

杭州绿城育华学校初中部九年级第二次模拟检测

英语

考生须知:

1. 本试卷满分 120 分, 考试时间 100 分钟。
2. 答题前, 在答题纸上写姓名和准考证号, 并在试卷首页的指定位置写上姓名和座位号。
3. 必须在答题纸的对应答题位置上答题, 写在其他地方无效。1 至 50 小题在答题纸上涂黑作答, 答题方式详见答题纸上的说明。
4. 做听力题时, 先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后, 你将有一分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题纸上。
5. 考试结束后, 试卷和答题纸一并上交。

第I卷

第一部分听力 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节(共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题。从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后, 你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. What do we know about the man's old house?

- A. Noisy. B. Peaceful. C. Big.

2. What will the woman probably do this afternoon?

- A. Give the man a call. B. Go for a job interview. C. Offer the man some advice.

3. How much did Lisa pay for the flowers?

- A. \$2. B. \$3.2. C. \$4.

4. When can the girl go shopping with her friends?

- A. On Saturday afternoon. B. On Sunday afternoon. C. On Thursday afternoon.

5. What's the relationship between the speakers?

- A. Mother and son. B. Two good friends. C. Teacher and student.

第二节(共 10 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 20 分)

听下面 2 段对话和 1 段独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前, 你将有时间阅读各小题, 每小题 5 秒钟。听完后, 各小题给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话, 回答第 6 至第 8 三个小题。

6. What kind of teacher is Mrs Smith?

- A. Strict. B. Serious. C. Friendly.

7. What will Jane do to help the boy?

- A. Do the boy's homework.
- B. Hand in the boy's homework.
- C. Let the boy copy her homework.

8. What often happens to the boy?

- A. He often goes to thank Jane.
- B. He often hands in his homework late.
- C. He often goes to see Mrs. Smith in her home.

听下面一段对话，回答第 9 至第 11 三个小题。

9. What's the woman doing?

- A. Complaining about the school food.
- B. Pushing for changes in the school food.
- C. Collecting the opinions on the school food.

10. What does the man think of the food?

- A. Just so-so.
- B. Excellent.
- C. Terrible.

11. What is the man unhappy with about the cafe?

- A. Its location.
- B. Its service.
- C. Its opening hours.

听下面一段独白，回答第12至第15四个小题。

12. What's the main reason for Englishmen often going to pubs?

- A. To relax themselves.
- B. To meet their girlfriends.
- C. To talk about the business.

13. How long do pubs usually stay open?

- A. 9 hours.
- B. 10 hours.
- C. 13 hours.

14. What may a woman do if she wants to visit an English pub?

- A. Go there alone.
- B. Go there with a man.
- C. Go there with more friends.

15. What are many men dreaming of?

- A. Leaving their homes.
- B. Telling their troubles to waiters.
- C. Retiring and buying a little country pub.





第二部分阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中选出最佳选项。

A

On the bottom of most plastic packaging (包装), there's a small triangle (三角) with a letter or a number written inside. These little symbols are not easy to be noticed, but are really important. They tell you what kind of plastic it is and whether it can be recycled or not.

| Can it be recycled? | Types of Plastic | |
|---------------------|--|---|
| √ | ¹ PET This is the plastic that you often see on supermarket shelves! It's used to make plastic water bottles and biscuit boxes. |  |
| √ | ² HDPE HDPE is a stronger type of plastic. It is what milk bottles are made of. |  |
| × | ⁴ LDPE LDPE is a very soft plastic which is not easily broken. It is what shopping bags are made of. |  |
| × | ⁶ PS (polystyrene) This plastic is often seen in our daily life. You'll probably have seen it as those cheap white cups you get hot drinks in, or as takeaway food packaging. |  |

16. Which is a stronger type of plastic?

A. PET.

B. HDPE

C. LDPE

D. PS

17. Which of the following uses PET plastic?

A. Milk bottles.

B. Hot drink white cups.

C. Drinking water bottles.

D. Takeaway food packaging.

18. Which column (栏目) of a magazine does this article probably come from?

A. Culture.

B. Education.

C. Environment.

D. Art.

B

In 2002, Winston Churchill was chosen by the British people as the "greatest Briton". The great British men behind him were Shakespeare, Newton, and Darwin. But many people did not know that Churchill was thought to be a bad boy when he was a child.

