

# 徐州市 2021—2022 学年度第二学期第一次模拟测试

## 九年级英语试题

(时间 100 分钟 满分 110 分)

### 一、选择填空 (共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. The children learned how to depend \_\_\_\_\_ themselves through the six months' training.

A. for                      B. with                      C. of                      D. on

2. Our monitor has just gone to the gym, but I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ he will come back.

A. how fast                      B. how far                      C. how long                      D. how soon

3. Tiny things always remind me of what really \_\_\_\_\_ in our lives.

A. makes                      B. matters                      C. manages                      D. minds

4. —Ellen, I could contact the customers for you if you want.

— \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. OK. I'll take your advice.                      B. You are welcome.

C. Thank you, but I can manage                      D. That sounds interesting.

5. \_\_\_\_\_ of these two pairs of trousers looks good on me. Can you show me another pair?

A. Both                      B. All                      C. None                      D. Neither

6. —I got a job in a sales company.

—Great. Make yourself \_\_\_\_\_ so that they don't want to lose you.

A. valuable                      B. possible                      C. enjoyable                      D. comfortable

7. Sorry, I'm afraid I \_\_\_\_\_ complete the difficult task by myself.

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

8. You can see the \_\_\_\_\_ on people's faces when they talk about China's changes in the past 70 years.

A. pride                      B. secret                      C. regret                      D. courage

9. If everyone puts in more effort, the tasks \_\_\_\_\_ in five days.

A. were finished                      B. are finished                      C. have been finished                      D. will be finished

10. —I think Wechat is not everything in our life.

—I agree with you. We ought to know how to use it \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. rapidly                      B. properly                      C. easily                      D. simply

11. The poor family \_\_\_\_\_ much help from the neighbours since the family moved there.

A. has got                      B. got                      C. is getting                      D. gets

12. You should go to bed early tonight, \_\_\_\_\_ we won't get to the railway station on time.

A. so                      B. or                      C. but                      D. and

13. Rickey only \_\_\_\_\_ work that excites him, even if it means turning down a lot of money.

A. takes off                      B. takes out                      C. takes on                      D. takes up

14. —I'm not sure \_\_\_\_\_ my suggestion is helpful to you.

—It certainly is. Every little bit helps.

A. why                      B. how                      C. whether                      D. where

15. Woman: Hello! This is the Customer Service Department. What can I do for you?

Mr Jiang: My robot has caught a virus and it has gone wrong.

Woman: I'm sorry to hear that. How long have you had it?

Mr Jiang: For about two years.

Woman: Would you like us to have it checked?

Mr Jiang: Yes, please. Thanks.

What will happen next?

A. Mr Jiang will fix the robot by himself.                      B. Mr Jiang will get the money back.  
C. The robot engineer will contact Mr Jiang.                      D. The robot will take some medicine.

## 二、完形填空（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

根据短文内容，从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

We were silently waiting on the platform in the late afternoon. There he was, my 80-year-old \_\_\_\_\_ 16 \_\_\_\_\_ with his grey hair and there I was, a teenager girl in my jeans and T-shirt. His aged \_\_\_\_\_ 17 \_\_\_\_\_ still clear blue eyes were taking in the scene. I was wondering \_\_\_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_\_\_ was going to get through the next two days. "Why did I agree to be with my strange grandpa on a \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_\_ ride from our city to another?" I asked myself.

No one else wanted to be the fellow traveler since my grandfather \_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_\_ to take a plane. \_\_\_\_\_ 21 \_\_\_\_\_ him, I loved to fly because I wanted to get to the destination as quickly as possible.

No matter what anyone told my grandfather about the comfort and safety of flying, he refused to \_\_\_\_\_ 22 \_\_\_\_\_ a flight, saying, "It's not just the trip. It's the adventure of getting there."

With my first step onto the train, the journey was already \_\_\_\_\_ 23 \_\_\_\_\_ what I expected. The train was modern and it was filled with \_\_\_\_\_ 24 \_\_\_\_\_ travelers. We all smiled and nodded to greet each other.

My grandpa and I seated ourselves in the \_\_\_\_\_ 25 \_\_\_\_\_ car. While watching the scenery pass, we could enjoy food and drinks. \_\_\_\_\_ 26 \_\_\_\_\_ listening to my music, I became a willing audience and I learned family history that I had never had the time or patience to learn about. I felt I \_\_\_\_\_ 27 \_\_\_\_\_ him for the first time. I was \_\_\_\_\_ 28 \_\_\_\_\_ for our time together on the train.

In this rapidly changing world, we often \_\_\_\_\_ 29 \_\_\_\_\_ important moments. It is necessary for us to \_\_\_\_\_ 30 \_\_\_\_\_ and listen to elders who offer a piece of their history or experience.

Life isn't just about the destination; it's about the journey.

