AI is that it was taken from artists’ work,” illustrator Adriane Tsai says. “It’s our creations, our personal styles...that we did not permit them to use.”

Many artists and writers are nervous about the future. Will people pay for their work if it can be done cheaper by using AI programs?

Some companies are already choosing AI over human talent. The San Francisco Ballet used pictures made with Midjourney to improve its production of the classic *The Nutcracker*. At a funny performance club, an AI-powered robot told jokes that made people laugh out loud. Journalist Abraham Riesman said, “It’s deeply troubling to see people looking for cheap alternatives (替代品) to actual human writing.”

Reshi says technology companies should protect artists and writers whose work might be used by AI tools. He suggests that they should involve artists and writers in the process of creation.

34. What is Midjourney?
35. How long did it take the AI programs to create the book *Alice and Sparkle*?
36. What is Reshi’s advice to technology companies to protect artists and writers?
37. Do you think it is a good idea to use AI programs in the process of creation?
Why or why not? (Give at least two reasons)

五、文段表达 (10 分)

38. 从下面两个题目中任选一题, 根据中文和英文提示, 完成一篇不少于50 词的英语文段写作。文中已给出内容不计入总词数。所给提示词语仅供选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

题目①

假如你是李华, 你的英国笔友 Chris 对中国文化很感兴趣。他给你发来邮件, 询问中国的传统节日。请你用英语回复一封邮件, 向他介绍一个你喜欢的中国传统节日, 并说说你喜欢它的理由。

提示词语: traditional, show, get together, celebration

提示问题: ● What's your favorite traditional festival? Please describe it.
● Why do you love it?

Dear Chris,

I'm glad that you are interested in Chinese traditional festivals. _____

I hope the above is helpful. Please feel free to ask for more information.

Yours,

Li Hua

题目②

解决问题的能力是一项必备的生活技能。

某英文网站正在开展以“Problem-solving”为主题的征文活动。假如你是李华, 请你用英语写一篇短文投稿, 讲述一次你成功解决问题的经历, 并谈谈你的收获。

提示词语: nervous, friends, advise, talk

提示问题: ● What happened?
● What have you learnt from it?

We all face problems in our daily life. _____

北京市西城区九年级统一测试试卷

英语答案及评分参考

2023.4

一、单项填空（每题 0.5 分，共 6 分）

1. A 2. B 3. D 4. A 5. C 6. B
7. A 8. C 9. D 10. D 11. C 12. B

二、完形填空（每题 1 分，共 8 分）

13. A 14. B 15. A 16. C 17. D 18. B 19. C 20. D

三、阅读理解（每题 2 分，共 26 分）

21. B 22. C 23. A 24. D 25. C 26. B
27. B 28. C 29. C 30. B 31. D 32. A 33. C

四、阅读表达（34-36 题，每题 2 分；37 题 4 分。共 10 分）

34. It's a new AI-powered tool that can turn words into amazing artwork, like pictures.
35. For a couple of days.
36. They should involve artists and writers in the process of creation.
37. 略。

五、书面表达（10 分）

38. 参考范文：

题目

My favorite traditional festival is Dragon Boat Festival. It falls on the fifth day of the fifth lunar month every year. On that day, Chinese people usually hold lots of interesting celebrations. The Dragon boat race is the highlight, which truly is a combination of strength and beauty. And eating Zongzi, which is a kind of sticky rice dumpling, is a must during the Dragon Boat Festival.

The reason why I love the festival is not only the enjoyment it brings but also the deep meaning behind it. The festival is celebrated to remember Qu Yuan, a great poet and patriot. Celebrating the day also represents Chinese people's love for their country.

When I was in Grade 7, I was too nervous to make friends, and I didn't fit into my new class. I was afraid of being rejected and didn't know how to communicate with others.

After hearing about my problem, my parents encouraged me a lot. They also advised me to start conversations. The next day, I tried to say "hi" to my classmate and she replied to me in a friendly way. We talked a lot and found we had similar hobbies. Soon we became good friends.

I've learnt that not all problems are as difficult as they seem. Taking action, instead of caring too much about the result, is the best thing to do.

文段表达评分标准:

第一档: (9~10分)

完全符合题目要求, 观点正确, 要点齐全。句式多样, 词汇丰富。语言准确, 语意连贯, 表达清楚, 具有逻辑性。

第二档: (6~8分)

基本符合题目要求, 观点正确, 要点齐全。语法结构和词汇基本满足文章需要。语言基本通顺, 语意基本连贯, 表达基本清楚。虽然有少量语言错误, 但不影响整体理解。

第三档: (3~5分)

部分内容符合题目要求, 要点不齐全。语法结构和词汇错误较多, 语言不通顺, 表达不够清楚, 影响整体理解。

第四档: (0~2分)

与题目有关内容不多, 只是简单拼凑提示词语, 所写内容难以理解。

关于我们

北京高考在线创办于 2014 年，隶属于北京太星网络科技有限公司，是北京地区极具影响力的中学升学服务平台。主营业务涵盖：北京新高考、高中生涯规划、志愿填报、强基计划、综合评价招生和学科竞赛等。

北京高考在线旗下拥有网站门户、微信公众平台等全媒体矩阵生态平台。平台活跃用户 40W+，网站年度流量数千万量级。用户群体立足于北京，辐射全国 31 省市。

北京高考在线平台一直秉承 “精益求精、专业严谨” 的建设理念，不断探索 “K12 教育+互联网+大数据” 的运营模式，尝试基于大数据理论为广大中学和家长提供新鲜的高考资讯、专业的高考政策解读、科学的升学规划等，为广大高校、中学和教科研单位提供 “衔接和桥梁纽带” 作用。

平台自创办以来，为众多重点大学发现和推荐优秀生源，和北京近百所中学达成合作关系，累计举办线上线下升学公益讲座数百场，帮助数十万考生顺利通过考入理想大学，在家长、考生、中学和社会各界具有广泛的口碑影响力

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