**试卷类型：A**

**长安区2022年九年级第一次模拟**

**英语试卷**

注意事项：

1.本试卷分为第一部分（听力）和第二部分（笔试）。全卷共8页，总分120分。考试时间120分钟。

2.领到试卷和答题卡后，请用0.5毫米黑色墨水签字笔，分别在试卷和答题卡上填写姓名和准考证号，同时用2B铅笔在答题卡上填涂对应的试卷类型信息点（A或B）。

3.请在答题卡上各题的指定区域内作答，否则作答无效。

4.考试结束，本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分（听力 共30分）

I.听对话，选答案（共15小题，计20分）

第一节：听下面10段对话，每段对话后有一个问题，读两遍。请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题，从所给的三个选项中选出最恰当的一项。（共10小题，计10分）

1. A. Black. B. White. C. Green.

2. A. A dictionary. B. A notebook. C. A pen.

3. A. In the hospital. B. At the airport. C. In a hotel.

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

5. A. Go hiking. B. Go shopping. C. Go fishing.

6. A. The chess club. B. The reading club. C. The volleyball club.

7. A. Once a week. B. Three times a week. C. Twice a week.

8. A. The Bell Tower. B. The City Wall. C. The Shaanxi History Museum.

9. A. Sunny. B. Windy. C. Rainy.

10. A. 5 minutes. B. 15 minutes. C. 35 minutes.

第二节：听下面两段对话，每段对话后有几道小题，请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题，从所给的三个选项中选出最恰当的一项，每段对话读两遍。（共5小题，计10分）

听第11段对话，回答第11、12小题。

11. Why does Frank look upset?

A. Because he failed the physics test again.

B. Because he lost his physics book last week.

C. Because he was called by his physics teacher.

12. What does the girl think of physics?

A. Interesting but difficult. B. Boring and difficult. C. Interesting and easy.

听第12段对话，回答第13至15小题。

13. How did Sam feel during the speech?

A. A little nervous. B. Quite relaxed. C. A little excited.

14. What's the topic of Sam's speech?

A. How to keep pets. B. How to protect wild animals. C. How to give speeches in public.

15. What will they do on weekends?

A. Give speeches in the zoo together.

B. Do some volunteer work in the zoo.

C. Go to the zoo to look after -animals.

II.听独白，填信息（共5小题，计10分）

本题你将听到一段独白，读两遍，请根据所听内容，用单词或短语完成下列各题（每空限填一个单词）。

16. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_writer will give a speech on Chinese poems.

17. It will be held in the school music hall on this \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

18. If you want to go to the speech, you must be there \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

19. You shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_or make noise during the speech.

20. Everyone should go home \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_after the speech.

第二部分（笔试 共90分）

Ⅲ.完形填空（共20小题，计20分）

第一节：阅读下面一篇短文，按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求，从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案，使短文连贯完整。（共10小题，计10分）

Many years ago, I lived alone in a small house in the countryside in the UK. But the house had a beautiful garden. There was a tree in my garden. One day, two birds came to the tree and built 21 house for their three newborn babies.

One morning, I was getting up when I 22 the sound of the little birds. I ran out of my bedroom and found two babies eating food on the ground in the garden. I thought 23 their house, so I decided to help them get back to their house. At that time, the father bird and the mother bird came back. They brought some food for the third baby. They put it on the ground, next 24 the other two babies. As for the third baby, to get the food, she had to fly to it. 25 she was hungry, she was afraid of getting out of the house to eat it. To 26 surprise, her parents just stood there and did nothing.

After about ten 26 , the third baby bird didn't have any other choice. She slowly went to the border (边缘) of the house and began 28 .She flew down from the house. Finally, she landed 29 on the ground and found the food soon.

A lesson 30 30 to me by these birds. If we want our “food”, we should try our best to get it by ourselves.

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

22. A. hear B. heard C. have heard D. will hear

23. A. when they dropped off B. why do they drop off

C. that they dropped off D. how they drop off

24. A. of B. at C. to D. from

25. A. Although B. Because C. Since D. Until

26. A. I B. my C. mine D. myself

27. A. weeks B. week C. minute D. minutes

28. A. fly B. to fly C. run D. to run

29. A. safe B. safely C. careless D. carelessly

30. A. gave B. gives C. was given D. is given

第二节：阅读下面一篇短文，理解大意，然后从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案，使短文连贯完整。（共10小题，计10分）

Wang Yao is a restaurant owner in Chengdu, Sichuan Province. On a cold morning, she received an online 31 but it took her an hour to wait for the deliveryman (外卖送餐员).

