

# 2021 年秋九年级学情调查（一）---英语

本试卷分试题卷和答题卡两部分。试题卷共 8 页，答题卡共 2 页。满分 120 分，考试时间 100 分钟。

## 注意事项：

1. 答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考号用 0.5 毫米的黑色墨水签字笔填写在答题卡上，并认真核对条形码上的姓名和考号。

2. 选择题使用 2B 铅笔填涂在答题卡对应题目的位置上，非选择题用 0.5 毫米的黑色墨水签字笔书写在答题卡的对应框内。超出答题区域书写的答案无效；在草稿纸、试题卷上答题无效。

## 第 I 卷 选择题（共 70 分）

### 第一节：阅读理解（共 20 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 40 分）

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

### teen WORLD GOING OUT what's on?

**A**  
**Inline skating marathon**  
*30 km on wheels*  
@ Bradgate Park, Sun 29 July  
Starts 10 a.m.  
 Register at   
[www.inlineskatemarathonjuly.com](http://www.inlineskatemarathonjuly.com)

**B**  
**Sci-fi festival**  
**Sat 28 July**  
12 p.m.--12 a.m. at the phoenix  
Arts Center  
  
Admission  
*£15 children & seniors*  
*£20 adults*

**C**  
**Oliver !**  
**The musical**  
At The Curve Theatre.  
Rutland Street  
Tues 31 July ---Sun 12 Aug  
*Tickets available at the Curve  
Theatre ticket office.*

**D**  
**RUGBY**  
**Leicester Tigers**  
**Nottingham Giants**  
Pre-league friendly match  
Sat 25 August  
Kick-off at 3:00 p.m.  
City Stadium

**E**  
**NEW multi-screen**  
**CINEMA**  
  
**Opens Sat 28 July**  
**12 screens with digital sound**  
**and 3D projection systems**  
Cine Paradise, Victory Square  
Nottingham, NT1 3BR  
For full listing check  
[www.cineparadise-notts.co.uk](http://www.cineparadise-notts.co.uk)

**F**  
**Medieval market**  
**Shepton town square**  
Thurs--Sun 10 a.m. ---11 p.m.  
Traditional crafts. food. sports and games

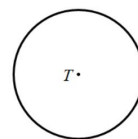
1. Who are these posters designed for ?

A. A man who wants to play sports with his son. B. A teenage boy who always stays indoors.

- C. A bank clerk who is interested in movies.      D. A housewife who wants to relax.
2. Where can you find these posters?  
 A. On the Internet.      B. In a magazine.      C. In a guide book.      D. In a textbook.
3. Bob is interested in sports. Which of the following is NOT the place he wants to go?  
 A. Bradgate Park on 29 July.      B. City Stadium on 25 August.  
 C. Cine Paradise on 28 July.      D. Shepton town square on Sunday.
4. What do we know about the Poster D?  
 A. It's a basketball game.      B. The match starts at 3:00 p.m.  
 C. Leicester Tigers won the match.      D. It's held in Nottingham.
5. Which of the following statements is FALSE?  
 A. The sci-fi festival is on the same day as the new cinema opening.  
 B. Tickets for the musical performance of Oliver can be booked by phone.  
 C. You have to register for the inline skating marathon online.  
 D. You can have food at the medieval market.

### B

A circle is a round shape. We see **circular** objects around us every day. When you get into a car, you are riding on four circular **tires**. If you have any change in your pocket or purse, you have some circular coins. Wherever we find them, all circles have the same parts. Let's look at the **anatomy** of a circle.

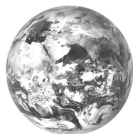


Every circle has a center. The outside **edge** of the circle is made of points. All the points around the edge are the same **distance** from the circle's center. Like other points in geometry(几何学), the center is **identified** with a single letter. Whatever letter names the center of the circle names the entire(整个的) as well. Since the center of the circle above is point T, this is Circle T.

If you draw a straight line from one point on the outside edge of a circle, and go through the center point to another point on the outside edge of the circle, you have drawn the circle's **diameter**. A **radius** of the circle is half the distance of the diameter. It connects the center point to one point on the outside edge of the circle.

