

transportation, so it's so difficult to get somewhere. You always have to borrow or rent a car or ask for a ride. "Compared to the colorful life in Beijing, life seems so boring in America. It seems nothing has changed at home, except for you."

Coming back to America, Cynthia Lopez said at eChinacities, "The number of mass shooting in the US has quickly increased in recent years. You don't have to worry about your safety in China — guns are not allowed by law in China. Because of America's gun culture, guns will never be illegal in the US."

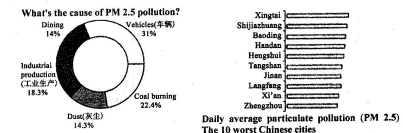
Many foreigners who have spent so much time in China are happy about the Chinese lifestyle. And they 59 living in China. They think public transportation in China is very fast and cheap, which can take them anywhere 60. However, in their hometowns like Australia and America, public transportation is not so convenient, but 61. They can hardly go anywhere without a car. In their eyes, life in China is 62, while the lifestyle in their own countries seems so boring. Another good thing in China is that they don't have to worry about their 63 because guns are not allowed by law.

In fact, there must be something good both in China and in any other foreign country. It's important to understand and learn from each other.

59. 60. 61. 62. 63.

请阅读下面文本, 按要求完成所给的任务。

Air pollution in many cities has been more and more serious. 尤其是在冬天, 在中国北方城市经常遇到雾霾 (foggy) 天。PM 2.5 in the air can harm human health. PM 2.5 refers to small particles (颗粒) which are 2.5 micrometers (微米) or less in diameter.



The cities in North China are facing a more serious situation than the other parts. For example, Shijiazhuang and Baoding are among the most polluted cities. While some cities, like Xingtai, Shijiazhuang and Baoding are among the most polluted cities. 64. Please translate the underlined sentence into English.

65. What does PM 2.5 refer to?

66. What causes the most pollution in Beijing according to the chart? What percent is it?

67. Please translate the underlined sentence into Chinese.

68. Which Chinese city is polluted most seriously according to the chart?

69. What will you do to control air pollution?

X. 词语运用 (每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

请根据语境内容, 用方框中所给词的正确形式填空, 使短文通顺、连贯。方框中有两个词为多余项。

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know but until report main success

Every year in March, the two sessions (两会) are being held in Beijing. Government officials hold news conferences (新闻发布会) to give 70 to the public. During this time, a lot of people pay attention to China. 71 interpreters (口译员) play a very important role at these news conferences.

Zhang Lu, 72 a professional interpreter for more than ten years. She usually interprets for top leaders. 73 Premier Li Keqiang and former Premier Wen Jiabao. Zhang 74 for her translation of Chinese literary quotes (文学典故). How are interpreters like Zhang able to work so correctly and quickly?

Their ability 75 comes from hard work. Most of them majored in English in college and went through lots of training. To be a skillful interpreter, they never stop learning. According to China Radio International, the interpreters won't know who they are going to interpret for. 76 a month before the two sessions. They then make full use of the month to prepare everything by 77. They find out famous sentences that the spokesperson might plan to use when they answer questions. They also try 78 what kinds of questions might be asked.

There is no secret to be a 79 interpreter. It's all a matter of skill and hard work.

70. 71. 72. 73. 74.

75. 76. 77. 78. 79.

XI. 书面表达 (共 15 分)

高效的学习方法可以让我们事半功倍地取得优异的成绩。初中阶段学习英语的过程中, 你一定有一些好的学习方法, 请与你身边的同学分享你写一短文介绍你学习英语的方法并分享你帮助同伴提高英语的一次经历以及之后你的想法或感受等。

要求: 1. 短文须包含所有提示内容, 可适当发挥;

2. 短文中不得出现真实的人名、校名和地名;

3. 词数不少于 80 词。

参考词汇: read, take notes, communicate with, watch, listen to
friendship, successful, make progress confidence

2021 - 2022 学年度第一学期阶段性练习 (四)

九年级英语

(本练习满分 120 分, 时间 120 分钟)

第 I 卷 听力部分 (共 20 分)

I. 情景反应 (每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

这一大题共有 5 个小题, 每小题你将听到一组对话, 请你从 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出与所听到的信息相关联的一项, 并将其字母标号填入题前括号内。

() 1. A. B. C.

