**衡阳市2022年上学期期中考试试卷**

**九年级英语**

考生须知:

1、本试卷共二大题, 56小题, 满分100分。考试时间90分钟。

2、考生解题作答必须在答题卡上。答案书写在答题卡相应位置上, 在试题卷、草稿纸上作答无效。

I: 阅读技能（共六个部分, 35小题, 计60分）

（A）完形填空。通读短文, 掌握大意, 然后从A、B、C三个选项中选择正确答案填空。（共10小题, 计10分）.

A window is a common but powerful tool - a patch（小块）of the world, from which our body is separated. The only thing we can is look. You have no \_\_1\_\_ on what you will see. However, your brain may make an assumption （猜想） out. of whatever happens to appear.

One day, I was taking a nap in my office when I woke up to the \_\_2\_\_ of a. car crash. I looked out of my window. A car had just backed into a fence and damaged （毁坏）it.

The driver got out of the car. He was short without hair on his head. I \_\_3\_\_him at once.

To my surprise, the man tried to \_\_4\_\_ the damage he caused. However, his efforts all failed, Once he even funnily fell onto the road when trying to pull the fence. I\_5\_\_ a lot. The failure of this terrible man was brightening my whole day.

About 10 minutes later, the man left.

That, I thought, would be the＿6＿ of his efforts. The man-that villainous （可憎 的） man was going to\_\_7\_\_ all the mess behind for someone else to clean up.

But this is the\_\_8\_\_of windows. They contradict （与. . . . 矛盾） your easy assumptions.

The man appeared a few minutes later with some9 . For the next hour, I watched out of my window as he 'kept on fixing the fence\_\_10\_\_it was extra safe, stronger than before.

This man was a hero. I would be scared and run away if I came across such a messy situation.

My window had woken me up from á nap to teach me a lesson, a lesson that changed my whole day and even my whole life.

1. A. agreement B. influence C. Discovery

2. A. symbol B. sight C. sound

3. A. accepted B. remembered C. disliked

4. A. confirm B. avoid C. repair

5. A. complained B. laughed C. learnt

6. A. end B. fun C. Problem

7: A. hide B. push C. leave

8. A. quality B. shame C. power

9. A. friends B. tools C. medicines

10. A. until B. when C. after

（B）. 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。选项中有一项为多余选项。（共5小题, 每小题2分, 满分10分）

Do you know which social app Chinese young people use a lot now? \_\_11\_\_Some users use Tik Tok（抖音）and Kuaishou. They think it is fun to share short videos 'about their lives, while others have other purposes as well.

A 12-year-old user named Elsa has about 2. 7 million fans on Tik Tok. The girl has shared videos about her dancing studies since last July. \_\_12\_\_ “I feel really glad to share happiness with people by short videos, "said Elsa.

As some videos are about the latest news, a group of users depend on them to get information. To some other users, they have a different purpose. "Because I can't spend many hours watching a whole video and I'm not a very patient person. \_ 13\_\_ I prefer to watch short videos of wonderful parts in programs, " said Wang Zhihao.

\_\_14\_\_"Killing time is the main reason for me to watch the short videos, but many are almost the same, so I think it is a waste of time. What's more, I really don't like the videos. which show strange even dangerous things, ' said Wen Nan, another college student.

Recently something else has happened, some videos are telling people what products are worth buying. \_\_15\_\_ So they should think twice. Some short videos even sell bad products, but these sellers won't let you get your money back.

A. I don't like waiting for a program to end.

B. "Short videos" are certainly the most popular.

C. But after they buy the products, they may regret soon.

D. One of the videos won her about one million fans.

E. I can make money with short videos.

F. However, some young: Chinese feel bored with some short videos.

11. \_\_\_\_12. \_\_\_\_13. \_\_\_\_14. \_\_\_\_15. \_\_\_\_

（C）阅读下面的短文, 并根据短文内容回答所提问题。（共5小题, 计10分）

Do you often put off doing something that you should be doing? It's a bad habit called procrastination（拖延症）. Most of the tasks that you procrastinate on aren’t actually: difficult to do-you have the skills to complete them-you just don't want to start them for one reason or another.