The distance around the outside edge of a circle is called its **circumference**. It takes a little more than the **measure** of three diameters to go around a circle's circumference. That addition amount is where we get the number PI. PI is a **decimal** number that starts as 3.14 and continues on forever. It can also be shown as the symbol  $\pi$ . **Mathematicians** also use  $\pi$  to find the area of a circle.

6. Which of the following objects is a circle?



7. What can we learn from the third paragraph?  
 A. The way to find the circumference of a circle.  
 B. The radius of circle is twice longer than the diameter.  
 C. The relationship between the radius and the diameter of a circle.  
 D. The lines from a circle's center to the outside edge are the same distance.
8. Which of the following can be inferred according to the passage?  
 A. Different circles have different parts.  
 B. Any point in a circle is the center of this circle.

- C. A circumference of a circle means three diameters of this circle.
- D. Mathematicians use  $\pi$  to measure how large the surface of a circle is.

9. What is mainly talked about in this passage?

- A. The anatomy of a circle.
- B. The area of a circle.
- C.  $\pi$  continues on forever.
- D. How to name a circle.

10. There is a circle with 4- centimeter radius. Its circumference is \_\_\_\_\_ centimeters

- A. 12.56
- B. 25.12
- C. 50.24
- D. 18.84

C

The movie *Green Book* was adapted from the true story of a road trip through the southern US in the early 1960s. In the film, the black pianist Donald hires(雇佣) Italian-American Tony to drive him to performances, but they face problems because of Donald's skin color. These problems lead them to form a special friendship.

Here is an excerpt from the movie:

Donald: You shouldn't have hit him.

Tony: I didn't like the way he was treating you, making you stand out in the rain like that.

Donald: Please, you hit him because of what he called you. I've had to endure (忍受) that kind of talk my entire life, you should be able to take it for at least one night.

Tony: What? I can't get mad at that stuff he was saying because I am not black. Christ, I'm blacker than you are.

Donald: Excuse me?

Tony: You don't know about your own people! What they eat, how they talk, how they live. You don't even know who Little Richard is!

Donald: So knowing who Little Richard is makes you blacker than me? Oh, Tony, I wish you could hear yourself sometimes. You wouldn't talk like this!

Tony: I know exactly who I am. I'm the guy who's lived on the same neighborhood in the Bronx my entire life, with my mother, my father, my brother, and now my wife and kids. That's it. That's who I am. I'm the one who has to hustle (劳碌) every day to put food on the table. You! Mr Big Shot! You live on top of a castle traveling around the world doing concerts for rich people. I live on the streets, you sit on a throne (王座). So yeah, my world is way blacker than yours!

Donald: Pull over.

Tony: What?

Donald: Pull over.

Tony: I'm not pulling over!

Donald: Yes, I live in a castle! Tony. Alone! And rich white people pay me to play the piano for them, because it makes them feel cultured (有修养的). But as soon as I step off that stage, I go right back to being just another black person to them. Because that is their true culture. And I suffer that slight (轻蔑) alone, because I'm not accepted by my own people, because I'm not like them either! So if I'm not black enough, and if I'm not white enough ... then tell me, Tony, \_\_\_\_\_

11. What does the underline word "Big Shot" probably mean?

- A. Wealthy and powerful man
- B. A cultured man
- C. A popular man
- D. A troubleshooter

12. What does Tony mean by saying "My world is way blacker than yours" ?

- A. Tony's skin is blacker than Donald's

- B. Tony is the bread-earner who finds it hard to make money.
  - C. Tony behaves as the black.
  - D. Tony misunderstands what it is like to be poor.
13. What do we know about Donald and Tony, according to the excerpt?
- A. Donald and Tony both have a hard life.
  - B. Donald enjoys playing the piano for the rich.
  - C. Tony envies Donald for his great skills of playing the piano.
  - D. Tony looks down upon Donald.
14. Which sentence can be put into the blank in the last paragraph?
- A. are you satisfied?                      B. can I cry?                      C. can I pull over?                      D. what am I?
15. What may happen next?
- A. They drive back and hit the man together.
  - B. Tony pulls over and starts crying.
  - C. Tony apologizes to Donald and they go on the road trip.
  - D. They can't stand each other and never talk again.

