**济南市2021年九年级学业水平测试模拟试题（七**）

**英 语 试 题**

本试题分第I卷（选择题）和第II卷（非选择题）两部分，满分150分。考试时间为120分钟。

答卷前，请考生务必将自己的姓名、座号和准考证号填写在答题卡上，并同时将考点、姓名、准考证号和座号填写在试卷规定的位置。考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

**第I卷（选择题 共105分）**

注意事项：

每小题选出答案后，用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑；如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。

**I．**听力测试

A）听录音，从每组句子中选出一个你所听到的句子。每个句子听一遍。（7.5分）

( ) 1. A. Who does this pencil box belong to? B. What club do you want to join?

C. What else do you want to buy ?

( ) 2. A. Will you take a trip next month? B. How was your school trip?

C. My school trip was very exciting.

( ) 3. A. Have you been to Hong kong? B. How do you make a banana milk shake?

C. Have you helped clean up the city park?

( ) 4. A. Why not talk about your parents properly? B. Why don’t you give up smoking?

C. Could you please tell me the way to school?

( ) 5. A. He was halfway to finishing the work. B. You aren’t supposed to hit an empty bowl.

C. I like music that I can sing along with.

B)在录音中，你将听到五段对话，每段对话后有一个小题，从每小题A、B、C中选出能回 答所给问题的正确答案。每段对话听两遍。(7.5分)

( ) 6. What time did you have breakfast yesterday, Lucy?

A.I had breakfast at 7:00 yesterday. B.I had breakfast at seven yesterday at a quarter to seven

C.I had breakfast at 7 past seven yesterday.

( ) 7.What are you going to do this weekend, Mary?

A.If the weather is fine, I’ll go mountain climbing with my friend.

B.If the weather is fine, I’ll go bike riding with my friend.

C.If the weather is fine, I’ll go bike riding with my father.

( ) 8.Gina, where is your home?

A.My home is across from a supermarket. B**.**My home is next to a supermarket

C.My home is across from a amusement park.

( ) 9. Miss White , did you go to Hainan by plane?

A.Yes, it’s so far from here B.Yes, it’s about 1,500 kilometers from here.

C.Yes,I feel like flying on the plane.

( ) 10. Jean, could you please tell me what the sign means?

A.Oh,it tells us not to take photos here. B**.**Oh,it tells us not to turn left here.

C.Oh,it tells us not to take photos with flash here.

C)在录音中，你将听到一段对话，对话后有五个小题，从每小题A、B、C中选出能回答腊 给问题的正确答案。对话听两遍。(听对话前，你将有40秒钟的读题时间;听完后，你将有40秒钟的做题时间)(7.5分)

( ) 11.Where are they going tomorrow morning?

A. To the museum. B. To the farm. C. To the Qianfo mountain

( ) 12.When will they meet tomorrow morning?

A. At eight twenty. B. At half past six. C. At seven thirty.

( ) 13.What will the weather be like tomorrow?

A. Cloudy B. Sunny C. Rainy.

( ) 14. How far is the Qianfo mountain?

A. Three kilo meters away B. Half an hour’s walk C. 10 meters away.

( ) 15.How are they going there?

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

D)在录音中，你将听到一段对话，对话后有五个小题，从每小题A、B、C中选出能回答腊 给问题的正确答案。对话听两遍。(听对话前，你将有40秒钟的读题时间;听完后，你将有40秒钟的做题时间)(7.5分)

( ) 16.What’s in the house?

A. a Thanksgiving party B. a birthday party C. a Christmas party

( ) 17.What was the small man doing while he was staying in the house?

A. singing B. drinking C. shouting

( ) 18.How long did the small man stay at the party?

A. For an hour and a half． B. For eighty minutes． C. For 90 minutes．

( ) 19.Why did the small man go to the party?

A. He wanted to have a drink．

B. He wanted to find the man who stopped the car in front of his gate．

C. He wanted to make friends with them．

( ) 20.Who was the small man?

A. No one knew him． B. The host’s wife’s guest． C. One of the guest’s friends．

**Ⅱ.**选择填空从每题人、B、C、D四个选项中，洗出一个最佳答案。(15分)

21.—What do you usually do after you have breakfast on Sundays?

