

2021~2022 学年度第二学期九年级学情调研卷

英语

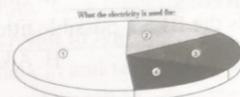
注意事项:

- 本试卷 10 页, 全卷满分 90 分, 考试时间为 90 分钟。试卷包含选择题和非选择题。考生答题全部答在答题卡上, 答在本试卷上无效。
- 请认真核对监考教师在答题卡上所粘条形码的姓名、考试证号是否与本人相符, 再将自己的姓名、考试证号用 0.5 毫米墨水签字笔填写在答题卡及本试卷上。
- 答选择题必须用 2B 铅笔将答题卡上对应的答案标号涂黑, 如有改动, 请用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案。答非选择题必须用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔写在答题卡的指定位置, 在其他位置答题一律无效。

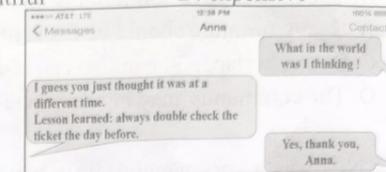
选择题 (共 40 分)

一、单项填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

- The chart shows us that _____.
A. most of the electricity is used for cooking food
B. 15% of the electricity is used for entertainment
C. more than half of the electricity is used for heating
D. 17.5% of the electricity is used for washing clothes
- The astronauts in Shenzhou-13 had real-time _____ with the ground classrooms in five cities to spread the knowledge of space to the young people.
A. conclusion B. competition C. contribution D. communication
- Has _____ of your parents come to see you?
—No, visitors are not allowed to enter our college because of the COVID-19.
A. all B. neither C. both D. either
- Not until we lose it, will we realize _____ health matters to us.
A. how soon B. how much C. how many D. how often
- Tom has been through a lot this year and it looks like he needs a perfect place to let his _____ out.
—I couldn't agree more. And as friends, we should also give him a helping hand.
A. secret B. sense C. stress D. spirit
- Because of the wide spread of the virus Omicron, the government encourages people to stay indoors instead of going to any place _____ with crowds of people during holidays.
A. mixed B. filled C. covered D. connected
- Have you heard about Eason Chan's new song *Lonely Warrior* _____ many teenagers are talking about these days?
—Sure. It encourages me every time I hear it.
A. who B. whose C. that D. what
- An old factory has been _____ a cultural tourism centre called "D9 District".
A. turned into B. looked into C. broken into D. grown into
- For soccer fans around the world, the 2022 FIFA World Cup is a big event that can't _____.
A. lose B. be lost C. miss D. be missed
- In the film *the Battle at Lake Changjin*, Wu Wanli fought the enemies alone. _____ his safety, his brother Wu Qianli guarded around.
A. In fear of B. With the help of C. According to D. Instead of



- Which of the following words has the stress on the middle syllable in pronunciation?
A. calendar B. favourite C. beautiful D. expensive



- What can we learn from the messages?
A. Anna made a mistake the day before.
B. The message was first sent from Anna.
C. The two people met each other on time.
D. Double checking the ticket can avoid mistakes.
- Which of the following can be a headline in the newspaper?
A. Space station gets much busier
B. Earthquake happened in Japan
C. A law brings the river back to life
D. Lin Junjie is infected with COVID-19
- Because of the double reduction policy, it seems that we will have more free time. What's your plan for the May Day Holiday, Jim?
—I haven't decided _____.
A. where I could travel with my parents
B. when will I volunteer at the home for the elderly
C. whether I should take a course to improve my maths
D. that I will stay at home and read some books for fun
- The Beijing 2022 Winter Olympic Games have come to an end.
—_____. Next big event in China is already on the way—AFC Asian Cup.
A. How amazing B. It depends C. Cheer up D. What a pity

二、完形填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后所给各题的四个选项 (A、B、C、D) 中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Because of the climate change, snow conditions in many parts of the world change greatly from year to year. This is why snow, 16 the use of man-made snow, has been a topic of discussion for the Olympic Games now.

