**济南市2021年九年级学业水平测试模拟试题（八**）

**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. She went mountain climbing last weekend . B. I really like that new movie.

C. We usually exercise more to keep us healthy.

2. A. What about coming to school by bus? B. Could you please take me to the hospital?

C. Why don’t you go to Cindy’s party?

3. A. Is the hotel between the park and the station? B. Where did you go on vacation?

C. Can you put my article in next month’s magazine?

4. A. English is spoken in many countries. B. Chinese are becoming more and more popular in the world.

C. Bob hopes to travel all over the world some day.

5. A. What kind of food would you like? B. What’s your favorite subject?

C. What if everyone else brings a gift?

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.Can I help you, Madam?

A.Yes, please. I’m looking for a pair of trousers for my son.

B.Yes, please. I’m looking for a pair of sports shoes for my son.

C.Yes, please. I’m looking for a pair of trousers for my cousin.

7.Hi , Nick, are you going to Beijing during the vacation?

A.Yes, I’ll go there by plane with my family. B. Yes, I’ll go there by train by myself .

C.Yes, I’ll go there by train with my family.

8.What are you going to be when you grow up, Peter?

A.I’m going to be an art teacher. B.I’m going to be an artist.

C.I’m going to be an scientist.

9. What did Tim do last night?

A.He talked for a long time with his friend on the phone.

B.He talked for a long time with his girl friend on the phone.

C.He talked for a long time with his friend face to face.

10. Helen, could you please come to enjoy our school show in June ?

A.Sure, I’d love to. I haven’t see you long. B.Sure, I’d love to. I hope to see you then.

C.Sorry,I’m not available.I hope to see you another time .

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中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。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 is Jim going?

A. To the bookstore. B. To the train station. C. To the post office.

12. Who does Jim want to send a letter to?

A. His teacher B. His sister. C. His friend.

13. When are they going to meet?

A. seven B. seven thirty C. thirty past seven

14.What do they need to buy for the picnic?

A. Fruits and vegetables B. Fast food C. Food and drinks

15. Will they go shopping together?

A. Yes, they will B. No, they won’t. C. It isn’t mentioned.

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中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。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. Who is Curly?

A. My dog. B. My toy animal. C. My bird.

17. What does Curly like doing?

A. Taking a walk. B. Running after a ball. C. Eating and swimming alone.

18. How was the weather in the story?

A. It was very cold. B. It was cold and windy. C. It was very hot.

19. What did the father ask Curly to do?

A. To watch the coat B. To play with the coat C. To carry the coat

20. Why didn’t Curly come home late in the evening?

A. Because he was playing in the tree. B. Because he was sleeping on the coat.

C. Because he was watching on the coat.

**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.—You know, people are required to wear a helmet while riding a motorbike.

—Oh, that's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ important rule to keep people safe.

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

22.Miss Gao never wears glasses. So this pair of glasses \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be hers.

A. can’t B. mustn’t C. needn’t D. shouldn’t

23.—Molly thinks practicing yoga is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ way to keep fit.

—Yes. She practices it three times a week.

A. necessary B. terrible C. simple D. helpful

24.—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do you celebrate the Dragon Boat Festival every year, Carol?

—By making rice dumplings with my Chinese friends.

A. Where B. When C. How D. Why

25.—I hear Jill sells things in the street market after work.

—Yes. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some money. She plans to buy a new bike with the money.

A. makes B. has made C. was making D. made

26.They walked home last night because they couldn't \_\_\_\_\_\_ to take a taxi.

A．leave B．attend C．afford D．allow

27.—What are you reading, Steven?

—The Kite Runner. I didn't finish reading it though I have it for two weeks.

A. borrowed B.started C.owned D.returned

28.— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ clear the water is in the river!

—Yes. Some workers are often seen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rubbish in the river every day.

A. How, to collect B. How , collecting C. What, collecting D. What a, collect

29.—I'm still mad at my sister for looking through my things without telling me.

