

九年级英语

2022.12

考 生 须 知	<p>1. 本试卷共12页，共五道大题，38道小题。满分60分。考试时间90分钟。</p> <p>2. 在试卷和答题卡上认真填写学校名称、姓名和考号。</p> <p>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。</p> <p>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。</p> <p>5. 考试结束，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。</p>
------------------	--

知识运用 (共 14 分)

一、单项填空 (共 6 分, 每小题 0.5 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。

- Sara is a kind girl and we all like _____.
A. them B. him C. his D. her
- I always visit my grandparents _____ Saturday afternoon.
A. on B. in C. at D. of
- I like reading books, _____ I often go to the library after school.
A. and B. but C. or D. so
- _____ I bring my ID card with me next time?
— No, you needn't. You can copy and store it in your phone.
A. May B. Must C. Should D. Need
- My father is a common doctor, but he is _____ of all in my heart.
A. great B. greater C. the greatest D. greatest
- _____ are you late again, Tom?
— Sorry, Miss Li. Because I missed the early bus.
A. Why B. How C. When D. Where
- Let's make a cake, Linda. Is there any milk in the fridge?
— Yes, mum. I _____ some yesterday.
A. have bought B. bought C. buy D. will buy
- Sam, is Jim in the classroom? Mr. Smith is looking for him.
— No, he _____ to the dining hall.
A. goes B. will go C. has gone D. went

9. My grandma _____ dinner when I got home yesterday.
A. cooks B. will cook C. is cooking D. was cooking
10. — Mum, don't worry about me. I _____ you as soon as I arrive in London.
— Ok, take care of yourself.
A. will call B. call C. is calling D. called
11. At the beginning of 2022, the Winter Olympic Games _____ in Beijing and Zhangjiakou.
A. hold B. held C. were held D. will be held
12. — Peter, I want to visit the Capital Museum. Do you know _____?
— You can go with me this weekend.
A. how can I get there B. how I can get there
C. how did I get there D. how I got there

二、完形填空（共 8 分，每小题 1 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。

A Team for Trish

Trish watched as all her classmates were divided into two teams for today's lesson on basketball. Mr. Truman had named Amber and Jesse the two team leaders, and they were 13 their teammates by who were the best athletes. That meant Trish was left last.

“Trish, you're with me,” Amber said, sounding 14.

Trish lowered her head and joined her team on the court. If only her classmates knew she was pretty good at basketball. Her older brother had taught her how to make a free throw, but Trish was sure no one in her class would give her a 15 to show them.

Once everyone was ready, Mr. Truman started the game. Jesse's team was aggressive (有进攻性的). They covered all the players on Amber's team, except for Trish. The girl who was supposed to cover Trish was blocking (阻拦) Amber from passing the ball. Trish moved across the court and met Amber's 16. She reached her hands out to show Amber she was open. Amber turned and looked for someone else to throw the ball to, but everyone was 17.

Trish lowered her arms thinking Amber was going to throw the ball away before she gave Trish a chance. But Amber passed the ball, bouncing (反弹) it under the arms of the



two girls blocking her. Trish caught the ball and stared (盯着看) at it, still in 18 that Amber had passed it to her.

“Shoot (投篮)!” Amber shouted.

She threw the ball and watched as it bounced off the backboard and fell through the net. Trish’s teammates 19.

“Great shot!” Amber said, walking over to Trish.

“Thanks,” Trish said. “My brother taught me how to play. We shoot baskets almost every night.”

“You should come out and play with our team,” Amber said. “My friends and I play at the park every Saturday.” Trish thought about that. She thought playing basketball with the other girls would be 20 and it might be a good chance for her to be a better self.

“I think I will,” Trish said with a smile.

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 13. | A. teaching | B. training | C. choosing | D. praising |
| 14. | A. excited | B. afraid | C. pleased | D. disappointed |
| 15. | A. method | B. throw | C. chance | D. lesson |
| 16. | A. eyes | B. face | C. mouth | D. nose |
| 17. | A. caught | B. covered | C. passed | D. picked |
| 18. | A. pain | B. surprise | C. danger | D. happiness |
| 19. | A. cheered | B. scored | C. worried | D. appeared |
| 20. | A. necessary | B. successful | C. relaxing | D. meaningful |

阅读理解 (共 36 分)

三、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。(共 26 分，每小题 2 分)

A

Inventions usually make a big difference to people’s lives. Do you have any great inventions at home? Do they help you a lot in your life or bring you much fun? Here are some of the most useful inventions in families according to a survey (调查).