D

On October 31 every year, many children with Jack-o'-lanterns will walk in the streets to look for candies. The tradition had to go through a 100-year-long change to arrive at the place it is today.

Scientists agree that a Celtic(凯尔特人的) autumn festival called Samhain was the beginning of modern Halloween. It was also a festival for honoring the dead. When Catholics arrived in Ireland in the 1st century, they took in many holidays. November 1 became the "feasts(宴会) of All Saints and All Souls". The new holidays looked a lot different from their Celtic festival, but many traditions became the same, including the practice of honoring the dead with food. The chosen food for Christians became "soul cakes".

Instead of leaving them outside for passing ghosts, soul cakes were given to beggars who agreed to say good words for souls of the dead. Sometimes they wore costumes to honor the great people-something they usually did to run away from bad ghosts. The strange ceremony(仪式) is believed to set the beginning for modern trick-or-treating.

It wasn't until the 1950s that trick-or-treating became popular in the US. Following the Great Depression and World War II, people were looking for excuses to have fun and get to know their neighbors. The old practice of asking for soul cakes was resurrected(复兴). And then the old tradition had already made consumers believe that they needed candies on Christmas and Easter. So they began selling small bags of candies as treats for Halloween. The candy companies made billions.

Today when you're eating Halloween candy this October, remember that you could have been having eating soul cakes instead.

16. What is the origin of the modern Halloween?
- A. Make friends with the new neighbors.                      B. Honor the dead.
  - C. Celtic's Samhain.                      D. Celebrate the Autumn Harvest.
17. Who can get the soul cakes according to the third paragraph?
- A. The beggars.                      B. The passing ghosts.                      C. The good children.                      D. The dead people.
18. We can learn from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. people give things to troublemakers including coins
  - B. children like the Halloween very much
  - C. people make soul cakes for passing ghosts nowadays

- D. the early traditions of Halloween are the same
19. Why is the soul cake popular again in the 20<sup>th</sup> century?
- A. Because the candy companies make it.  
 B. Because people miss their relatives who are dead in the World War II .  
 C. Because the old practice satisfies people's needs in the modern society.  
 D. Because the dead wants to have fun with the soul cake.
20. According to the passage, what does the author want to tell us?
- A. The beginning of the soul cakes.                      B. Why we eat candies on Halloween.  
 C. The history of a Celtic autumn festival.              D. Modern Halloween.

第二节：完形填空（共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、 B、 C 和 D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

With the spread of the coronavirus around the world, I haven't taken a trip for a long time. But I still remember my last trip. I planned it very 21. I went online to look up the necessary information, because I didn't trust the 22 in the guide book and the travel agents told me. At first, I looked up possible destinations and compared them to see which one best suited my needs. Then I checked the 23 of traveling to that particular place. When I traveled by plane, I had to compare prices for different airlines in order to get the cheapest tickets. When I traveled by train, I had to look into train prices or special tickets office. I 24 traveled by bus, because of the high rate of traffic accidents on the highway. Next, I also needed to check hotels. I chose to stay at 25 hotels. In the end, I made a plan to budget how much I needed to spend on meals and sightseeing. Because of my careful plan, I had a good time for the lowest cost.

21. A. wisely                      B. normally                      C. carefully                      D. specially  
 22. A. advertisements              B. descriptions                      C. posters                      D. directions  
 23. A. cost                      B. distance                      C. transportation                      D. sightseeing  
 24. A. nearly                      B. usually                      C. almost                      D. seldom  
 25. A. valuable                      B. inexpensive                      C. comfortable                      D. respectable

B

Parents of kids learning in a middle school in Qingdao, Shandong are anxious recently. They complained that the school chose a 26 teacher as the headteacher(班主任).

The authorities quickly responded. At a press conference in Beijing, the Ministry of Education said that every teacher in a school has qualifications and their 27 lie only in the subjects they teach. They also expressed the hope that the 28 of the PE teacher being as a headteacher would be understood and supported by more parents.

