

宁德市 2020-2021 学年度第一学期期末九年级质量检测

英 语 试 题

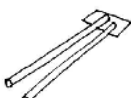

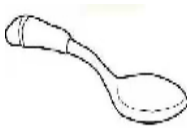












(满分: 150 分 考试时间: 120 分钟)

1. 本试卷分为第 I 卷 (1—70 题) 和第 II 卷 (71—91 题) 两部分。
2. 卷 I (1—65 题) 的选择题用 2B 铅笔在答题卡选择题答题区域内填涂。
3. 卷 I (66—70 题) 和卷 II (71—91 题), 请按题号顺序, 用黑色签字笔在答题卡各题指定的答题区域内作答。
4. 在本试卷上作答无效。

第 I 卷 (105 分)

I. 听力 (共三节, 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

第一节 听句子 听下面五个句子, 从每小题所给的三幅图中选出与句子内容相符的选项。
(每个句子读两遍)

- | | | | |
|----|--|--|---|
| 1. | A.  | B.  | C.  |
| 2. | A.  | B.  | C.  |
| 3. | A.  | B.  | C.  |
| 4. | A.  | B.  | C.  |
| 5. | A.  | B.  | C.  |

第二节 听对话 听下面七段对话, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。
(每段对话读两遍)

听第 1 段对话, 完成第 6 小题

6. Where is the terrible smell from?

- A. A shoe factory. B. A clothing factory. C. A paper factory.

听第 2 段对话，完成第 7 小题

7. What's the girl's report about?

- A. Chemistry. B. School subjects. C. Chemical materials.

听第 3 段对话，完成第 8 小题

8. Where may the boy be this afternoon?

- A. At the airport. B. At school. C. At the meeting room.

听第 4 段对话，完成第 9 小题

9. What's the relationship between the two speakers?

- A. New friends. B. Old schoolmates. C. Old neighbors.

听第 5 段对话，完成第 10、11 小题

10. When is Tree Planting Day?

- A. Next Thursday. B. Next Friday. C. Next Saturday.

11. How will the girl prepare for planting trees?

- A. Buy some tools for her and friends to use.
B. Ask some of her friends to plant trees together.
C. Search for information about how to plant trees.

听第 6 段对话，完成第 12、13 小题

12. Who usually volunteer(s) at the old people's home?

- A. The girl and Tom.
B. Tom and his classmates.
C. The girl and her classmates.

13. What do the girls do at the old people's home?

- A. Cheer up the old. B. Clean the rooms. C. Make the bed for the old.

听第 7 段对话，完成第 14、15 小题

14. Which lunar probe landed on the far side of the moon?

- A. Chang'e 3. B. Chang'e 4. C. Chang'e 5.

15. What would the boy like to study in the future?

- A. Space science. B. Computer science. C. Nuclear science.

第三节 听短文 根据你所听到的短文内容，完成下面表格，每空填一词。（短文读三遍）

Expression without words	Meaning
A <u>66</u> on the face	Being happy and friendly.
Tears in the eyes	Being <u>67</u> .
Putting up the hands in class	Wanting to say <u>68</u> or ask questions.
<u>69</u> your head	Saying "Yes".
A <u>70</u> at the bus stop	Showing which bus to take.

