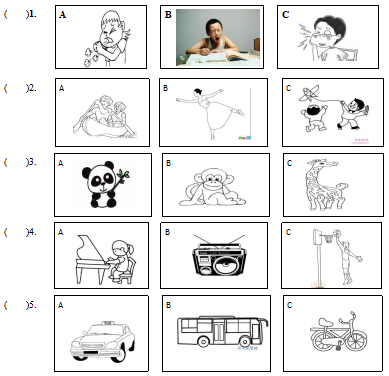
2020—2021学年度第一学期福州文博中学九年级10月月考

英 语

I. 听力（每小题1.5分，共30分）

第一节 听句子



第二节 听对话

听第一段对话，回答第 6 小题。

6. Whose dictionary is left on the kitchen table?

A. Jenny’s B. Peter’s C. Betty’s

听第二段对话，回答第 7 小题。

7.What’s Li Ming’s problem with learning English?

A. He isn’t good at reading. B. He isn’t good at grammar.

C. He isn’t good at speaking.

听第三段对话，回答第 8 小题。

8. What problem does the boy have?

A. He can’t understand others in English.

B. He dare not speak English in public.

C. He has no time to practice speaking English.

听第四段对话，回答第 9 小题。

9.Who won the first prize in the English speech competition?

A.John and Mike. B. Rose and Mike. C. Rose and John.

听第五段对话，回答第 10-11 小题。

10. When did Bolt first become known all over the world?

A. In 2004. B. In 2008. C. In 2010.

11. How often does the girl play tennis.

A.Once a week. B. Twice a week. C. Twice a month.

听第六段对话，回答第 12-13 小题。

12. Where does the man want to go?

A. The post office. B. The Olympic Park.

C. The Olympic Village.

13. How is he going there?

A. By bus. B. On foot. C. By car.

听第七段对话，回答第 14、15 小题。

14. What’s the girl good at?

A. Math. B. Chinese. C. English.

15. When will the boy and the girl study together?

A.This Thursday. B. This Saturday. C. This Sunday.

第三节 听短文

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Many students ask for advice about 16.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_English. | |
| Li Hai | He was too 17.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to talk his foreign teacher. |
| Before speaking in public, take a deep breath and smile. Smiling always helps you 18.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| Li Mei | She wrote all the new words down, but she 19.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_them quickly. |
| Don’t remember too many words every time. It’s 20.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to remember eight or ten words a day. Write the words on pieces of paper, keep them in mind. |

II. 单项选择（每小题1分，共15分）

21. The Green Great Wall can stop the wind \_\_\_\_\_\_ blowing the earth away.

A. to B. from C. of D. with

22. --- Have you cleaned your room \_\_\_\_\_\_?

--- Yes, I’ve \_\_\_\_\_\_ cleaned it.

A. already, already B. yet, yet C. already, yetD. yet, already

23. There is \_\_\_\_\_\_ pollution in the world. We must stop it.

A. much too B. too much C. many too D. too many

24. --- \_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_ your homework yet?

--- Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_\_ it ten minutes ago.

A. Did, do, finished B. Have, done, have finished

C. Have, done, finished D. Will, do, finish

25. --- Oh, Miss Wei. Your skirt looks nice. Is it new?

--- No, I \_\_\_\_\_\_ it since three years ago.

A. had B. bought C. have had D. have bought

26. There are five people in the room, but I know \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. both of them B. none of them

C. all of them D. neither of them

27. --- How long have you been in Fuzhou? --- \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Five years ago. B. Since five years ago.

C. For five years ago. D. Since five years.

28. Now most families have only one child \_\_\_\_\_\_ our country’s one-child policy.

A. so B. because C. because for D. because of

29. --- David has passed the exam.

--- \_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. So he has, so you have B. So he has, so have you

C. So has he, so have you D. So has he, so you have

30. He wants to be a doctor \_\_\_\_\_\_ his parents want him to \_\_\_\_\_\_ the army.

A. while, join B. when; joinC. while; join inD. when; join in

31. \_\_\_\_\_\_ the environment is important for human beings.

A. Take care of B. Taking care of

C. Took care of D. Take the care of

32. --- It seems \_\_\_\_\_\_ you like to work with children. ---Yes, they are so lovely.

