

# 芝华中学 2021-2022 学年上学期九年级第二次阶段性检测

## 英语

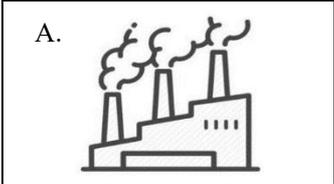
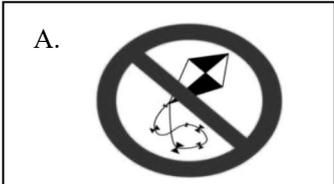
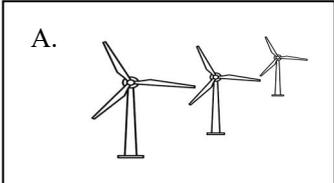
时间：120 分钟

总分：150 分

### 一、听力（共 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 A、B、C 三幅图中选出与句子内容相符的选项。听完每个句子后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。（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。听完对话后，你有 5-10 秒钟的时间回答有关小题。（每段对话读两遍）

听第 1 段对话，回答第 6 小题。听对话前，你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读有关内容。

6. What does the boy think of Mr. Green?

A. Serious.

B. Friendly.

C. Patient.

- 听第 2 段对话，回答第 7 小题。听对话前，你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读有关内容。
7. When will the speakers meet?  
A. At 6:40.                      B. At 7:00.                      C. At 7:20.
- 听第 3 段对话，回答第 8 小题。听对话前，你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读有关内容。
8. Who is looking for Mary?  
A. Tom.                              B. Tina.                              C. Linda.
- 听第 4 段对话，回答第 9 小题。听对话前，你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读有关内容。
9. What was the weather like yesterday?  
A. Hot.                                B. Cool.                              C. Sunny.
- 听第 5 段对话，回答第 10-11 小题。听对话前，你将有 10 秒钟的时间阅读有关内容。
10. Where was Lucy when Mike called her last night?  
A. In the cinema.                      B. At school.                      C. At home.
11. What will Lucy and Mike do on Sunday morning?  
A. Go to see a movie.                      B. Stay at home and study.                      C. Climb a mountain.
- 听第 6 段对话，回答第 12-13 小题。听对话前，你将有 10 秒钟的时间阅读有关内容。
12. How does James usually go to work?  
A. By car.                              B. By bike.                              C. On foot.
13. What may be the relationship between the two speakers?  
A. Strangers.                              B. Friends.                              C. Doctor and patient.
- 听第 7 段对话，回答第 14-15 小题。听对话前，你将有 10 秒钟的时间阅读有关内容。
14. What are the speakers talking about?  
A. The development of factories.  
B. The shortage of water.  
C. The protection of the environment.
15. What will they do first?  
A. Do a survey.                              B. Write a report.                              C. Make a poster.

(★★★)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。听短文前，你将有 25 秒钟的时间阅读有关内容。(短文读三遍)

Try to Make Our Environment <u>16</u>	
No-garbage lunches	Bring lunches in <u>17</u> that can be used again.
No-car day	Students can ride their bikes to school if they live <u>18</u> .
Saving water	Turn off the water in time — some washrooms waste over <u>19</u> tons of water a day.
Join the <u>20</u> and work together to care for the earth.	



35. (★)— I'm wondering \_\_\_\_\_.  
 — Come on. I'm sure it'll come true.  
 A. why my dream should become reality  
 B. how my dream can become reality  
 C. whether my dream will become reality

### 三、完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

(★★)阅读下面短文，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。

Yuan Longping, known as the “Father of Hybrid Rice”, was one of China’s most famous scientists. Yet, he considered 36 a farmer because he always worked in the fields. Indeed, his slim 37 strong body was just like that of millions of Chinese farmers.

His parents wanted him to be a doctor when he was young. However, what worried him most was that farmers often had 38 harvests and sometimes even had no enough food to eat. 39, he chose to study agriculture (农业) and received an education at Southwest Agricultural College.

After 40 the college in 1953, he worked as a researcher (研究员). He realized that the only way to solve the problem of food shortage was to 41 yields (产量) in the fields the farmers had. How this could be done was a challenging question at that time. Through great effort, Yuan developed the first hybrid rice that could be 42 for farming in 1974.