2-Minute Rule is a method of dealing with the problem and the goal is to make it easier for you to get, started on the things you should be doing. It includes two parts. Part One comes from David Allen's book, Getting Things Done. It's surprising how many things we put off that we could get done in two minutes or less, for example, taking out the litter, cleaning up your desk and sending an email. If' a task takes less than two minutes to complete, then follow the rule and do it right now.

Can all of your goals be achieved in less than two minutes? Of course not. But, every goal can be started in 2 minutes or less. And that's the purpose behind the rule's second part. Once you start doing something, it's easier to continue doing it. The most important part of any new habit is getting started-not just the first time, but each time. I love the 2-Minute Rule because it accepts the idea that all good things happen once you get started.

Want to become a better writer? Just write one sentence（2-Minute Rule）, and you'll be likely to find yourself writing for an hour.

Want to make reading a habit? Just read the first page of a new book（2-Minute 'Rule）, and before you know it, you've read the first ten pages.

Use next 120 seconds to get one thing done. Go!

16. What can 2-Minute Rule help us to do?（No more than 10words）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

17. What does the writer think is the most important part of a new habit?（No more than 10. words）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

18. Can all of your goals be achieved in less than two minutes?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

19. What do the two examples at the end of the passage try to tell us?（No more than 10 words）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

20. What have you learned from the passage?（No more than 20words）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

（D）阅读下面短文, 从每题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项回答问题或完成句子。（共5小题, 计10分）

Everyone needs help sometimes. People depend on one another. That's why communities have special people ready to lend a helping hand to anyone who needs it.

For example, what would we do without a community fire station? If a home catches on fire, as the Jackson place did: last week, it might be burned down and people get hurt or even worse. We're so lucky to have firemen to come to save people. and put: out the fire safely. If the fire station hadn't come so fast, the Jacksons might have lost everything. .

And what about our local police: who, protect: our families, our homes and valuable things? The police have helped so many: families this past year, especially

3/8 saving people and pets and protecting our houses and other things after the heavy rains.

Think about all the other service workers we have in this community. We have people who collect waste and rubbish and keep our community **sanitary**. We have road workers who put up and repair traffic sings and fix holes in the streets to protect not just us, but our cars! And where would this community be without the teachers in our school and the doctors, and nurses in our community hospitals?

Think again about what we, eat every day, think again about what we wear every day. We cannot produce them, but we use them all the time. We get a, lot. from all these tireless workers who keep out community running. We need these people in the community. We depend on each other. Let's support each other and help each other. Only in this way can we make our community a better place.

21. What happened to the Jacksons last week?

A. Their pets. were lost.

B. Their car was badly burnt.

C. Their house caught on fire.

22. Who offered help to families after the heavy rains?

A. Firemen. B. Local police C. Road workers,

23. What does the underlined word " sanitary" mean?

A. Clean. B. Safe. C. Quiet.

24. Which question could best help us find out the writer's purpose?

A. Did the writer make us laugh?

B. Did the writer want us to do something?

C. Did the writer teach us what to do when a fire breaks our?

25. What is the best title for the passage?

A. People Depend on Each Other

B. Policemen Save People's Lives

C. Service Workers Do Important Jobs

（E）阅读下面的短文, 从每题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项回答问题或完成句子。（共5小题, 计10分）

You have been told to wash your hands many time a day to help stop the spread of the new coronavirus（新冠病毒）, But what about the mobile phone that you’re always using? Scientific studies have shown that the virus can live for two to three days on smooth materials like plastic and stainless steel. Experts suggest cleaning all" high touch "surfaces every day, including phones, keyboards and computers. However, few people know how to do the cleaning. Here are some things not to do when cleaning the phone.