When the deliveryman came, She was a little 32 . “It's too cold outside and my motorbike was broken,” the deliveryman explained. After she heard his words, her anger was gone. She 33 him to sit for a while and offered him a cup of hot water.

At that moment, Wang noticed the deliveryman's face and hands were dark purple because he was 34 outside for too long. She felt sorry for him. While they were talking, Wang knew that man wanted to buy a 35 for his daughter, but he thought it was a little expensive.

After the deliveryman left, Wang Yao 36 what happened just now on her *WeChat Moment* (朋友圈) with two photos of the deliveryman. Heartwarming comments (评论) poured in, such as “Life is not easy but none of us 37 !”, “Thumbs up (点赞) for hard-working people.” and “Showing understanding to deliverymen. “Some even offered money for a cake. At last, Wang Yao received more than 600 yuan from her friends and customers.

The next day, Wang kept in touch with the deliveryman and invited him to her shop. When they met, she gave him a cake for his daughter's birthday and the money to show people's 38 to him. The deliveryman was thankful, he accepted the cake but he 39 the money. He hoped she would use the money to offer some help to people in need. He hoped the world would be 40 .

31. A. gift B. order C. ticket D. photo

32. A. excited B. sad C. happy D. angry

33. A. invited B. wished C. warned D. taught

34. A. walking B. playing C. hiking D. dancing

35. A. bag B. cake C. coat D. toy

36. A. found B. forgot C. shared D. heard

37. A. get up B. get off C. give away D. give up

38. A. kindness B. sadness C. illness D. business

39. A. borrowed B. lent C. refused D. lost

40. A. cleaner B. better C. poorer D. worse

IV.阅读理解（共15小题，计20分）

第一节：阅读A、B、C三篇短文，从各小题所给的选项中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的一个最佳答案。（共10小题，计15分）

A

China’s fifth solar term (节气) Clear and Bright, comes on April 4, 5 or 6 each year. At this time, temperature begins to rise around the country and rainfall increases, making it an important time for farming in spring. It is also a traditional Chinese festival, Tomb-sweeping Day.

The festival has something to do with Jie Zitui in the Spring and Autumn Period. Jie saved his lord's life by serving meat cut from his own leg. The lord, known as Jin Wengong, later came to power. He decided to reward (奖赏) Jie, but Jie refused. Unluckily, Jie was burned to death when Jin Wengong set fire to a forest to force him out. Jin Wengong was sad to hear of Jie's death. Then he ordered that each year on that day setting off fire was not allowed，and that all people should eat cold food. This is the origin (起源) of the Cold Food Festival，which used to be 1 or 2 days before Clear and Bright. Later the two merged (融合) and became Tomb-sweeping Day.

This is a festival of different feelings. At the festival, people usually honor the dead, plant willows, take spring outings, fly kites and eat cold food. They also do some sports to keep warm and avoid harm caused by cold dishes. As a result, this festival includes not only sadness from sweeping new tombs but also laughter from spring outings.

41. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_makes Clear and Bright important for farming.

A. The traditional culture B. The change of the date

C. The warmer and wetter weather D. The increasing need of cold food

42. What can we infer from the second paragraph?

A. Jin Wengong felt regretful about Jie's death.

B. Jie Zitui could only eat cold food in the forest.

C. Jin Wengong wanted to kill Jie by setting a fire.

D. Jie Zitui saved Jin Wengong's life many times.

43. In which part of a newspaper can you most probably read the article?

A. Society News. B. Healthy and Diet. C. History and Culture. D. Around the World.

B

Xi’an, the capital of Shaanxi Province, has been under lockdown (封锁) since the breakout of COVID-19 cases in late 2021. Although life was seriously affected, people still remained optimistic (乐观的) to fight the pandemic (流行病). Also, our health care workers have provided *nucleic acid test* (核酸检测) for us in the past few months. Although many volunteers in the communities faced great challenges, but they never stopped working.

In order to praise health care workers and describe how Xi'an people lived their life during the pandemic, the people of Xi'an made a video shortly after the lockdown. It shows that people expect to have “the big meal”—Pao Mo—when the pandemic is over. And the video describes walking on the City Wall. It was built during the *Ming Dynasty*, and it is the best-protected wall in China so far. The video also describes visiting the Han Tang Book City, a famous bookstore in Xi'an. During the Han and Tang dynasties, Xi'an was the capital of China.