A. that B. what C. so D. as

33. In our class \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the students \_\_\_\_\_\_ girls.

A. third fifths, is B. third fifth, are

C. three fifths, is D. three fifths, are

34. I used to \_\_\_\_\_\_ my dreams. But now I get used to \_\_\_\_\_\_ doing everything. I think I’ll succeed one day.

A. give up; keeping B. giving up; keeping

C. giving up, keep D. give up, keep

35. --- \_\_\_\_\_\_ the population of the USA in the 2005?

--- It \_\_\_\_\_\_ about 296 millions.

A. What is; is B. What was; was

C. How many is; was D. How many was; is

III. 完形填空（每小题1.5分，共15分）

Kate Spotz is a 22-year-old girl from America. She wants to cross the Atlantic Ocean by boat. If she\_\_36 \_\_\_ , she’ll be the youngest and the first American to finish the 2500-mile trip.

Spotz began\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ when she was at university. She has swum all the way down the 325-mile Allegheny River and traveled by bike from Seattle to Washington.

Spotz knows that she\_\_\_38\_\_\_ see some unexpected(想不到的) things during the trip. It will be very\_\_\_39\_\_\_ if she meets very bad weather in the middle of the sea. \_\_\_40\_\_ she believes that she can deal with all the difficulties. “I had never thought I could run 26 miles,” she said. “But once I \_\_\_41\_\_\_ it, I realized that maybe I could do something even\_\_\_42\_\_\_.”

Spotz wants to collect\_\_\_43\_\_\_ for an organization called“ Blue Planet Run” by going on this trip. The organization offers free and safe drinking water to people who need it.

It’ll take her about three months to finish this\_\_\_44\_\_\_. Good luck to this\_\_\_45\_\_\_ girl and best wishes to her!

36．A．dreams . B．misses C．succeeds

37．A．sailing B．biking C．swimming

38．A．must B．may C．should

39．A．dangerous B．boring C．exciting

40．A．If B．But C．So

41．A．saw B．met C．finished

42．A．easier B．more difficult C．more dangerous

43．A．food B．money C．clothes

44．A．plan B．lesson C．trip

45．A．brave B．modern C．polite

IV. 阅读理解（每小题2分，共45分，66-70每小题1分）

(A)

China successfully launched its new heavy-lift carrier rocket（重型运载火箭） Long March V at 8:43 p.m. Beijing time, on Nov. 3, 2016. It is the second launch from the Wenchang Launch Center. The rocket, which looked much “fatter” than other Long March rockets, was launched from the Wenchang Space Launch Center in south China's Hainan Province. About 30 minutes later, it was successfully sent into an orbit（轨道）about 2,000 km above the earth. The major purposes of the task are to check the design and performance of the new rocket and test the rocket's flight program. The successful launch has made China from a major player in space to a major power in space. The successful launch shows that China has become a real space power in the world. The Long March V is a large, two-stage（二级的）rocket and one of China's largest carrier rockets. Its carrying **capacity** is about 2.5 times that of the present Long March rockets, which is up to 25 tons. The rocket is about 57 metres long. It has eight liquid oxygen rocket engines in four boosters（助推器）, two liquid oxygen engines in the first stage and two small liquid oxygen engines in the second stage. The new rocket is of great meaning as China's space program. With the heavy-lift carrier rocket, China can send more astronauts to the space station and get prepared for exploring the moon and Mars.

**46．The rocket was launched from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．**

A．the Jiuquan Launch Center

B．the Wenchang Launch Center

C．the Taiyuan Launch Center

D．the Xichang Launch Center

**47．China launched the rocket in order to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．**

A．check the design and performance of the new rocket

B．repair the rocket's flight program

C．become a real space power in the world

D．explore the moon and Mars

**48．The underlined word “capacity” in the fourth paragraph probably means “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” in Chinese.**

A．人数 B．时间 C．长度 D．能力

**49．How long is the rocket?**

A．2.5 meters. B．25 meters. C．57 meters. D．100 meters.

**50．Where does the passage probably come from?**

A．A travel magazine B．A science book

C．A news report D．A picture book

(B)

BALTIMORE. MARYLAND—An old postcard changed the lives of an eleven-year-old boy and a very sick woman. The postcard had a picture of the steamship Titanic. The Titanic was the largest ocean ship in the world. It hit an iceberg（冰山）and sank on April 14. 1912. More than 1,500 of the 2,200 people on the ship were killed.

