**二○二二年九年级中考模拟测试**

**英语试题**

**注意事项：**

**1、本试题分为第I卷和第Ⅱ卷两部分。第I卷为选择题，45分；第Ⅱ卷为非选择题，55分；共100分。考试时间为120分钟（含听力20分钟）。**

**2、请将本试卷所有答案都作答在答题纸的相应位置。**

第I卷　选择题（共45分）

一、听力选择（共15小题，计15分）

（一）请听录音中八组短对话。每组对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出与对话内容相符的图片或能回答所给问题的最佳答案。（每组对话读两遍）

1. Where is Larry going?

A.  B.  C. 

2. What does Nelly do on Thursday morning?

A.  B.  C. 

3. When will they leave home?

A.  B.  C. 

4. What does the woman mean?

A. The man is going the wrong way.

B. She doesn't know how to get to the library.

C. She's going to the library for the first time.

5. When does the conversation happen?

A. On Saturday. B. On Sunday. C. On Monday.

6. Why does the man still stay in the library?

A. It's raining outside. B. He forgets the time. C. The book is very interesting.

7. How much should the woman pay?

A. 64 yuan. B. 72 yuan. C. 96 yuan.

8. What will the boy probably buy for her mom?

A. A scarf. B. A watch. C. Books.

（二）请听录音中两段较长的对话。每段对话后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出能回答所给问题的最佳答案。（每段对话读两遍）

听第一段较长的对话，完成第9至第11三个小题。

9. Who will come first to repair the fridge?

A. Tom. B. A worker. C. Lily.

10. Who is Lily probably speaking to?

A. Her husband. B. Her house owner. C. Her boss.

11. What can we learn from 'the conversation?

A. Both Lily and Tom live in the apartment (公寓).

B. There will be a visitor at 7 a. m. at Lily's home tomorrow.

C. Lily is worried that the fridge doesn't work.

听第二段较长的对话，完成第12至第15四个小题。

12. What language does the woman speak besides English and French?

A. Chinese. B. Japanese. C. Spanish.

13. When will the man interview the woman?

A. On Monday evening. B. On Tuesday evening. C. On Wednesday evening.

14. Why does the man ask the woman for her name and e - mail address?

A. He wants her to send him more information.

B. He wants to know more about her.

C. He wants to let her know some information.

15. What's the woman's email?

A. Jenny5263@hotmail.com.

B. Amy5252@hotmail. com.

C. Jenny5252@hotmail. com.

注意：请同学们翻到第Ⅱ卷第三大题，继续做听力填词。

二、阅读理解（共15小题，计30分）

阅读下面短文，从每小题A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出能回答所提问题的最佳答案。

A

Vocational education (职业教育) is hoped to grow rapidly in China as the government continues to encourage high - quality development.

In a recent report, President Xi Jinping said vocational education has a “bright future and great development.” He called for speeding up the development of the vocational education system in order to train more skilled technical professionals (专业人员).

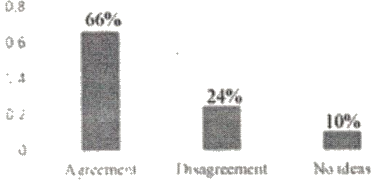
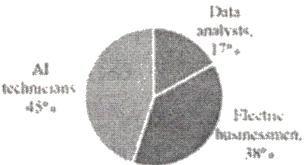
China Youth Daily did a survey on April 29, 2021. They asked 1000 parents about their attitude towards vocational education. The results show that 66 percent of parents are willing to let their children receive vocational education.

At present, there are 11, 300 vocational schools across China with 30. 88 million students, forming the world's largest vocational education system. However, although China has millions of workers, there's still a great need for high - level technicians such as AI technicians (人工智能技术人员), Electric businessman (电商人才) and Data analyst (数据分析师).

There have been a series of measures to improve vocational education. The Ministry of Education (教育部) plans to set up a separate entrance examination system for vocational students. Colleges and universities are also making changes to their majors (专业) to train modern skilled workers.

This year, 18 colleges and universities in Beijing are adding 46 vocational majors. Most of the new majors focus on cutting edge (尖端的) fields. For example, the Beijing College of Finance and Commerce will have a major in AI technical services.

