

2023 年九年级学业水平模拟考试

英语试题

本试题分两卷。第 I 卷（客观题）在第 1 至第 6 页，第 II 卷（主观题）在第 7 至第 8 页。

考试时间为 100 分钟。试卷满分为 100 分。

注意事项：

1. 答题前，考生务必用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔将自己的姓名等信息填写在答题卡的相应位置上，并认真核对条形码上的姓名、准考证号是否与本人的相符合。
2. 答客观题必须用 2B 铅笔将答题卡上对应题目的正确选项涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案。答案不能答在试题卷上。
3. 答主观题必须用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔作答，答案写在答题卡各题目指定区域内相应位置上。如需改动，先划掉原来的答案，然后再写上新的答案。不准使用铅笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。
4. 考生必须保持答题卡的整洁。考试结束后，将试题卷和答题卡一并交回。

第 I 卷（客观题 共 50 分）

一、单项选择

在 A、B、C、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。（本大题共 14 小题，每小题 1 分，共 14 分）

1. About 33, 000 athletes ran _____ the roads with spring scenery in the 2023 Wuxi Marathon.
A. over B. beyond C. along D. above
2. *Qingtuan* is a(n) _____ spring snack for people from southeast China during Qingming.
A. traditional B. international C. personal D. classical
3. —I know this lovely home robot! _____ do you call it?
—It's Astro, developed by Amazon.
A. How B. Who C. When D. What
4. Lu Hong, who has an intellectual disability, said he _____ more jobs to help disabled people in the future.
A. will provide B. has provided C. would provide D. provided
5. —_____ is more comfortable than staying at home in such bad weather.
—You're the boss. So, would you care for a cup of tea?
A. Something B. Everything C. Anything D. Nothing
6. —Can't you stay a little longer?
—It's getting late. I really _____ go now. I have promised to be home by 8 o'clock.
A. must B. can C. mustn't D. can't
7. It is said that China will send Shenzhou XVI into space in May! _____ we Chinese are!
A. What proud B. How proud C. What a surprise D. How a surprise
8. —Keep things clean and organized! It can provide a safer _____.
—My thoughts exactly. We should obey the rules in the lab.
A. system B. method C. service D. environment
9. Jane is a bit of a bookworm as her books _____ much space in her bedroom.
A. are taken up B. are made up C. take up D. make up

10. The course of life never runs smoothly _____ it is full of ups and downs.

- A. though B. since C. while D. unless

11. The artist played a song from *Dream of the Red Chamber* with *pipa* and _____ the foreigners who knew nothing about the story.

- A. increased B. introduced C. impressed D. influenced

12. International students from Jiangnan University want to better understand Wuxi. They wonder _____.

- A. how many underground lines are there B. that is popular to visit Turtle Head Isle at night
C. whether they could row a boat on Lihu Lake D. what they can see at Huishan Ancient Town

13. — Sam, I think you need to have a plan B. _____.

— OK. Nobody can be certain of what is going to happen in the future.

- A. It's unwise to put all your eggs in one basket B. Many hands make light work
C. You can't burn the candle at both ends D. Every dog has its day

14. — I'm surprised that he can make anything you can imagine.

— So am I. Tables, sofas, cupboards, _____.

- A. you said it B. you name it C. I got it D. I mean it

二、完形填空 先通读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后在每小题所给的四个选项中，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。（本大题共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

Edward walked slowly past the school blacktop where his elder brother, Leon, was playing basketball with his friends. Leon really loved basketball and was good at it. But Edward was another 15. All his brother's friends complained about his terrible performance at the court.

However, everyone had a 16 for something. Edward was always a whiz (奇才) at maths, while it was just not Leon's thing. That day, Leon's maths teacher pulled him aside, "you need to do better, a lot better. Unless you get a good grade in the coming test, I'm going to have to 17 you."

Leon's heart sank. How he 18 he had his brother's ability. When he got home, he talked with Edward about it. The boys 19 that over the next two weeks they would spend an hour each day after school working on maths problems and then an hour playing basketball.

The next day, when Leon was ready, Edward pointed to a problem and said, "here is a good one. Why don't you read it?"

Leon looked at the book for several 20. "I'm dizzy (头晕的) already!" he cried.

Trying to comfort his brother, Edward said, "the first step is to stay cool and focused." Edward talked with Leon through the problem. "Think about what you need to find out. Don't let the problem trick you." Step by step, with Edward's help, Leon 21 got the right answer.

Soon it was time for basketball practice. "Stay cool and stay focused. Those rules work in basketball, too." Leon said. With his 22 instructions, Edward was becoming a better team player, though he couldn't remember all the steps at first. The next two weeks saw the two brother encouraging each other and making 23 gradually.