In this video, you will see people working hard in the wind and snow, and the city's amazing nightlife. **It** helps us understand the city better: its special culture, people's daily life and their love for their hometown. Welcome to Xi'an when the pandemic disappears, and the ancient city will start again!

44. From Paragraph 1, we can know COVID-19 broke out in Xi'an in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. early 2020 B. late 2021 C. late 2022 D. early 2021

45. What does the underlined word “I” in Paragraph 2 refer to?

A. The bookstore. B. The City Wall C. The Pao Mo. D. The video.

46. What have we learned from this passage?

A. Our life has been seriously affected and people didn't remain optimistic.

B. The city wall was built during the Han and Tang dynasties.

C. The city wall was the best-protected wall in China so far.

D. Because many volunteers faced great challenges, they stopped working.

C

Known as “Father of *Hybrid Rice* (杂交水稻)”, Yuan Longping passed away in Changsha on May 22, 2021 at the age of 91. Yuan had spent his whole life doing research on rice. Now one fifth of rice around the world comes from his discoveries.

In 1949, Yuan went to Southwest Agricultural College and began his special connection with rice, which became his lifelong career. It was in the 1970s when Yuan achieved the breakthroughs (重大进展) that would make him a popular name. They developed hybrid rice that recorded a high *yearly yield* (年产量), 20％ higher than traditional rice. That meant it could feed another 70 million people a year.

After helping China out of food shortages (短缺), Yuan had a much bigger dream—to save people who suffered **famine** all over the world. Since the 1980s, Yuan's team has offered training courses in many countries around the world. He was given the World Food Prize in 2004.

Even in his later years, Yuan continued to do his research. In 2017, working with an agricultural school, he helped create *indica rice* (籼稻) for areas where there is heavy metal pollution.

During his lifetime, Yuan was always driven by his dream to better feed China and the world. For his great achievements, Yuan was given “the Medal of the Republic", the highest honor in 2020.

On hearing the news of his death, large crowds of people came to the hospital in Changsha to see him off, calling out phrases such as, “Grandpa Yuan, have a good journey!”

47. Yuan began his research on rice when he was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_years old.

A. 19 B. 30 C. 49 D. 70

48. The underlined word “famine” means “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

A. war B. disease C. pollution D. hunger

49. Which of the following is TRUE according to the text above?

A. One third of rice comes from Yuan's discoveries.

B. Yuan did not stop doing research in his later years.

C. Yuan was given the World Food Prize in 2014.

D. Yuan's rice could feed 70 thousand people a year.

50. This passage mainly tells us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. why people went to see Yuan off

B. what Yuan's achievements and influences are

C. where Yuan began his special connection with rice

D. how people showed their deep sadness to Yuan's death

第二节：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。（共5小题，计5分）

Gifts are a great way of showing how much you care about someone, especially during the festivals. Sometimes it can be difficult to find a perfect present. But if you know how to pick the gift properly, it can be a lot easier for you. 51.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Know the person's interests**

One of the worst things you can do is to give someone something he/she hates. It can ruin (破坏) your relationship, for the other person might see it as an insult (冒犯) even you meant well. 52. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_So you can make a list of what your friends like. Then try to find gifts that reflect those interests. If they love books, you should learn about their favorite types and authors. If they love specific places, you can give them souvenirs (纪念品) of those places.

53. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Gifts don’t be flashy (华而不实的) things. They can be something that solves the pain points of others. So if you are looking for the right gift, you should find out what they need most. Gifts should be a surprise, so don't ask the person what they need. They may have already mentioned what is needed while talking. 54. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_For example, a friend might once say that his glasses were worn out, but he had no time to buy a new pair. In this case, you can find out more about the type he wears, and surprise him with new glasses.

**Consider giving an experience**

55. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_They can be unusual experiences that the person did not expect. Studies have shown that a person remembers an experience more than objects. If your friends have their favorite bands, you can take them to its concert, which must be a surprise and an experience that they will never forget.

|  |
| --- |
| A. Gifts don't have to be real objects.  B. **Give them something they actually want**  C. **Choose to celebrate with a hand-made gift**  D. So listen to them carefully during the conversation.  E. That is why you should learn about his or her interest first.  F. As with gifts, consider your friend's personality and interests.  G. Keeping the following three tips in mind can help you. |

V.完成句子（共5小题，计10分）

根据所给汉语意思，用单词或短语完成下列英文句子。

56.这些盒子太重了，我搬不动。

These \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_are too heavy for me to carry.