—Let it go. At least she's explained her \_\_\_\_\_ for doing that. She was too much in a hurry then.

A. knowledge B. method C. reason D. information

30.—I'll take the blue one. This is twenty dollars.

—Here's the change.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!

A. Best wishes B. Catch you C. Have a nice day D. I'm fine

31.—When are you going shopping with me on weekend?

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Saturday\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Sunday is OK. I’m not free today.

A.Both...and B.Neither...nor C. Either...or D. Not...but

32.―I think Where Are We Going, Dad? is the hottest show this year.

―\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_　People of all ages like it.

A. How come? B. Without doubt it is. C. It’s hard to say. D. I can’t believe it.

33.David’s dream in China is to go into the west and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_an early childhood school there.

A．clean up　 B．take up C．give up　 D．set up

34.—The sky looks terrible!

—It will be worse \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_we take action to protect the environment.

A. unless B. if C. when D. after

35.—Did the guide tell you ?

—No, he just told us to wait a moment.

A. why the bus didn't come on time B. how long will it take to the end

C. what the weather will be like D. where was the nearest toilet

**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)

My mom told me that when I was born, I was the most beautiful baby in the world. Time passed, and I started to be a strong and happy girl.

Then, one day when I was five years old, my life 36 a lot. I had a high fever. The doctor gave me the wrong medicine, and this caused me to 37 my speech. My mom couldn’t believe that I could not speak. The doctor told her that the medicine brought me a lot of problems with my speech. He thought that I would 38 be able to speak well again or learn another language.

My mom, however, was a 39 . She sent me to a lot of teachers. Finally, she found the 40 teacher, Nina, to help me to make my dream come true. She was a very nice person. She 41 me and told me that I would speak again.

The most amazing thing was that she taught me to read my 42 . I remember that I spent hours in front of the mirror and tried to repeat every word that I said. Imagine losing your speech and having to learn everything again. For me, it was like being 43 again. Yes, I was! I learned to talk and speak my mother language — Spanish.

Now, I am studying English. I can’t believe that I am learning another language. But, I am! I am crying 44 studying here makes me feel happy, and it makes me 45 when I remember what the doctor said to my mom, “ She will never be able to speak or learn 46 language.”

I’ll always remember the beautiful words my mom said to me when I was a child and learned to speak again. “You fought in a war, you 47 on, and then you got a beautiful medal for your success. You realized an impossible dream that people said you would never do. I will always 48 you, and you will always be my hero.”

Now, I’m thinking about 49 is going to happen to me. When I am going to take every step in my studies and in my life, I try to think about my 50 and be a grateful person.

36. A. proved B. changed C. improved D. increased

37. A. take B. make C. lose D. drop

38. A. still B. never C. either D. always

39. A. fighter B. pioneer C. protector D. volunteer

40. A. cute B. right C. clever D. patient

41.A. complained B. managed C. encouraged D.praised

42. A. eye B. face C. heart D. mouth

43. A. born B. hurt C. raised D. trained

44. A. until B. unless C. before D. because

45. A. cry B. fly C. smile D. shake

46. A. other B. others C. another D. the other

47. A. lived B. moved C. worked D. climbed

48. A. be satisfied with B. be strict with C. be careful of D. be proud of

49. A. how B. what C. where D. when

50. A. experiment B. experience C. expression D. ecosystem

**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: Hi, Tom! You look so happy today.

B: Oh, yes. Guess what? My best friend Ben is coming.

A: Oh, really? 51\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: Tomorrow. I can't wait to see him. We haven't seen each other for almost a year.

A: 52 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: For about two weeks.

A: What's he like?

B: He's quite outgoing and really friendly. 53 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A: What does he look like?

B: 54 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ He's good at basketball. He hopes to be a professional player when he

grows up.

A: Could we play basketball together?