Yuan’s hybrid rice has helped feed not just China, but many other 43 that depend on rice as well, such as India and Vietnam. 44 his contributions, Yuan Longping had received a number of awards both in China and abroad. People might think he would retire (退休) to a life of leisure. However, this was far from the case. He gave much of his money to 45 agricultural research, and he had been working to develop super hybrid rice until he died.

- |                  |               |                 |
|------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 36. A. he        | B. him        | C. himself      |
| 37. A. and       | B. or         | C. but          |
| 38. A. good      | B. poor       | C. busy         |
| 39. A. At first  | B. At last    | C. At least     |
| 40. A. taking    | B. depending  | C. leaving      |
| 41. A. increase  | B. produce    | C. reduce       |
| 42. A. known     | B. used       | C. burned       |
| 43. A. cities    | B. provinces  | C. countries    |
| 44. A. Thanks to | B. Because of | C. According to |
| 45. A. support   | B. refuse     | C. punish       |

### 四、阅读理解（共两节，第一节每小题 2 分，第二节每小题 1 分，满分 45 分）

第一节：阅读下列短文，根据短文内容，从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳答案。

#### A(★)

If you go to Brisbane, Australia, you can easily get a small book called *Discover Brisbane* free. The book tells you almost everything in Brisbane: the restaurants, the shops, the cinemas, the streets, the buses, the trains, the banks, etc. Here is something about banks on page 49:

ANZ Banking Group	
Corner of Greek & Queen Streets	228 3228
Bank of New Zealand	
410 Queen Street	221 0411
Bank of Queensland	
229 Elizabeth Street	229 3122
Commonwealth Banking Group	
240 Queen Street	237 3111
National Australia Bank Ltd.	
225 Adelaide Street	221 6422
Westpac Banking Corp.	
260 Queen Street	227 2666
Banking Hours:	
Mon.--Thurs. 9:30 a.m. to 4 p.m.	
Fri. 9:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.	
All banks are closed on Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays.	

46. You can call \_\_\_\_\_ for more information about Bank of Queensland.  
 A. 228 3228                      B. 221 0411                      C. 229 3122                      D. 227 2666
47. \_\_\_\_\_ seems to be the banking center in Brisbane.  
 A. Queen Street                  B. Greek Street                  C. Elizabeth Street              D. Adelaide Street
48. You can go to a bank at 4:30 p.m. to put your money in on \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Mondays                      B. Fridays                      C. Saturdays                      D. Sundays
49. According to the page, how many days do the banks open a week?  
 A. Four.                          B. Five.                          C. Six.                          D. Seven.
50. Which of the following is TRUE?  
 A. *Discover Brisbane* is a guidebook.                      B. *Discover Brisbane* is expensive.  
 C. *Discover Brisbane* is a banking book.                      D. *Discover Brisbane* has only 49 pages.

B(★)

You might live in an apartment building without a front yard. In the US, families that live in the suburbs(郊区), or in small villages and towns, usually have their own yards. It might seem like just a boring part of long grass at first. But many people use decorations to make their yards more lively.

Yard decorations have changed over time. People started putting plastic pink flamingos in their yards in the 1950s and 1960s. It's said that these flamingos made people think of faraway beaches and other fun places. They're not really in style anymore, but for a long time, they were part of the countryside life in America. You can still see them in some yards, especially in warmer places.

There's also the garden gnome(土地精). In some stories, gnomes are said to have a magical

connection to nature. Some people think these gnomes can watch over their gardens and help them grow. My mother has a few garden gnome decorations that she's had since I was a small child.

Speaking of my mom — one of her favorite yard decorations is wind chimes. I always buy her a new wind chime for different holidays — birthdays, Christmas, Mother's Day. And each time, she will hang up the new wind chime in our yard. Over the years, we have built a symphony (交响乐) of chimes in the yard. They're still making music to this day.

