

2024—2025 学年度第一学期第一次学情质量检测试卷

九年级 英语

I、听力理解（分4小节，共20题，每小题1分，共20分）

第一节：听句子，选择与所听内容相符的图片。每个句子读两遍。



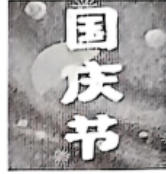
A



B



C



D



E

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

第二节：听句子，选择恰当的应答语。每个句子读两遍。

6. A. sorry, I don't like it. B. It's useful. C. I can't afford it.

7. A. How kind of you! B. I need a sweater. C. You're welcome.

8. A. Yes, I will. B. sure, I'd love to. C. Just a minute.

9. A. That's all right. B. Here you are. C. I'd like to.

10. A. Good idea. B. It's a piece of cake. C. It's a pleasure.

第三节：听对话及问题，选择能回答所提问题的最佳答案。每段对话读两遍。

11. Where are the two speakers probably?

A. In a car. B. In a cinema. C. At the police station.

12. How does the boy advise the girl to go to Hainan?

A. By plane. B. By train. C. By car.

13. How long has Lily been waiting for David?

A. For 25 minutes. B. For 20 minutes. C. For 12 minutes.

14. Why doesn't the woman go to see the film?

A. Because it's not wonderful.

B. Because she has no time

C. Because she doesn't feel well.

15. What did the girl's brother help her do?

A. Cook meals. B. Clean the house. C. paint the house.

第四节：

听短文，选择正确答案。

16. Why does Mark feel worried?

A. Because he loses his job.

B. Because his restaurant is too small.

C. Because few people come to his restaurant.

17. When are people too busy to dress up themselves?

A. In the morning. B. In the afternoon. C. In the evening.

18. What can people do in the special room?

A. Eat the desserts. B. Read newspapers. C. Wash and dress the mselves up.

19. What do people think of Mark, s desserts in the end?

A. Very terrible. B. Very delicious. C. Very cheap.

20. How much can Mark make each month?

A. Hundreds of dollars. B. Thousands of dollars. C. Ten thousand dollars.

II、语法与情景会话。(共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 20 分)

阅读下列各题，从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选择一个最佳答案

1. —Bob, what's _____ matter with you?

—I have _____ bad toothache.

A. a; the

B. the; a

C. /; /

D. /; the

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：——鲍勃，你怎么了？——我牙疼得厉害。

考查冠词。what's the matter“怎么了”，have a bad toothache“牙疼得厉害”，固定用法。故选 B。

2. To keep you healthy, you need _____ your diet.

A. balance

B. balancing

C. to balance

D. balanced

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：为了保持健康，你需要均衡你的饮食。

考查动词不定式。根据“you need...your diet”可知，此处指你需要均衡你的饮食，need to do“需要做某事”，空处应是 to balance。故选 C。

3. Because of Project Hope, _____ children can have better lives.

A. million

B. millions

C. million of

D. millions of

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：因为希望工程，数百万的孩子能够拥有更好的生活。

考查数词 million 的用法。million 被具体的数词修饰时，用单数形式，表示确切的数量；若没有确切的具
体数字时，需要加“s”并且接“of”构成“millions of”表示概数。空前无数词，所以用 millions of 表示“数百万
的，成千上万的”。故选 D。

4. “There will be _____ snow this winter,” says the weatherman.

- A. many B. a lot C. plenty of D. a number of

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：气象员说：“今年冬天会下很多雪。”。

考查短语辨析。many 许多，后面接可数名词；a lot 很多，副词短语；plenty of 大量的，后面可接可数名
词与不可数名词；a number of 许多、大量，后接可数名词复数。根据空后的“snow”为不可数名词可知，
C 项符合。故选 C。

5. _____ the meteor shower (流星雨), we didn't sleep last night.

- A. See B. To see C. Seeing D. Saw

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：为了看流星雨，我们昨晚没有睡觉。

考查动词不定式。根据“...the meteor shower (流星雨), we didn't sleep last night.”可知，昨晚不睡觉是为了看
流星雨，此处应是动词不定式作目的状语，to see 符合语境。故选 B。

6. Today we're going to _____ the questions of the last maths examination.

- A. turn on B. clean up C. focus on D. open up

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：今天我们将集中讨论上次数学考试的问题。turn on 打开，clean up 清扫，focus on 聚焦于，
集中注意力于...，open up 开发，打开。根据句意可知这里表示聚焦于，故选 C。

7. _____ working hard, Tom won first place in the exam.