The morning of the maths test came all too soon for Leon. With Edward's words in his mind, Leon finished the paper with flying colors. Later, he invited Edward to play basketball with him after school. At the court, Leon's friends were 24 by how much Edward had improved. They had so much fun!

15. A. history B. problem C. story D. leader

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|
| 16. A. challenge | B. talent | C. choice | D. taste |
| 17. A. hit | B. charge | C. fail | D. treat |
| 18. A. promised | B. supposed | C. preferred | D. wished |
| 19. A. agreed | B. mentioned | C. suggested | D. imagined |
| 20. A. seconds | B. hours | C. days | D. weeks |
| 21. A. directly | B. wisely | C. luckily | D. finally |
| 22. A. similar | B. patient | C. famous | D. strict |
| 23. A. friends | B. sense | C. contributions | D. progress |
| 24. A. satisfied | B. silent | C. amazed | D. guilty |

三、阅读理解

阅读下面的短文，然后根据短文内容，在每小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。（本大题共 13 小题，每小题 2 分，共 26 分）

A



25. This poster can be most probably seen _____.
 A. at a school B. in a company C. at a cinema D. in a supermarket
26. On that day, people will be provided with _____.
 A. popcorn B. blankets C. 3-D glasses D. lawn chairs
27. If Max, a student of the school, goes to see the film with her parents, they will pay _____.
 A. \$7 B. \$9 C. \$12 D. \$14

B

Friendship is one of the most wonderful parts of human life. Friends share in your happiness as you make achievements. When you feel blue, they will be the sunshine to warm your heart and bring you laughter. With its universal significance, the theme of friendship is quite popular in both Chinese and Western literature. Let's appreciate the following two poems.

Farewell to Prefect Du

by Wang Bo

You'll leave the town walled far and wide,
For mist-veiled land by riverside.
I feel on parting sad and drear,
For both of us are strangers here.
If you have friends who know your heart,
Distance cannot keep you two apart,
At crossroads where we bid adieu,
Do not look tearful as women do!

Word bank:

farewell (告别) hoe (锄地)
blade-end (刃端) plod (慢走)

A Time to Talk

by Robert Frost

When a friend calls to me from the road
And slows his horse to a meaning walk,
I don't stand still and look around
On all the hills I haven't hoed,
And shout from where I am, 'What is it?'
No, not as there is a time to talk.
I throw my hoe in the soft ground,
Blade-end up and five feet tall,
And plod: I go up to the stone wall
For a friendly visit.

28. Which part of a magazine is the passage probably taken from?

- A. School life. B. International news. C. History study. D. Cultural communication.

29. *A Time to Talk* shows the readers the moment of _____.

- A. a visit from a friend B. a call to a farmer C. a farewell to a friend D. a walk on a farm

30. Which of the following is TRUE according to the two poems?

- ①The farmer is busy with his job so he has no time to talk.
②Friendship is very strong and even distance cannot break it.
③Wang Bo wrote this poem to a stranger who would live far away.
④The farmer will put his work aside and enjoy the time with his friend.

- A. ①② B. ①③ C. ②④ D. ③④

C

It was the annual cleaning day for the family. John and his mom were busy cleaning the house. They cleaned upstairs, downstairs, inside and outside until everything was spotless. Then, John's mom noticed an old chair. That faded and worn chair was for John's grandpa.

"John, come and help me," John's mom said. "We'll take the chair to the curb (路边). The garbage truck is picking up on our block tomorrow."

As they tried to move the chair, John's grandpa saw what was happening. "No!" He cried. "You can't take my chair." "But it's so old ..." John's mom argued. "We'll buy you a new one."

"No," he persisted, trying to push his chair back into place.

John's mom finally let go of the chair and left the room. Slowly, the old man sank into his chair and closed his eyes.

"Grandpa, why won't you let us get rid of the chair?" John asked.

"You don't understand, John." His grandpa shook his head and said, "I sat in this chair with your grandma right here when I asked her to marry me. And I sat in this chair the night your father was born. Many years later," paused for a while, Grandpa continued, "I sat in this chair when the doctor called and told me that your grandma was ill. I was lost without her, but the chair gave me comfort window and warmth." The old man's voice changed as he recalled that fateful day.

"I understand now." John looked at his grandpa and said, "this is not just any old chair. It is more like a friend."

"Yes," he nodded. "We've gone through a lot together."

However, that night, when John and his grandpa were asleep, John's parents carried the chair outside. It was a starless night. Snow fell silently from the black sky and covered Grandpa's chair in a blanket of white.

The next morning, John was woken by the garbage truck pulling up to the house. He ran downstairs and found the snow-covered chair stood helplessly at the curb, about to be pulled away. "Wait! Stop!" John yelled and rushed outside. The tremendous noises were suddenly stopped. He then ran back inside and cried, "Mom, you can't throw out grandpa's chair. It is like a loyal friend that has witnessed the most important moments in his life!"