B: 55 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

51. A. When is he arriving? B. What's his name?

C. Where is he from? D. What's the matter?

52. A. Who is he coming with? B. How old is he?

C. What did he plan to do? D. How long will he stay here?

53. A. I'm sure he can come soon. B. I'm sure you'll be friends soon.

C. I'd like to be a player. D. I'd like to come with you.

54. A. He collects coins. B. He's good with children.

C. He's tall and strong. D. He plays chess every week.

55. A. Sure. B. Thank you. C. Good idea. D. Never mind.

**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

Extreme ironing (极限熨烫) is one extreme sport that you’ve probably never heard of. Now let me tell you something about it.

An Englishman named Phil Shaw invented extreme ironing in1997 because

he was bored dong iron at home. Extreme ironing is a special kind of outdoor sport. It combines (使结合) danger and excitement with practical ironing.

Who does extreme ironing? People all over the world who like danger do it. There are about 1,000 people around the world who do extreme ironing. There are extreme ironing clubs and groups in Britain, Germany, South Africa, New Zealand and the United States. In fact, anyone can do it. However, it is better to start ironing in our backyard before you start to iron on top of a mountain.

There are, of course, some rules in extreme ironing. The ironing must be outdoors. You must take an iron, an ironing board, and something that you actually iron to get the wrinkles (皱褶 ) out. Outdoors includes faraway and unusual places, such as on top of a mountain, while skiing, snowboarding, skydiving, or under water. The more unusual, the better. However, you should plan carefully because the weather conditions can suddenly change on mountains, for example. You should not do extreme ironing on your own.

What kind of things should you have? You must have a real travel iron. You must not use plastic or toy irons. The clothes you iron must be at least the size of a hand towel. It shouldn’t be just a handkerchief (手帕). The board doesn’t have to be a full-size board, but that is preferred. It must be one meter long and thirty centimeters wide and have legs.

People have already ironed near the top of Qomolangma, the highest mountain in the world, and in the Blue Hole in Egypt, one of the most dangerous places to dive. However, there are still many records to break. Iron on!

56. Where did Phil Shaw usually do ironing before 1997?

A. At home. B. On top of a mountain.

C. In faraway and unusual places. D. In ironing clubs and groups.

57. Which is the best advice for beginners to do extreme ironing?

A. Doing extreme ironing alone. B. Beginning Ironing in their backyards.

C. Starting ironing on top of a mountain. D. Joining extreme ironing clubs or groups.

58. Which is **NOT** necessary for extreme ironing?

A. A real iron. B. An ironing board.

C. A handkerchief. D. Clothes for ironing.

59. What must you do in extreme ironing?

A. Iron outdoors. B. Iron in good weather.

C. Dive in the Blue Hole. D. Ski near a mountain.

60. How do extreme ironers feel when they do the sport?

A. They feel bored with extreme ironing.

B. They feel excited although it is dangerous.

C. They feel very scared near the top of Qomolangma.

D. They feel lonely in the places far away from their homes.

B

Do you know that the “Happy Birthday to You” song is the first song sung in outer space? Apollo IX astronauts sang it on March 8, 1969. It is one of the most popular English songs of all time. Here is the story behind it.

The song was written by two sisters from Kentucky, Mildred and Patty Smith Hill. It was first published under the title of “Good Morning to All” in 1893. It was used as a classroom greeting. Teachers sang it each day to welcome their students to the classroom.

The composer, Mildred Hill, was a concert pianist. Her sister, Patty Smith Hill wrote the original lyrics for the song while she was a teacher in a kindergarten in Louisville, Kentucky, where Mildred also taught.

The Hill sisters copyrighted their song on October 16, 1893. However, it appeared without their agreement in Robert H. Coleman’s songbook on March 4, 1924. Coleman changed part of the lyrics to say, “Happy Birthday to You”, although the song still had its original title. The song was then published several times over the next ten years, often with small changes in the lyrics. In 1934, when the song was sung every night in a Broadway Musical, another Hill sister, Jessica, went to court(法院) over the copyright problem of the song. She was angry about the **theft** of the song and the failure to pay to her sister. She won her case. The Hill family owned the rights to the melody and had to be paid every time the song was part of a commercial(商业的) production.

