

宜春八中 2021-2022 学年下学期阶段性练习

座位号

九年级英语

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一、听力测试 (20分)

A) 请听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。听完每段对话后, 你都将有 10 秒钟的时间回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话读两遍。(每小题 1 分)

- () 1. Who does Mike often practice spoken English with?
A. His classmates. B. His friends. C. Foreigners.
- () 2. Why is Tom feeling bad?
A. Because he didn't pass the exam.
B. Because he is afraid to talk with his teacher.
C. Because he doesn't know whom to talk with.
- () 3. How much did Kevin pay for the dress?
A. 15 dollars. B. 5 dollars. C. 20 dollars.
- () 4. Where does the conversation happen?
A. On the second floor. B. On the third floor. C. On the fourth floor.
- () 5. What does the boy mean?
A. He often practices his English by reading and writing.
B. He often practices his English by reading and speaking.
C. He often practices his English by listening and speaking.

B) 请听下面 4 段对话。每段对话后有几个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。听每段对话前, 你将有时间阅读各个小题, 每小题 5 秒钟; 听完后, 各小题给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话读两遍。(每小题 1 分)

请听第 1 段对话, 回答第 6、7 小题。

- () 6. How long has Brad been in America?
A. For 6 years. B. For 6 weeks. C. For 6 months.
- () 7. What does Brad miss in China?
A. Food. B. Friendly people. C. Beautiful cities.
- 请听第 2 段对话, 回答第 8、9 小题。
- () 8. What time will the concert begin?
A. At 7:30 p. m. B. At 8:00 p. m. C. At 6:00 p. m.
- () 9. What do we know about Li Lei?
A. He is watching a concert. B. He has two tickets. C. He will go to the theater.

请听第 3 段对话, 回答第 10 至第 12 小题。

- () 10. When is the party?
A. This Sunday. B. Next Sunday. C. This Saturday.
- () 11. What can the girl give?
A. Some pens. B. A box of chocolates. C. Some expensive things.
- () 12. What are they talking about?
A. The customs. B. The weather. C. The flowers.

请听第 4 段对话, 回答第 13 至第 15 小题。

- () 13. What did Tess lose?
A. Her cat. B. Her dog. C. Her friend.
- () 14. Why did Tiger go to another house down the street?
A. Because he looked for mice. B. Because he met his friends.

- C. Because he had dinner again.
- () 15. What can we learn from the conversation?
A. Tess found Oscar in the end. B. Tess did not get any posters.
C. Tess will ask her neighbors first.

C) 请听下面一段独白, 根据独白内容完成下列句子, 每个空格不超过 3 个单词。将答案填写到答题卡的相应位置。听独白前你将有 50 秒钟的时间阅读句子内容。独白读两遍。(每小题 1 分)

16. Tom grew up in the _____ of America.
17. He can _____ in the countryside.
18. England is a _____ place to live in.
19. In _____, he moved to Nanchang, China.
20. He doesn't have any _____ to move again in the future.

二、单项填空 (8分)

请阅读下面各小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

- (每小题 1 分)
- () 21. The astronaut showed great skill and _____ when getting into an unexpected situation in the sky.
A. progress B. advantage C. success D. courage
- () 22. We should take the rest of the food home _____ we can't finish what we ordered.
A. if B. so C. unless D. until
- () 23. —Mom, why do we _____ go out to eat?
—Honey, home cooking is healthier and can improve the family relationship.
A. often B. sometimes C. always D. seldom
- () 24. —Did you see Mary? She just came back from the school.
—Yes, but she _____ someone, so I just nodded to her.
A. calls B. is calling C. was calling D. has called
- () 25. —I think this magazine is _____ than that one.
—You are right. I also prefer that one.
A. more popular B. more useful C. less interesting D. less boring
- () 26. —Jerry, you should _____ the order for shoes online. Your mom bought a pair for you in the shop this morning.
—Ok, Dad! I will do it.
A. cancel B. continue C. avoid D. support
- () 27. —Where is the picture that I drew on the blackboard just now?
—Mary _____ it off.
A. is cleaning B. cleans C. cleaned D. has cleaned
- () 28. —I don't know which novel I should buy.
—Look! The top five novels _____ here. You can choose the one you like best.
A. list B. are listed C. are listing D. have listed

三、完形填空 (26分)

A) 请先阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从各小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入相应空白处的最佳选项。(每小题 1 分)

Bees are regarded as the most hard-working workers in the world, but you might have heard about how bees are doing 29 these days. Yes, and the 30 is becoming more and more serious, the number of bees has been reducing quickly. It leaves us humans a great 31: Protecting bees. Because if bees can't live well, 32 can people, in the end, people won't eat as a result. Bees do this amazing thing wherever they go around, collecting pollen(花粉) from 33. They spread pollen from one plant to another. In the 34, the bees make it possible for them to bear fruit(结出果实).