注意：请将该题的答案书写在答题卡的第二部分第 66-70 小题上。

II. 选择填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。

16. —Jim, is that Mr. Smith over there?
— It can't be him. He _____ Beijing.
A. has been to B. has gone to C. has been in
17. —What was invented by Thomas Edison?
—_____. They make nights bright.
A. Light bulbs B. Telegrams C. Radios
18. —I can _____ follow Mrs. Brown when she speaks Spanish.
—Neither can I.
A. easily B. hardly C. nearly
19. —Mum, can I call Miss Wang now?
—It has been 11:00 p.m. It is not polite to _____ others at the moment.
A. examine B. touch C. disturb
20. — When did your close friend go _____?
— At the age of fourteen, after a fever, he couldn't hear anything.
A. blind B. deaf C. mad
21. —Do you try to walk on the glass bridge of Zhouning?
—I _____ not because I'm afraid of heights(高度).
A. need B. must C. dare
22. During the outbreak of COVID-2019, Chinese students _____ their studies online .
A. continue B. mention C. offer
23. —Mr. Chen, how can I make my dream come true?
—_____ you put your heart into it, you will realize it.
A. Unless B. Until C. If
24. —I can't stand the terrible _____ ! We started so early and we're still here.
—Everyone should use public transport as much as possible.
A. traffic B. weather C. training
25. —How are we able to _____ each other within seconds?
— By WeChat .
A. keep away from B. keep in touch with C. get along well with
26. —I'm sorry I have broken the glass, but I didn't do it _____.
—Never mind. You should be more careful next time.
A. in person B. by accident C. on purpose
27. According to Chart I , about _____ of the students
in our class have seen the movie *Babai*.
A. two thirds B. three quarters C. four fifths
28. —I was so busy yesterday that I didn't visit the palace.
— _____ ! We have no time to go there now.
A. No need to worry B. What a shame C. My pleasure



29. Ding Zhen _____ has bright, sunny smile from Tibet has recently become a social media star.
A. where B. which C. who
30. —Thanks for the interview. Can you tell us _____ after becoming famous?
—I used to have lots of free time, but now I'm too busy to go out with friends.
A. what your life is like
B. why it makes you happy
C. if you have more chances

III. 完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

Each one of us shares this planet with seven billion others. And we all need transportation. People and 31 need to move from city to city and country to country. However, most vehicles can cause serious problems like air and noise pollution. So inventors are coming up with 32 ideas to try to reduce the pollution.

In many cities around the world, motorcycles are very popular. Yet air pollution is a growing problem. In large cities, people complain(抱怨) it is difficult to 33. To solve the problem, a U.S. company designed an environmentally friendly motorcycle. It uses electricity 34 fuel(燃料). As a result, there is no pollution. It's also quiet and fast. This makes 35 a good choice to get around a city.

The Italian city of Venice is a city with only a few roads. There are no cars in the city center. 36, water taxis and buses carry people along the city's canals(运河). But they cause pollution, 37 to the water. English technicians Dick and Jem designed a solar-powered water taxi which can 38 for a day after being charged(充电).

Planes also cause air and noise pollution. Designing an environmentally friendly airplane is a 39 challenge. Some airplane companies have started to solve the problem. Swiss 40 have gone one step further. They have developed a solar airplane. This plane holds the world record for the longest solar-powered flight—1.541KM from Arizona to Texas in America.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|---------------|
| 31. A. projects | B. thoughts | C. products |
| 32. A. changeable | B. creative | C. crazy |
| 33. A. breathe | B. work | C. live |
| 34. A. as | B. in | C. by |
| 35. A. them | B. it | C. us |
| 36. A. Instead | B. However | C. Then |
| 37. A. probably | B. only | C. especially |
| 38. A. rise | B. run | C. stand |
| 39. A. real | B. direct | C. positive |
| 40. A. pilots | B. workers | C. engineers |

IV. 阅读理解（共两节，25 小题；满分 45 分）

第一节 阅读以下四篇短文，根据短文内容，从每小题所给的四个选项中选择最佳答案。

（每小题 2 分，共 40 分）

(A)

All ticket prices are shown in Australian dollars.

You must print out any ticket you've bought on this ticketing website. You must present all print-at-home tickets on arrival at Wildlife World. Proving that you've bought the tickets from *MyFun.com.au* is not enough to get you verified(验证) at the front desks. Without your print-at-home tickets, you will not be permitted(允许) in .

Single Entry (进入)	Normal Price	<i>My Fun</i> Members Save 10%!
Wildlife World—Single Adult	\$34.99	\$31.49
Wildlife World—Single Child (4 to 15 years)	\$17.99	\$16.19
Wildlife World—Senior (over 60 years) Must Show Australian ID	\$22.99	\$20.69
Wildlife World—Student Must Show Student ID	\$22.99	\$20.69
Wildlife World Guide Book	\$7.95	\$N/A(本栏目不适用)

Click [HERE](#) for more information.