The Hill sisters, who devoted their lives to educating children, could never imagine that the simple little song would continue to earn about $ 2 million every year.

61. What do we know about the “Happy Birthday to You” song from Paragraphs 1and 2?

A. It is the first song sung in the world.

B. It was sung by some astronauts more than 50 years ago.

C. It was first published under the title of “Happy Birthday to You” in 1896.

D. It was used by my teachers at the students’ birthday parties.

62. Which of the following is NOT true about Mildred and Patty Smith Hill?

A. Both of them used to be teachers in a kindergarten.

B. It was Patty Smith Hill who wrote the original lyrics.

C. They wrote the song in order to earn a lot of money.

D. They devoted their lives to educating children.

63. In Para 4, we can know that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. With the Hill sisters’ permission, the song appeared in Robert H. Coleman’s songbook.

B. Coleman changed the song’s lyrics and title in the songbook.

C. In order to own the rights to the song, Patty Smith and Mildred went to court.

D. The Hill family won the case and got paid from the song.

64. What does the underlined word “**theft**” mean in the passage?

A. 剽窃 B. 赃物 C. 案例 D. 小偷

65. What’s the best title of the passage?

A. “Happy Birthday to You” song. B. The Hill Sisters.

C. A Case about a Famous Song. D. Astronauts and a popular song.

C

Are you afraid of going to the dentist (牙医)? If so, you're not alone.

These fears could just be in our heads, however. According to a recent survey by Martin Tickle, a professor at Manchester University in the UK, the pain isn't felt most of the time in dental surgeries (牙科手术). In fact. among the 451 interviewed patients, 75 ％ reported no pain at all during their visits, including situations when they had their teeth pulled out.

Could it be the sound of the drill (钻头)then?

"I found that the sound of drilling can **evoke** deep worry in dental patients. Actually they don't have any pain." Hiroyuki Karibe, a scientist at Nippon Dental University in Tokyo, told the Guardian.

To find the reason why a drill might bring on a racing heart, Karibe divided the volunteers into low-fear and high-fear groups based on how much they feared a trip to the dentist. Volunteers were played the sound of a drill while their brain activities were watched by a machine.

What Karibe found in the low-fear group was increased activity in the areas of the brain relative to auditory processing (听觉处理), which means, for these people, the sound of dental drills is no different from other sounds

In the high-fear group, however, the brain area that was activated (激活) was different. It was the area that

carries out a number of duties, including learning, feelings and, most importantly, memory. This means that these volunteers not only heard the sound, but they remembered it-they made connections between the sound of a drill and the worry it produced in the past, causing their worry to return.

Understanding how brains reply to the sounds of dentists’ drills could help scientists find ways to make patients more relaxed, according to Karibe, because patients who worry about going to the dentist might keep putting off their visits. But the best way is to keep your teeth healthy.

66.How does the writer explain that the pain isn't felt most of the time in dental surgeries?

A.By showing facts with numbers. B. By asking questions one by one.

C. By giving examples group by group. D. By comparing results of patients.

67.According to the fourth paragraph, what does the word "**evoke**" mean in Chinese?

A.减轻 B.引起 C.显示 D.阻止

68.How did the sound of drilling produce different results to the volunteers in the study?

A.It produced some worry in the volunteers in the low-fear group.

B.For the low-fear group, it activated the brain area dealing with learning, feelings and memory.

C.For the high-fear group, it caused more activities in the brain area relative to auditory processing.

D.It made people in the high-fear group remember their past uncomfortable memories.

69.Which of the following is **Not** True?

A.The researcher used machines to check volunteers’ brain activities.

B.The sound of the drills is the same as other sounds for the low-fear group.