17 at a recent media meeting, Bernhard Russi, Chairman of the International Skiing Federation (FIS)'s Alpine Committee, commented when asked about the use of man-made snow:

"This is not new. Already 18 the past five to ten years, we have been skiing only on man-made snow. Sometimes it is a 19 together with natural snow, but in order to have a perfect course for Alpine racing, you need man-made snow to get the right quality."

At the same meeting, Wei Qinghua, Mountain Operation Manager of Zhangjiakou Guyangshu Cluster for the Beijing Games, highlighted the 20 that the Beijing organizers have taken to make the environmental influence of their man-made snow production 21:

"In the Zhangjiakou venue cluster (场馆群), water used for snow making mainly comes from rainfall and surface runoff, and the water can be 22," he said. "For water from melted snow, we have a reservoir (水库) and two lakes which can store it 23 it can then be used for agriculture, irrigation, tourism and landscaping."

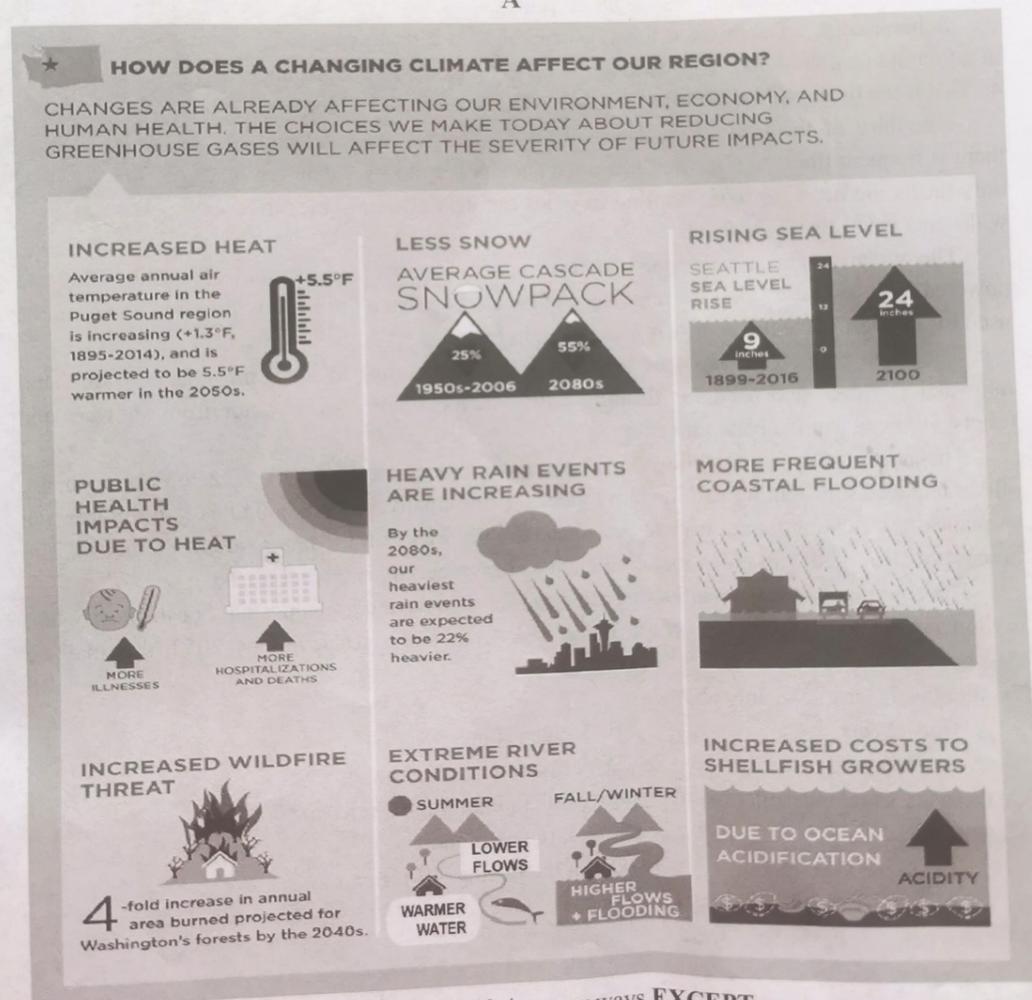
With man-made snow playing a(n) 24 important part in snow sports because of the climate change, all upcoming Games are required to be carbon neutral. From 2030 onwards, the IOC will require all Games to be "climate positive". Countries 25 are chosen as the organizers will be required to reduce the direct and indirect emissions (排放) of the Games.