All teachers must pass exams and interviews before getting a teaching job. Headteachers not only teach their subjects, but also provide vision and leadership 29 other teachers and keep classes 30 smoothly. The school clearly feels the teacher concerned has the necessary experience to 31 the teaching job.



The ministry also said that 32 attention will be paid to PE lessons, and the subject will be 33 as much importance as Chinese language or math. It specified that in the examinations for middle and high schools, the points for PE lessons will rise to be the same as the so-called main subjects, Chinese language, math, and English.

It is a good move to take more notice of PE 34 it is important for children's health. However, if the policymakers mean to raise its points to the same as Chinese language and math, they should do it 35 so that parents accept it. Even though PE is important, its importance can be taken in the other ways than increasing its exam points such as setting more PE classes in school.

- |                     |                  |                 |                |
|---------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 26. A. math         | B. Chinese       | C. PE           | D. chemistry   |
| 27. A. similarities | B. personalities | C. competitions | D. differences |
| 28. A. agreement    | B. choice        | C. complaint    | D. process     |
| 29. A. in           | B. to            | C. for          | D. of          |
| 30. A. walking      | B. running       | C. jumping      | D. swimming    |
| 31. A. carry out    | B. drop out      | C. come out     | D. blow out    |
| 32. A. less         | B. fewer         | C. better       | D. more        |
| 33. A. chosen       | B. given         | C. regarded     | D. shown       |
| 34. A. if           | B. although      | C. as           | D. while       |
| 35. A. gradually    | B. immediately   | C. directly     | D. undoubtedly |

## 第II卷 非选择题 (共 50 分)

### 第一节：语法填空 (共 10 小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分)

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入 1 个恰当的词或括号内单词的正确形式，并将答案写在答题卡的相应位置。

As you can see, many extraordinary stories as the symbol of Chinese culture are educational and unforgettable for children and adults. Since many years ago, the story on the Monkey King 36 (spread) widely around the world .

There was a mysterious rock at the beginning of the world. The rock gave birth to an egg 37 ( magic). Then the egg changed into a stone monkey. Years later, the stone monkey who was the king of all the beasts 38 (be) the Monkey King at the Mountain of Flowers and Fruit. He lived in the Water Curtain Cave(水帘洞), where he taught small monkeys the art of the war. He brought back weapons for them. But he could not find anything for 39 (he). The Monkey King went 40 to the bottom of the Eastern Ocean. He wanted to borrow a good weapon from the Dragon King. He found 41 iron stick of twenty feet long. With a few words of 42 (thank), the Monkey King left the Eastern Ocean with his new weapon.

One morning, the Jade Emperor(玉皇大帝) held a meeting in heaven. The Dragon King of the Eastern Ocean appeared, 43 (complain) of the Monkey King to the Jade Emperor, "The little monkey, took away my iron rod, I'm asking for the justice." The Spirit of the Planet Venus(太白金星) suggested, "Why don't we offer him a job in Heaven? If he behaves, he will be rewarded; but if he doesn't, he'll 44 (punish)." The Jade Emperor was 45 (please) with this idea and sent the Spirit of the Planet Venus down as a messenger...