C.The sound of drilling has nothing to do with the feeling of pain.

D.Different brain areas were activated by the sound of drilling

70.What is the last paragraph mainly about?

A.How the study might be useful.

B.Some new ways to treat teeth.

C.The proper way to treat dental patients.

D.The importance of keeping our teeth healthy.

D

Do you like eating chocolate? The answer is probably "Yes". Children and adults both love its smooth, sweet taste. But how much do you know about chocolate? September 13th is International Chocolate Day. Let's learn more about this special food.

Chocolate comes from an ancient civilization（文明）called the Maya. The Mayan people had a special food called cocoa. The word cocoa means "gift from God". Five hundred years ago, the Europeans found the Mayans and used cocoa to make chocolate.

All this changed when European companies started to produce chocolate bars（棒）in the 19th century. Chocolate bars took off n popularity. They also took off in space: Russian and American astronauts took them into space in the 1960s. For centuries, chocolate was eaten only by the rich Now it's very common and there is even a chocolate museum in Cologne, Germany. Here you can find everything about chocolate. You can first take a walk in a cocoa tree forest. Then, go to the workshop nearby. Workers there make cocoa beans into delicious chocolate. The chocolate makes a 3-meter-high chocolate fountain. You can taste it!

Chocolate comes in all shapes, sizes and colors. The biggest chocolate bar ever was made in Italy in 2011 and weighed almost 6 tons! That's as big as an elephant. People often eat chocolate at Easter, or during other festivals like Valentine's Day, Halloween and Christmas.

Many people say chocolate is bad for health and skin. Not necessarily so! Scientists now say it is good for health in some ways，and can even help people lose weight. Acne（粉刺）and chocolate have no direct connection, according to the World Cocoa Foundation. Healthy food and habits lead to healthy skin.

Be careful not to eat too much though—it's rather high in sugar and fat. The country that eats the most chocolate per person each year is Switzerland. They eat 19 pounds(9 kilos)per person on average! People in the US eat the most chocolate in total. They get through half of the world's chocolate.

Chocolate is also used in movies. Sometimes people use chocolate to make "blood" and dirt in the movie. In the 1994 movie The Shawshank Redemption，the main character needs to crawl(爬行)through a sewer pipe(下水道). The pipe is full of smelly waste which is actually made from sweet chocolate syrup. Isn't it interesting?

71. Who first made cocoa into chocolate?

A. The Chinese. B. The Mayans. C. The Europeans D. The Americans.

72. From Paragraph 3, we can learn that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. chocolate is now eaten only by some rich people

B. chocolate bars became popular in the 19th century

C. people can buy chocolate in the chocolate museum

D. chocolate bars were produced in space in the 1960s

73. The writer tells people not to have too much chocolate because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. it has too much sugar and fat B. it leads to serious heart problems

C. it can make people lose weight D. Americans eat the most chocolate

74. According to the passage, which of the following is true?

A. Chocolate is popular in Switzerland and the US.

B. People only eat chocolate at important festivals.

C. The biggest chocolate bar looks like an elephant.

D. Scientists say chocolate is very harmful to health.

75. What's the writer's purpose of writing the passage?

A. To get more people to buy chocolate. B. To show how chocolate was first made.

C. To tell people some information about chocolate. D. To show how directors use chocolate in the movie.

**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)，

seriously part away like large

What do you usually do with your soda-can tabs (拉环) ? Throw them 76.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

Kayla Speelman，an American 8th-grade girl student, is collecting soda-can tabs now. She has about twenty 77.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bags of tabs in her room. But Speelman wants to get 10 million tabs and give them to the Ronald McDonald House in her city, which gets soda-can tabs from people 78.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Speelman to recycle. The money from the recycled metal goes to the “home away from home” project, helping the 79.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ill children in hospitals.

Speelman began to collect tabs in 2007. And now she has about 2 million. She wants to do her 80.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to get money for sick children and their families.