16. A. especially B. specially C. probably D. mostly
 17. A. Talking B. Discussing C. Speaking D. Saying
 18. A. by B. over C. from D. of
 19. A. mixture B. union C. group D. collection
 20. A. notes B. advice C. action D. examples
 21. A. bigger B. smaller C. fewer D. more
 22. A. wasted B. reduced C. saved D. recycled
 23. A. or B. but C. while D. so
 24. A. ideally B. widely C. nearly D. increasingly
 25. A. that B. those C. who D. what

三、阅读理解 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下列材料, 从每题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中, 选出最佳答案。

A



26. The climate change will influence our life in many ways EXCEPT _____.
 A. greenhouse gases B. our economy C. the environment D. human health

27. What will happen to the coastal cities if the climate goes on changing?
 A. There will be less snow. B. There will be more floods there.
 C. People there will have more illnesses. D. The cars there will be broken by the floods.
28. Which is **NOT** the result of the climate change?
 A. There will be more wildfire.
 B. The sea level will rise year by year.
 C. The average temperature will increase.
 D. The river will have more water in summer.

B

Have you ever wanted to live on the water? Perhaps wake up on a weekend morning and jump out of the window for a swim?

While there are already houseboats, a new floating neighborhood in Amsterdam, Netherlands is proving that it is possible to realize this dream!

Schoonschip, a Dutch word for a "clean ship", is a prototype (原型) of a floating neighborhood. This community of 46 houses, 150 people, and 40 kids is the **brainchild** of Marjan De Blok, a Dutch reality TV director.



One-third of the land in the Netherlands lies below sea level and there is frequent flooding. De Blok imagined another way to live, that not only meets the need for more housing in cities but also allows homes to withstand (承受) rising sea levels.

The green homes are designed to have a very small environmental footprint. They are powered by solar energy, and the houses are connected, so that extra energy from one home can be used by another. The extra energy is also stored in batteries.

There are rooftop gardens for growing food, heat pumps to keep the houses warm, and rainwater is stored and used for flushing toilets. In the future, waste water from showers and toilets will be converted back into energy.

The houses themselves follow the Dutch design principle (原则) of "gezellig" or coziness, which includes soft lighting and modern touches. Additionally, when adding heavy furniture such as pianos to a floating home, it must be balanced with bricks on the other side of the house. The homes are also filled with green materials such as straw, burlap, and bamboo.

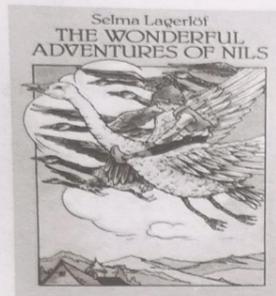
The community has been attracting attention for its new and green design. For the nearly 800 million people living along the coast and at risk from rising sea levels by 2050, this may be their hope for the future.

29. What is the article mainly about?
 A. Houseboats. B. A clean ship.
 C. Rooftop gardens. D. A floating neighborhood.
30. What does the underlined word "**brainchild**" in Paragraph 3 refer to?
 A. A clever child. B. A large community.
 C. A creative idea. D. An interesting TV programme.
31. What are the green homes designed for?
 A. To help lower the sea level.
 B. To store energy in batteries.
 C. To provide free homes for people who can't afford to buy them.
 D. To provide more houses in cities and allow them withstand rising sea levels.

32. Which of the following is **NOT TRUE** according to the passage?
- The houses have soft lighting and modern touches.
 - Heavy furniture should be made of bricks to keep balance.
 - Straw, burlap, and bamboo can also be found in the homes.
 - The community may be the hope for people along the coast facing the rising sea levels.

C

Nils was a very naughty little boy. He went to school in winter, and looked after the farm animals when it was summer. He was very naughty. Sometimes he chased the swans and when he caught them, he pulled their feathers off. The swans were all very afraid of him.