—I usually play soccer with my father.

A.a B. an C. / D. the

22.—Jack,How much orange juice is there in the bottle?

—There is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_left.I will get some for you.

A**.**one B.no one C.nothing D.none

23.Don’t stay inside such a sunny morning. Let's go out to enjoy the gentle wind.

A. on B. in C. at D. from

24.—Why didn’t you come to my birthday party, Sally?

—Sorry, I was so busy that I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ forgot it.

A. exactly B. completely C. hardly D. gradually

25**.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**save water and energy every day,and some steps can make a difference to our life.

A.To save B.Save C.Saving D.Saved

26.Peter didn’t tell his parents the date he would come back from America because he wanted to give them a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. gift B. note C. surprise D. call

27. My e-bike alarm is always　　 　whenever someone touches it or sits on it.

A. going off B. going out C. breaking down D. setting off

28.—Hurry up, or we won’t be able to catch the early bus.

—Bob, there’s no need to . Dad will drive us to school today.

A cry B. rush C. wait D. hide

29.My father kept his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to take me to the zoo although he was very busy.

A. plan B. advice C. promise D. rule

30**.**—Mike, you have changed a lot, haven’t you?

—Yes, I am much\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because I exercise every morning.

A. strong B. stronger C. heavy D. heavier

31.—I missed catching the high-speed rail to Beijing this morning.

**—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**I just told you the timethe high-speed rail left when having breakfast in the morning.

A.What a pity! B.Bad Luck! C.How come! D.Well done!

32.— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ good advice she has offered!

—Yes. Let’s follow it.

A. How B. What C. What a D. What an

33.—Did you see a black dog pass by just now?

—Sorry. I my car.

A.wash B. washed C. am washing D. was washing

34.My father has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_since two weeks ago. I miss him so much.

A.left our home B. flied to Shanghai C. gone abroad D. been away

35.—Father's day is coming. I'm thinking about\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

—Whatever you do, I'm sure you will have a great time

A. what present I gave him B. where can we have a big meal

C. when will we have a party D. how I will give him a surprise

**Ⅲ**.完形填空阅读知文，从每题人、B、C、D四个选项中，选出一个能填入文章中相应空 白处的最佳答案。(15分)

Since the outbreak of novel coronavirus pneumonia (NCP), many people have lived in fear. This is normal, as the disease is infectious (传染性的) and 36 . However, The fear of the novel coronavirus（新冠病毒） has turned into discrimination (歧视) against certain groups of people, some people turn 37 at the mention of “people from Wuhan or Hubei province”, the center of the outbreak.

Ding Baixing, a doctor at Huashan Hospital in Shanghai, has seen this himself. He 38 a suspected (疑似的) patient named Chen Hui who traveled from Wuhan to Shanghai. Chen appeared desperate (绝望的) and 39 keeping in touch with other patients, as he worried that they would be afraid of him.

  Chen is not alone. Chen Xue, an editor working in Beijing, went to Chongli in Hebei for a ski trip on Jan 23. 40 her temperature was fine and she hasn’t been to her hometown – Hubei province – since October last year, the hotel she was in told her that it would not 41 Hubei guests from the next day.

However, the 42 enemy is the virus – not the patients or people from Wuhan or Hubei province. Singaporean Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong echoed this idea in a speech at the Chinese New Year dinner. “Even though the virus 43 in Wuhan, it doesn’t respect nationality or race (种族). It does not check your passport (护照) 44 it goes into your body. Anybody can be infected,” he said.

It is not the patients’ fault that they have been infected. There is no 45 to blame them. If patients didn’t go to the 46 for fear of discrimination, the virus would spread to more people. “Protecting them is just as 47 as protecting ourselves,” Ding said.

At the CCTV Spring Festival Gala (春节联欢晚会), six 48 read a poem to inspire people across the country. It called for greater respect for medical workers, as well as called on everyone to work together to 49 the virus. One of the lines – “we isolate（隔离） the virus, but we don’t isolate 50 ” –– has been widely posted online.