51. In the US, families that live in the suburbs usually have their own \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. yards                      B. apartments                      C. flamingos                      D. beaches
52. What do people think of flamingos?  
A. They were very expensive in the past.  
B. They are popular with people now.  
C. They were part of the countryside life in America.  
D. They can be used to decorate beaches.
53. What are the decorations mentioned in the passage?  
① long grass                      ② pink flamingos                      ③ garden gnomes                      ④ wind chimes  
A. ①②③                      B. ①②④                      C. ①③④                      D. ②③④
54. What can we know from the last paragraph?  
A. The writer likes wind chimes best.  
B. The wind chimes were holiday gifts.  
C. Only the new wind chime was hung up in the yard.  
D. The mom bought wind chimes on different holidays.
55. What may be the best title for this passage?  
A. Wind Chimes                      B. Yard Decorations  
C. My Mom                      D. Living in the Countryside

C(★★)

How do the dishes in *A Dream of Red Mansions* taste? What will happen when Xishi meets Yang Yuhuan?

Zhong Yetang, 24 years old, has made videos in which she recreates dishes from antique (古老的) books. She now has more than 192,000 followers on Bilibili.

Zhong Yetang chose to make videos to spread Chinese traditional culture because of her study abroad experience. While studying abroad, what she missed most was the delicious food in China. But at her school, it was difficult to find real Chinese food, so she made the food for herself on the Chinese traditional festivals.

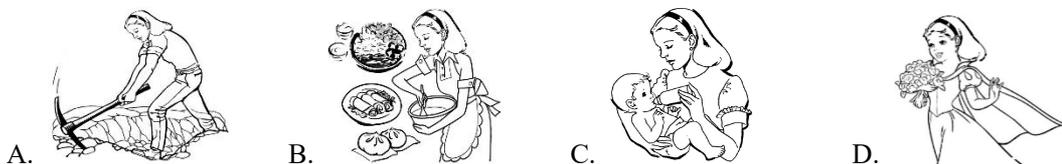
Calling herself a “gold miner (矿工) of traditional culture”, Zhong said she wanted to bring the ancient history back to life. “I don't want people to think that ancient culture is boring and far-off, even useless. It can be cool and fashionable and something we can play with,” she added.

To create her videos, Zhong does a lot of work. She reads at least five academic (学术的) articles or books about the person whose story she wants to tell. Then she imagines herself as the person in order to feel his or her feelings. She also goes to antique markets to collect ancient recipes which showed the ways people cooked in history. She now has more than 70 of them.

“You also need to be active to news or hot topics on social media,” Zhong said. Months ago,

there was an online discussion about whether *hanfu* belongs to China or South Korea. Zhong made a video in which she acted as *hanfu* and told its history in English. “There is no better way to convince (使信服) foreign friends than just showing them,” she explained.

56. What are Zhong Yetang’s videos about?  
 A. *A Dream of Red Mansions*. B. Xishi and Yang Yuhuan.  
 C. Dishes from antique books. D. Chinese traditional festivals.
57. Why did Zhong Yetang make the videos?  
 A. To miss the delicious food in China.  
 B. To spread Chinese traditional culture.  
 C. To celebrate the Chinese traditional festivals.  
 D. To remember the experience of studying abroad.
58. What does Zhong Yetang think of Chinese ancient culture?  
 A. Boring. B. Far-off. C. Useless. D. Fashionable.
59. How does Zhong Yetang create her videos?  
 ① By collecting ancient recipes.  
 ② By reading academic articles or books.  
 ③ By studying abroad.  
 ④ By imaging herself as the person in the story.  
 A. ①②③ B. ①②④ C. ①③④ D. ②③④
60. Which picture is most likely to be chosen as the best illustration (插图) of this passage?

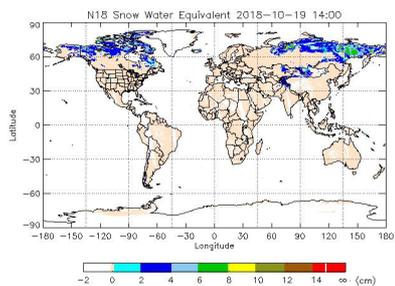


D(★★★)

While nearly three quarters of the earth is covered with water, we are still short of drinking water. This is because about 97 percent of the water on the earth is sea water.

One-sixth of the world’s population depends on the snow that melts (融化) on mountains for its fresh water. That is more than one billion people! But we don’t know how much water is locked up in the world’s mountains. In the past we have just guessed.