One day Nils was studying at home when suddenly he fell asleep. When he woke up, he saw in the mirror—a tiny Nils! He had become only a little thumb toy figure!

But once he opened the door, he found all of swans circling around them. They chased him. They pinched(掐) him and laughed and said, “**Now it is time for you to fear us!**”

Then the wild swans flew in and saw their ancestors and said, “Hey come on! Let us all go to beautiful Switzerland!”

A male swan named Max heard the wild swans, so he scooped up high into the sky. Nils found this good chance to experience new things, and held on tight to Max’s neck. They both flew high above into the sky. Nils was very scared, so he didn’t open his eyes at first. At last he got the courage to open his eyes and look down. He saw the white clouds high up the air, and saw the black earth under the ground.

Max’s energy left him behind, so he fell behind the group. Max flapped his wings quickly and quickly, but he still fell down and down. Nils was very worried, so at first he said, “Don’t worry, Max. You rest for a while and let’s go home!” Max liked his comfort, so he quickly caught up with the group.

The leader of the swans whose name was Oscar saw Nils and asked him, “Who are you?” Nils stood up and said: “My name is Nils. I was a human yesterday, but this morning...” Before Nils could finish his words, all the wild swans took a few steps back. Humans had been the swan’s enemy for centuries! No matter how hard Max tried to let Oscar agree to let Nils stay with them, Oscar still agreed to just let him stay with them for one night.

When they all slept snugly that night, a fox crept out behind a tree. He had kept his eyes on the wild swans for a while, and still thought of their delicious meat even as they slept. Oscar sensed this and told all the swans to get up and fly away to a safer place.

But Max left too quickly and dropped Nils down on the ground. Nils did not get hurt, but he did see the fox carrying the swan between his jaws. Nils shouted to him, “Hey, put the swan down!” He quickly grabbed the fox’s tail and pinched it with all his strength. This move allowed the fox to scream and so dropped the swan out of his mouth. Oscar said to Nils, “You are the first person to do good to a swan. So you can stay with us for the rest of the journey.”

33. What happened to Nils after he woke up?
- He became a member of the swans.
 - He lost his little thumb as a tiny boy.
 - He had wings and joined the journey of the swans.
 - He became smaller, the same size as a little thumb.

34. Why did the swans say “**Now it is time for you to fear us!**” ?
- Because they were in groups and circling around Nils.
 - Because they hated Nils and wanted to punish him now.
 - Because they became brave and were not afraid of Nils any more.
 - Because Nils was smaller than before and they could make fun of him now.

35. In which order did swans change their feelings towards Nils?
- Oscar thanked Nils for his kindness.
 - Max took Nils to the sky though tired.
 - Oscar thought of humans as the swans’ enemy.
 - Nils pulled swans’ feather off and made swans afraid.
 - Nils comforted Max and saved the swan from the fox.
- A. ④③②⑤① B. ③②④⑤① C. ④③⑤①② D. ③④②①⑤
36. Which of the following word is **NOT** part of Nils’ personality according to this story?
- Naughty.
 - Humorous.
 - Kind.
 - Curious.
37. Which is the **BEST** possible title for this story?
- A wonderful trip
 - A kind boy Nils
 - Nils’s adventure
 - Nils and Max

D

For the Chinese people, one of the most wonderful cultural events staying in their memories is probably the “24 Solar Terms” (24 节气) added to the list of World Intangible Cultural Heritage. The Chinese people divide a year into 24 parts based on the sun’s position in the zodiac. The influence of it is still widely noticed today.

What are the 24 Solar Terms?

The 24 Solar Terms are part of the traditional Chinese calendar. It was originated along the Yellow River even before the Qin Dynasty (221-207 BC), and was almost settled down in the Han Dynasty (202 BC - 220).

It is also known as the “fifth great invention” of China, coming after paper-making, printing, gunpowder and compass.

In the ancient days, they were important instructions for the agricultural(农业的) production as well as people’s daily lives. Starting with the “Start of Spring” and ending with “Major Cold”, each season was divided into six solar terms, each with a time span(跨度) of 15 days.