At the age of seven, Winston Churchill was sent to a boarding school named St. George. The school rules were strict. He often got serious punishment. Churchill cried loudly and kicked wildly when he was beaten. At the end of the term, he returned home with a report card and pains all over his body. The report card said that he was "naughty".

At the age of twelve, his father sent him to Harrow Public School, which was famous for training English gentlemen. Because he failed the entrance exam, he was placed in the last group of the class with the worst grades. He fell behind the others in study. He gave many people the impression of low energy, strangeness, and lawlessness. Fortunately, he still had a friend, his grandfather. The American of great wealth who had experienced the world said, "Let him go! As long as boys have the chance to show their talents, they are sure to become better." Churchill kept the words of his grandfather in mind, and secretly looked for it in his heart.

Many years later, Churchill was a successful politician and writer. He worked as a

reporter, as Secretary of the Navy, and as Prime Minister(首相) of the United Kingdom. He said, "My grandfather taught me that boys must choose their own path. I don't have special talents and my success is by working hard."

19. What's the main idea of the second paragraph?

- A.Churchill loved his school. B.Churchill got a good education.
C.Churchill got less punishment. D.Churchill was considered as a bad boy.

20. Which of the following was true about Churchill's grandfather?

- A.He was a gentleman from the UK.
B.He was of great help to Churchill.
C.He was rich with little experience.
D.He was unsure of Churchill's becoming better.

21. What's the meaning of the word "Fortunately" in the third paragraph?

- A.Luckily B.Sadly C.Strangely D.Surprisingly

22. Which of the following is the CORRECT order according to the passage?

- ①Churchill became a successful politician and writer.
②Churchill went to Harrow Public School.
③Churchill was sent to a boarding school.
④Churchill's grandfather encouraged him a lot.

- A.③④②① B.③②④① C.①③②④ D.②③④①

C



Millions of Chinese have played a mobile game called *Travel Frog* (青蛙). You play as the "mother" of a frog who lives alone and enjoys traveling. You need to prepare food and tools for his trips. The frog will send you postcards while he is away.

The game's popularity may have something to do with how lonely people are these days, according to the *Xinhua News Agency*. Many players have said that the lonely frog is just like them. But playing with the frog helps them forget their loneliness for a short time.

Loneliness seems to be a common problem today. According to *The Guardian*, about 40 percent of American adults say they're lonely. And in the UK, about one in every five people in the country is "always or often lonely", *The Telegraph* reported.

This might be why the UK government announced the country's very first "Minister of Loneliness" in January. The minister's job is to find ways to help people in the UK feel less lonely. The minister's office will provide more money for activities that connect people together.

This loneliness problem may be partly due to social media (媒体). When we see pictures of friends having fun or posting selfies without us, we may compare their "perfect" lives with our own and feel upset and lonely.

But we should remember that no one is born to be lonely. As the UK poet John

Donne once wrote, "No man is an island, entire of itself. Every man is a piece of the continent (陆地), a part of the main."

23. Why do people play the mobile game called Travel Frog?

- A. Because they're happy. B. Because they're angry.
C. Because they're lonely. D. Because they're excited.

24. What's the purpose of introducing *Travel Frog*?

- A. To tell us how to play this game. B. To lead in more popular games.
C. To tell us how popular this game is. D. To lead in the problem of loneliness.

25. How does Minister of Loneliness deal with loneliness?

- A. He designed the game *Travel Frog*.
B. He found ways to get people together.
C. He reported the problem in the newspaper.
D. He stopped people from using social media.

26. What does the last paragraph tell us?

- A. In fact, we are not lonely.
B. Loneliness is a big problem.
C. Everyone should live the way he likes.
D. It is no use comparing ourselves with others.