- A. As a result of B. Including C. Instead of D. Aside from

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：由于努力学习，汤姆在考试中得了第一名。

考查介词及介词短语。As a result of 由于；Including 包括；Instead of 而不是；Aside from

除了。根据“...working hard, Tom won first place in the exam.”可知，此处指汤姆在考试中得了第一名是努力学习的结果。故选 A。

8. —Need I clean the floor now, Mr. Green?

—No, you _____. We can clean it together after the party.

- A. mustn't B. can't C. needn't D. shouldn't

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：——格林先生，我现在需要打扫地板吗？——不，你不必。我们可以在聚会后一起打扫。

考查动词辨析。mustn't 禁止；can't 不能；needn't 不必；shouldn't 不应该。根据“Need I clean the floor now, Mr. Green?”和“No, you...”可知，此处应作否定回答“No, you needn't.”。故选 C。

9. Those who _____ to save others have a strong sense of responsibility (责任感). They are well worth the name—heroes!

- A. take notes B. take place C. take risks D. take photos

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：那些冒险拯救他人的人有强烈的责任感。他们是名副其实的英雄！

考查动词短语辨析。take notes 记笔记；take place 发生；take risks 冒险；take photos 拍照。根据空后“to save others”可知是冒险拯救他人。故选 C。

10. —I think I am the shyest in my class. What should I do?

—Be more active in class, _____ you can improve your ability to express yourself.

- A. so that B. unless C. or D. although

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：——我觉得我是班上最害羞的。我该怎么办？——在课堂上更加活跃，以便你就可以提高你表达自己的能力。

考查 so that 引导的目的状语从句。so that 以便，引导目的状语从句；unless 除非，引导条件状语从句；or 或者，表并列；although 尽管，引导让步状语从句。分析句子可知，此处表示“在课堂上更加活跃，以便你就可以提高你表达自己的能力”，强调目的，故选 A。

11. My parents _____ for 50 years and they love each other very much.

- A. married B. have married C. have been married D. will marry

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：我的父母已经结婚 50 年了，他们非常相爱。

考查动词时态和延续性动词。根据“for over 50 years”可知，时态用现在完成时，其谓语动词构成是 have/has done，又因接一段时间，动词需要延续性动词，be married 为延续性，因此此处用 have been married。故选 C。

12. Tom, together with his parents _____ the yard when I saw him.

- A. is cleaning
- B. was cleaning
- C. are cleaning
- D. were cleaning

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：当我看到汤姆时他和他的父母正在扫院子。

考查动词时态与主谓一致。根据“when I saw him”可知，此动作是过去正在进行的，应该用过去进行时，结构为 was/were doing。主语 Tom 为单数，因此用 was。together with his parents 作状语。故选 B。

13. You'd better make a good plan _____ you take a holiday.

- A. during
- B. after
- C. as
- D. before

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：在你度假之前，你最好制定一个好的计划。

考查词汇辨析。during 在……期间；after 在……之后；as 在……的时候；before 在……之前。根据“You'd better make a good plan ...you take a holiday”可知，应是在度假之前应该制定计划，故选 D。

14. I left my English book at home. Luckily, Linda shared _____ with me.

- A. she
- B. hers
- C. her
- D. herself

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：我把英语书落在家里了。幸运地是，琳达和我分享了她的书。

考查代词辨析。she 她（主格）；hers 她的（名词性物主代词）；her 她的（形容词性物主代词），她（宾格）；herself 她自己（反身代词）。结合语境可知，琳达和“我”分享了她的书，应使用 hers 代替 her book，故选 B。

15. —Why is Harvey's mother so happy?

—Because only three students made progress, _____ his son Harvey.

A. beside B. except C. including D. without

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：——哈维的妈妈为什么这么高兴？——因为只有三个学生取得了进步，其中包括他的儿子哈维。

考查介词辨析。beside 在……旁边；except 除……外；including 包括；without 没有。根据“Why is Harvey’s mother so happy?”及“Because only three students made progress, ... his son Harvey.”可知，哈维的妈妈这么高兴的原因是三个学生取得了进步之中包括哈维。故选 C。

16. If you don’t work hard when you are young, you will _____ wasting so much time when you are older.

A. keep B. regret C. remember D. forget

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：如果你年轻时不努力，等你年老时，你会后悔浪费了这么多时间。

考查动词辨析。keep 保持；regret 后悔；remember 记得；forget 忘记。根据“If you don’t work hard when you are young, you will...wasting so much time when you are older.”可知，若年轻时不努力，到了年老时可能会后悔浪费了时光。故选 B。

17. —What’s up? She looks so upset.

