

# 2021~2022 学年度第二学期南开区九年级阶段练习

## 英语试卷

本试卷分为第 I 卷（选择题）、第 II 卷（非选择题）两部分。第 I 卷为第 1 页至第 8 页，第 II 卷为第 9 页至第 11 页。试卷满分 120 分，考试时间 100 分钟。

答卷前，请你务必将自己的姓名、考试号、考点校、座位号填写在“答题卡”上，并在规定位置粘贴考试用条形码。答题时，务必将答案涂在“答题卡”上，答案答在试卷上无效。考试结束后，将本试卷和“答题卡”一并交回。

祝你考试顺利！




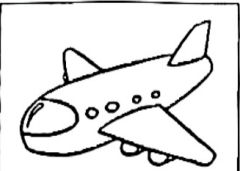
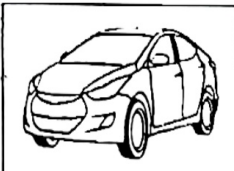
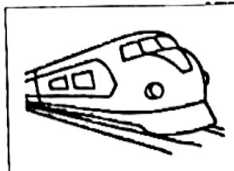
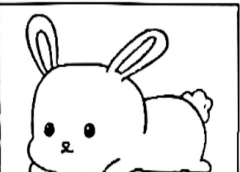
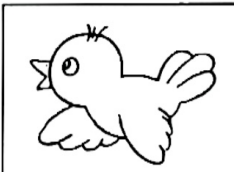

### 第 I 卷

注意事项：

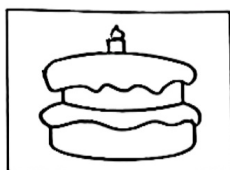
1. 每题选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔把“答题卡”上对应题目的答案标号的信息点涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号的信息点。
2. 本卷共五大题，共 80 分。

一、听力理解（本大题共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，共 20 分）

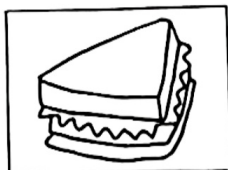
A) 在下列每小题内，你将听到一个或两个句子并看到供选择的 A、B、C 三幅图画。找出与你所听句子内容相匹配的图画。

- |    |   |   |   |
|----|---|---|---|
| 1. |  |  |  |
|    | A.  | B.  | C.  |
| 2. |  |  |  |
|    | A.  | B.  | C.  |
| 3. |  |  |  |
|    | A.  | B.  | C.  |

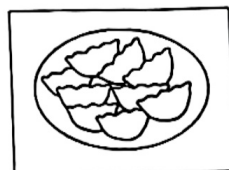
4.



A.



B.



C.

B) 下面你将听到十组对话，每组对话都有一个问题。根据对话内容，从每组所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中找出能回答所提问题的最佳选项。

5. Where will the speakers have the party?

- A. In the man's home.      B. In the woman's home.      C. In a park.

6. When was the film?

- A. 6:00.      B. 7:00.      C. 7:30.

7. How did Tony go to school today?

- A. By bus.      B. By car.      C. On foot.

8. What festival is coming?

- A. The Spring Festival.      B. Christmas.      C. New Year.

9. What's the population of the city?

- A. 220,000.      B. 200,200.      C. 2,000,000.

10. What do you know about Betty's brother?

- A. He's good at music.      B. He's good at sports.  
C. He's good at singing.

11. What did the man think of the novel?

- A. It was easy to understand.      B. He liked it very much.  
C. He didn't like it at all.

12. What does the man mean?

- A. Tom Ford is not here.      B. Tom Ford doesn't know the woman.  
C. The woman got a wrong number.

13. What's the time now?

- A. 2:00.      B. 4:30.      C. 5:00.

14. What can we learn from the dialogue?

- A. The man talked to a visitor just now.  
B. The woman told the visitor the way to the bus stop.  
C. The woman didn't know the way to the bus stop.

C) 听下面长对话或独白。每段长对话或独白后都有几个问题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。

听下面一段材料，回答第 15 至第 17 题。

15. What's the woman doing now?

- A. She's visiting a pen friend.      B. She's cooking dinner.  
C. She's having lunch.