The postcard was passed from one person to another for more than 80 years. Then it appeared at a card show for people who liked to collect postcards. An eleven-year-old boy, Joey Russell, came to the show with his grandfather. His grandfather knew everything about the Titanic and its trip from England to New York. “Let’s buy that postcard.” he told Joey. “It will be important someday.”

Two years later, Joey’s grandfather took him on a special trip. They went on a trip to the North Atlantic ocean to watch as workers pulled the Titanic up from the bottom of the ocean. Joey put his special postcard in his bag for the trip. On the ship, Joey met Edith Haisman. This woman was on the Titanic when it sank. She was one of the people who were\_\_\_\_. Joey pulled the postcard out of his pocket. “Please sign this, Mrs. Haisman.” he said. She was happy to write her name on the back of the postcard.

When Joey got home, he put the postcard away and forgot about it, Then Kate Shelley, one of Joey’s friends, told him that her mother was very sick. She needed an operation, but there was a problem. The operation was very expensive, and the family needed $80, 000 to pay for it. Friends and relatives tried to help. But where could they get so much money?

Then when Joey went to see the new movie “Titanic”, he had an idea. “Millions of people are seeing this movie and reading about the Titanic.” Joey thought. He remembered the old postcard with Edith Haisman’s signature on it. “Maybe I can sell it for some money. Then I can help Kate’s mom.”

Joey told his mother and father about his idea to help Mrs. Shelley. His parents helped him try to sell the postcard to the person who would pay the most money for it. Joey’s story was on television and in newspapers. Joey and Kate even went to New York to be on a national TV show. After the show, many people called in to offer money for the Titanic card. Someone bought it for $60. 000.

Joey’s kind heart and the old Titanic postcard worked together to save a woman’s life.

**51．Which of the following is NOT true about the old postcard?**

A．The Titanic was the largest steamship in the world in 1912.

B．The steamship Titanic hit an iceberg and sank about a hundred years ago

C．Over two thousand passengers were killed in the ocean accident.

D．More than eighty years had passed before the postcard belonged to Joey.

**52．Joey Russell \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A．decided to buy the postcard at a shop

B．showed great interest in collecting postcards

C．took the postcard with him to see Mrs. Shelley

D．asked Mrs. Haisman to sign her name on his postcard

**53．What does the underlined word “rescued” mean in the sentence?**

A．Be made safe from danger. B．Be on an ocean trip.

C．Be working on board. D．Be asked to sell the postcard.

**54．When did Joey Russell have the idea of selling his old postcard for money?**

A．When Kate Shelley told him of her mother’s sickness.

B．When he went to see the new movie “Titanic”.

C．When he was reading the new book of Titanic.

D．When he remembered Mrs. Haisman’s signature on his card.

**55．Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?**

A．The Titanic arrived in New York at the end of April, 1912.

B．At the age of 13, Joey Russell got Mrs. Haisman’s signature.

C．Joey Russell sold out his postcards on a national TV show.

D．The Titanic card was sold to many people for $60, 000.

(C)

Children who spend more time reading with their parents have a greater chance of becoming better readers than those who don’t. With the help from their parents, children can learn techniques to improve their reading skills.

“A lot of parents think after their child learns to read, they should stop reading to them,” Donna George said. “They are sadly mistaken.”

George offers her services to parents at the Title I Learning Centers. She said reading aloud to children may be the most valuable thing parents can do. “It is better for children to hear things at a higher level than where they are,” George said. “Parents are their child’s first teacher.” Parents help their children build listening, phonics, comprehension and vocabulary skills when they read aloud to them.

Before parents can identify reading problems, they should escape the enemy—television and limit the time their children spend watching television. George suggested not allowing kids to have a TV in their bedrooms, setting a schedule of when kids can watch or keeping a list of how many programs children watch. Louise Joines said while her 14-year-old daughter and 10-year-old son enjoy reading, the television sometimes becomes adistraction. So she tries to build the situation by suggesting books the entire family will enjoy reading together, like the Harry Potter series.

Parents who do not read themselves should not count on their children being interested in it. If parents would read to their children at least 15 minutes every day, children would not have so many problems in school. It is the parents’ job to help build that desire in their children, and of course to know what kind of books to read is also important.

**56．According to George, reading aloud to children\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A．helps them correct mistakes

B．is helpful to their reading

C．is parents’ first duty to their children

D．can get children out of television’s attraction

**57．The underlined word (in Paragraph 4 ) means something that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

A．can improve children’s reading

B．can help children’s right way of reading

C．can make children interested in reading

D．can make children not attentive

**58．Which of the following is important according to the fourth paragraph?**

A．Reading skills. B．Reading speed.