The most helpful and creative invention for kids is the reading pen. With the specially-designed pen, kids find it easy and fun to learn. Little kids can learn a lot including story-telling, poems and music. They start learning by touching the contents (内容) in the books with the pen. Kids can learn by themselves in this way.



moment, Lily was filled with great excitement. She couldn't imagine anything better than getting that bike. Then, her eyes caught sight of a baby doll sitting on the sofa with a huge bow.

She knew. She knew that the mini bike belonged (属于) to her brother and that doll would be her Christmas gift. It was always like this. Tommy always got cool things: skateboards, gliders, science kits. The mini bike was just the latest cool thing. Lily always got the boring gifts: a set of toy cooking kits, a pink tutu with silver twinkling stars, a pair of fairy lady's feather wings. They are amazing for other girls, but she didn't like them at all. To Lily, this doll seemed unusually boring again. The doll had big eyes with super long eyelashes and straight blond hair. She even wore a petticoat (衬裙).



Tommy had seen that mini-bike in the front window of Moore's Bike Shop, but hadn't Lily too? Tommy had asked for the bike and had said it was the only thing he wanted for Christmas. Although Lily had the same thought, the words were on the tip of her tongue, finally she failed to say them, again. She was a shy girl, even in front of her family.

Tommy's eyes grew wide at the sight of the bike. He knew it was his — no doll for him. He ran into his parents' room and jumped excitedly on the bed.

"Thank you, Mama! Thank you, Papa!" he yelled.

At the same time Lily walked into the other room silently. She was disappointed and a bit angry. It took a while for anyone to realize she was missing.

"What's wrong, Lily?" Papa asked gently. "Did you see your pretty doll?"

"I saw it," she said unhappily.

"What's wrong, honey? You can't imagine how long your father waited in line to buy that doll! It was nearly 30 minutes. The shop was always full of people." Mama said.

Silence. Lily's jaw (下巴) was fixed. Her face was pale. Her hands clenched (紧握). "Oh, Mama, you know Lily is never excited by presents!" her brother laughed. "Come out and watch me ride!"

And so they did.

However, Lily made a decision after a while. She wouldn't keep silent any more and she needed to speak out what she really thought. Then, she made a deep breath, walked straightly to her parents' room.

living can do that by the sea, but cannot in the desert (沙漠). People living near water can use it to meet their daily needs. Water can also be used to transport things to other areas to be sold.

Places that are difficult to reach will naturally have fewer people living in them because of fewer natural resources there. For example, places that are high on mountain tops are not very **desirable** to some people. Neither are places that are in the middle of hot, dry deserts.

For too long, humans have destroyed (毁坏) resources. We have been using up those that cannot be easily replaced. Renewable resources are those that can be replaced easily. We are lucky to have many resources that are renewable, such as sun, wind, water and trees. We need to focus more on using renewable resources. This will protect our planet from further harm.

27. According to the passage, areas with poor soil may _____.

- A. support many different interests
- B. make good farming communities
- C. attract some people to build factories
- D. force farmers to create better conditions

28. The word “**desirable**” in Paragraph 4 probably means “_____”.

- A. willing to choose
- B. possible to have
- C. difficult to get
- D. easy to achieve

29. The writer may agree that _____.

- A. we should try hard to live in places that are difficult to reach
- B. we should use more renewable resources to protect our planet
- C. people who have more interests can naturally live in better areas
- D. water and animals that could be caught are not natural resources

D

Multiple Intelligences

In our lives, we are faced with many different learning experiences. Some of these experiences have made bigger influence than others. Different intelligences or learning styles might be the reason. A person's learning style or “intelligence” is the method through which they get information most easily. The theory of multiple intelligences

(多元智能理论) was put forward in 1983 by Dr. Howard Gardner in his book *Frames of Mind: The Theory of Multiple Intelligences*, and it suggests that people are not born with all of the intelligences they will ever have, and traditional ideas about intelligence, measured (测量) by IQ tests, are very limited (有限的). He listed some different intelligences to describe different abilities. These



intelligences include linguistic (语言的), logical-mathematical (逻辑数学的), visual-spatial (视觉空间的), bodily-kinesthetic (艺体的), musical and so on.