Hearing this, John's mom looked at Grandpa and slowly walked towards him, "I'm sorry...I just didn't realize how much it meant to you." Together they carefully moved away the snow on the chair, heaved it back inside and placed it next to the fireplace to dry. John's mom stepped back, as if seeing the chair for the very first time. "Mm...I guess it does give the room a certain touch of character," she murmured. Everybody laughed. Love does have magic, as they put it.

31. The underlined part "that fateful day" refers to the day when _____.

- A. Father was born
- B. the couple fell in love with each other
- C. Grandma was terribly ill
- D. Grandpa asked Grandma to marry him

32. When John found the garbage truck outside, he most probably felt _____.

- A. ashamed
- B. crazy
- C. surprised
- D. nervous

33. Which is the best title for the story?

- A. Throw or Keep?
- B. Grandpa's Old Chair
- C. Forget or Recall?
- D. Grandpa's Loyal Friend

D

Finches from Galápagos

beak



For many animals, an island can be a great place to live. Water all around keeps big predators away. But islands have their own dangers. Food and water are limited. A storm or volcano can easily wipe out a whole population or change the land in big ways. If a predator (like cats or rats) does arrive, there's no escape. These challenges can cause island animals to evolve (进化) quite differently from their mainland ancestors (祖先). So, islands around the world are home to rare species found nowhere else.

The Galápagos are a group of small volcanic islands in the Pacific Ocean, 600 miles (966km) west of Ecuador. When these islands first erupted (喷发) from the sea, they were empty of life. Over time, plant seeds blew or drifted there. Birds arrived, bringing more seeds. Tortoises and iguanas (鬣蜥) floated over on logs.

When scientist Charles Darwin visited the Galápagos in 1835, he noticed something interesting. Many of the islands had similar animals—iguanas, land tortoises, small birds. But these animals were a bit different on each island. On one island, birds called finches had long, narrow beaks—right for catching bugs. But on the next island, the finches had short, strong beaks. That island had more seeds, and fewer bugs. Each type of finch had a beak that matched the most common

food on its island. He found similar differences in the tortoises and iguanas.

After thinking about this for many years, Darwin's observations led him to a startling new idea. He realized that each family of animals probably shared a common ancestor—the original birds or turtles who flew or drifted there. Gradually, as they spread to different islands, the young with traits that best suited the food on that island did better. But since each island was different, the birds or turtles on each island evolved slightly different traits. He called this idea “natural selection”.

Darwin's idea explained more than just the Galápagos. It also explains why islands are so often home to unusual animals. Islands separate animals from others of their kind and present them with new challenges. Those animals that do best on an island may not be the same ones who did best on the mainland. So over time, they become different.

34. The writing purpose of this passage is _____.

- A. to introduce the form of the Galápagos B. to tell a story about Charles Darwin
C. to explain the importance of the environment D. to discover the secrets of island animals

35. The following sentence would best be placed at the end of _____.

This is often the way plants and animals come and live on islands.

- A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4

36. What can we learn about “natural selection”?

- A. It proved islands are the perfect home to different animals.
B. It was used to describe some special animals the Galápagos.
C. It announced the result of the research on certain island animals.
D. It was named after the islands where Darwin formed his discovery.

37. What can we infer from the passage?

- A. Mainland animals never evolve for there are fewer dangers around.
B. Big island animals can get smaller since they have limited food on islands.
C. Darwin first mistook different finches for totally unrelated kinds of animals.
D. The Galápagos were considered as a natural laboratory to do special research.

第 II 卷（主观题 共 50 分）

四、词汇运用（本大题共 8 小题，每小题 1 分，共 8 分）

(A) 根据句意和汉语注释，在答题卡对应题号的横线上，写出单词的正确形式。

38. Don't be angry. We know that _____ (两者都不) of us is perfect after all.
39. When you share your story, it gives someone else _____ (勇气) to do the same.
40. Kelvin is going to buy a _____ (最新的) *China Daily* on his way home after work.
41. Too much stress is harmful to your health. You need to _____ (保卫) against it early.

(B) 根据句意，在答题卡对应题号的横线上，写出括号内所给单词的适当形式。

42. The students won the competition by _____ (control) the speaking ways well.
43. In China, “nodding” means _____ (agree). But in Bulgaria, it means the opposite.
44. Mr. Wu will _____ (high) recommend this dictionary to English language learners.

45. You can get your money back if the play is cancelled because of _____ (known) situations.

五、动词填空 用括号内所给动词的适当形式填空，并将答案写在答题卡对应题号的横线上。（本大题共 8 小题，每小题 1 分，共 8 分）

46. The temperature was still high during the day. However, it _____ (drop) a lot last night.
47. Michelle Yeoh became the first Asian woman _____ (win) the Oscar for Best Actress.