41. What do you have to do after buying the tickets?

- A. Visit the website. B. Print the tickets.
C. Buy a printer. D. Go to the front desk.

42. What will happen if you forget to bring your print-at-home ticket?

- A. You need to buy a Guide Book instead.
B. You will have to buy one at the front desk.
C. You are lucky to save 10% of the normal price.
D. You will not be permitted to visit Wildlife World.

43. Jack will take his 8-year-old son to Wildlife World. If he buys tickets from *MyFun.com.au*, how much does he have to pay?

- A. \$57.98. B. \$52.97. C. \$52.18. D. \$47.68.

44. If Mr. Green, 70 years old, wants to visit Wildlife World, what should he take?

- A. A Student ID. B. A Guide Book.
C. His Australian ID. D. Australian dollars.

45. Where can you see the text?

- A. On the Internet. B. In a magazine.
C. On a newspaper. D. At a front desk.

(B)

In school all over the world, boys and girls are learning foreign languages. Everybody knows his own language, but another one is very useful, in especial when we travel to other countries. If we go to France, we ought to be able to speak French, and in Germany people will

expect us to understand German.

How many languages are there in the world? These are about fifteen hundred, but many of them are not very important. English is one of the most important because so many people use it, not only in England and the USA, but in other parts of the world. About 200,000,000 people speak it as their own language, and another 200,000,000 use it as a second language. It is difficult to say how many people are learning it. Many millions of schoolboys and schoolgirls are trying to do so.

Which is the best way to learn a language? We should remember that we all learned our own language well when we were children. If we could learn a second language in the same way, it would not seem so difficult. Think of what a baby does. It listens to what people say and it tries to imitate what it hears. When it wants anything, it has to ask for it. It is using the language, talking in it, and thinking in it all the time. If people had to use a second language all the time, they would learn it quickly.

It is important to remember, also, that we learn our own language by hearing people speak it, not by seeing what they write. We imitate what we hear. In school, you learn to read and write as well as to hear and speak, but it is best to learn all new words through the ear. You can read them, spell them, and write them later.

46. How many languages are there in the world?

- A. About 1,500. B. About 200,000,000. C. More than 400,000,000. D. Several million.

47. Which of the following statements is correct according to the text?

- A. When in Germany, you should speak German.
B. English is an important language in the world.
C. All the people around the world are learning English.
D. Everybody knows his own language and another one.

48. What does the underlined word "it" in Paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. The baby. B. The language. C. What a baby wants. D. A language learner.

49. What's the best way to learn new words in the opinion of the writer?

- A. By writing. B. By listening. C. By spelling. D. By speaking.

50. What's the main idea of Paragraph 3?

- A. How to learn a language.
B. How children learn their own languages.
C. It is not too difficult to learn a language.
D. Why learning a foreign language is necessary.

(C)

Anyone who works in an office knows the power of technology. When it works, life is wonderful. Information flies across the world in seconds. It saves time and makes our jobs easier. But when technology goes wrong, everyone hates it.

In March, Peter Golota received a gas bill for \$0.00. He threw it away. In April, he received another bill for \$0.00. He threw that one away, too. In May, the gas company sent him a letter

which said he had to pay his gas bill. If he didn't pay it, they were going to cut off his gas. He called and told them the bill was for \$0.00. They said it was a computer error(错误). But the bills continued. Finally, he sent a check for \$0.00. This caused the bank's computer to crash(崩溃). After a lot of angry phone calls and letters between the man, the gas company, and the bank, the case went to court(法庭). The gas company lost, and had to pay Peter Golota \$8,000. It all happened because of a bill for \$0.00.

A man from Colorado appeared on the news when he shot(射击) his computer because it crashed all the time. The man, who owned a bar, put the "dead" laptop on the wall for everyone to see. The police said, "It's the first time that someone shot a computer because he was angry with it." They arrested(逮捕) him. And he was fined \$4,000 in the end.