D



①In 2021, China's education system announced a new "Double Reduction" policy ("双减"政策). "Double Reduction" refers to a reduction in the total amount and time of school homework and a reduction of after-school classes.

②“The policy really helps me,” Shen Yuzhe, a 13-year-old boy from Beijing said. He is happy that he has less homework than before and he can finish it at school with no need to take it home. “I’m also happy to find there are fewer exams. Besides, teachers now teach at a much slower pace so that we have enough time to understand what we have learned. We don’t need to buy workbooks anymore and the exercises are mainly from the textbook,” Shen Yuzhe said.

③“The best thing about the ‘Double Reduction’ is the increased time in after-school activities such as dancing, volleyball and drama. Zhang Hangming from Tianjin is also excited. He has joined a group called “Leadership Development”, learning all kinds of useful skills. He likes it because teachers are also giving them more chances to learn from real life. For example, they went to research plants in a field during a science class. He believes that is a much better way to learn than just studying the books.

④Some people welcome the policy while others are still worried. Yu Zhiyue, a middle school student in Jiangsu, still feels tired. "With the 'Double Reduction', I have

really got less homework to do. But my mother is worried that I will lose the chance to review what I've learned in class without enough homework. So I have lots of after-school classes. Since I can only take these classes on weekdays now, weekdays have become especially long and tiring for me. From Monday to Friday, I need to take online classes at home after I come back from school," she said. "My parents told me the rules had changed but the competition had not gone away."

27. Why does Shen Yuzhe like the policy?

- A. Because he has less homework and fewer exams.
- B. Because he has more after-school activities.
- C. Because he takes after-school classes on weekdays.
- D. Because he has chances to learn from real life.

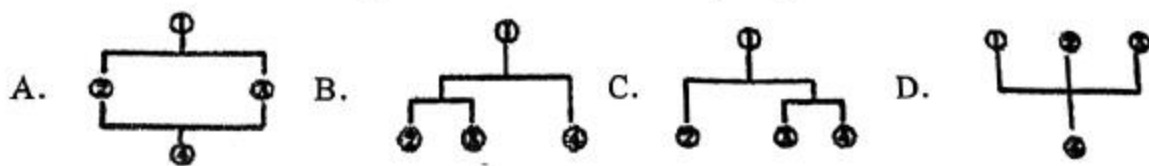
28. Which opinion may Yu Zhiyue's mother agree?

- A. Children should have time to relax.
- B. It's better to learn by reading books.
- C. Children still need to study very hard.
- D. It's important to develop useful skills.

29. What's the purpose of the passage?

- A. To show the influence of the policy on students.
- B. To introduce the importance of the policy.
- C. To explain the reason why the policy is popular.
- D. To encourage students to do less homework.

30. Which of the following shows the structure of the passage?



第二节(共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

下面文章中有五处(第 31—35 题)需要添加首句。请从以下选项(A、B、C、D、E 和 F)中选出符合各段意思的首句。选项中有一项是多余选项。

A youth soccer coach, Hugo Grejada, director of Pro Youth Soccer academy in Chester, New York, shares some tips to help you improve your soccer skills.

31. _____ "Go outdoors, get a ball, and keep it close to your feet." Grejada says, "That will help improve your ability to run with the ball close to you. If you have a backyard, work on shooting."

32. _____ It's a good way of building skills without having the pressure of games. Choose camps that help build skills and go to one of those. There are plenty of camps that begin right after school ends.

33. _____ Do a series of stretches to loosen up (放 松) your body. Don't forget to take a drink of water before you step on the soccer field. "Water is important especially in summer," Grejada says.

34. _____ Grejada tells his athletes to learn the skills from the games as much as they can. Study how the best players in the world move with the ball. Then, you

should try to bring some of their moves into your own game.

35. _____ Exercise may not seem like the most fun part playing soccer. However, it's the best way to develop skills. Look for ways to make practice fun by adding some competition to simple practice, and don't be discouraged if it takes time to master new skills. "If someone was trying to improve, I would tell him to keep practicing, keep trying."