() 2. A. B. C.

() 3. A. B. C.

() 4. A. B. C.

() 5. A. B. C.

() 6. A. B. C.

() 7. A. B. C.

() 8. A. B. C.

() 9. A. B. C.

() 10. A. B. C.

() 11. A. B. C.

() 12. A. B. C.

() 13. A. B. C.

() 14. A. B. C.

() 15. A. B. C.

() 16. A. B. C.

() 17. A. B. C.

() 18. A. B. C.

() 19. A. B. C.

() 20. A. B. C.

() 21. A. B. C.

() 22. A. B. C.

() 23. A. B. C.

() 24. A. B. C.

() 25. A. B. C.

() 26. A. B. C.

() 27. A. B. C.

() 28. A. B. C.

() 29. A. B. C.

() 30. A. B. C.

III. 语篇理解 (每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

这一大题你将听到一篇短文, 请你根据短文内容和所提出的 5 个问题, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳选项, 并将其字母标号填入题前括号内。

() 11. What was the old man carrying?

A. The boy's schoolbag and a violin. B. The boy's schoolbag and a chair.

C. The boy's violin and a chair.

() 12. Who sat on the seat?

A. The old man. B. The boy. C. The girl.

() 13. What did the boy shout to his grandpa for?

A. Bread. B. Juice. C. Water.

() 14. Where did the boy drop the empty bottle?

A. Out of the bus. B. On the street. C. On the floor of the bus.

() 15. How did the speaker feel at the end of the story?

A. Happy. B. Angry. C. Proud.

IV. 听力填空 (每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

这一大题你将听到一篇短文, 请你根据短文内容, 完成下面的表格, 并将获取的信息填到相应的位置上, 每空一词。

We Should Protect our Earth	
What is the earth facing?	● As time goes by, man is making the earth 16.
	● Now the 17 of the earth is rising.
	● We should 18 more trees.
What should and shouldn't we do?	● We should put 19 into dustbins.
	● We should stop factories from pouring 20 directly into the air or rivers.

第 II 卷 笔试部分 (共 100 分)

VI. 单项选择 (每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

() 21. Sometimes I find 21 difficult to understand what the native speakers are saying.

A. this. B. that. C. it.

() 22. —We can't enter the room, because I can't find my key.

—Is it possible that you 22 it at home?

A. left B. fixed C. managed

() 23. She said when she got to the cinema, the film 23 for five minutes.

A. has begun B. had been on C. has been on

() 24. —I don't think students should have so many after-school classes.

—You 24 there. But not everyone agrees with you on this matter.

A. take a chance B. make an effort C. have a point

() 25. At first the subject was nothing special to me, but 25 I became interested in it. Later,

I found myself in love with it.

A. exactly B. generally C. gradually

() 26. —My Japanese friend just invited me to have a visit to his home.

—Remember to 26 your shoes when entering the house.

A. stick to B. drop by C. take off

127. A lot of stars _____ in the sky on summer nights.
A. can see B. will see C. can be seen
128. My daughter got up and dressed herself quickly when her alarm clock _____.
A. ran off B. went off C. set off
129. You must make an effort to stop smoking. It _____ your health. You're right. It might be hard, but it's worth trying.
A. is useful to B. is bad for C. is worried about
130. —I wonder _____.
—It's about an unusual experience of a little girl.
A. who wrote the book B. what the book is about C. when the book came out
VII. 补全对话 (每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)
下面是手机界面的界面, 请根据聊天内容, 从方框内所给的选项中选择能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余项。
(Miss Li, an English teacher, is talking to her students about homework on DingTalk.)
31. _____ @Liu Yang@Wang Li
Have you handed in your homework?
Yes, I did it this morning.
@Wang Li 32. _____
This afternoon, is there anything wrong with my homework?
@Liu Yang You gave me your math homework. @Wang Li 33. _____
Sorry, my mistake. I'll hand in my homework soon.
Sorry, too. 34. _____
Whether I remind you or not, you're supposed to take your own work seriously.
I see.
@Liu Yang@Wang Li 35. _____
Thanks a lot, Miss Li. We will.
31. _____ 32. _____ 33. _____ 34. _____ 35. _____
A. So will I.
B. Are you sure?
C. I'm afraid not.
D. How about you?
E. What's the matter, Miss Li?
F. I believe you can do a good job.
G. I had your yesterday's homework again.