26. A. interesting B. common C. dangerous D. surprising

27. A. pale B.gery C. white D. red

28. A. refused B. advised C. invited D. treated

29. A. enjoyed B. avoided C. missed D. continued

30. A. Because B. Though C. Since D. Unless

31. A. take B. bring C. receive D. refuse

32. A. natural B. real C. false D. next

33. A. started B. ended C. stopped D. remained

34. A. until B. before C. after D. with

35. A. fact B. chance C. time D. reason

36. A. drugstore B. supermarket C. hospital D. restaurant

37. A. important B. popular C. difficult D. easy

38. A. actors B. writers C. hosts D. scientists

39. A. check B. fight C. accept D. win

40. A. joy B. power C. freedom D. love

**IV.**补全对话阅读对话，从每是人、B、C、D四个洗项中，选出一个最住答案完成对话。(5分)

A: How was your day off, Tina?

B: Oh, it was awful.

A: Really? 51

B: Well, we wanted to go camping, but the weather was terrible. 52

A: Oh, that’s too bad. Then what did you do? Did you watch TV at home?

B: No. 53 . It was boring.

A: Sounds terrible, Tina.

B: 54

A: I think I had great fun. I went to the museum and met a famous actor. 55 And I got his autograph.

B: That sounds wonderful.

51. A. What happened? B. Are you OK? C. Can you help me? D. How is the weather?

52. A. It is raining now. B. It rained all the time. C. It is sunny. D. It was fantastic.

53. A. We often go there by ship. B. We will go out for a walk.

C. We helped mom with the chores. D. We like delicious food.

54. A. Would you like to go with me? B. When did you get to the museum?

C. Why did you meet a famous actor? D. How about your day off, Tony?

55. A. I’m going to be a nurse. B. I don’t like action movies.

C. I can’t stand soap operas. D. I took a photo with him.

**V.**阅读理解阅读下列短文，从每题A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出一个能回答所提问题 或完成所给句子的最佳答案。(40分)

A

Trash on Mount Qomolongma has become a big problem in recent years.

SIXTY years after humans first conquered Mount Qomolongma, known as Mount Everest in the West, the rubbish and human waste left by climbers is turning the world’s highest peak into the “world’s highest junkyard”.

Every year, more than 700 climbers and guides spend nearly two months on Mount Qomolongma’s slopes each climbing season, which begins in March and runs until May. They have left tons of rubbish including oxygen (氧气) bottles, broken tents, ladders and wrappers (包装用品), according to Ang Tshering Sherpa, chief of the Nepal Mountaineering Association.

What’s worse is the human waste they’ve left due to the lack of toilets on the mountain.

“Climbers usually dig holes in the snow and leave the human waste there,” Sherpa said. “When washed down by glaciers (when the snow melts), it comes out in the open.”

The waste has been “piling up” for years around climbing camps, giving off an “unpleasant smell”. It has also become a health threat to people in the region since they depend on water from rivers fed by the melting glaciers, Sherpa said.

Since 2008, Nepal has supported Eco Everest expeditions to clean the mountain each year. So far the cleaners have brought down 15,000 kg of trash, but they don’t know how much is still left behind.

Nepal has not yet come up with a plan to deal with the human waste. In 2014 the government made new rules, asking each climber to bring down 8 kg of trash – the amount a climber is expected to throw away along the route. On the Chinese side of the mountain, the local government of Tibet is hoping to collect cleaning fees from climbers starting from this year. Chinese environmentalists have also been clearing up the mountain every year with a program called “Mount Qomolongma Action at the Third Pole of the Earth” since 2004.

( ) 56. Why has Mount Qomolongma become the “world’s highest junkyard”?

A. Because humans have conquered it and it is of no use.

B. Because climbers leave trash there and nobody cleans it.

C. Because rubbish can’t be put that high.

D. Because no cleaner wants to clean it.

( ) 57. How long is Mount Qomolongma’s climbing season?

A. For half a year. B. For four months. C. For two months. D. For half a month.

( ) 58. What will happen if climbers dig holes in the snow and leave their waste there?

A. It will be buried in the snow forever. B. It will eventually come out in the open.

C. It will be taken away by the melting snow. D. It will disappear eventually.

( ) 59. What can we tell from the story?