**Parents' Attitude Towards Vocational Education A Great Need for Jobs**

**Chart I Chart Ⅱ**

16. How many parents agree to let their children receive vocational education according to the survey?

A. 660. B. 586. C. 324. D. 248.

17. Which job is needed most according to Chart II?

A. High - level technicians. B. Data analysts. C. AI technicians. D. Electric businessmen.

18. Why did President Xi call for speeding up the development of the vocational education?

A. In order to reduce parents' pressure. B. In order to develop students' physical health.

C. In order to make students enter the best universities. D. In order to train more skilled technical professionals.

19. What can we know from the passage?

A. Our society needs more and more basic jobs.

B. China will pay more attention to vocational education.

C. Universities will cut down the vocational majors.

D. How to deal with the extra work brought by the vocational education.

B

The Beijing Winter Games saw many young athletes (运动员) shine on the biggest stage for winter sports.

Su Yiming, 18 years old, made history by winning China's first gold medal in men's snowboarding (单板滑雪). Also, he won a silver medal in the slopestyle (坡面障碍技巧). Inspired by his parents' love of skiing, Su started snowboarding when he was just 4 years old. At that time, his parents couldn't find a snowboard in China that would fit him, He showed talent in acting, too. But he set his heart on snowboarding in 2015 after Beijing got the chance to host the 2022 Winter Games.

One of the most talked about athletes at Beijing 2022 is two - time freeski (自由式滑雪) world champion Gu Ailing. In the women's freeski big air event, she won gold thanks to a left double cork 1620 jump. It was a difficult jump that she had never done before. Her mother told her to play it safely. “But I didn't listen to her and gave it a go, not trying to beat anyone but to elevate (提升) myself to the next level,” said Gu.

The Winter Olympics opened on Feb 4, the same day that speed skater Li Wenlong celebrated his 21st birthday. Three days later, he won a silver medal in the men's 1, 000m short track speed skating.

It was Li's first Winter Olympics. He skated behind his teammates as a team tactic (战术). It means that he tried to help his teammates to win. Li did a good job. With his help, teammate Ren Ziwei won the gold medal. And Li himself crossed the line in second place. It was a big surprise!

20. According to the text, how many Olympic medals has Su Yiming won?

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

21. What do we know about Su Yiming?

A. He is more an actor than an athlete.

B. His family could not afford a snowboard when he was young.

C. He got encouragement from his parents in skiing.

D. He started snowboarding in 2015.

22. Why didn't Gu Ailing follow her mother's advice?

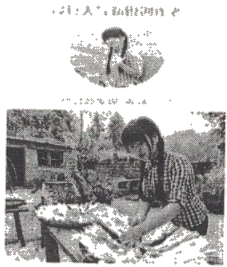
A. Because it was dangerous. B. Because she knew sking better than her mother.

C. Because she wanted to challenge herself. D. Because she wanted to prove her mother wrong.

23. What was Li Wenlong's task in the short track race?

A. To help his teammates win. B. To win a medal.

C. To practice his skills. D. To beat Ren Ziwei.

C

When talking about livestreaming (直播), you might think of makeup vloggers (视频博主) and movie stars. But Zeng Qinghuan, a 30 - year - old from Xinhua County in Loudi, Hunan, has turned her whole village into a livestreaming room, using e - commerce (电商) to help her people live a better life.

Known as “Xiangmei Xinbao” on Douyin, Zeng now has more than 3 million followers and almost 40 million “likes”. During the past two - and - a - half years, she has posted about 370 short videos showing the culture and life of people in her hometown. Through livestreaming, she has sold more than 100 million yuan worth of local agricultural products, like fermented tofu (腐乳), preserved pork (腊肉) and dried sweet potatoes.

Zeng used to study fashion design (服装设计) and work in big cities. She returned to her village to care for her sick grandmother, but later found that she could also build a career (事业) there. “I'm a daughter of the great mountains. I can also be a contributor (建设者) to rural development in this new era (时代),” she said.

Rural revitalization (乡村振兴) is a key part of China's 14th Five - Year Plan (2021 - 25). In June 2021, a law took effect to promote it as a national strategy, including attracting talent and protecting the natural environment.

Zeng hopes her experience can encourage more young people to return to their rural hometowns and make a difference. In 2021, after she became a deputy (代表) of the Loudi Municipal People's Congress (市人民代表大会), she put forward a proposal (建议) called “each village has one product and one livestreaming host of its own”. She plans to help cultivate (培养) 100 social media influencers (网红) for her county within three years, and now two villages have taken part in the project.