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)。

develop create divide send borrow

A group of rubbish collectors in Turkey are recycling the books that people have thrown away. They 81. a mobile library since last year. The library is inside a truck that tours schools in the countryside. There are over 9,000 books. The books 82. into 20 kinds, including medical care, politics, literature, history and so on. They hopes to create a greater passion for reading books in children.

The library has got lots of attention in Turkey. People from Turkey83. their old books to the library all the time. A woman lady working in the mobile library said, “ The interest is growing. Each day the guests comes here 84. books or have a quiet time to read.” The director of the library said, “ We have books here for kids aged 4 to 10. We hope that it 85\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.their love for books.”

**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)

Nowadays, “toilet revolution” is a thing in China. 86 .The money is spent building or upgrading (改进) toilets in 30,000 villages.

87 .Better toilets mean healthier lives and better living standards.Better toilets can also help encourage tourism and improve the economy.

“Toilet revolution” was started in 2015. Chinese president Xi Jinping then called for improvement to toilets across China. The government has invested more than 1.6 billion yuan in the project since then. Nearly 70,000 toilets have been built or upgraded. By the end of 2017, 45 percent of rural residents (居民) had been using standard toilets. 88

In cities popular with tourists, more expensive toilets have been built. 89 . Some toilets, meanwhile, have been expanded (扩大)．Now, they have special cubicles (隔间) for the disabled and adults with young children.

China, in fact, is not alone in focusing on toilets.According to Bill Gates’ foundation, forty percent of the world’s population doesn’t have flush toilets. UNICEF says at least 1.2 million young children die of diarrhea（腹泻）each year. 90 . Gates says toilets of the future will be able to save 800 lives every day.

A. In 2013, that number was only 36 percent.

B. The more expensive the toilets are, the more popular they are.

C. China is investing seven billion yuan in the project.

D. Contact with human waste is the main cause.

E. However, it is not easy to start a “Toilet revolution”.

F. Experts have agreed that a “toilet revolution” is very important.

G. These toilets have ATMs, Wi­Fi and recharging (充电) stations for mobile phones.

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

—It was wonderful.

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

—He is a cook.

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

—No,they won’t.Everything will be free.

94.—How often do you see movies?(请用一句话作答)

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

95.用关键词prefer...to...描述图画内容.(请用一句话作答)

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B.作文：(20分)

假设你是李明，你们学校正在举办主题为“付出即是收获”的征文活动，请你联系自己平时的爱心行为和感受写一篇文章投稿。

要 求： 1.文中不得出现真实的人名和校名等相关信息；

2.80—100词左右，标题和文章开头已给出，不计入总词数。

Giving Is Receiving

I'm a student from Green Middle School. My name is Li Ming. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

单项选择：21-25.BADCB 26-30.CCACB 31-35.BBDAA

完形填空：36-40 BCBAB 41-45 CDADC 46-50 CADBC

补全对话：51-55. ADBCA

阅读理解：56-60. A B C A B 61-65.BCDAA 66-70.ABDCA 71-75.CBACC

选词填空：76-80. away large like seriously part

81-85.has created ; are divided ; are sending ; to borrow ; will develop

七选五：86-90.CFAGD

书面表达：

A.情景运用

91.What did you think about your vacation?/How did you feel about your vacation?/How did you like your vacation?/How was your vacation?

92.What does he do?/What is his job?

93.Will people use money in 100 years?

94.I see movies twice a month.

95.She prefers taking risks to swimming.

B.作文：

Giving Is Receiving

I'm a student from Green Middle School. My name is Li Ming. I like helping others because I think it makes me very happy. I often help my classmates with their schoolwork. Sometimes I help clean up city parks. I go to the old people's home and do some cleaning for them once a month. So I'm pretty popular there. I often visit the children's hospital to cheer the sick kids up. I read stories and sing songs for them. I am good with children. I also give money to charities to help people in trouble.