As happened in 2017, U.S. beekeepers 35 40% of their bees because of the microbial disease(微生物疾病), so we 21st-century 36 start crazily trying to solve the problem. And there's no silver



bullet remedy(灵丹妙药), of course, but the most available solution seems to be finding out a way to 37 microbial disease. That's where the bee vaccine (接种疫苗) comes.

Like most of the animals, as well as humans, vaccines work through inspiring the body to make antibodies(抗体) against a 38 disease. But bees don't make antibodies, scientists have thought vaccinating them would be 39, but a 2015 study discovered that bees can get the ability of making antibodies through vitellogenin(卵黄蛋白原)in their eggs.

Vaccinating a bee wouldn't help that bee, 40 if you vaccinate the queen of bees, she can 41 the ability on to her children and grandchildren through her eggs. The new vaccine will treat for American foulbrood (AFB), a very dangerous disease that makes 42 of bees quickly. The queen bee can 43 the medicine in a little sugar water and pass it along to her children. And then her children will not get AFB during their lives. They get the antibodies against the disease.

- () 29. A. quietly B. simply C. terribly D. gradually
 () 30. A. information B. situation C. suggestion D. decision
 () 31. A. challenge B. energy C. experience D. treasure
 () 32. A. both B. either C. neither D. other
 () 33. A. trees B. vegetables C. plants D. fruits
 () 34. A. project B. accident C. society D. process
 () 35. A. increased B. lost C. kept D. raised
 () 36. A. students B. governments C. humans D. doctors
 () 37. A. prevent B. protect C. prepare D. promise
 () 38. A. serious B. real C. strict D. certain
 () 39. A. possible B. useless C. valuable D. suitable
 () 40. A. and B. so C. until D. but
 () 41. A. give B. set C. pass D. build
 () 42. A. death B. growth C. truth D. birth
 () 43. A. eat B. drink C. make D. put

B) 请先阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后用方框中所给词的适当形式填空, 每个词限用一次。(每小题 1 分)

pound farm but or what divide actually brave impossible do unhappy

Since its publication in 1908, *Anne of Green Gables* has been a favorite book of teenagers all over the world. What it teaches us is simple: How to grow up to be a happy and 44. _____ person.

Anne is an 11-year-old orphan (孤儿) who arrives in the town of Avonlea, Canada. She helps Mathew and Marilla Cuthbert, a brother and sister, on their 45. _____. At first, Mathew and Marilla hope to adopt (收养) a boy, not a thin girl who is only sixty 46. _____. Will she be of any use on the farm? It seems 47. _____. Anne is very imaginative, talkative and easily distracted (分心的). That's not 48. _____ is needed on a farm.

And yet, Anne proves (证明) that she can 49. _____ be useful. She works really hard, 50. _____ she doesn't lose her powerful sense of fun and this is why readers love the story. She doesn't become a "good" girl, if "good" girl means knowing only how to work and live 51. _____. We see Anne's love for life everywhere. She knows how to enjoy herself, whether it's by eating ice cream 52. _____ trying on a new dress.

Many stories for children are written to tell them how to behave well. Usually, it means 53. _____ one's duty and not having fun. But that's not the kind of story Canadian writer Lucy Maud Montgomery wanted to tell. The book gives readers a helping hand rather than try to 54. _____ them into being "good" girls and boys.

44. _____ 45. _____ 46. _____ 47. _____ 48. _____ 49. _____
 50. _____ 51. _____ 52. _____ 53. _____ 54. _____

四、阅读理解 (46 分)

A) 请阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项, 并将其填到答题卷的相应位置。(每小题 2 分)

A

There are thousands of fascinating attractions that are only open to the public for a few days each year in the UK. During Heritage (遗产) Open Days, an event that takes place each September, read below to learn more about some of the places that most tourists might not know about.