57.冰墩墩看上去像一只可爱的熊猫。

Bing Dwen Dwen looks like a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

58.人们喜欢在每年三月放风筝。

People like to fly kites \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_every year.

59.吃太多的垃圾食品对我们的健康是有害的。

Eating too much junk food is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_our health.

60.早早去睡觉，如果你感觉累的话。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_if you feel tired.

VI.短文填空（共10小题，计10分）

用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空，使短文意思完整连贯。（每个单词限用一次。每空只填一个单词）

|  |
| --- |
| you climb do lose have three encourage high strong difficulty |

A 46-year-old Chinese climber reached the tallest peak (山峰) in the world on May 24, 2021.He has become the first blind person in Asia and the 61. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in the world to reach the top of Qomolangma (珠穆朗玛峰). The brave man is Zhang Hong. He was born in Chongqing. At the age of 21, he 62. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_his eyesight because of an eye disease. Zhang prepared for the big day for five years. And he climbed the mountain along with three guides. “There are of course 63. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and dangers, but they are the meaning of climbing,” says Zhang Hong. He was 64. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_by Erik Weihenmayer, the blind American climber who reached the top of Qomolangma in 2001. Sixteen years later, a 65. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_from Austria became the second blind person to reach the peak. “Erik Weihenmayer encouraged me to have such a dream. Now it has come true. There are so many other people like me around the world. I hope what I've 66. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can be an inspiration (鼓舞) to them, too,” Zhang says. “As long as you have a 67. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mind, it doesn't matter whether you are disabled or not. Even if others think it impossible for you to achieve your dream, all you need to do is to believe in 68. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and stick to it. You'll finally make it.” he adds.

For Zhang, this success is not the end but just a start. He 69. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_decided to face new challenges. He is going to climb the 70. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_peaks on all seven continents and then travel to the North and South Poles.

VII.任务型阅读（共5小题，计10分）

阅读下面短文，根据短文内容，完成下列各题。

|  |
| --- |
| **Good book recommendation (推荐) card**  ***Supernova Era***  By Liu Cixin  **·The writer**  Liu Cixin is one of China’s best-known science fiction (科幻小说) writers. He is famous for the Chinese science fiction bestseller *The Three Body Problem*.  **·The main idea**  It tells a story about the world without any adults, children become the owners of the earth. The whole world falls into chaos (混乱) as they break into toy stores, play in amusement parks and hold parties day and night. Later, a few smart kids change the situation and the world becomes better.  **·Recommended by: Mary**    For those who love reading, we recommend a good book every week. If you want to recommend one, please email your idea to youthreadingclub@hotmail.com.  ——The Youth Reading Club  2022. 3. 25 |

71. What can we know about Liu Cixin from the text?

He is the writer of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

72. How many things which made the whole world fall into chaos are mentioned according to the text?

72. How many things which made the whole world fall into chaos are mentioned according to the text?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_things are mentioned.

73. What does Mary think of the ideas of the book?

She thinks they are new, exciting and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

74. Where is the recommendation card from?

It is from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

75. What's the purpose of the text?

It aims to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to readers.

Ⅷ.补全对话（共5小题，计5分）

根据下面对话中的情境，在每个空中填入一个适当的语句，使对话恢复完整。

A: Hi, Rick. Your left eye looks a little strange. 76. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

B: Oh. My left eye was hit by a ball yesterday afternoon.

A: 77. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. How did it happen?

B: My classmate did it by mistake when I passed by.

A: Oh. 78. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

B: Yes, I saw the doctor yesterday.

A: Is it serious? 79. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

B: The doctor said it wasn't serious. I just need to have a rest, don't use eyes too much.

A: Hope everything will be OK. Be careful next time.

B: OK, I will. Thank you.

A: 80. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Ⅸ.书面表达（共1题，计15分）

自从上初三以来，西安的疫情不断反复，居家学习时间增多，我们有了更多的时间和父母相处，但也因此与父母的矛盾增加。假如你是李华，你的同学Tom这段时间正因此苦恼。请你根据以下提示给他写一封E-mail，建议他如何更好地和父母和睦相处。

提示：communicate with，share...with，learn to understand，respect (尊敬)…

要求：1.参考提示内容，可适当发挥；

2.语句通顺，意思连贯，书写工整；

3.文中不得出现你的任何真实信息（姓名、校名和地名等）；

4.词数：不少于70词。（开头和结尾已经给出，不计入总词数）

Dear Tom,

I'm sorry to hear that you have problems getting along well with your parents. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Hope my suggestions can help you.

Yours,

Li Hua