A research called SnowEx is trying to find a better answer by monitoring (监测) snow from satellites (卫星). Months ago, five SnowEx little planes used 10 sensors (传感器) to make a wide, sweeping search of mountains in Colorado.



snow water equivalent (SWE, 雪水当量)

Scientists find out how much water we can get from mountain snow by using a measurement called snow water equivalent (SWE). It shows that 24 cm of snow melts down to about 8 cm of water.

But the mountain snow is different. There is both shallow and deep snow. Sometimes snow

hides under thick forests. Sometimes snow melts and water will go through it.

No single sensor can deal with all of the conditions.

That's why SnowEx is using several different sensors together to do the research at one time. Some can see through clouds and darkness. Some can see through forests. Some are especially for shallow or deep snow. Together, they will record as much information of the snow as possible. Scientists will then use a computer to read the information and find a better SWE measurement.

61. What does the underlined word "shallow" mean in paragraph 5 in Chinese?  
A. 浅的                      B. 近的                      C. 洁白的                      D. 遥远的
62. What is the purpose of SnowEx?  
A. To make a sweeping search of mountains in Colorado.  
B. To find more water for the large population in forests.  
C. To use some sensors to monitor snow in Asian countries.  
D. To find out how much water is locked up in mountains.
63. According to the passage, how much water will 15 cm of snow melt down to?  
A. 3 cm of water.              B. 5 cm of water.              C. 8 cm of water.              D. 46 cm of water.
64. Why does SnowEx have to use several sensors together in the research?  
A. Because snow is under the forests.                      B. Because water goes through the snow.  
C. Because the mountain snow is different.              D. To read the information of the snow.
65. In which section of a newspaper can you read the passage?  
A. Health and sports.                      B. History and culture.  
C. Life and entertainment.                      D. Science and technology.

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。

### E(★★)

There you are in your favorite clothing store. Everything is so cheap and fashionable! Even if you don't need anything, you still leave the store with bags of new clothes.

This doesn't seem so bad. 66 To put it simply, the fashion industry is terrible for the planet. It not only uses a lot of resources, but also pollutes the environment with chemicals and waste.

"67 We are collecting fashion waste in our closets (衣柜)," said Michael Stanley-Jones, who works for the United Nations Environment Program. "Fashion is one of the least sustainable (可持续的) industries on the planet."

It doesn't just take up space in our closets, though. 68 In fact, three out of every five clothes end up either being burned or sent to landfills (垃圾场).

69 It's cheaper and you can also find vintage (复古的) clothing by doing so. According to online reseller ThredUp, the value of the second-hand market is predicted to reach \$80 billion by 2029, an increase of 185 percent compared to the value at present.

70 The only true sustainable way to shop is to not shop at all. Making full use of what you already have is the best choice.

- A. We've all become our own waste managers.  
 B. It also ends up in landfills.  
 C. In fact, there is still an even better choice out there.  
 D. However, there are a lot of hidden costs behind the cheap price tags (标签).  
 E. Thankfully, buying second-hand clothing is becoming more popular.

**五、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. (★)听说王伟受伤了, 你应该这样表示难过:

\_\_\_\_\_.

72. (★)李华总把什么事都说得好像轻而易举, 你可以这样劝他:

\_\_\_\_\_ than  
done.

73. (★)眼看就要上课了, 你可以这样催促 Tom 同学快一点:

Tom, \_\_\_\_\_!

74. (★)看着聚会后一片狼藉的现场, 你可以这样感叹:

What \_\_\_\_\_!

75. (★)你想知道福建有多少人口, 可以这样询问:

\_\_\_\_\_ of Fujian?

**六、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. (★)pick



77. (★)do harm, health



78. (★)already, finish



79. (★)instead of



80. (★)obey, or, fine

**七、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、音标或所给单词的提示, 在每个空格内填入一个恰当的词, 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。

There is always something that we can never forget. And it can 81 (real) change our life.

Time is important for everyone. It organizes our everyday moments. However, time didn't have any importance in my life 82 I received a watch from my father. It changed my life and made me more responsible (负责的).