Dr. Howard Gardner notes that the linguistic and logical-mathematical are the most typed valued in school and society. American schools and culture focus attention on these two intelligences so people who are good at expressing or logical thinking are treated differently: they are likely to get more respect and are offered better rewards and chances. However, Dr. Gardner says that we should place equal (平等的) attention on people who have the other intelligences: artists, musicians, naturalists, designers, dancers, and athletes. Unluckily, many children don't receive much attention and encouragement for these abilities in school. Many of these kids, in fact, end up being considered as not good enough ones because they are taught in a heavily linguistic or logical-mathematical classroom and not in a style favored to their type of intelligence.

Education can be much more interesting and help more students to learn better if teachers are encouraged to present lessons in all kinds of ways using music, group work, art activities, role-play, multimedia, field trips, and so on. The good news is that in America, hundreds of schools are now using the theory of multiple intelligences to redesign the way they educate children. By reaching more intelligences, all students will perform better and get more important information. Understanding a student's learning style can also help later in life and lead them into a more satisfying career (职业) direction.

Many adults find themselves in jobs that do not make the best use of their most highly developed intelligences. For example, the highly bodily-kinesthetic person who is stuck in a linguistic or logical office job would be much happier in a job where they could move around, such as a sports coach. The theory of multiple intelligences gives adults a whole new way to look at their lives, examining inner abilities that they left behind in their childhood (such as a love for art or play); they may now have the chance to develop these through courses, hobbies, or other programs of self-development.

30. *The Theory of Multiple Intelligences* suggests _____.
- A. people have all of the intelligences when they are born
 - B. different people might have different kinds of intelligences
 - C. traditional IQ tests can measure people's intelligences correctly
 - D. a person with a high IQ score must have all kinds of intelligences
31. According to the passage, what can we learn about American schools?
- A. Students without many intelligences don't receive much attention.
 - B. Schools use Dr. Gardner's theory to change students' intelligences.
 - C. Schools focus attention on the two most typed valued intelligences.
 - D. Students will perform perfect if they are taught in the way they like.
32. What does the last paragraph mainly tell us?
- A. Adults now have chances to go back to schools to check their inner abilities.
 - B. Dr. Gardner's theory can help adults develop their inner abilities left behind.
 - C. A bodily-kinesthetic person must be offered jobs where he can move around.
 - D. Dr. Gardner's theory can help adults become successful in their present jobs.
33. What is the writer's main purpose in writing this passage?
- A. To discuss the importance of multiple intelligences.
 - B. To compare different types of multiple intelligences.
 - C. To explain the ways to develop multiple intelligences.
 - D. To encourage the application of multiple intelligences.

四、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共 10 分，34 题至 36 题每小题 2 分，37 题 4 分）

The Secret to Learning Languages

A lot of people think that they are not good at learning a new language. However, experts say that we can all learn from the behavior (行为) of good language learners to become better at languages.

Good language learners look for chances to hear and use the new language outside of the classroom, as a result, they learn the language more quickly. If they're studying in a country where the language is spoken, this is easy to do. For example, they can talk to salesmen, join sports clubs, or even talk to people in coffee stores. However, if they are studying in a country where the language is not spoken, there are still ways to practice

outside of class. They might read newspapers and magazines in that language, watch movies, listen to the news, or join chat rooms. All of these are great chances to practice and can also be fun.

What's more, good language learners try different ways to make their message understood. For example, if they do not know the word for "laundromat", they might say "the place where you can wash clothes". If that does not work, they might even try drawing a laundromat with washers and dryers, or acting. The point is that good language learners are creative and do not easily give up. Because of these qualities (品质), they can learn more and better.

Finally, good language learners are prepared to take risks. They think that making mistakes is natural and is necessary to learn. As a result, instead of being uneasy by a mistake or getting upset when they do not understand, they see it as earning a learning chance. For example, if they do not understand what someone said the first time, they are not afraid to ask them to repeat it again and again until they do understand. Or, if someone corrects their vocabulary or grammar, they try to remember instead of becoming shy about speaking.