C．Reading materials. D．Reading environment.

**59．If the passage is not completed, which of the following can follow the fifth paragraph?**

A．Parents choose reading materials for their children.

B．Advice is given to control their children.

C．What TV programs children can watch during reading.

D．How children improve their reading by themselves.

**60．Which one would be the best title for the passage?**

A．Children Spend More Time Reading with Parents.

B．Parents Are Their Child's First Teacher.

C．How Parents Make Their Child a Better Reader.

D．How to Improve Children's Reading Ability.

(D)

In Britain you’re allowed to drive a car when you’re seventeen. You have to get a special two-year driving license before you can start. When you’re learning, someone with a full license always has to be in the car with you because you aren’t allowed to drive the car on the road alone. You don’t have to go to a driving school --- a friend can teach you. The person with you isn’t allowed to take money for the lesson unless he’s got a teacher’s license.

Before you’re allowed to have a full license, you have to take a driving test. You can take a test in your own car, but it has to be fit for the road. In the test you have to drive round for about half an hour and then answer a few questions. If you don’t pass the test, you’re allowed to take it again a few weeks later if you want to. In 1970 a woman passed her fortieth test after 212 driving lessons! When you’ve passed your test, you don’t have to take it again, and you’re allowed to go on driving as long as you like. Britain’s oldest driver was a man who drove in 1974 at the age of 100.

Before 1904 everyone was allowed to drive, even children. Then from 1904 car drivers had to have a license. But they didn’t have to take a test until 1935. On the early days of car driving, before 1878, cars weren’t allowed to go faster than four miles an hour, and someone had to lead the car with a red flag.

**61．A person can’t take money for driving lessons unless he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A．has learnt to drive in a driving school

B．has a full driving license

C．has a full license and a teacher’s license

D．is given a special two-year driving license

**62．In the driving test, one \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A．mustn’t drive his car, even though the car is fit for the road

B．is usually asked to drive on roads for some time

C．has to be examined only in car driving skills

D．must drive around for more than an hour

**63．When can I take the test again if I don’t pass it?**

A．a few years later B．right after the first test

C．a few weeks later D．never

**64．Which of the following is NOT true?**

A．There is no limit (限制)to the age of an old man who drives a car.

B．One can take a driving test again and again until he passes.

C．There was a speed limit to cars before 1878.

D．A car driver didn’t have to get a limit license until 1935.

**65．The best title for the passage is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A．Driving Licenses in Britain B．Tests for Britain People

C．Driving Cars D．Young Men’s Driving Licenses

(E)

Complain(抱怨) Politely

Not everything goes the way you want it to. You may go to a restaurant and order a nice meal. But your order is wrong or not cooked properly. You may buy a product that breaks the next day.

(66) However, if you speak angrily to people, they will become defensive(自卫的). Then they are less likely to help you. A more effective (有效的)way to get what you want is to stay calm.

Use polite language and a friendly tone of voice. Start with phrases such as, " I'm sorry to bother you, but. "or" Excuse me, but could you.?" For example, "I'm sorry to bother you, but I ordered potato soup, not vegetable, "Phrasing your complaint as a question also helps. (67) Could you help me? I just bought this phone case yesterday, but it's cracked.”

(68) There is no faster way to make someone defensive than by blaming them. Use

the phrase.“ I know this isn't your fault, but…”or“There has been a misunderstanding.” (69) Blaming people isn’t as important as getting a problem fixed!

There are honest mistakes, but at times someone may try to take advantage of you. In that case, don’t say "Hey! You're trying to cheat me! "Instead, use the phrase, "I understood that.." For example. "I understood that the service charge was included in the price. Then give the person a chance to answer.

If you don't get what you want with polite conversation, ask to speak to a manager or supervisor. (70) .

|  |
| --- |
| A．When trying to comet a problem, don’t blame (责备)the person you re talking to.  B．People like to be asked rather than told!  C．But usually, you'll find that polite words and a smile will resolve a situation.  D．These kinds of experiences make you want to complain.  E．These phrases let people know you are only angry at the situation |

V. 情景交际（每小题2分，共10分）

71．Jack脸色苍白，老师想知道他是否看过医生了，可以这样问：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Jack?