The “Start of Spring”, “Start of Summer”, “Start of Autumn” and “Start of Winter” divide a year into four seasons.

The “Spring Equinox(春分)” and “Autumn Equinox” are when the days and nights are of equal length, while the “Summer Solstice(夏至)” sees the longest days and the shortest nights in the Northern Hemisphere(半球). It is the opposite of the “Winter Solstice”.

There are also some other solar terms which mark things like temperature, precipitation, growth of the crops, and weather conditions. Many farmers still rely on the solar terms now to decide what to do in the fields.

Cultural meanings of the solar terms

The ancient way of dividing time has in fact influenced not only farming but also the daily lives of the Chinese people, even the way they think.

The solar terms have rich social and cultural meanings, such as traditional celebrations, rituals and even festivals. For instance, the “Pure Brightness” is also marked as the tomb-sweeping day when people pay respect to the lost ones.

Even today, people still eat dumplings during the "Start of Winter" and porridge when autumn starts. Besides, some rituals(宗教仪式) were also marked in different areas of China. People in south China celebrate Frost Festival during the "Start of Spring".

Accepted by more and more young people, it is not hard to imagine that the 24 Solar Terms which show our respect for nature and the idea of harmony(和谐) between man and nature will have even longer life together with the Chinese history.

38. Which of the following is **TRUE** about the 24 Solar Terms?
- A. Each lunar year is started with "Start of Spring".
 B. It was originated along the Yellow River in the Qin Dynasty.
 C. It divides the year based on the moon's position in the zodiac.
 D. "Winter Solstice" sees the shortest days in the Northern Hemisphere.
39. How many days does each season include according to the 24 Solar Terms?
 A. 15 days. B. 60 days. C. 90 days. D. 92 days.
40. Which of the following is **NOT** the reason why more and more people think highly of the 24 Solar Terms?
 A. The solar terms have rich social and cultural meanings.
 B. The ancient way of dividing time has influenced people's farming.
 C. Eating dumplings during the "Start of Winter" is still one of the traditions.
 D. The solar terms show respect for nature and the idea of harmony between man and nature.

非选择题 (共 50 分)

四、填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

- A) 根据括号中所给的汉语写出单词, 使句子意思完整正确, 并将答案填写在答题卡标号为 41—45 的相应位置上。
41. The 24th Olympic Winter Games took place in ▲ (二月) in Beijing.
 42. Plenty of young people are interested in the ice sports events, such as the short-track speed skating. But we have to learn how to do it ▲ (恰当地) before we try it.
 43. Among all the players, teenagers like Su Yiming best because he has many ▲ (优势) over other players, including being modest enough.
 44. A great number of foreign players think highly of this event because it has provided them with so many ▲ (宝贵的) memories.
 45. Many people once ▲ (料想) that this event would be one of the most successful one in history. Now it turns out to be true.
- B) 根据句子意思, 用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空, 并将答案填写在答题卡标号为 46—50 的相应位置上。
46. In the past six months, a lot of talent shows on TV ▲ (cancel). It's believed that the government has acted to clean up the entertainment industry.
 47. *China in the Classics* (《典籍里的中国》), an educational TV show, shares a lot about the great ancient books and the ▲ (write) experiences with the TV viewers.
 48. We insist that watching good TV shows can help us avoid living a ▲ (meaning) life.
 49. —Why didn't you answer my phone just now?
 —Sorry, I ▲ (search) for some good TV shows that are worth watching online.
 50. Teenagers should try their best to choose idols and support them ▲ (wise) than before.

- C) 根据对话内容, 从下面方框中选择适当的单词或短语填空, 使对话内容完整正确, 并将答案填写在答题卡标号为 51—55 的相应位置上。

winning international however practice gives up



Zhang Mengqiu, who has motor dysfunction(括约肌功能障碍) as a result of cerebral palsy, was introduced to Alpine skiing in 2016 and selected to the national team a year later. Because of her physical disability, Zhang's reaction speed is slightly slower than others and needs to put in extra hours in 51 to master the sport's skills.