A. Both China and Nepal collect cleaning fees.

B. The Nepalese government asks each climber to bring down 10 kg of trash.

C. The Chinese government makes climbers leave a deposit of $4,000.

D. Both China and Nepal are working hard to keep the peak clean.

( ) 60. What does the program called “Mount Qomolongma Action at the Third Pole of the Earth” do?

A. It is expected to throw away the route.

B. It will clean up the mountain every year with Chinese environmentalists.

C. It has come up with a plan to do with human waste in 2004.

D. It has supported Eco Everest expeditions to clean the mountain every two years..

B

Many children use the Internet to get useful knowledge and information, and to relax in their free time. But some of them are not using it in a good way. Here are some rules to make sure you are safe and have fun on the Internet.

●Make rules for Internet use with your parents about when you can go online, for how long, and what activities you can do online.

●Don’t give your password(密码) to anyone else, and never give out the following information: your real name, home address, age, school, phone number or other personal information.

●Check with your parents before giving out a credit card number.

●Never send a photo of yourself to someone in e-mail unless your parents say it’s OK.

●Check with your parents before going into a chat room. Different chat rooms have different rules and attract different kinds of people. You and your parents will want to make sure it’s a right place for you.

●Never agree to meet someone you have met on the Internet without your parents’ permission. Never meet anyone you have met online alone.

●Always remember that people online may not be who they say they are. Treat everyone online as if they were strangers.

●If something you see or read online makes you uncomfortable, leave the site. Tell a parent or teacher right away.

 ●Treat other people as you’d like to be treated. Never use bad language.

●Remember — not everything you read on the Internet is true.

( ) 61. The writer tells children to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. send their own photos to him B. make rules for Internet use with their parents

C. believe everything they read on the Internet D. give out their personal information

( ) 62. It’s good for children to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the Internet.

A. tell others their phone numbers B. go into chat rooms as they like

C. give out a password D. get useful knowledge and information

( ) 63. What shouldn’t you do when you are online?

A. Using bad language. B. Sending messages and e-mails.

C. Leaving the site if you feel uncomfortable. D. Treating everyone online as strangers.

( ) 64. If your parents don’t agree, never \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. read anything on the Internet B. relax in your free time

C. have a face-to-face meeting with anyone you have met online

D. treat other people as you’d like to be treated

( ) 65. The best title for this passage is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. How to use computers B. Surfing on the Internet

C. Information on the Internet D. Internet safety rules

C

Some of the greatest problems we face today are the destruction (破坏) of our environment. Brown clouds, polluted water, endangered wild animals.., these problems seem so huge.

So my family does what we can. We take cloth bags to stores instead of using plastic bags. We walk where we don't have to drive...

But does it do any good? When I am the only one in line at the market with cloth bags, am I doing any good? Does my walking to stores make any real difference to the world?

I recently learned something about flamingos (火烈鸟) which like to get together in groups of a thousand or more. Every year, when the time comes for migration (迁徙), a few of them first takeoff from the lake. But none of the others seem to notice, so the small group returns. However, the next day they try again. This time few more fly along with them, but most of them still pay no attention, so they return again. They try for several times. Every time a few more birds join in but, since the thousands of others still take no notice, the great migration plan is once more stopped.

Then one day something changes. The same small group of birds once again starts flying and a small number more join in just as before, then more. Finally, they all take flight and the migration really begins. What a **spectacular** sight it must be—thousands of flamingos taking off into the sky at once!

A few can make a difference. Even if you're the one to take the first step, and continue trying, others will someday take notice and together we will solve even our greatest problems.

( ) 66. Where would you most probably read this passage?

A. A guidebook. B. A movie poster.

C. A personal blog(博客). D. A geology(地质) magazine.

( ) 67. Why does the writer use cloth bags in stores?

A. Because he wants to do some good to the environment.

B. Because he thinks plastic bags are more expensive.

C. Because there are only cloth bags in stores.

D. Because all the people use cloth bags in stores.

( ) 68. What does the underlined word "**spectacular**" in Paragraph 5 probably mean?

A. Frustrating. B. Surprising. C. Terrible. D. Fantastic.

( ) 69. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?

A. Even if we can walk there, we still drive over.

B. Flamingos like to get together in groups of a thousand or more.

C. Brown clouds and polluted water are the only problems we face today.

D. When a few of the flamingos first take off from the lake, all the others follow at once.

( ) 70. What's the writer's purpose of writing this article?