48. —You were not listening. What troubled you?

—Sorry, I _____(think) about how to help kids get in the habit of saving.

49. The Yinchuan Wetland Park _____(become) a popular place for wild birds so far.

50. Billions of coffee cups _____(throw) away in the UK each year. A change in recycling is necessary.

51. What difficulty do you have _____(explain) what you want to your parents?

52. Every day _____(matter), so never put off what you can do till tomorrow.

53. 2023 FIFA Women's World Cup _____(hold) in Australia and New Zealand this July.

六、阅读填空 先通读下面的短文，然后根据短文内容，在文章后表格的空格内填入一个最恰当的词。所填单词必须写在答题卡对应题号的横线上。每个空格只能填一个单词。（本大题共5小题，每小题1分，共5分）



Take a trip through the history of Peru, one of the most extraordinary (非凡) countries on Earth. A new exhibition at the British Museum, in London, lets visitors explore thousands of years of Peru's rich history, beliefs and culture, and view artefacts (手工艺品) that have never been seen in the UK before. Peru: *A Journey in Time*, is timed to mark the 200th anniversary since Peru became an independent (独立) country in 1821.

Peru's landscape and culture

Peru is on the west of South America. The geography ranges from the high Andes mountains to deserts. Although the climate is challenging, many cultures have developed there. One of Peru's most famous cultural attractions is Machu Picchu, an ancient Inca palace which still stands high in the mountains.

The first people moved from the north to the area known today as Peru more than 15, 000 years ago, and people have lived there ever since. The exhibition celebrates these cultures through different ages by showing artefacts they created. These include beautiful sculptures and decorations showing birds, cats and snakes. There are also items of ancient pottery (陶器).

Three of Peru's most phenomenal sights

The Andes: The Andes Mountains run for around 5, 500 miles, from the southern tip of South America, in Chile, all the way to Colombia, in the most northerly part of the continent (大陆).

Nasca lines: In the Nasca desert, huge drawings on the ground of animals and other shapes can be seen from the air. They are more than 2, 000 years old. Why the people who lived there created them is still a mystery.

Machu Picchu: Machu Picchu was built in around 1450 by the Inca people. It is thought to have been a palace for the Inca emperors. Hiram Bingham discovered it in 1911.

Peru: *A Journey in Time* is at the British Museum before 20 May. To find out more, head over to tinyurl.com/TWJ-peru.

Title: A Journey Through Time

A new exhibition	Visitors have a _____ 54 _____ to explore Peruvian culture and enjoy artefacts they have never seen in the UK.
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	It is timed to mark the 200th anniversary of Peru's independent.
Peru's landscape and culture	Many cultures have developed there although the climate is challenging. This Inca palace Machu Picchu have survived for <u>55</u> . The exhibition shows artefacts, <u>56</u> sculptures and decorations.
Three of Peru's most phenomenal sights	The Andes Mountains run for around 5, 500 miles across the continent. Nasca lines are huge drawings on the ground of animals and other shapes. Machu Picchu which was built by the Inca people was <u>57</u> in 1911.
More information	The exhibition will <u>58</u> until 20 May, and you can visit the website for more information.

七、完成句子 按所给的汉语，用英语完成下列句子，并将答案写在答题卡对应题号的横线上。（本大题共 6 小题，每小题 1.5 分，共 9 分）

59. 叔叔已年过半百，仍童心未泯。

Though Uncle is already _____, he keeps a childlike sense of wonder.

60. 汤姆相信星座与性格的形成无关。

Tom believes star signs _____ the formation of personalities.

61. 我读杨绛的《我们仨》时，忍不住潸然泪下。

I _____ when reading *We Three* written by Yang Jiang.

62. ChatGTP 肯定会对各行业改善服务质量有很大的影响。

ChatGTP is sure to _____ to improving the service of many industries.

63. 《三体》的剧情如此精彩，值得深入研究。

The plot of *Three-body* is so _____ research.

64. “天宫课堂”系列很受欢迎，我想知道学生们注意它多久了。

“Tiangong Class” series is very popular. I wonder _____ of the students.

八、书面表达（本大题共 20 分）

65. 假设你叫张华，是无锡阳光中学九年级的学生，也是学校英文报的一名记者。上周日，校学生会 (the Students' Union) 组织毕业班学生在一家农场进行初中毕业纪念活动。为此，你将结合以下通知所示内容及个人活动感受用英语写一篇报道。



注意事项：

1. 报道须根据通知内容自拟，要求语句通顺、意思连贯、符合题意；
2. 词数在 100 个左右。

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