\*Do not spray （喷） cleaners directly on the phone.

\*Do not put the phone into any cleaning liquids.

\*Do not use tools that use forced air, which are often used to clean computer keyboards.

\* Do not clean the phone with hard materials, they could, make small cuts on it. So, what is the right way? Below are some suggested ways to clean the phone. With any of these suggestions, be sure not to get the phone wet.

\*Start by turning off the phone. Make sure the phone is not connected to the electricity.

\*Use cleaning cloths with 70 percent alcohol instead of the common ones.

\*Use paper cloths, or other soft cloths like those use to clean the eyeglasses. It's OK to cover the cloths lightly in cleaners. But do remember to clean the phone "gently".

Cleaning the phone is one of the **measures** that are helpful to keep away from the new coronavirus. You should clean your own phone often and tell others the correct ways to do it.

26. We can learn from Paragraph 1 that \_\_\_\_\_.

A. people needn't wash their hands as required

B. people pay less attention to viruses on mobile phones

C. viruses can live on mobile phones much longer

27. Which of the following can be used to clean the phone?

A. Hard materials.

B. Tools using forced air.

C. Paper cloths with cleaners.

28. Which of the suggested ways has a direct relation with virus killing?

A. Cleaning the phone gently.

B. Using 70 percent alcohol.

C. Using soft cloths.

29. What does the underlined word "measures" mean?

A. Tools. B. Materials. C. Ways.

30. What can be the best title for the article?

A. Cleaning mobile phones: do's & don'ts.

B. The best way to fight against the coronavirus.

C. The correct ways to protect mobile phones.

（F）阅读下面的短文, 从每题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项回答问题或完成句子。（共5小题, 计10分）

What will astronauts eat when à space trip takes years?

"Lots of fresh vegetables , " says Dr . Janet Williams, whose team have spent the last 10 year learning how to grow plants in a space station. And it's a good thing that "she has already started her work, because space gardening can be really hard.

As usual, astronaut George White looked into the closed plant room. He had planted Dr. Williams's quick-growing seedlings in it, but none of the stems were showing. He opened the room to check and found the problem. The stems weren't growing upward and the roots weren't growing downward. On Earth, gravity helps a plant's stems and roots to find " up " and " down ". However, in the space station, there was almost no gravity.

Dr. Williams suggested a, solution: give the plants more light, as plants also use sunlight to find their way. And it worked. When the plants had more light, the stems turned up and the roots went down.

Now Dr. Williams was free to worry about the next problem: Would her baby plants live to flower? Can we grow food on a space journey?

Many plants died in the space station. Dr. Williams thought she knew why: the space plants were hungry for air. Plants live by taking up CO2. from the air. Since a plant uses it up in the air around, the plant needs moving air to bring more CO2 close to its surface. On Earth, the air is always moving. -Gravity pulls down cold air, and warm air rises. And with these air movements, plants get enough CO2.

Many earlier experiments with plants in space had used closed rooms. Dr. Williams tried a new greenhouse that had a fan to keep the air move. The plants loved it. They flowered and even produced more seeds. Using Dr. : Williams's method, astronaut George completed the first seed-to-seed experiment in space, and moved one plant closer to a garden in space.

"And this, " says Dr. Williams, "is good news for long-term space travel. "

31. Why have Dr. Williams's team tried to grow plants in space?

A. To produce fresh air for astronauts.

B. To help astronauts relax themselves.

C. To provide food for long space journeys.

32. How did light help solve the problem mentioned in Paragraph 3?

A. It caused the gravity to change.

B. It encouraged the plants to grow faster.

C. It helped the plants to grow in the right direction.

33. Why did many plants die in the space station?

A. The air condition was not good enough.

B. There was too much. CO2.

C. There was not enough room to grow.

34. The underlined word " it " in Paragraph 7 refers to\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the moving air B. the closed room C. the space garden