31. _____ 32. _____ 33. _____ 34. _____ 35. _____
VIII. 完形填空 (每小题 1 分, 共 8 分)
请从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项。
Suppose you find a bright yellow bike on a street corner in the city. You hop on(跨上) it and

36. But wait— isn't this stealing? No, it isn't. No one shouts, "Stop! Thief!" That is because this free ride is just fine with the city.
You can find thousands of free yellow bikes in cities. The idea began in Portland, Oregon, in 1994. People saw a need for 37 transportation, and they wanted to help 38 pollution. So, to get citizens(市民) out of their cars and onto pollution-free bikes, they 39 the Yellow Bike Project.
The public bikes are painted bright yellow and placed throughout the city. People can hop on the yellow bike and ride to run errands(差事), to work or to school. Then, they leave the bike for the next rider. There have been times when bikes have been stolen, but most people 40 the rules, because they think it is not wise to 41 the bike that's already free.
Portland's 42 was quickly loved by a lot of people. Within two years of its start, similar programs were 43 in cities in six other states.
36. A. drive away B. ride away C. ride back
37. A. expensive B. crowded C. free
38. A. protect B. control C. make
39. A. ended B. started C. changed
40. A. break B. follow C. discuss
41. A. steal B. buy C. produce
42. A. citizen B. street C. idea
43. A. set up B. made up C. put up
IX. 阅读理解 (每小题 2 分, 共 52 分)
(A)

请阅读下面信息, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。



At the Ridgeway Academy English Club, your children can play outside and learn new skills on English speaking.

English club sessions(学年)	Time	Booked(预订) sessions	Pay as you go (现金预付)
Half session (no snacks included)	3:00 p.m.	\$7.00	\$8.20
Full session (including snacks)	4:30 p.m.	\$12.00	\$13.20

Payment(付款)	Staff(职员)
To make payments and know your child's place, please visit www.englishclubpayment.com (20 percent discount only for full session bookings).	Fully trained and qualified(有资质的). We have many years of experience in caring for children.
Address: Ridgeway Academy, King Road Redditch B10 8BD For more details, call 0101-222-4537 or 0580-730-3782 E-mail: info@Englishclubpayment.com	

九年级英语 (四) 第 4 页 (共 8 页)

34. Students CANNOT _____ in the English club.
A. play outdoors B. learn new skills on English speaking
C. cook meals
35. Lily's mother wants to try "pay as you go" in the English club without booking. How much should she pay for a full session?
A. \$7.00 B. \$8.20 C. \$13.20
36. What do we know about the English club?
A. There are no discounts for any kind of booking.
B. Parents can pay online.
C. The club's staff don't have any experience.
37. Which of the following is NOT included in the passage?
A. Information for how to get in touch.
B. The club's address.
C. Bus information.
38. The poster is to help parents and their children to
A. know the information of the club
B. get in touch with the staff there
C. plan their lives as they wish

请阅读下面短文, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

Seventy percent of our planet is covered by one huge body of seawater—the ocean. In 2008, the United Nations recognized(确立) June 8 as World Oceans Day. It's a day to think about the important role that the oceans play in our lives, the dangers that our oceans are facing and the action we can take to protect them.