16. What's the weather like in Paris?  
A. Sunny. B. Cold. C. Warm.

17. When will Peter come back?  
A. Next Monday. B. Next Sunday. C. Next Wednesday.

听下面一段材料，回答第 18 至第 20 题。

18. What did the speaker do last night?  
A. She checked her emails. B. She sent an email to her friends.  
C. She went to bed early.
19. What was Linda doing at nine o'clock last night?  
A. She was reading a story. B. She was listening to music.  
C. She was watching a film on television.
20. Where were Jenny and her parents?  
A. They were in a restaurant. B. They were at the cinema.  
C. They were at home.

二、单项填空（本大题共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

从下列每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

21. —What's wrong?  
—Look! \_\_\_\_\_ boy is lying at \_\_\_\_\_ bottom of the stairs.  
A. A; a B. A; the C. The; 不填 D. An; the
22. This is a public park. There are \_\_\_\_\_ old people in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. some; it B. any; it C. some; them D. any; them
23. Our nation is \_\_\_\_\_ and more powerful than before.  
A. wealthier B. wealthy C. wealthiest D. the wealthiest
24. —Where is Tianjin?  
—It is \_\_\_\_\_ the east of China. It's my home town.  
A. at B. on C. in D. to
25. —Let's go shopping together.  
—OK. First \_\_\_\_\_ because we have lots of things to buy.  
A. have a look B. make a list C. take a vacation D. have a try
26. Mr. Black is very proud of his \_\_\_\_\_ in his business.  
A. kindness B. condition C. competition D. success
27. You can \_\_\_\_\_ win the game if you don't try your best.  
A. quickly B. certainly C. really D. hardly
28. —\_\_\_\_\_ I finish the writing now?  
—No, you \_\_\_\_\_. You can give it to me next Monday.  
A. Must; mustn't B. Must; needn't C. May; shouldn't D. Need; can't

29. I invited Mary to the party. But she \_\_\_\_\_ my invitation politely.  
A. trusted                      B. encouraged                      C. refused                      D. regretted
30. Study hard, \_\_\_\_\_ you will not have a good result in the exam.  
A. so                      B. or                      C. but                      D. and
31. —I \_\_\_\_\_ a letter to you last week. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ it?  
—No, not yet.  
A. have posted; Did; receive                      B. have posted; Have; receive  
C. posted; Have; received                      D. posted; Do; receive
32. —I'm moving to London. Let's stay in touch.  
—Of course. And you \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. will; forget                      B. were; forgotten                      C. are; forgot                      D. will; be forgotten
33. —Peter offered \_\_\_\_\_ us skating.  
—That's great! He is really good at it.  
A. to teach                      B. teach                      C. teaching                      D. taught
34. The boy asked his mother \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. how long has she been here                      B. when will she buy him a computer  
C. if he could hold a party at home                      D. why was she crying
35. —Here's your gift.  
—A beautiful dress! \_\_\_\_\_! Thank you so much!  
A. What a surprise                      B. It's a good idea  
C. Come on                      D. That's too bad

### 三、完形填空 (本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

*Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* is a world-famous children's book. It came out in 1865, three years 36 its writer Charles Lutwidge Dodgson rowed (划) in a 37 with three young daughters of Henry Liddell. One of the daughters' 38 was Alice Liddell. The other two were Lorina Liddell and Mary Liddell.

The 39 began at Folly Bridge near Oxford and ended in the village of Godstow. During the trip Dodgson told the girls a story. It 40 a bored little girl named Alice who goes looking for an adventure. The girls loved it, and Alice Liddell 41 Dodgson to write it down for her. He 42 to write the story the next day. A month later, the girls and Dodgson 43 another boat trip. Then Dodgson added more information to the story like the episodes (片段) about the Cheshire Cat and the Mad Tea-Party. To make the story 44, he studied natural history for the animals in the story. After finishing the story, Dodgson let the three girls and some other children 45 it. They all liked it very much.