In December, Margaret Smart, of Energis Solutions, stood up in front of 2,000 people in Texas. As she began to speak, her microphone stopped working. They found another one. After two minutes, that one also died. When she decided to show her notes on PowerPoint, the computer refused to start up. And the title of her presentation is "Technology: The Way Forward".

51. Why did the bank's computer crash?

- A. Because the gas bill case went to court.
- B. Because Mr. Golota sent a check for \$0.00.
- C. Because it kept sending gas bills for \$0.00.
- D. Because the gas company sent a letter to the bank.

52. How much did the gas company have to pay Peter in the end?

- A. \$0.00.
- B. \$2,000.
- C. \$4,000.
- D. \$8,000.

53. Who won the court case?

- A. The bank.
- B. The gas company.
- C. Peter Golota.
- D. The police.

54. What did the man do with his computer when it crashed all the time?

- A. He shot it.
- B. He called the police.
- C. He threw it away.
- D. He put it on the wall.

55. What's the best title of the text?

- A. The wrong check
- B. When technology goes wrong
- C. The "dead" laptop
- D. Technology: The Way Forward

(D)

In the movie *The Day After Tomorrow*, global warming causes a second Ice Age. The movie has led to a lot of discussion: Could another Ice Age really be possible?

On the first day when the movie was put on, environmental activist group *MoveOn.org* handed out thousands of leaflets outside theaters. Their message was, "Global warming isn't just a movie. It's your future." It is now widely accepted that the Earth is getting hotter.



One reason for this is the large amount of carbon dioxide in the air, caused by burning coal

and petroleum(石油). In Alaska, temperatures have risen by as much as 4.4°C over the last 30 years, causing glaciers to melt(冰川融化), and the sea level to rise. **Some scientists say that the tide(潮汐) moves an average of three meters closer to the land each year.**

This is seen in the Alaskan island village of Shishmaref, where houses are disappearing into the ocean. Soon, the village will be completely under water, and the people living there are already leaving to go to the mainland. However, most scientists believe that climate change could never happen as suddenly as the movie suggests, and that there is a danger that it might cause people to think that global warming is just the movie. But the movie's director, Richard Emmerich, welcomes the discussion, saying that he wanted to make the movie show that global warming is not just science fiction, but a reality.

56. What is the topic of this text?

- A. Glaciers melting. B. Ice age. C. Global warming. D. Weather.

57. Why has the movie led to a lot of discussion?

- A. Because it shows global warming causes a second Ice Age.
B. Because the global warming causes the sea level to rise.
C. Because a lot of coal is burned to produce carbon dioxide.
D. Because the tide moves about three meters closer to the land.

58. What does the underlined word "leaflets" in Paragraph 2 mean in Chinese?

- A. 海报 B. 树叶 C. 电影票 D. 传单

59. What can we infer from the last sentence in Paragraph 3?

- A. A second Ice Age will come.
B. The petroleum will become less.
C. The villages will be under water.
D. The villagers will think about the topic.

60. Most scientists are worried that _____.

- A. climate change will happen suddenly.
B. people might not take the situation as a reality.
C. the movie director welcomes the discussion.
D. people living on islands are leaving for mainland.

(E)

第二节 阅读下面短文，从短文后所给的五个选项中选出能填入短文空白处的最佳选项，使短文通顺、连贯，意思完整。（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

It may be difficult for you to deal with bad moods. Everyone has his own idea. The following suggestions can help you find your best way to improve your moods.

Do what you enjoy. It will keep you away from the bad mood. 61 What makes you feel happy? Then do it.

62 Go to have lunch, coffee, or watch a movie with your friends. It's OK if you don't like these. You can go for a walk with your friends. Or you can visit the local park with your friends. You can just sit and talk. 63 But don't worry. You can use the phone to chat with them. They may make you happy.

Change your environment. You can go out for a walk to improve your mood. It helps you get out of your current(当前的) environment. Sure, you can also stay at home. But you'd better change the lighting of your room. 64 And then it will improve your mood.