—She failed the exam. Let’s _____.

A. dress her up B. cheer her up C. make her up D. wake her up

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：——怎么了？她看起来很悲伤。——她考试没及格，让我们使她高兴起来吧。

考查动词短语辨析。dress her up 给她打扮；cheer her up 使她高兴起来；make her up 给她化妆；wake her up 叫醒她。根据上文“‘She looks so upset.’”可知她不开心，所以应是让我们使她高兴起来即“cheer her up”。故选 B。

18. —You’d better do your homework now.

—OK. I’ll do it _____.

A. all the time B. right away C. just now D. at that moment

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：——你最好现在就做作业。——好的。我马上就做。

考查副词短语。all the time 一直；right away 马上；just now 刚才；at that moment 目前，此刻。根据“‘You’d better do your homework now.’和‘OK. I’ll do it...’可知，此处指立马就做作业，强调动作的迅速执行。故选 B。

19. Kunming is famous _____ its nice weather. I will go there to spend the summer holiday.

- A. in B. as C. for D. with

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：昆明以它的好天气而闻名。我将去那里度过暑假。

考查介词辨析和形容词短语。in 在……中；as 作为；for 因为；with 和。be famous for 因……而著名；be famous as 作为……而著名。根据“Kunming is famous...its nice weather.”可知，昆明因为好天气而闻名，用 for 表示原因。故选 C。

20. We should remember those _____ lost their lives for our country.

- A. who B. whom C. which D. what

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：我们应该记住那些为国捐躯的人。

考查定语从句。who 谁，先行词为人，在句中充当主语、宾语和表语；whom 谁，先行词为人，在句中充当宾语；which 哪一个，先行词为物，在句中充当主语、宾语和表语；what 不能引导定语从句。根据“‘We should remember those ... lost their lives for our country.’可知，空格处为定语从句引导词，故排除选项 D；此先行词“those”指人，关系词在从句中作主语，应用 who 来引导。故选 A。

III、完形填空。（共 10 小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

完形填空（共 1 小题）

Thomas Edison was born in 1837. He was a famous American _____21_____. When he was a child, he liked to find out how things worked. He was in school for only three months. He asked his teacher many strange questions. Most of them had _____22_____ to do with his lessons. The teacher thought the boy was not _____23_____ and was not worth _____24_____. When he told this to Edison’s mother, she _____25_____ her son out of school. As she had been a teacher, she taught him at home. The boy read _____26_____, soon he became very interested _____27_____ science when he was ten, Edison had already built a chemistry lab for _____28_____. Ever since then, he never stopped _____29_____ for new and better ways _____30_____ things.

21. A. scientist B. artist C. musician D. chemist

22. A. anything B. something C. everything D. nothing

23. A. honest B. foolish C. clever D. brave
24. A. to teach B. taught C. teaching D. of teaching
25. A. took B. had taken C. have taken D. takes
26. A. lots of B. of C. a little D. a lot
27. A. on B. in C. of D. at
28. A. herself B. itself C. yourself D. himself
29. A. searching B. searched C. search D. to search
30. A. done B. to do C. doing D. to be done

【答案】 21. A 22. D 23. C 24. C 25. A 26. D 27. B 28. D 29. A 30. B

【解析】

【导语】 本文主要介绍了爱迪生小时候的经历。

【21 题详解】

句意：他是一名著名的美国科学家。

scientist 科学家；artist 艺术家；musician 音乐节；chemist 化学家。根据常识可知，爱迪生是一名科学家。故选 A。

【22 题详解】

句意：大多数都和他的课堂没关系。

anything 任何东西；something 一些东西；everything 每个东西；nothing 没有东西。根据“He asked his teacher many strange questions.”可知，他的问题和课堂没关系。故选 D。

【23 题详解】

句意：老师认为这个男孩不聪明并且不值得教他。

honest 诚实的；foolish 愚蠢的；clever 聪明的；brave 勇敢的。根据“He asked his teacher many strange questions.”可知，老师认为爱迪生不聪明。故选 C。

【24 题详解】

句意：老师认为这个男孩不聪明并且不值得教他。

to teach 教，不定式；taught 教，过去式或过去分词；teaching 教，动名词或现在分词；of teaching 教，介词+动名词结构。be worth doing“值得做某事”，固定搭配。故选 C。