35. What can we learn about Dr. Williams's team from the passage?

A. They mainly live on fresh vegetables.

B. They have worked on space gardening for many. years.

C. They have successfully built a space garden.

II. 写作技能（共四个部分, 计分40分）

A）词汇运用。

根据所给汉语或英文首字母写出短文中所缺英语单词。（共5小题, 计5分）

Some things usually have different meanings in different cultures. Here are some words about animals that are used differently in western cultures and Chinese culture. Most phrases in Chinese about the dog, s: \_\_\_\_36 \_\_\_\_as "a homeless dog ", " a mad dog", " a running dog" and " a dog catching a mouse", have negative meanings. But in western countries, dogs are considered \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ （诚实的）and good friends of humans. The word, "dog"', has positive meanings. For example, " you are a lucky dog" means you are a lucky person. And "every dog has its day" means\_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_person has good luck at times.

A \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ we know, dragons are very important in Chinese culture. In ancient times, dragons were r \_\_\_\_40 \_\_\_\_as strong and magical creatures. They brought hope and good luck. The ancient emperors compared themselves to dragons. Nowadays, many parents: want their children to become "dragons". But in western cultures, dragons were dangerous animals. Heroes killed them to protect people.

B）综合填空。

阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入一个适当的词或填入括号中的所给单词的正确形式。（共10小题, 计10分）

Hometown Feelings

Some people still live in their hometown. However, others may only 'see it once or twice a year. Nowadays\_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_（million） of Chinese leave the countryside to search for work in the cities. Among these is Zhang Wei, a 46-year-old husband and father. He has lived in Wenzhou' \_\_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_the last 13 years. With a hand job in a factory, he doesn't find much time to visit his hometown. "I used \_\_\_\_43 \_\_\_\_（return） home at least once a year, but I haven't been back for three years now, " he says.

Many people like Zhang Wei are\_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_in how their hometowns have changed. Perhaps large hospitals and new roads have appeared. \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ many places, the government has also built new schools and sent teachers from the cities to help.

"I noticed that's true of my hometown, " adds Zhang Wei. " Children have learned to read and count at my old primary school\_\_\_\_46\_\_\_\_ the mid-20th century. But now the buildings are \_\_\_\_47\_（real）old. I hear they're going to build a new school there. " Zhang Wei thinks such developers are good, and he also knows that his hometown cannot always stay the same.

According to Zhang Wei, \_\_\_\_48\_\_\_\_some things will never change. "In my hometown, "there" was a big old tree opposite the school. It is still there and has become quite a symbol of the place. Most of the children in my time \_\_\_\_49\_\_\_\_（like） to play together under that big tree, especially during the summer holidays. It was such a happy childhood. Our hometown has' left many soft and sweet\_\_\_\_50\_\_\_\_（memory）in our hearts.

C）补全对话。

根据下面的对话情景, 在每个空白处填上适当的句子, 使对话的意义连贯、完整。（共5小题, 计10分）

A: Hello, Tan Tao. I didn't see you yesterday afternoon. Where did you go?

B: （51）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A: Library? Did you borrow anything?

B: Yes, I borrowed a book.

A（52）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: It's about Sun Yat-sen, a great Chinese leader,

A: （53）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: It was written by Clarence M. Wilbur. （54）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A: No, I haven't. Could you tell me after you read it? Then I can borrow it.

B: （55）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A: Thanks a lot.

D）书面表达。（共15分）

"A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to remember＂. （以”值得记住的 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ “为题, 写一篇短文。）

The following is for reference only. （以下问题提示仅供参考）

·Is there a \_\_\_\_that you will always remember?

·What happened?

·How did you feel about it?

【要求】

1. 先把题目补充完整;

2. 围绕主题, 进行叙述或阐述;

3. 作文中不要出现考生和相关人物的真实校名和姓名;

4. 词数80～100。

A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to remember