Deal with your problems. You may need to do a little self-assessment(自省). It helps you know your bad mood. 65 Sometimes the answer may be an easy one. You just need to spend more time on it and make more efforts.

- A. Spend time with a friend.
B. It will make your environment pleasant.
C. You know your interests better than anyone else.
D. You will have the chance to think about the problem.
E. Sometimes you can't get together with your friends.

第II卷(45分)

V. 情景交际 (共5小题; 每小题2分, 满分10分)

根据情景提示, 完成下列各题。

71. 学校将组织学生到校种植园去参观, 听到这个消息, 你这样感叹:

_____!

72. 同学去竞选学生会主席, 你希望他成功, 可以这样表达:

_____.

73. 你了解我国第七次人口普查的结果, 可以这样问:

_____ in 2020?

74. 弟弟爱在父母面前夸夸其谈, 你可以这样劝诫他:

_____.

75. 好友告诉你她不敢当众演讲, 你可以这样鼓励她:

_____. You should believe in yourself.

VI. 看图写话 (共5小题; 每小题2分, 满分10分)

根据每小题所提供的图画情景和提示词, 写出一个与图画情景相符的句子。



76. provide, restaurant _____.

77. heavy, as...as _____.

78. know, to choose _____.

79. allow to, speak _____.

80. hurry, miss _____.

VII. 短文填空 (共10小题; 每小题1分, 满分10分)

阅读下面短文, 根据语境、音标或所给单词提示, 在每个空格内填入一个适当的词, 要求所填的词意义准确、形式正确, 使短文意思完整、行文连贯。

In 2014, Sanlian Taofen Bookstore became the first bookstore that ran 24 hours a day. If everything 81 (go) well, the store might never close .

Bookstores are second homes for readers. They 82 [ɪn'kʌrɪdʒ] people to explore unknown worlds in the sea of books. 83 many people can now buy and read their favorite books online, the experience of reading in real books still attracts(吸引) readers.

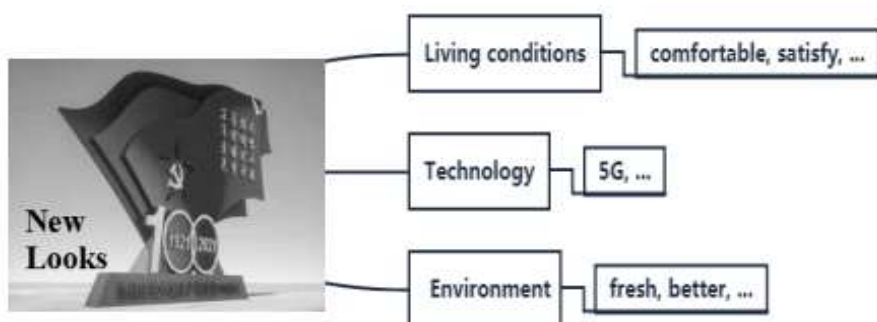
“There is no other choice to replace the touch of 84 (difference) qualities of paper and the smell of print,” Qian Xiaohua, the founder of Librairie Avant-Garde in Nanjing told Xinhua.

In China, most cities are home to 85 least one bookstore. Some have special topics, for example, Popular Holdings(大众书局) in Shanghai is 86 bookstore which has books and posters about film. Other bookstores have colorful games. Chenpin Bookstore in Taiwan holds 87 (activity) like talks with famous writers as well as holding a gallery(画廊) shows. Their topics are from literature and 88 ['ɑ:tɪsts] to opera and the environment. At Chenpin Bookstore, people not only read but also 89 [kə'mju:nɪkeɪt] with other people and care about broader topics.

I would 90 (certain) go to a bookstore like the Sanlian Taofen bookstore if I wanted to relax myself from the pressure of the world.

VIII. 书面表达 (满分 15 分)

91. 为庆祝建党 100 周年,你校英语社团拟举办以 “New looks in China” 为题的征文活动。请你根据以下要点提示, 写一篇英语短文投稿。



注意事项: ★词数 80 个左右。开头和结尾已给, 不计入总词数。

★必须包括以上要点提示, 可适当发挥。语句通顺, 意思连贯, 书写规范。

★文中不得出现真实人名、校名和其它地名, 否则不得分。

New looks in China

China has shown new looks to the world . _____

Thanks to the Party, our life has become better and we are facing a brighter future.