Zhang admits she was a slow learner when she first hit the slopes six years ago. Her determination and persistence to succeed, 52 , paid off at the Beijing 2022 Paralympic Winter Games. Zhang won a gold medal in para Alpine skiing(残疾人高山滑雪) by 53 the women's Super-G standing at the National Alpine Skiing Centre on Sunday, March 6th.

"This kid never 54 during practice and competitions," said Zhang's coach, Xie Anhui. "She has that type of personality that believes success will finally come one day." Indeed, Zhang's slow start and physical challenges did not stop her from making rapid progress. Two years after becoming a national team member, she began to shine at 55 competitions.

五、阅读填空。(共 20 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 20 分)

- A) 阅读下面短文, 根据所读内容, 在文章后第 56—65 小题的空格里填入一个最恰当的单词, 并将答案填写在答题卡标号为 56—65 的相应位置上。

注意: 每个空格只填一个单词。

For the past 20 years, the Touching China Annual People Award has honored people from all walks of life across the country. This year, 10 inspirational role models(榜样) were on the list. Let's look at two of them. They both have the same quality: they dedicate to serve the country in their own way.



Yang Zhenning

- Age: 99
- Profession: physicist
- Chosen for: making great contributions to physics.

No matter where he has been, Yang Zhenning has always had his motherland in mind. In 1957, Yang was studying in the US. He and another Chinese student, Tsung-dao Lee, came up with a physics theory together. Months later, the two won the Nobel Prize in Physics for their theory. Their achievement proved that Chinese scientists could be on the global frontier(前沿).

However, the "frozen" Sino-US(中美) relations prevented Chinese scientists who received doctoral degrees(博士学位) in the US from returning to China.

Then, in 1971, Yang finally managed to return to China for a visit. Later, Yang sold a house in the US, donating the money to Tsinghua University. In 2003, Yang returned to China and also taught at Tsinghua.

Under his influence, many overseas Chinese have returned to China to make contributions.

"I am as proud of my Chinese heritage(传统) and background as I am devoted to modern science, a part of human civilization(文明) of Western origin."



Su Bingtian

- Age: 32
- Profession: sprinter
- Chosen for: challenging himself and breaking limits(极限).

On Aug 1 2021, Su set a new record of 9.83 seconds in the Tokyo Olympics Men's 100m semifinals, making him the first Chinese runner to enter the final in the event.

For a long time, there was an idea that Asian people were not physically built to succeed in sprinting. Su's success made the idea sound ridiculous(荒唐的) and inspired many people.

But the way to success was never easy for Su. Because of an injury, Su had to stop running for several years. He even planned to retire(退役) in 2017. But the call to challenge himself brought Su back to the track. To increase his strength, Su trained even harder than before.

He realized that finishing the semifinal in less than 10 seconds would earn him the chance to enter the final competition. To encourage himself, Su set a personal goal of 9.89 seconds. He even made the number his personal password for his phone and computer. Luckily, his efforts paid off.

"I hope my performance today could serve as an inspiration for younger athletes in their sporting careers."

Role Models	56 for being chosen	Stories
Yang Zhenning 99, a physicist	Making great contributions to physics	<p>* In 1957, he won the Nobel Prize in Physics with Tsung-dao Lee. Their achievement proved that Chinese could be 57 scientists in this field as well.</p> <p>* The "frozen" Sino-US (中美) relations made it 58 for them to go back to China.</p> <p>* In 1971, Yang visited China 59 and donated the money to Tsinghua University.</p> <p>* In 2003, he returned to China and started to teach in Tsinghua.</p> <p>* Many overseas Chinese return to China to make contributions because he has 60 them a lot.</p>
Su Bingtian 32, a sprinter	Challenging himself and going 61 limits	<p>* On Aug. 1 2021, Su set a new record in the Tokyo Olympics and he was the first Chinese runner to enter the final in the event.</p> <p>* His success 62 the idea that Asian people were not physically built to succeed in sprinting.</p> <p>* He kept on training harder 63 he faced many difficulties on his way to success.</p> <p>* He was 64 of his personal goal in many different ways in his everyday life.</p> <p>* His efforts paid off.</p>
Conclusion	They have something in 65: dedication to serving the country in their own way.	