36. A. after                      B. before                      C. ago                      D. under

- |                  |                 |              |               |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 37. A. train     | B. bike         | C. car       | D. boat       |
| 38. A. voice     | B. sizes        | C. scores    | D. names      |
| 39. A. journey   | B. conversation | C. situation | D. chance     |
| 40. A. protected | B. chose        | C. described | D. understood |
| 41. A. allowed   | B. asked        | C. thought   | D. agreed     |
| 42. A. forgot    | B. moved        | C. stopped   | D. began      |
| 43. A. took      | B. produced     | C. raised    | D. collected  |
| 44. A. cheap     | B. boring       | C. real      | D. exciting   |
| 45. A. answer    | B. watch        | C. knock     | D. read       |

四、阅读理解（本大题共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

阅读下面的材料，从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A



Gu Ailing, an eighteen-year-old girl, is a freestyle skier (自由式滑雪运动员). She won two gold medals and one silver medal for China in the 2022 Beijing Winter Olympics. Gu was born in the US. Her father is American and her mother is Chinese. She started on the snow at the age of three. She got Chinese citizenship (国籍) when she was 15.

People say she is talented (有天赋的). But Gu says that talent is only 1% of her wins and her hard work is the key to success. While going to school in San Francisco, Gu could only practice on weekends. She spent eight hours going to the ski hill and back, doing her homework on the way and making full use of her time at the hill to practice skiing.

Gu said she wanted to encourage more Chinese young people to take part in ice and snow sports. "Of course I want to win medals and even golds," Gu once said. "But what's more important is to bring out my own style, enjoy the game and love the sport."

46. How old is Gu Ailing?

- |                        |                         |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Fifteen years old.  | B. Seventeen years old. |
| C. Eighteen years old. | D. Nineteen years old.  |

47. How many medals did Gu Ailing win in the 2022 Beijing Winter Olympics?

- |         |         |           |          |
|---------|---------|-----------|----------|
| A. One. | B. Two. | C. Three. | D. Four. |
|---------|---------|-----------|----------|

48. When did Gu Ailing get Chinese citizenship?

- |             |             |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| A. In 2018. | B. In 2019. | C. In 2020. | D. In 2021. |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|

49. Gu Ailing says that the key to success is \_\_\_\_\_.

- |               |                  |                |                  |
|---------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| A. her talent | B. her own style | C. her parents | D. her hard work |
|---------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|

50. Gu Ailing thinks that \_\_\_\_\_ is more important than winning medals.

- |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. enjoying the game      | B. coming to Beijing      |
| C. living with her mother | D. practicing on weekends |

## B

In China, safety education is becoming more and more important now. The last Monday in March is for students to learn it at school. It helps students learn more about how to keep themselves safe. What are the accidents at school? Let's take a look.

Stampedes, earthquakes and fires are the main accidents at school.

A **stampede** always happens in crowded places. When students around you begin to push, just stand there and try to hold onto something. If you fall down in the crowd, move to one side and protect your head with your hands around.

When earthquakes happen, you can get under a desk quickly and hold on. It will protect you from falling things. If you are outside, find a place away from buildings, trees, and power lines.

When there's a fire, leave the classroom quickly. It's better to put something wet over your mouth and nose. In this way, you won't breathe (呼吸) in smoke. Many people die in a fire, not because of the fire but smoke. It makes them cough and they can't breathe. That's very dangerous! So when you want to get out, you should make yourself close to the floor. Then you can breathe some fresh air.

51. Stampedes, earthquakes and fires are the main accidents \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. in the open air    B. at home    C. on the farm    D. at school
52. The underlined word "**stampede**" means \_\_\_\_\_ in Chinese.  
A. 踩踏    B. 瘟疫    C. 干旱    D. 溺水
53. Why should people get under a desk quickly in an earthquake?  
A. Because it will make people breathe.  
B. Because it will protect people from falling things.  
C. Because it will protect people's heads.  
D. Because it will help people to run away.
54. Which of the following is TRUE?  
A. When there's a fire, don't leave the classroom quickly.  
B. Many people die in a fire, not because of the fire but smoke.  
C. When you want to get out of a fire, you shouldn't make yourself close to the floor.  
D. It's better to put something dry over your mouth and nose in a fire.
55. What's the best title for this passage?  
A. Health Care.    B. English Learning.  
C. Cooking Courses.    D. Safety Education

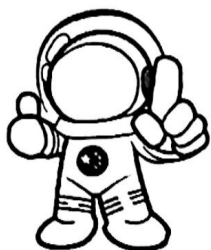
## C

### Dressed up for space

Six hours of walking in space! On August 20, 2021, Chinese astronauts Liu Boming

and Nie Haisheng did the second spacewalk of the Shenzhou XII mission (任务). They set up equipment (设备) and lifted a camera outside the Tiangong space station.