A. To show that the writer loves to see the migration of flamingos.

B. To tell readers to continue trying and it can make a difference.

C. To introduce a special kind of flamingo to readers.

D. To show that there're many problems in the world.

D

Has anyone ever told you that eating carrots will help you see in the dark?This is just one of many incorrect beliefs you may have heard. Below, TEENS has picked out scientific explanations for three mistakes that people make about their eyes. Let’s take a look.

Can eating carrots improve your eyesight?

Carrots are rich in vitamin A, which helps the eyes to turn light into information for your brain. This allows people to see in darker places.However, eating more carrots won’t help you see better. A certain minimum amount will help, but a large number of carrots will not give you superhuman vision.

If your parents have bad eyesight, will you have bad eyesight, too?

Myopia(近视)can be passed from parents to children. A study by the American Optometric Association found that if both parents are myopic, there’s a 33 to 60 percent chance that their child will be. For children who have one parent with myopia, the chance is 23 to 40 percent, and it’s down to 6 to 15 percent for kids with non-myopic parents. So if your eyesight is bad, your children might still have good vision.

Do color blind people see the world in black and white?

Color blindness doesn’t usually mean that people see the world like an old movie. They usually can’t tell certain colors apart, especially green and red. Another commonly confused pair of colors is yellow and blue.Our eyes have cone cells(视锥细胞)that sense different wavelengths (波长)of light. If these cells don’t work properly, color blindness occurs.

There are different levels of color blindness. Some people are only color blind in low light.

However, in the most serious form of color blindness, everything is shades of gray.

( )71. Which can help the eyes to turn light into information for the brain?

A. vitamin A B. vitamin B C. vitamin C D. vitamin D

( )72. According to the article, eating carrots\_\_\_\_\_.

A. stops the brain from seeing B. doesn’t help you see better at all

C. will give you superhuman vision. D. is good for your eyes to some degree

( )73. If both parents have myopia, their child’s chance of having good eyesight is\_\_\_\_\_.

A. 40-67% B. 33-60% C. 23-40% D. 6-15%

( )74. What is the cause of color blindness, according to the text?

A. Watching movies for too long. B. Getting too little exercise.

C. Cone cells not working properly. D. Changes in the wavelength of light.

( )75. What is the purpose of the article?

A. To offer some advice on protecting your eyes.

B. To clear up some misunderstandings about our eyes.

C. To provide help for improving your vision.

D. To explain how bad eyesight and color blindness form.

**非选择题部分 共45分**

**Ⅵ.**选词填空(10分)

A)阅读短文，从方框中选择适当的单词填空(每词限用一次)，

taking heart congratulations happiness hard

Happiness is always around you if you put your 76\_\_\_\_\_\_ into it. When you are in trouble at school, your friends will help you, when you study 77\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at your lessons, your parents are always 78\_\_\_\_\_\_good care of your life and your health, when you get success, your friends will say 79\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to you, when you do something wrong, people around you will help you to correct it. And when you do something good to others, you will feel happy, too. All these are your 80\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. If you notice a bit of them, you can see that happiness is always around you.

B.阅读短文，从方框中选择适当的动词，并用其适当形式填空。有的需要加助动词或不式符号(每词限用一次)。

encourage call take develop realize

As Chinese teens，do you really understand the true China, a changing society full of promises? If you don’t see the documentary: Amazing China, you can’t imagine how rapidly China 81 in recent years.

I haven’t seen a film in the cinema for a couple of years. However, last Friday I saw the film that is an inspiration to us. While watching it, I couldn’t help tears. After getting out of the cinema I really 82 pride in being a Chinese. The film will help people to know our country better. It will let you 83 how China has changed in the last 5 years.

One of the most touching moments in the film is probably from an interview of Nan Ren dong. He 84 the “father of FAST”. Sadly, after more than 20 years of working, the chief scientist and engineer of the project passed away last year because of cancer.

I am really proud to have grown up under our red flag with five stars. Amazing China85\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ young people to keep working hard for our motherland and make it even stronger.