宁德市 2020-2021 学年度第一学期期末九年级质量检测

英语试题参考答案及评分标准

第I卷 (97.5 分)

I. 听力 (30 分)

第一节 (每小题 1.5 分, 共 7.5 分) 1—5 ABCCB ;

第二节 (每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分) 6—10 ACABC; 11—15 CBABA;

第三节 (每小题 1.5 分, 共 7.5 分) 66—70 (答案在II卷)

II. 选择填空 (每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

16—20 BACB; 21—25 CACAB; 26—30 CABCA;

III. 完形填空 (每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分) 31—35 CBAAB; 36—40 ACBAC;

IV. 阅读理解 (45 分)

第一节 (每小题 2 分, 共 40 分) (A) 41—45 BDDCA (B) 46—50 ABCBA

(C) 51—55 BDCAB (D) 56—60 CADCB

第二节 (每小题 1 分, 共 5 分) (E) 61—65 CAEBD

第II卷(52.5 分)

I.听力 (三) (每小题 1.5 分, 共 7.5 分)

(评分建议: 首字母大小写不扣分, 其它题与标准答案不一致的不得分) 中招君独家
66. smile 67. sad 68. something 69. Nodding 70. sign

V.情景交际 (每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

(评分建议: 第 71-75 题允许多种答案, 对不影响交际功能的应尽量减少对非关键性错误的扣分。)

71. That sounds exciting! / What fun! / ...

72. I wish you success. / I hope you can make it succeed / successful / a success. / May you succeed! / ...

73. What's the population of China in 2020? / What's China's population in 2020? / ...?

74. Easier said than done.

75. Don't worry. / Take it easy. / Don't be so nervous. / Don't be shy. / Calm down. / Come on. / ...
You should believe in yourself.

VI.看图写话 (每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

(评分建议: 只要考生按图示和指示词写出意思完整, 语法正确的句子即可得分, 所给提示词必须用上。允许多种答案, 对不影响交际功能的应尽量减少对非关键性错误的扣分。)

76. The robot provides / provided (the) service / food for the customers / us / ... in the restaurant.

The robot provides / provided the customers / us / ... with (the) service / food in the restaurant.

77. The boy / He / ... is twice / two times as heavy as the girl / her / she / ...

0.5

1

0.5

78. I don't know which to choose. /....

79. We /... are/... not allowed to speak aloud/loudly in the library.

80. Hurry up, or you'll miss the bus. / If you hurry up, you won't /can't miss the bus. /....

VII. 短文填空 (每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

(评分建议: 与标准答案不一致的不得分; 第 83 题, 首字母没大写不扣分。)

- | | | | | |
|----------|----------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 81. goes | 82. encourage | 83. Although/Though | 84. different | 85. at |
| 86. a | 87. activities | 88. artists | 89. communicate | 90. certainly |

VIII. 书面表达 (15 分)

一、评分原则:

- 1、本题总分为 15 分, 按五个档次给分。评分时, 先根据文章内容要点、应用词汇、语法结构的准确性及上下文的连贯性初步确定其所属档次, 然后根据拼写、书写和词数等情况调整档次, 最后给分。
- 2、词数少于 50 词的, 从总分中减去 2 分;
- 3、参考词汇可以全部用上, 也可选用其中一个或使用其它词汇。但短文内容必须包括过去和现在两方面。中招君独家

二、各档次的给分范围和要求:

第一档: (12--15 分) 全文行文连贯, 语言基本无误, 完全达到写作要求。

第二档: (8--11 分) 全文行文基本连贯, 语言有少量错误, 基本达写作要求。

第三档: (4--7 分) 能按要求写出基本要点, 语言虽有较多错误, 尚能达意。

第四档: (1-3 分) 只能写出一、二个与要求有关的句子, 语言错误多, 未达到写作要求。

第五档: (0 分) 未表达任何与本题内容有关的信息, 只字未写。

91. China has shown new looks to the world. Since the reform and opening-up of our country, our living conditions have greatly improved. Most of us have moved into comfortable houses. More than enough food and clothes have been produced to satisfy people's needs. What's more, technology have developed quickly. For example, 5G technology makes our life easier and more colorful. At the same time, the government has take measure to protect the environment. Therefore, the air has become fresh and water green. In a word, the environment has changed for the better.