<p>Roman baths—Chester These Roman baths are almost 2,000 years old and offer a fascinating glimpse (一睹) into the history of the city of Chester. But they aren't often open to visitors because they are located in the basement(地下室) of a restaurant! During Heritage Open Days, people can visit the basement. Price: Only \$360 (adult) 20% off (child)</p>	<p>Ardman Animation—Bristol The studio (工作室) that produced the famous <i>Wallace and Gromit</i> animated films opens its doors to the public during Heritage Open Days to show visitors how its amazing films are made. Price: Only \$300 (adult) \$ 150(child)</p>
<p>Tennis club—Birmingham Edgbaston Priory Club opened in 1860 and is the oldest tennis club in the world. Visitors can see the club's collection of tennis clothes and equipment (设备) and learn about the game's rich history. Price: Only \$ 280 (adult) 25% off (child)</p>	

- () 55. Which month does the Heritage Open Days take place every year?
 A. In September. B. In April. C. In December. D. In May.
 () 56. How much should an adult and a child pay for the trip in Ardman Animation and Tennis club together?
 A. \$ 450. B. \$720. C. \$ 800. D. \$940.
 () 57. Which of the following is true according to the ad?
 A. Tennis club in Bristol has the history of almost 2, 000 years.
 B. Ardman Animation studio is in the basement.
 C. Roman baths is older than Tennis club.
 D. Visitors can enjoy the collection of tennis clothes and equipment in Chester.

B

When researchers study some animals in the wild, it usually means a human has to get close to them to collect information. However, people make animals nervous. When human researchers are around, animals don't act as usual.

A team of researchers from France wanted to find a way to study penguins(企鹅) without changing their natural behavior. They did an experiment.

First, they put some small monitors (监测仪) on a group of penguins. These monitors could record how fast their hearts beat. They found when a penguin felt nervous, its heart beat faster. Then they sent a small, remote-controlled (遥控的) robot to the penguins. The robot could read information from the monitors and send it back to the researchers. When the robot got close to the penguins, some of them felt nervous and tried to run away. However, the researchers found that the penguins' hearts didn't beat as fast as they did when a human got close to them. The feeling of being nervous also went away more quickly.

Finally, the researchers gave the robot black arms and a black and white face. When they sent it back to the penguins, they did not run away from it. Some of the penguins even treated it as if it was a real baby penguin.

With the help of this robot, now researchers are able to collect information about penguins without changing the way **they** behave. What's more, they are able to collect five times more information than they did in the past.

- () 58. How do the researchers study penguins? Put the steps in the correct order.
 a. Researchers gave the robot black arms and a black and white face.
 b. Researchers sent a small, remote-controlled robot to the penguins.
 c. Researchers could collect five times more information than they did in the past.
 d. Researchers put some small monitors on a group of penguins.
 A. d-b-a-c B. b-c-a-d. C. d-b-c-a. D. c-a-b-d. .
- () 59. What does the underlined word "they" in Paragraph 5 refer to?
 A. Robots. B. Penguins. C. Researchers. D. Black arms.
- () 60. What can we get from the passage?
 A. The final robot was not safe. B. The experiment was not good.
 C. The final robot won't be used again. D. The experiment was very successful.

C

The men of influence in our lives are our fathers, brothers, grandfathers, uncles, and friends. They play an important role in our lives. They set an example to teach us how to walk through the world. They tell us how to be strong when we're in trouble, and how to support our families by ourselves.

My dad taught me how to have fun like playing baseball in the middle of the street. Today my dad continues to influence me in a positive way. In the past few months, he has faced a challenging health problem. His lifestyle is basically the same as that before his illness, going about his daily business a bit slower and needing to take more rests, but he still lives the life he wants.

My grandfather taught me the value of being trusted. My father-in-law influenced my life in a different way. He was quiet, loyal, loving and a man of authority (权威). I learned to listen to others carefully from him.

My loving husband has encouraged me to be adamant and independent. My husband has also taught me to face the ever-changing society bravely.

_____ For all that I have learned and for the role they played and continue to play in my life I am forever grateful. I would like to wish all the men of the world a Happy Father's Day. You make a difference to the men, women and children who meet you every day. You are the heroes through my whole life.