B) 根据短文内容及首字母提示, 填写所缺单词, 并将答案填写在答题卡标号为 66-75 的相应位置。



Wang Yaping, China's second female astronaut, finished a six-month mission onboard the country's Space Station several days ago. She once r 66 a video message for the United Nations office in Geneva, Switzerland. In this video, Wang shared her experiences, s 67 her greetings to women around the world on the occasion of International Women's Day on March 8.

"I wish all girls with space d 68 to guard your hope for going to the sea of stars. One day, before you know it, when you look u 69, you will see that your dream is already within reach," Wang said. She said that space has never changed its environment or lowered its standard because of the arrival of women, and that lots of flight data show that there are n 70 differences in the ability of the sexes to work in space. Women can all complete the s 71 training and assessment as male astronauts at a high standard.

"It is c 72 that more and more women will take part in manned spaceflight missions. It will play an i 73 role in the large-scale and long-term human exploration of space in the future," she said.

"Ladies, women all over the world are making a big difference to the world t 74 their own efforts," she said.

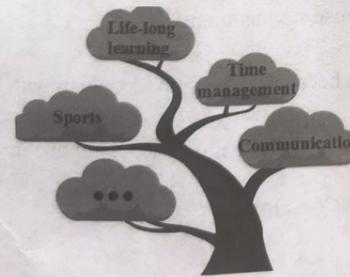
"I would like to take this chance to thank every female for their selfless dedication, I also wish every female would p 75 the brightest stars for the lives and careers we love in our own starry sky."

六、书面表达 (满分 15 分)

Now we have learned a lot about the role models(榜样). It is their own core abilities(核心能力) that make them able to serve the country. What core abilities do you need in the future? Why? What will you do to improve these abilities? You will give a speech at the graduation ceremony. Please choose ONE core ability to write an English draft for it.

注意:

1. 文中不得出现你的真实姓名和学校名称;
2. 语言通顺, 意思连贯, 条理清楚, 书写规范;
3. 词数 80 左右。



Good morning, everyone!

My name is Li Hua. It's my great pleasure to talk about "core abilities" today.

That's all for my speech. Thank you for your listening.

2021~2022 学年度第二学期九年级学情调研卷

英语参考答案

选择题 (共 40 分)

一、单项填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

1-5 CDDBC 6-10 BCADA 11-15 DDACC

二、完形填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

16-20 ACBAC 21-25 BDDDA

三、阅读理解 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

26-28 ABD 29-32 DCDB 33-37 DBABC 38-40 DCC

非选择题 (共 50 分)

四、填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

A) 根据括号中所给的汉语写出单词, 使句子意思完整正确, 并将答案填写在答题卡标号为 41—45 的相应位置上。

41. February 42. properly 43. advantages 44. valuable 45. supposed/thought

B) 根据句子意思, 用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空, 并将答案填写在答题卡标号为 46—50 的相应位置上。

46. have been cancelled 47. writers' 48. meaningless 49. was searching
50. more wisely

C) 根据对话内容, 从下面方框中选择适当的单词或短语填空, 使对话内容完整正确, 并将答案填写在答题卡标号为 51—55 的相应位置上。

51. practice 52. however 53. winning 54. gives up 55. international

五、阅读填空。(共 20 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 20 分)

A) 阅读下面短文, 根据所读内容, 在文章后第 56—65 小题的空格里填入一个最恰当的单词, 并将答案填写在答题卡标号为 56—65 的相应位置上。

56. Reasons 57. pioneer/top/leading 58. impossible/hard/difficult 59. successfully
60. influenced 61. beyond 62. broke/changed 63. though/although
64. reminded 65. common

B) 根据短文内容及首字母提示, 填写所缺单词, 并将答案填写在答题卡标号为 66—75 的相应位置。

66. recorded 67. sending 68. dreams 69. up/upwards 70. no
71. same 72. certain/clear 73. important 74. through 75. pick

六、书面表达 (满分 15 分)

略