24. What is Zeng Qinghuan's Douyin channel mainly about?

A. Fashion trends in big cities. B. The life of her grandmother.

C. Farming in a big city. D. The people and culture of her hometown.

25. What do we know from Paragraph 5?

A. Zeng wants to set up a program to help sick people.

B. Zeng came back home to build a career in livestreaming.

C. Zeng plans to help villages develop.

D. Zeng spent three years learning to livestream.

26. According to the passage, what do we know about Zeng's project?

A. Deputies in Loudi will join it.

B. Many young people returned to support it over the past three years.

C. More than 100 social media influencers are helping with it.

D. More villages might take part in it.

27. Which of the following is not RIGHT according to the passage?

A. Zeng has cultivated 100 social media influencers for her county.

B. Zeng was a deputy of the Loudi Municipal People's Congress.

C. Rural revitalization includes attracting talent and protecting the natural environment.

D. Zeng used to study fashion design and work in big cities.

C

After 16 years, the Chinese women's soccer team once again lifted the Asian Football Confederation (AFC) Women's Asian Cup.

On Feb 6, China beat South Korea 3 - 2 to get their ninth Asian hampionship (冠军). The last time they won was in 2006. Then the team went through a “low period”.

This time, the team showed a fighting spirit. In the first half, China was losing 0 - 2. But they didn't stop trying and scored three goals (进球) to take the lead and win.

“We encouraged each other, and none of us ever thought about giving up. I'm so proud of us,” said team captain Wang Shanshan. Wang was named the game's Most Valuable Player (MVP, 最有价值球员).

“This championship is a new start for the Chinese women's soccer team. Through it, we showed the world our strength (力量), ”she added.

28. What can we learn about the Chinese women's soccer team from Paragraph 2?

A. They played a game in South Korea on Feb 6.

B. They have won nine Asian championships.

C. They stopped taking part in the AFC Women's Asian Cup after 2006.

D. They beat the South Korean team who were in a “low period?”

29. How did the team show a fighting spirit?

A. They got in a lot of fights with Korean players. B. They always felt proud of themselves.

C. They picked an MVP player as their team captain. D. They came from behind to win.

30. Which word can we use to describe the team's future?

A. Strong. B. Hopeful. C. Difficult D. Uncertain.

第Ⅱ卷 非选择题（共55分

三、听力填词（共5小题，计5分）

请听一篇独白，完成下面表格中空缺的信息，每空一词。独白读两遍。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **The newest shopping center** | |
| **Who** | On the first floor, you can find nice shoes and hats for 1 . |
| **What** | On the second floor, we have children's 2 and clothes.  On the fifth floor, there are lots of things for 3 . |
| **How many** | We have 4 restaurants on the sixth floor. |
| **What** | If you pay more than 75 dollars at a time, you can get a 5 handbag. |

四、单词拼写与运用（共8小题，计8分）

根据句意和提示补全单词，使补全后的句子意思通顺，语法正确。

1. Have you ever cut your finger? Even:a small cut on a finger is so p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. Mr. King is very p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. He often explains difficult problems many times until we understand them.

3. If elephants are t\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, they will walk to find a river,

4. — The students in Class 5 are going to choose a new monitor (班长) next Monday, aren't they?

— Oh, yes. I think Simon is suitable for the p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. Lang Ping is my hero and she's among the 100 reform \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (先锋).

6. Wearing orange can bring you joy and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (温暖).

7. Mr. Wang gave a wonderful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (演讲) on education at the meeting.

8. It is not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (有礼貌的) of you to cut in the conversation.

五、综合语法填空（共10小题，计10分）

阅读短文，在空白处填入一个适当的单词或使用括号中单词的正确形式填空。

A

Are you the only child in your family? Do you want sisters and brothers? 1 May 31, 2021, China introduced a new policy (政策), allowing all families, to have up to three children. The three - child policy is expected to fight the drop in the nation's birthrate and deal with the challenge of a rapidly aging (老龄化的) population. The number of newborns in China 2 (fall) for four years in a row (连续). On the 3 hand, the proportion (比率) of the over - 60 population rose from 10. 3 percent to 18. 7 percent over the past 10 years. This means there will not be enough young workers for China 4 (become) an economic powerhouse (强国) with a quality workforce. However, not all people have shown their support for this new policy. Some couples complained about the rising costs of raising a child. 5 internet user named Qinfeng said, “The high cost of education and both the physical and mental exhaustion (疲惫) stopped me from 6 (have) more than one child.” Also, many women are unwilling to give birth because that could mean losing good job opportunities.