Thanks to the Party, our life has become better and we are facing a brighter future.

听力材料

第一节 听句子:

听下面五个句子, 从每小题所给的三幅图中选出与句子内容相符的选项。(每个句子读两遍)

1. Most chopsticks are made of wood or bamboo. 中招君独家
2. The teachers advise us to collect soft drink bottles.
3. The Monkey King is one of our favorite cartoon characters.
4. I often look up a word in a dictionary when I meet new words in a text.
5. Because of our country's two-child policy, some families now begin to have the second child.

第二节 听对话 听下面七段对话，从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。(每段对话读两遍)

听第 1 段对话，回答第 6 小题。

M: You look pale. What's wrong, Granny?

W: The shoe factory produces a terrible smell. It's difficult for me to take a breath.

听第 2 段对话，回答第 7 小题。

W: Excuse me, Mr. Brown. Are there any books on chemistry?

M: Yes, there are. You like chemistry, don't you?

W: No, I don't. But I have been asked to give a report on chemical materials.

M: Oh, I see.

听第 3 段对话，回答第 8 小题。

W: We are going to have a meeting to discuss our program this afternoon.

M: I'm afraid I can't come. My mother's flight will arrive at that time.

听第 4 段对话，回答第 9 小题：

M: Hi, Lucy, we haven't seen each other since we left school. How is everything going?

W: Pretty good.

听第 5 段对话，回答第 10、11 小题

W: I think nobody can live without plants.

M: I think so. Plants are very important to us. They produce fresh air and food for us.

W: Yes, you are right. Without them, our environment will also become terrible.

M: So we must plant more trees and protect them. It's Tree Planting Day next Saturday. Let's go and plant trees in the park.

W: Good idea. I'll search for some information about how to plant trees on the internet next Friday.

M: And I'll buy some tools in the store for us to use on that day.

听第 6 段对话，回答第 12、13 小题

W: Hi, Tom, what do you often do in your spare time?

M: I usually volunteer at the local old people's home with my classmates.

W: What do you do for the old people there?

M: Some boys clean the rooms and make the beds for them. Some girls sing and dance to cheer them up.

W: What interesting and meaningful work!

M: Yeah, and we're happy that the old people love us.

W: Can I join you?

M: Sure. Shall we volunteer there this weekend?

W: Great.

听第 7 段对话，回答第 14、15 题 中招君独家

M: Li Mei, have you heard the news on TV about Chang'e 5?

W: Yes. The Chang'e 5 lunar probe was launched to collect things from the moon. We are proud of our country.

M: Of course we are. In 2013, Chang'e 3 first landed on the moon. In 2019, Chang'e 4 landed on

the far side of the moon. In 2020, Chang'e 5 displayed a national flag of our country on the moon.

W: Wow. You know a lot about it.

M: I'm interested in space and hope to be an astronaut one day.

W: I think your dream will be realized in the future.

三、根据你所听到的短文内容，完成下面表格，每空填一词

You often speak, write a letter, or make a call to let others know your feelings. Your words carry messages. People communicate with each other with words. However, you can also do it without words.

A smile on your face shows you are happy and friendly. Tears in your eyes tell others that you are sad. When you put up your hands in class, the teacher knows that you want to say something or ask questions. You shake your head and people know you are saying "No". You nod and people know you are saying "Yes".

Other things can also carry messages. For example, a sign at the bus stop helps you know which bus to take. A sign on the door helps you know where to go in or out. If you notice a lot of signs around you, you can receive messages from them all the time.