The ocean is home to the most of plants and animals on Earth. Plants in the sea provide us with 70 percent of O2 we breathe. The ocean controls our climate(气候), providing heat in winter and cool air in summer. It also provides us with food and medicine. No matter where you live on the planet, no matter how far from the sea, your life is dependent on the ocean.

The biggest problem facing the ocean at the moment is plastic pollution. Reducing single-use plastic, including plastic bags and plastic bottles, has been an important theme for World Oceans Day for a number of years.

Climate change and rising sea temperatures are also a huge problem. Rising sea temperatures have a direct influence on weather patterns and are seen as partly responsible for an increase in extreme(极端的) weather.

The day is celebrated in all kinds of ways, including special events on the beach, river clean-ups, school activities, art contests and film festivals. You can join in to remind people about the importance of our oceans and to make a difference.

49. What percent of our planet is covered with seawater?
A. 30% B. 40% C. 70%

50. What is the main idea of Paragraph 2?
A. The ocean provides us with heat and cool air.
B. Our life is dependent on the ocean.
C. The ocean provides us with food and medicine.

51. What is the biggest problem facing the ocean?
A. Plastic pollution. B. Reducing single-use plastic.
C. Air pollution.

九年级英语 (四) 第 5 页 (共 8 页)

52. What is partly responsible for an increase of extreme weather?
A. Climate change.
B. Rising sea temperatures.
C. Weather patterns.
53. How do people celebrate World Oceans Day?
A. Eating out together. B. Having a meeting. C. Holding special events.

(C)
请阅读下面短文, 从方框内所给的选项中选择能填入空白处的最佳选项, 使短文通顺。选项中有两项为多余项。

The 18-year-old deliveryman(快递员) Mao Zhaomu first hit the headlines(头条) in March after sending a text message in English to one of his customers, a student in Sichuan International Studies University.

"Hello, your phone was power off when I called you, 54. Please carry it home after you see the message. Thank you. Have a pleasant meal." Surprised to receive a message in English from a deliveryman, the student posted a screenshot(屏幕截图) of it on Weibo, 55.

Mao later explained he just wanted to practice his language skills at that time, and was sure that all SISU students would understand.

One year ago, after dropping out of school, Mao worked as a deliveryman for a restaurant near the SISU, 56. In order to keep his dream of learning English alive, Mao chatted in English-language groups online every day after finishing work, 57. "My English teacher was also a self-taught exam student," Mao said, "I believe I can do that, too."

Early last month, Mao stopped delivering food and focused on preparations for the examination and college application(申请), 58. He received his admission(录取) letter from SISU on August 10th. "Now, when I walk in SISU, I am not a deliveryman, but a student," Mao said.

A. Finally, his efforts paid off.
B. Many teachers and students in SISU missed him.
C. Your meal has been put by me in your neighbor's home.
D. He also got a job at a nearby restaurant to "talk with foreigners".
E. The post was soon popular and more and more people got to know him.
F. He was encouraged to continue his language study by his former English teacher.

54. _____ 55. _____ 56. _____ 57. _____ 58. _____

(D)
根据短文内容, 在表格中填入与文章意思最符合的单词, 每空一词。

A growing number of Chinese stories are being told by foreigners through the Internet. Recently, a video made by an Australian on Douyin swept the screen, followed by more than 2 million zans and 110,000 comments(评论). In the video he said, "I'm pleased with the Chinese lifestyle. It's really difficult to live in a country like Australia, especially after you have spent so much time in China. If you don't drive a car in China, you just ride a bike. You can get anywhere easily, and there are subways. But in Australia, if you don't have a car, you can do nothing." The Australian uncle also complained about(抱怨) the price of Uber, an Australian taxi-hailing software, "My God, one kilometer is almost 20 Australian dollars (about 97 yuan RMB)." The blogger of Beijing Expert Guide, Paul Stoker, compared life in Beijing with life in America. He said, "Life is usually controlled by cars in the US. There's no cheap and good public

九年级英语 (四) 第 6 页 (共 8 页)