- |                 |                  |               |               |
|-----------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 16.A.teacher    | B.neighbour      | C.grandmother | D.grandfather |
| 17.A.and        | B.but            | C.as          | D.so          |
| 18.A.how        | B.what           | C.why         | D.that        |
| 19.A.plane      | B.ship           | C.coach       | D.train       |
| 20.A.prepared   | B.agreed         | C.refused     | D.afforded    |
| 21.A.Unlike     | B.Expect         | C.Against     | D.With        |
| 22.A.order      | B.keep           | C.book        | D.check       |
| 23.A.good for   | B.different from | C.similar to  | D.the same as |
| 24.A.patient    | B.curious        | C.friendly    | D.generous    |
| 25.A.dining     | B.sleeping       | C.soft-seat   | D.hard-seat   |
| 26.A.Thanks to  | B.According to   | C.Because of  | D.Instead of  |
| 27.A.forgive    | B.understood     | C.believe     | D.trust       |
| 28.A.thankful   | B.regretful      | C.careful     | D.hopeful     |
| 29.A.enjoy      | B.offer          | C.miss        | D.accept      |
| 30.A.break down | B.sit down       | C.calm down   | D.slow down   |

三、阅读理解（共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

阅读下面三篇短文，从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

**You are all to me!**

You are just like the sun,giving off the warm light.  
 I am just like the small trees,growing in your warmth.  
 You are just like the moon, giving off the soft light.  
 I am just like a lost sheep,nestling in your warm arms.  
 When we met each other for the first time,  
 I was crying,you were laughing.  
 When I wake up in the morning,  
 You are all I see.  
 When I think about you,  
 You are always here  
 But I'm growing up,you're getting old.  
 I always wonder that:  
 Why you're everything I want,  
 Why you are everything I need.  
 But when I look at you and know:  
 That you are all to me,

We are all to each other.

31. Why does the writer say "You are just like the sun,giving off the warm light"?

- A. Because his mother is a beautiful woman.
- B.Because his mother works very hard.
- C.Because his mother does many things for other people.
- D.Because his mother gives him a lot of love and warmth.

32.What does the underlined word "nestling" here mean?

- A.lying
- B.catching
- C.beating
- D.leading

33. The writer wrote the poem (诗歌) mainly to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.show the sweet memories of his childhood
- B.show the good relationship with his mother
- C.show the importance of his mother to him
- D.show the sadness about his mother's getting old

### B

Pierre Dupin had delivered (送货) milk to the families on Prince Edward Street for thirty years. All that knew him loved him.

Every morning at five, Pierre arrived at the milk company's stables, saying to Joseph, "Good morning! My old friend!" Then, the two started their day proudly. Without any order from Pierre, the wagon (货车) would roll down the street. The horse stopped at the first house. There, Joseph would wait perhaps thirty seconds for Pierre to get down off his seat and put a bottle of milk at the front door...

One day, the president of the company came to check the early morning milk deliveries. Jacques, the foreman (领班) of the stables, pointed to Pierre and said, "See how the horse listens and how he turns his head toward Pierre?"

"Yeah! But Pierre's getting old." said the president, "Tell him it is time he rested..."

But Pierre said, "My life will be nothing if I can't drive Joseph every day. We are two old men! Let us wear out together. When Joseph is ready to leave, then I too will do so."

Then one cold morning, after about two years, Jacques said, "Pierre, your horse, Joseph, didn't wake up. Go over and see him."

Pierre took one step forward, then turned. "No...no... You...you don't understand, Jacques."

Now, *Jacques looked into Pierre's eyes. He saw a dead, lifeless look in them.* So he said, "Take the day off, Pierre!"

Pierre stepped into the street. Then there came a warning shout and a screech (尖锐的刹车声)...

Five minutes later, a doctor announced, "Pierre's dead..."

"I couldn't help it." the driver said, "Why, he walked as though he were blind?"

The doctor bent down. "Blind? Of course! This man has been blind for five years." he turned to Jacques, "Didn't you know that?"

"None of us knew." Jacques said softly, "Only one...only one knew—a friend of his, named Joseph..."

34. Why did Pierre refuse to leave his job?

- A. Because he thought he was not old enough.
- B. Because Joseph couldn't work without his help.
- C. Because he was unwilling to be separated from Joseph.
- D. Because people on the street couldn't live without him.

35. What do the underlined sentences tell us?

- A. Jacques was surprised to find that Pierre couldn't see anything.
- B. Pierre was too scared to take a last glance at his friend.
- C. Pierre was so sad because it was time for him to leave his job then.
- D. The death of Joseph drove Pierre to lose confidence for life.

36. What can we infer from the passage?

- A. No one had ever known Pierre was blind.
- B. Joseph just served as Pierre's guide after Pierre went blind.
- C. Blindness didn't make any difference to Pierre's life at all.
- D. The president wasn't quite satisfied with Pierre's work.