### 第二节：信息摘录 (共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 10 分)

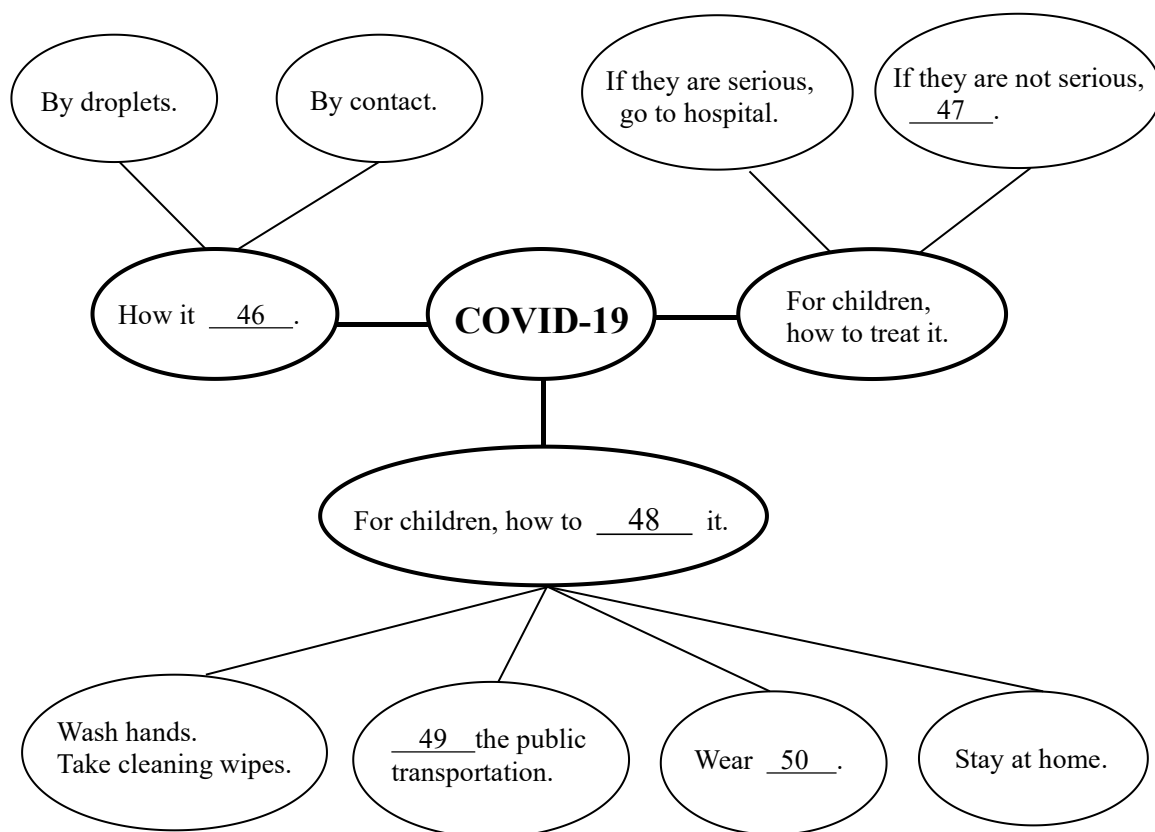
阅读短文，然后在文后思维导图内完成内容摘要，每空不超过三个词，并将答案写在答题

卡的相应位置。

It's clear that we are easily infected COVID-19 by droplets from someone coughing or sneezing or by contact, such as contacting with the mouth, nose or eyes through hands. Children are more vulnerable(易受攻击的) to the virus. Here are some tips to keep children healthy.

Staying at home is the best protection. If children have to go out, try not to use the public transportation. For short distances, walking is the best choice. When children are out, wear masks. If children wear masks, parents should always pay attention to whether the child has breathing difficulties or other discomfort. Generally speaking, little children should not wear masks. The N95 mask has the worst air permeability (透气性) so it is not suitable for babies. Wash hands with soap and running water at all times. If the child is out and cannot wash his hands at once with running water, take cleaning wipes with him.

When the child has a cough or fever, but didn't go outside nor had contact with infected patients, parents can first monitor the children's temperature and provide home treatment. If the body temperature is not falling and the child appears to have a bad cough, breathing difficulties, and a poor mental state(状态), it is better to take the child to the nearest hospital.



### 第三节：书面表达（共1小题，满分25分）

假定你是李华，请回复笔友 Tom 的邮件。请至少写出3个观点并说明理由。词数100词左右，开头已给出，不计入词数。文中不能出现真实的姓名与学校。

To: Li Hua

From: Tom

Hi , my dear friend. I have been in China as an exchange student for several months. I find the Chinese youth are fond of keeping cats or dogs as their pets at home. And they say their pets are the important parts of their lives. What are your opinions on pet keeping at home? Please tell me. I wish your reply.

All the best,

Tom

To: Tom

From: Li Hua

Hi , Tom.

Li Hua