Learning a language well takes time. However, looking for chances to practice the language, trying different ways to communicate, taking risks, and being prepared to make mistakes will help you become a skilled and confident language learner in the long run.

34. How can you become better at languages according to the experts?

35. Why do good language learners learn a language more quickly?

36. What do good language learners do if they don't understand what someone said the first time?

37. Which behavior of good language learners do you agree most? Why?

书面表达 (共 10 分)

五、文段表达 (10 分)

38. 从下面两个题目中任选题，根据中文和英文提示，完成一篇不少于 50 词的文段写作。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

4 月 22 日是“世界地球日”，旨在提高民众对于现有环境问题的认识，并动员民众通过绿色低碳生活，改善地球的整体环境。

假如你是李华，你们学校英文网站正在开展以“To Be a Greener Person”为主题的线上宣传活动，请你写一封倡议书，谈谈你所知道的环境污染问题，并就如何保护环境提出建议。

提示词语: rubbish, cars, cause, save energy, recycle

提示问题:

- What pollution problems do you know?
- What are your suggestions to protect the environment?

People need to live in a healthy environment, but there are many pollution problems

around us. _____

题目②

没有谁的一生是一帆风顺的，我们每个人都会在生活中遇到各种各样的问题，如何正确看待并处理问题，是我们成长过程中的必修课。

某英文网站正在开展以“成长”为主题的征文活动，假如你是李华，请用英语写一篇短文投稿，谈谈你生活中遇到的一个问题，你是如何处理这个问题的，以及有什么收获。

提示词语：fail, upset, ask for help, face, grow

提示问题：

- What was the problem that happened in your life?
- How did you deal with it?
- What have you learnt from the experience?

Everyone meets problems in life. _____

丰台区 2022~2023 学年第一学期期末练习答案及评分参考
九年级英语

2022 年 12 月

知识运用 (共 14 分)

一、单项填空 (共 6 分, 每小题 0.5 分)

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

二、完形填空 (共 8 分, 每小题 1 分)

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

阅读理解 (共 36 分)

三、阅读短文, 选择最佳选项。(共 26 分, 每小题 2 分)

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

四、阅读短文, 回答问题。(共 10 分, 34 题至 36 题每小题 2 分, 37 题 4 分)

34. We can all learn from the behavior of good language learners.

35. Because they look for chances to hear and use the new language outside of the classroom.

36. They are not afraid to ask them to repeat it again and again until they do understand.

37. One possible version: I agree that making mistakes is natural and is necessary to learn. Because we can see it as earning a learning chance. We can learn from our mistakes.

书面表达 (共 10 分)

五、文段表达 (共 10 分)

38. One possible version

题目 1

People need to live in a healthy environment, but there are many pollution problems around us. There are lots of cars on the roads. They use so much oil and cause air pollution. It's harmful to our health. The river is also polluted by rubbish, and it makes the fish die.

As teenagers, we should do something to save the earth. For example, walk or cycle when we go out. Turn off the lights when we don't need them, in this way, we can save energy. Also, it's better to use china cups or cloth bags because they can be used many times. What's more, we should recycle rubbish because it can help us to protect the environment.

I think if everyone does a little, we can make a big difference to build a happier world.

题目2

Everyone meets problems in life. My English was always very good when I was in primary school, so I had confidence in myself. Unexpectedly, I failed in the first English exam in junior high school. After the exam, I felt very upset and had no spirit to do anything. I couldn't even look at the teacher in English class. One day, my friend told me that I was not as happy as before. I suddenly realized that I needed to make a change.

I talked with my English teacher about the problem, then my teacher gave me some advice on how to learn English and encouraged me a lot. I made a plan after the talk. For example, I answered questions in every English class. And I asked my teachers and classmates for help for the questions I didn't understand. I also did more exercises after I finished my homework. Day by day, I made progress in English and I also became happier.

Through this experience, I have learned that when we meet problems, don't run away. We should face the problem and try to solve it in many ways. By dealing with the problems, we will grow rapidly.

文段表达评分标准

第一档：(10~8.5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：(8~6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：(5~3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：(2~0分)

与题目有关内容不多，只是简单拼凑词语，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

未来，北京高考在线平台将立足于北京新高考改革，基于对北京高考政策研究及北京高校资源优势，更好的服务全国高中家长和学生。



微信搜一搜

北京高考资讯