- () 61. What's the author's attitude towards the men around her?
 A. Friendly B. Warm-hearted C. Disappointed D. Thankful.
- () 62. What does the underlined word "adamant" in paragraph 2 mean?
 A. strong B. beautiful C. gentle D. simple
- () 63. Choose the best sentence to fill in the blank "_____" in the last paragraph?
 A. I am really thankful to my loving husband.
 B. People in China really hope to be men who have influence.
 C. People should take care of the men who have influence.
 D. I have learned much from the men who have had an influence on my life.
- () 64. What is the passage mainly about?
 A. Men of influence must be rich.
 B. Men of influence affect us greatly in our daily life.
 C. The men who have influence on the writer must have authority.
 D. The man around the writer make little difference to the world.

D

If you want to learn about local art or music, you might go to an art fair or a concert. But there are some people who like to share local creative culture in a different way. They produce collections of stories, photos and illustrations (插图) that are called "zines".

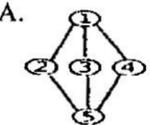
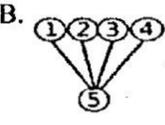
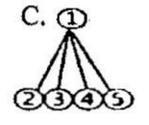
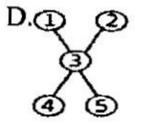
Hole in the Wall is a zine about creative subculture (亚文化). Artists, writers, musicians and others are welcomed to share their stories in its pages. It's made by Shuilam Wong, 27, from Hong Kong and Jinna Kaneko, 27, from Tokyo.

"Generally speaking, we'll come up with a theme and idea, then we'll put together existing (现有的)

illustrations, and find people and places to draw and interview," Wong said. After the drawings and interviews are done, they designed (设计) the zine in a software program called InDesign before printing it out.

Wong and Kaneko were high school classmates in Beijing. After studying art in other countries, they decided to create their own art project. Wong was introduced to indie (独立制作的) zines in London, while Kaneko learned about zine culture in California's Bay Area. After meeting in Beijing, they made their first zine, which was hand-stitched (手工装订) together.

Nowadays more and more people record what's happening in a special subculture and stories of people's lives. They hope that readers can also be inspired to do creative things through other people's history and process of becoming an artist, musician and dancer.

- () 65. How are zines designed?
 A. By asking others for help. B. By using InDesign.
 C. By buying others' works. D. By hands.
- () 66. What can we know about Wong and Kaneko?
 A. They didn't want to share their stories. B. They have ever been abroad.
 C. They were born with music talent. D. They can draw illustrations by themselves.
- () 67. Which of the following best shows the structure of the passage?
 A.  B.  C.  D. 
- () 68. What would be the best title for the passage?
 A. Why to spread creative subculture? B. Where a creative theme is from?
 C. How to share local creative culture? D. What the two classmates prefer to do?

E

Chinese astronauts gave a science lesson from the Tiangong space station to millions of students on Dec 9, 2021. The three astronauts, Zhai Zhigang, Wang Yaping and Ye Guangfu, showed life in space and did experiments in microgravity (微重力). It was the first lesson of the Tiangong Class, China's first extraterrestrial (地球外的) lesson series and it aims to make space science popular.



In the lesson, Ye did experiments which is about cell (细胞) growth in a weightless environment. He compared the growth and shape of cells in artificial gravity (人造重力) and zero-gravity to study their changing rules and mechanisms (机制) in space. This was not the first time that China has tried to grow plants in space. As early as 2016, Chinese scientists grew rice on the TiangongII space lab to study how plants grow without an Earth-like environment.

Another experiment in the space lesson was shown by Wang Yaping. She showed how a paper flower "bloomed" on the surface of water in Tiangong space station, she explained that the surface tension (张力) of water is increased in space because of zero gravity; One of the examples of surface tension on Earth is that some insects can "walk" on water. They use surface tension to "stand" instead of falling through water.

Surface tension plays a key role in product development. Researchers around the world are measuring surface tension to improve the quality of their products. Paints are cut to stick better on the surfaces they are applied to. Surface tension also has influence in drug development.

- () 69. What do we know about the science lesson?
 A. It was the world's first extraterrestrial lesson.
 B. It mainly talked about the use of microgravity
 C. It aimed to prove some science knowledge.
 D. It was the first lesson from China's space station.