【25 题详解】

句意：当他把这一切告诉了爱迪生的妈妈，她带着儿子离开了学校。

took 带走，过去式；had taken 带走，过去完成时结构；have taken 带走，现在完成时结构；takes 带走，三单形式。根据“When he told this to Edison’s

mother,”可知，句子时态为一般过去时，动词使用过去式。故选 A。

【26 题详解】

句意：这个男孩读了很多书，很快在十岁的时候，他对科学很感兴趣。

lots of 很多，作定语；of.....的；a little 一点；a lot 很多，作宾语。根据“The boy read..., soon he became...”可知，爱迪生读了很多书，且句子缺少宾语。故选 D。

【27 题详解】

句意：这个男孩读了很多书，很快在十岁的时候，他对科学很感兴趣。

on 在上面；in 在里面；of.....的；at 在.....处。be interested in“对.....感兴趣”，固定搭配。故选 B。

【28 题详解】

句意：爱迪生已经为他自己建了一个化学实验室。

herself 她自己；itself 它自己；yourself 你自己；himself 他自己。此处代指爱迪生，应使用 himself“他自己”。故选 D。

【29 题详解】

句意：从那以后，他从未停止过寻找新的、更好的做事方式。

searching 寻找，现在分词或动名词；searched 寻找，过去式或过去分词；search 寻找；to search 寻找，不定式。根据“Ever since then, he never stopped...for new and better ways...things.”可知，此处指从未停止过寻找，stop to do“停止做某事”，固定搭配。故选 A。

【30 题详解】

句意：从那以后，他从未停止过寻找新的、更好的做事方式。

done 做，过去分词；to do 去做，不定式；doing 做，现在分词或动名词；to be done 被做，不定式的被动语态。根据“Ever since then, he never stopped...for new and better ways...things.”可知，此处应使用不定式作定语。故选 B。

IV、阅读理解。（共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

A

March 21 is World Sleep Day. Here are some facts about sleep.

Sleep at advised times. In 2021, the Ministry of Education (MOE) advised the junior and senior high school students should go to bed before 10 p. m. and 11 p. m. respectively (分别地).

How do astronauts sleep? Just like on Earth, a person in space goes to bed at night and then wakes up the next day. But in space there is no up or down, and you do not feel the pull of gravity (重力). As a result, astronauts usually sleep in fixed sleeping bags.

Earworms happen during sleep. Some people enjoy listening to music a lot. While we're awake, the music

keeps ringing in our ears, which is called earworms (耳虫现象). This can happen during sleep as well, which could cause problems in getting to sleep and staying asleep.

Sleep with your pet. Pets, like dogs and cats, do not sleep continuously and they will often get up and walk on the bed, which can make you sleep even worse. But recent studies found that having pets in the bed may help people who are often worried. The pets, like soft toys, can help cut down their worries.

Socks can help us sleep. Studies have shown that wearing socks to bed can help you fall asleep faster! Wearing socks means an increase of blood to your hands and feet, which cuts down your core (核心的) body temperature. The lower the core body temperature is, the faster you fall asleep.

31. According to the MOE, junior high school students should _____.

- A. go to bed before 10 p.m.
- B. go to bed before 11 p.m.
- C. sleep at least 10 hours a day
- D. sleep at least 11 hours a day

32. Why do astronauts sleep in fixed sleeping bags?

- A. Because there is no bed in the space station.
- B. Because there is no pull of gravity in space.
- C. Because sleeping bags are comfortable.
- D. Because the spaceship is too small.

33. According to the passage, earworms can _____.

- A. be bad for sleep quality
- B. improve music ability
- C. help people fall asleep quickly
- D. appear only during the day

34. Which of the following statements about sleep is true according to the passage?

- A. World Sleep Day falls in the fifth month each year.
- B. The sleeping bag is the best choice for sleep.
- C. Sleeping with pets helps worried people.
- D. Music can help people sleep longer.

35. What is the best title for the text?

- A. Socks Are Helpful
- B. Facts About Sleep
- C. Sleep in Space
- D. What Helps You Sleep

【答案】31. A 32. B 33. A 34. C 35. B

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了有关睡眠的一些事实和研究，这些说明了如何改善睡眠质量、宇航员在太空如何睡觉、耳虫现象对睡眠的影响等。

【31 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“In 2021, the Ministry of Education (MOE) advised the junior and senior high school students should go to bed before 10 p. m. and 11 p. m. respectively (分别地).”可知，教育部建议初中生应在晚上 10 点前上床睡觉。故选 A。

【32 题详解】

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：<https://d.book118.com/388137036047007004>