Spacewalks can be dangerous. There is no air in space, of course. And it's filled with harmful radiation (辐射). But the spacesuits, although they are bulky, can protect astronauts.



A spacesuit is like a small space station. It has everything astronauts need when they carry out a spacewalk. For example, China's Feitian spacesuits have six layers (层). The innermost layer collects astronauts' urine (尿液). Then there are four layers that help control the temperature and air pressure inside the suit. Spacesuits are filled with air, so they look like they're **puffed up**. The sixth layer is made of unusual fibers (纤维) that protect astronauts from radiation.

Astronauts are connected to the space station with safety ropes. The suit has headphones and speakers for astronauts to communicate. There is also a mirror on the wrist (手腕). Astronauts can check their suits by looking at it.

The first Feitian suit was made in 2008. Zhai Zhigang wore it to carry out China's first spacewalk for about 19 minutes. The suits Chinese astronauts wear today are the second generation of Feitian. It can support walks as long as eight hours and can be used more often. The first generation could only be used five times within two years, while the second generation can be used 15 times within three years. Each suit costs around 30 million yuan and it takes four months to make just one!

56. How long did the spacewalk last on August 20, 2021?

- A. 19 minutes.      B. 12 minutes.      C. 6 hours.      D. 8 hours.

57. What does the first layer of the Feitian spacesuit do?

- A. It collects astronauts' urine.      B. It controls the inside temperature.  
C. It controls the outside air pressure.      D. It takes pictures while astronauts walk.

58. How do spacesuits protect astronauts?

- a. They give astronauts air to breathe.  
b. They help astronauts move quickly.  
c. They stop harmful radiation.  
d. They connect astronauts to the space station.

- A. ab      B. bc      C. ac      D. bd

59. Which of the following animals is "**puffed up**"?



50. The last paragraph is written to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. memory the creator of the Feitian spacesuit
- B. explain the difficulties of making spacesuits
- C. list several famous spacewalks in history
- D. show how the Feitian spacesuit has developed

五、补全对话（本大题共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

根据对话内容，从方框内选择恰当的句子将对话补充完整。（选项中有两项是多余的）

- A. Last night.
- B. What's wrong with him?
- C. Don't worry, Mrs Brown.
- D. I'm so happy today.
- E. He had three hamburgers.
- F. Did you go to the hospital?
- G. Should he take any medicine?

W: Good afternoon, doctor.

M: Good afternoon, Mrs Brown. Who's the little boy?

W: He is my son, Jim.

M: \_\_\_\_\_ (61) \_\_\_\_\_

W: He is not feeling well. He has a stomachache.

M: When did it start?

W: \_\_\_\_\_ (62) \_\_\_\_\_

M: What did he have for supper yesterday evening?

W: \_\_\_\_\_ (63) \_\_\_\_\_

M: Let me have a look.

W: Is it serious?

M: Nothing serious. \_\_\_\_\_ (64) \_\_\_\_\_ He'd better not eat anything for 3 hours and have a good rest at home.

W: \_\_\_\_\_ (65) \_\_\_\_\_

M: I don't think so. And please tell him not to eat too much next time.

W: Thank you very much.

# 2021~2022 学年度第二学期南开区九年级阶段练习

## 英语试卷

### 第 II 卷

注意事项:

1. 用黑色墨水的钢笔或签字笔将答案写在“答题卡”上。
2. 本卷共四大题, 共 40 分。

六、完成句子 (本大题共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

根据所给中文意思完成句子, 每空限填一词。

66. 人们正在大声地为运动员加油。

People are \_\_\_\_\_ the players loudly.

67. 他今天上课迟到超过 20 分钟。

He was \_\_\_\_\_ 20 minutes late for class today.

68. 妈妈正在打扫房间, 为的是扫去坏运气。

My mother's cleaning our house to \_\_\_\_\_ bad luck.

69. 他们几分钟后就会赶上来的。

They will \_\_\_\_\_ in a few minutes.