72．你告诉别人，今天早晨你亲眼目睹了一场交通事故，可以这样说：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

73．你想表达行动胜于雄辩，可以这样说：

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

74．你的朋友没有通过考试，你觉得很可惜，可以这样说：

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

75．你想告诉笔友中国拥有13.7亿人口，可以这样说：

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

VI. 看图写话（每小题2分，共10分）



the gas, terrible the number, smaller for three years



in the past , keep Look, skate

76. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

77. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

78. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

79. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

80. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

VII. 短文填空（每小题1分，共10分）

From deserts and beaches to playgrounds, sand is a common sight. But you might not know that sand is also a useful resource. Sand is the second most-used resource in the world after water, the BBC reported. However, the UN said that sand is not limitless and that we might be running out of 81

Sand is made up of very small 82 (piece) of rock, soil and minerals(矿物质). It can take tens of thousands of years to form. But now we are using sand more83 (quick) than it is being formed. According to the BBC, we use about 15 billion tons of sand every year 84 build houses, roads and other things. People also put sand in the85 [si:] to make new islands. For example, the Palm islands are made up of three86 [lɑːdʒ] man-made islands in Dubai, United Arab Emirates. In 2010, they 87 (take) 94 million cubic meters of sand to build. If people keep88 (use) this much sand, it will run out in many places. For example, Vietnam may run out of construction sand by 2020, Live Science noted.

89 [sins] people need so much sand, they are trying to mine(开采) more of it. But this is bad for the environment. Mining sand may 90 beaches to disappear and more floods to happen in places close to the sea. Also, this may affect the habitats (栖息地) of many plants and animals.

VIII. 书面表达（满分15分）

首届全国青运会于在福州成功举办。请你根据下面表格中的信息，用英文写一篇80词左右的短文，介绍这一体育盛会。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 宗旨 | 鼓励青少年多作运动，强身健体。 |
| 口号（motto） | “福之州，青之运” （Land of Blessing, Game for Youth） |
| 参赛者 | 来自全国各地的7959名运动员 |
| 项目  （spots events） | 26项，含游泳、跑步、跳高、跳远、球类运动（ball game）等。 |
| 志愿者 | 6000名，保持街道整洁，维持交通秩序（keep… in order），做出巨大贡献 |
| 你的感想 | …… |

要求：内容完整，意思连贯，语句通顺，书写规范。

参考词汇：build…up, including, volunteer, work for, main job, make contributions to…, be proud of

2015 National Youth Games

Fuzhou succeeded in hosting the first National Youth Games from October 18th to 27th, 2015. The Games aims to encourage young people to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2020—2021学年度第一学期福州文博中学九年级10月月考

英 语 答 题 卡

**Class\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ No.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mark\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**I. 听力** 1-5: \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_ 6-10: \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_

11-15: \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_

16. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 17. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 18. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 19. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 20. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**II. 单项选择** 21-25: \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_ 26-30: \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_

31-35: \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_

**III. 完形填空** 36-40: \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_ 41-45: \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_

**IV. 阅读理解** A) 46-50: \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_ B) 51-55: \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_

C) 56-60: \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_ D) 61-65: \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_

E) 66-70: \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_

**V. 情景交际 7**1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

72. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

73. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

74. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

75. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**VI. 看图写话** 76. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

77. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

78. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

79. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

80. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**VII. 短文填空**

81. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 82. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 83. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 84. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 85. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

86. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 87. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 88. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 89. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 90. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**VIII. 书面表达**

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2020—2021学年度第一学期福州文博中学九年级10月月考

英语试题参考答案

听力：1-5：B A C B A 6-10:B B B A B 11-15:B C B A B

16. improving 17. shy 18. relax 19. forgot 20. enough

单选：BDBCC BBDBA BADAB

完型：CCBAB BABCA

阅读：BADCC ADAAB BDDAC CBCDA DBAEC

情景： 71．Did you go to see the doctor?

72．I saw a traffic accident this morning.

73．Action speaks louder than words.

74．I regret that you didn't pass the exam.

75．China has a population of about 1.37 billion .

看图： 76．The gas is terrible.

77．The number of pandas is becoming smaller and smaller.

78．She has been a teacher for three years.

79．In the past, people kept in touch with their friends by letter.

80．Look! They are skating.

填词：

81．it 82．pieces 83．quickly 84．to 85．sea

86．large 87．took 88．using 89．Since 90．cause