### C

What do you want to be when you grow up? A teacher? A doctor? How about an ice-cream taster?

Yes, there really is a job where you can get paid to taste ice-cream. Just ask John Harrison, an "Official Taste Tester" for the past 21 years. Testing helps manufacturers (制造商) to be sure of a product's quality. During his career Harrison has been responsible for testing large amount of the sweet ice cream—as well as for developing over 75 flavours (味道).

Some people think that it would be not difficult to do this job: after all, you just have to like ice cream, right? No—there's more than that, says Harrison, who has a degree in chemistry. He points out that a dairy or food-science degree would be very necessary to someone wanting a career in this "cool" field.

In a typical morning on the job, Harrison tastes and tests 60 ice-cream samples. He lets the ice cream warm up to about 12F. Harrison explains, "You get more flavour from warmer ice-cream, which is why some kids like to stir it, creating ice-cream soup."

While the ice cream warms up, Harrison looks over the samples and grades each one on its

appearance."Tasting begins with the eyes," he explains.He checks to see if the ice cream is attractive and asks himself,"Does the product have the colour expected from that flavour?"Next it's time to taste!

Continuing to think up new ideas,try out new flavours,and test samples from so many kinds of ice cream each day keeps Harrison busy but happy-working at one cool job.

37.What is John Harrison's job?

- A.A doctor.                      B.A teacher.                      C.A taster.                      D.A manufacturer.

38.What does Harrison do first when testing ice cream?

- A.He stirs the ice cream.                      B.He heats the ice cream.  
C.He tastes the flavour of the ice cream.                      D.He examines the colour of the ice cream.

39.Why could John Harrison get the job?

- A.He has the ability to taste ice cream.                      B.He has great interest in ice cream.  
C.He has read books on Food Science.                      D.He has got a degree in chemistry.

40.Which of the following is probably the best title of the passage?

- A.One Cool Job                      B.John Harrison's Life  
C.Flavours of Ice Cream                      D.Tasting with Eyes

#### D

Fishing is a popular activity and every fisherman knows the rule:keep the big ones,throw the smaller ones back.The reason for it is simple-if you keep the smaller ones,fewer fish will be able to grow and reproduce (繁殖) , and the fish population will be in danger.But should we always keep the big ones?

One scientist,Dr.David Conover,has spent the last 10 years studying the effects of the "keep the big ones"rule.

To set up his experiment,Conover and his team caught hundreds of silverside fish and divided them into six groups.For two groups,Conover followed the "keep the large ones"rule and took out the biggest fish.For two other groups, he removed only the small fish.For the last two groups, he removed fish randomly (随机地) .

After five years,he measured the fish in each group.In the two groups where the largest fish were regularly removed, the average (平均) fish size was smaller than the average size in the other groups.That is to say,if only small fish survive to reproduce,then future generations of fish are likely to be small.

For the second five years of his experiment,Conover changed the rules and took fish randomly from each group.At the end of the experiment,he found that the fish that were in the "keep the large ones" group for the first five years had started to get larger again,although he expected it would take at least 12 years for the fish in that group to return to their normal size.In

other words, it takes less time to shrink (变小) than it does to recover.

41. What does the underlined word "It" in Line 2 refer to?

- A. The activity.                      B. The fish.                      C. The rule.                      D. The fisherman.

42. Why do fishermen follow the "keep the big ones, throw the small ones back" rule?

- A. It helps to protect fish numbers.                      B. It helps to protect fish size.  
C. They are used to following it.                      D. They will be punished if they don't.

43. About the "keep the big ones" group, what did Conover find about his experiment after the first five years?

- A. It made no difference to fish size.                      B. It affected all fish groups similarly.  
C. It made the fish bigger on average.                      D. It made fish smaller on average.

44. Which of the following is TRUE according to the experiment?

- A. The whole experiment took Conover more than 12 years.  
B. The fish in the "keep the large ones" group grew to their normal size in the experiment.  
C. It takes fish more time to recover to their normal size than it does to grow smaller.  
D. The fish in the six groups had the same average size at the end of the experiment.

45. What is the main purpose of this article?

- A. To ask people to catch big fish.  
B. To describe a scientific experiment.  
C. To tell people the danger fish are facing.  
D. To introduce the rules of fishing to readers.

#### 四、词语运用 (共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

A) 选用方框内的单词或词组填空, 其中有一个单词或词组是多余的。

hardly	forties	make sure	look forward	in fear of	come up with
--------	---------	-----------	--------------	------------	--------------

46. The lady in her late \_\_\_\_\_ looks young for her age.

47. Jack can \_\_\_\_\_ read the newspaper without his glasses.

48. We should join our hands together to \_\_\_\_\_ more methods.

49. I \_\_\_\_\_ to learning more about Chinese culture from the museum.

50. Although we live in peace, some children in other parts of world still live \_\_\_\_\_ their lives.

B) 用括号中所给单词的正确形式填空, 使短文内容完整、正确。

Gary is a five-year-old long-haired cat. It likes adventures and goes 51 (camp) with its owners every weekend. It even has a social media page 52 (manage) by its "dad", James Eastham.