**VI.**阅读理解七选五根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。(5分)

If you have ever seen a celebration of the Chinese New Year, you may have seen a large, colorful animal dancing to the sounds of drums, cymbals, and gongs. Of course, this is not a real beast (野兽) . 86\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_When these dancers come together, they form the colorful dancing creature!

The lion dance is a traditional part of Chinese culture. 87\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ It's also performed for other special occasions, like weddings. The dance is thought to bring good luck or success.

While there are many different tales of how lion dance began, one legend traces it back to village in China hundreds of years ago. 88\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_A lion chased nian away. But a year later, nian returned, and this time the lion was unable to help. So the people of the village created a lion costume of their own. Their fake(伪装) lion danced, pranced, roared and chased nian away. 89.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The lion dance is performed by two dancers. One dancer performs as the lion's head and front legs, and the other performs as the body and back legs. The head of the lion costume is made out of materials like paper-mache (混凝纸) and bamboo. The body of the costume is a long cloth attached to the head.

90\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. In a southern lion dance, the dancers base their performance on a lion's behavior. Their lion may scratch or shake its body. The dance can even be funny. The other style is the northern lion dance. This style is closely related to the martial art form kung fu. It can involve rolling, leaping, and jumping.

Both styles require skill and practice to perform. And both are very entertaining to watch!

A. It is often performed on the eve of the Chinese New Year (or Spring Festival)

B. They gave nian what it wanted

C. It's actually skilled dancers in costume, performing a lion dance

D. The southern dance requires more skills than the northern dance

E. The legend says that the people of the village were attacked by a monster called nian

F. For this reason, people perform the lion dance on the night before the Chinese New Year-they

chase evil away for another year

G. There are two different styles of lion dance

**VIII.**书面表达(30分)

A.情景应用根据每小题所提供的图片情景和提示词，写出5个符合图意的完整句子。(10分):



91.—What do they usually do on weekend?(请用一句话作答)

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

92.请用关键词fix up和 broken描述图画内容。（请用一句话作答）

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

93.What volunteer work could they do?(请用一句话作答)

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

94.In what ways do you think dogs are able to help people?(请用一句话作答)

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95.—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?(请用一句话提问)

—I want to be an animal doctor.

B.作文：(20分)

假设你是李华。最近ChinaDaily就“如何看待中国传统文化”面向社会征稿。请你用英语给编辑写一封信，谈谈你自己的想法。

要点如下：

1.表明自己的立场（传统文化应该得到保护和传承）；

2.给出你的理由；

3.呼吁社会共同参与。

注 意：1词数100左右；

2.可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；

3.开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

参考词汇：文明civilizations ...的基础the foundation of 传承inherit

Dear editor，

I'm writing to you to talk about my opinions about traditional Chinese culture. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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Yours

Li Hua

答案：

听力测试：A. 1-5 B C A B C. 6-10 .ABAAA 11-15. C C B A A 16-20 C B C B A.

单项选择：21-25.CDABB 26-30.CABCB 31-35.CBDDD

完形填空：36--40 CADBB 41--45 CBABD 46--50 CACBD

补全对话：51-55.ABCDD

阅读理解：56-60. BCBDB 61-65.BDACD 66-70.CADBB 71-70. ADA CB

选词填空：76-80.heart hard taking congratulations happiness

81-85. has developed took Realize is called will encourage

七选五：86-90.CAEFG

书面表达：

A.情景运用

91.They usually play basketball.

92.He fixed(fixes) up the broken bike.

93.They could clean up the street.

94.They are able to guide blind people.

95.What do you want to be when you grow up?

B.作文

Dear editor，

I'm writing to you to talk about my opinions about traditional Chinese culture. I'm writing to you to talk about my opinions about traditional Chinese culture. I think it's necessary for us to protect and inherit it. Here are some reasons.

Firstly, as one of the ancient civilizations in the world, the traditional Chinese culture is the foundation of the development of our country, and it can provide spiritual motivation for Chinese economy. Secondly, it includes many inspiring and shocking events, through which we can learn some useful things to make our country develop more quickly.

Last but not least, it is an important part of Chinese history, and inheriting it may make us stronger and benefit our growth.I hope Chinese government and citizens join in the campaign of protecting and inheriting traditional Chinese culture. We should make efforts to carry it forward.

Yours,

Li Hua