70. 事实上, 他们没有注意到我。

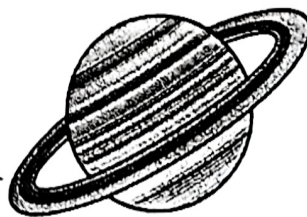
They didn't notice me \_\_\_\_\_.

七、任务型阅读 (本大题共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容完成句子。

The journey to the moon has been the first step towards exploration (探险) in space. The distance between the moon and Earth is very short indeed (的确) when compared with the distances between Earth and the other planets. Venus, the nearest planet to Earth, is millions of miles away!

Travelling to the planets will be man's next aim. Such travels will be more challenging (有挑战性) than the trip to the moon and certainly more adventurous.



In 1976 two American spaceships, Vikings 1 and 2, landed on Mars trying to discover whether that planet has any life on it. So far scientists are not sure about that.

Scientists have discovered that the surface of Venus is very hot and it is almost certain that there is no life there. Also the atmosphere (大气) of Venus is extremely dense (稠) and the pressure is nearly a hundred times greater than that of the Earth's atmosphere.

Scientists believe man may find planets just like our home, Earth, but man should realize Earth will be the only home for a long time and begin to love and care for it.

71. The distance between the moon and Earth is very \_\_\_\_\_

72. Venus is the \_\_\_\_\_ to Earth of all the planets.

73. \_\_\_\_\_ two American spaceships, Vikings 1 and 2, landed on Mars.

74. According to scientists, it is almost certain that there is no life on \_\_\_\_\_.

75. Scientists believe that people should love Earth and \_\_\_\_\_ it.

八、综合填空 (本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

根据短文内容及首字母提示, 填写所缺单词, 使短文意思完整。每空限填一词。

During the Warring States Period (475-221 BC), King Zhao of the State of Yan (燕昭王) wanted to gather talented people to make the state strong. He asked the scholar (有学问的人) Guo Wei for a \_\_\_\_\_. Guo told the king a story.

In ancient times, there was a king who wanted a s\_\_\_\_\_ kind of horse. This horse could run 1,000 li a day. It was called qianlima. He sent many people to find these horses and buy them for him. After three years, n\_\_\_\_\_ (78)\_\_\_\_\_ found him such a horse.



One day, someone new volunteered to help. Within three months, he heard about a qianlima. He rushed to find it, but the horse was a \_\_\_\_\_ (79)\_\_\_\_\_ dead. Still, he bought the bones of the horse with 500 pieces of gold.

The king was very a \_\_\_\_\_ (80)\_\_\_\_\_. "What I want is a live horse, not the bones of a dead horse!"

The man answered calmly, "I \_\_\_\_\_ (81)\_\_\_\_\_ this. You're willing to (愿意) pay a high p\_\_\_\_\_ (82)\_\_\_\_\_ for a dead horse, let alone a live one. This shows people you truly wish to buy the horses. Just w\_\_\_\_\_ (83)\_\_\_\_\_ and the horses you want will come very soon."

Indeed, within a year, many qianlima owners brought their horses to the king.

Guo told the king that he could see himself as the bones of the horse. "If I am valued, more talent will be willing to serve the state," he said. The king built houses for Guo and

' (84) him as a teacher. Soon, talented people across the state came to help the king.

His state f (85) beat the State of Qi.

九、书面表达（本大题共 15 分）

86. 假设你是 David，一个来自英国的中学生。你爱好旅行。去年暑假，你去中国旅行。

请根据以下要点，用英语写一篇短文，讲讲你去过的地方以及对中国之行的感受。

城市	你的活动
三亚	欣赏碧海蓝天；学习冲浪和潜水。
天津	在水上公园赏花观鸟；去夜市品尝美食。
北京	骑自行车游走于胡同之间，体验胡同文化。

参考词汇：dive v. 潜水

Shuishang Park 水上公园

night market 夜市

Hutongs 胡同

要求：

(1) 词数：80~100 个。

(2) 短文的开头部分已给出，不计入总词数。

(3) 要点齐全，行文连贯，可适当发挥。

I'm David, a middle school student from Britain. I have many hobbies. One of them is travelling.

Last summer I

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