Eastham 53 (meet) Gary when the cat was about two years old. It's crazy about exploring the great outdoors and had managed 54 (escape) from their apartment several times. Eastham and his wife then started to walk the cat along the river nearby.

Soon,the whole family moved to the mountains in February.Gary went on bigger adventures. 55 (slow).It started with 56 (Eastham)yard and then parks.As Gary grew up, its owners took it on trips to more distant places and for 57 (long) periods of time.Eventually, Gary was ready for exploring the mountains.Recently,Gary even tried skiing for the 58 (one)time.

Outdoor adventures seem 59 (be)good for Gary.Now,it has become much more confident around 60 (strange).It has even got friendlier.

五、任务型阅读（共 10 小题，61-65 题每小题 1 分，66-70 题每小题 2 分，满分 15 分）

A) 根据短文内容及首字母提示，写出所缺单词，使短文内容完整、正确。

It's not easy for teachers to make their students listen to them carefully in class,especially third graders.But Verónica Duque does not believe this has to be true.She is a p61 school teacher in Spain.She recently became famous for a special lesson she had given.

It was a lesson on human anatomy（解剖）.To her students' surprise,Verónica showed up with human organs（器官）in a s62! I It was printed clearly with all of them. That made the lesson interesting and successful.

But h63 did Verónica get this creative idea? She happened to see an advertisement for this "strange" swimsuit while she was s64 online.To help her students better understand human organs, Verónica decided to buy the swimsuit and wear it to class.It turned o65 to be a good idea.

Every day,the students are expected to stay with her longer.

B) 阅读短文，按要求回答问题。

Dear Sis.

How are things back home? Everything's going great here!

Today, I had acupuncture（针灸） for the first time! I woke up this morning with a bad backache,so I called the hotel reception desk and asked if they knew of any nearby hospitals. They gave me a list of some places I could go to,and it included an acupuncture clinic that was right next door,so I decided to have a try.

I was surprised when the clinic staff started putting in needles（针）， because I hardly felt anything at first.I thought it would hurt,but in fact I didn't even know that I had any needles sticking inme.Then I started feeling a warm sensation in my lower back,and I became very relaxed.

I think it must have helped,because my back stopped hurting.Afterwards,I went to a shop next door that sells Chinese helpful medicines.I was amazed because there were huge glass jars full of all kinds of roots,leaves,and plants,and all sorts of things I cannot even describe.Then behind the counters was a large cupboard going all the way up to the ceiling（天花板）， full of

wooden drawers containing different kinds of ingredients (原料). I didn't know what to buy, so I ended up buying two boxes of dried ginseng (人參) --one for me, and one as a gift for you. I'll give it to you when I get back.

Love, John

(答案不超过6个单词)

66. What's wrong with John that morning?

67. Where did he go for help to solve his trouble?

68. Why did John feel surprised when the clinic staff started putting in needles?

69. Did the acupuncture work on John?

70. What does John think of Chinese herbal medicines?

### 七、书面表达 (共 20 分)

亲爱的同学们，初中三年，我们学习了很多科目，在所有的学科中，哪一科是你学得最好的？请以 "I am best at \_\_\_\_\_" 为题，并根据以下要点和要求用英语写一篇短文。

要点：1) 你是如何学习该学科的？

2) 在该学科遇到困难时，你是如何克服的？

3) 困难得到解决后，你的感受是什么？

要求：1) 请补全标题，如 Chinese, Maths, English, PE 等；

2) 短文不得出现任何真实人名、校名及其它相关信息；

3) 词数 90 左右。

徐州树人 2021-2022 中考一模英语参考答案

一、选择填空

1--5 DDBCD    6--10 ABADB    11--15 ABCCC

二、完形填空

16--20 DBADC    21--25ACBCA    26--30 DBACD

三、阅读理解(老梁英语)

31--33 DAC    34--36 CDB    37--40 CBDA    41--45 CADCB

四、词汇运用

A) 46.forties    47.hardly    48.come up with    49.look forward

50. in fear of

B) 51.camping    52.managed    53.met    54.to escape    55.slowly

56.Eastham's    57.longer    58.first    59.to be    60.strangers

五、任务型阅读

A) 61.primary    62.swimsuit    63.how    64.shopping    65.out

B) 66.He had a bad backache.

67.An acupuncture clinic.

68.Because he hardly felt anything.

69.Yes, it did.

70.They are amazing.