B

Bye Beijing! Ciao (你好) Milan! On Feb 20, the closing ceremony (仪式) 7 (bring) the curtain (帷幕) down on the 2022 Winter Olympics at the National Stadium.

During the ceremony, International Olympic Committee (IOC) president Thomas Bach (巴赫) handed over the Olympic flag to the mayors (市长) of the 2026 host cities. The 2026 Winter Olympics 8 (take) place in the Italian cities of Milan and Cortina d' Ampezzo.

Bach called the Beijing Winter Olympics a great 9 (successful). This year, 2, 877 athletes from 91 countries and regions competed (竞争) for 109 gold medals, Over 17 days of outstanding performances on the ice and snow, 17 Olympic records 10 (break), including two world records.

六、完形填空（共7小题，计7分）

阅读下面短文，从方框中选择适当的词语填空。方框中有两个词语为多余选项。

|  |
| --- |
| easiest, his, her, give up, student, put up, However, must, shouted, |

Sam's history teacher was asking him some questions. 1 , not a single one of his answers was correct. So the teacher began to ask him some very simple questions, hoping that he could give at least one correct answer.

“Sam, what is Waterloo (滑铁卢)?”

“Waterloo?” said the boy. “Oh, it is a kind of washing machine, I think.”

The teacher shook 2 head. “Sam, be serious, please. Now tell me the answer to a very, very easy question, Who was George Washington?”

“Well,” Sam said, “he 3 be the man who uses that washing machine.”

The teacher was a little angry, but she did not 4 , She thought and thought, and then she came up with the 5 question. “Who is the president of the United States right now?”

“Sorry, I don't know,” said Sam.

The teacher was furious (愤怒的). She 6 , “Joe Biden!”

Sam looked around and sat down.

“Stand up!” cried the teacher. “T didn't tell you to sit down.”

Sam stood up. He looked confused (困惑的). “Oh, I'm sorry,” he said. “I thought you were calling the next 7 .”

七、阅读表达（共5小题，计10分）

阅读短文，根据要求完成文后的题目。

E - sports (电子竞技) is making progress in China lately. A growing number of e - sports clubs have been set up in the last 10 years. And more young gamers are working as e - sports players. Since 2016, several universities in China have offered e - sports majors (专业). However, becoming a professional e - sports athlete (运动员) is not all fun.

An e - sports athlete must have quick reactions and high endurance (耐力).

They must also have a high APM, or “actions per (每) minute”. This refers to how many actions they can perform in a game within one minute. Professional players can have APMs up to 400. E - sports athletes have to work hard every day. They start to practice right after they get up in the morning and usually last until midnight. There are at least 12 hours of work every day.

What's more, to be an e - sports player, one must have a right age. Professional players can be between 17 and 25, After a certain age, they become slower.

Many players practice so much that they get muscle pains and arthritis (关节炎). They also face lots of psychological pressure. Some e - sports clubs hire (雇佣) psychologists (心理医生) and physical therapists (理疗师) to help their players.

So if you want to be a full - time e - sports athlete, ask yourself this first: Are you really prepared?

1. What do e - sports players need to have? (no more than 12 words)

2. How long do e - sports athletes have to work every day? (no more than 4 words)

3. Why do some e - sports clubs hire psychologists and physical therapists? (no more than 16 words)

4. 请将文中画线的句子翻译成汉语。

5:请给短文拟一个适当的英文题目。

八、书面表达（共1小题，计15分）

2021年3月，全国政协会议期间，江苏锡山唐江澎校长的一席话发人深思：教育应该培养“终身运动者、责任担当者、问题解决者和优雅生活者”。某英文网站以“How to be a better person”为话题开展征文活动，请从中学生的角度写一篇80词左右的短文谈谈你的做法。

内容提示：1. 健康生活（食物、运动、睡眠……）；

2. 不怕挑战（尽力解决学习、生活中的问题……）；

3. 对人友善（乐于助人、与人和睦相处……）；

4. 牢记责任responsibility（照顾父母，帮助弱者……）；

注意：

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. 不少于80词。（开头和结尾已给出，但不计入总词数。）