- A. Sign up for a soccer camp.
 - B. Talk about the pressure of games.
 - C. Begin with a proper warm-up.
 - D. Watch the World Cup.
 - E. Practice makes perfect.
 - F. Start with basic practice.

第三部分英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 25 分)

第一节: 完形填空(共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

通读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后在各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中选出一个最佳选项。

A daughter complained to her father about her life and how things were so hard for her. She did not know if she was going to make it and wanted to 36 _____. She was tired of fighting and struggling. It seemed as one problem was solved, a new one 37 _____.

Her father, a cook, took her to the 38 _____. He filled three pots with water and placed each on a high fire. Soon the pots came to a boil. In one of them he placed carrots, in 39 _____ he placed eggs, and in the last one he placed coffee beans. He let 40 _____ boil, without saying a word.

The daughter waited 41 _____, couldn't wait to know what he was doing. After about twenty minutes, he 42 _____ the oven and put the carrots, the eggs and the coffee into different bowls. He asked, "Darling, what do you see?" "Carrots, eggs, and coffee." she 43 _____. He brought her closer and asked her to 44 _____ the carrots. She noticed that they were soft. He then asked her to take an egg and break it. After pulling off the shell, she found the egg 45 _____. Finally, he asked her to taste the 46 _____. "What does it mean, Father?" she asked.

He explained that 47 _____ in the place of the same situation-boiling water, each of them reacted(反应) differently. The carrots were strong and hard 48 _____ they were boiled. The eggs which were easy to break became hard after being cooked. Coffee beans were the most 49 _____ of the three. They turned the water into a different drink. "Which one is you?" he asked his daughter. When 50 _____ knock(s) on your door, how do you answer? Are you a carrot, an egg, or a coffee bean? There are always ways to improve your situation and you'll be someone you want to be.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 36. A. grow up | B. give up | C. put up | D. show up |
| 37. A. missed | B. went | C. appeared | D. moved |
| 38. A. hallway | B. market | C. bedroom | D. kitchen |
| 39. A. another | B. the other | C. others | D. the others |
| 40. A. it | B. them | C. her | D. him |
| 41. A. impatiently | B. carefully | C. happily | D. angrily |
| 42. A. turned off | B. turned on | C. put down | D. put out |
| 43. A. doubted | B. promised | C. questioned | D. replied |
| 44. A. feel | B. sound | C. smell | D. look |
| 45. A. delicious | B. hard | C. smooth | D. round |
| 46. A. carrots | B. beans | C. eggs | D. coffee |
| 47. A. because | B. since | C. if | D. although |
| 48. A. after | B. while | C. when | D. before |
| 49. A. common | B. expensive | C. boring | D. special |
| 50. A. difficulties | B. success | C. happiness | D. choices |

第 II 卷

第三部分英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 25 分)

第二节:(共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面材料, 在空白处填入适当的内容 (1 个单词) 或括号内单词的正确形式。将答案填写在答题纸的相应位置。

In China, the history of people planting and using bamboo can date back as far as 7,000 years. As early as the Shang Dynasty, bamboo 51 (use) in ancient People's daily lives. People use it for food, clothing, transportation, houses, musical 52 (instrument) and even weapons (武器).

In 251 BC, Li Bing, in Sichuan, 53 (lead) the local people to build the Dujiang Weirs. Thanks to 54 (they) hard work, the first irrigation (灌溉) network in the world appeared. And bamboo played an important role in it. The world's 55 (old) water pipe (管) was made of bamboo. During the Han Dynasty, the people in Sichuan 56 (successful) dug a 100-metre-deep well (井) with thick bamboo ropes. This technology did not spread to Europe until 57 19th century.

In Chinese culture, bamboo is well-known as one of the "four gentlemen" in plants. To many men, bamboo is a symbol 58 honesty and closely related to people who have the positive spirits. 59 people face difficult situations, they are encouraged (hold) on by the effect of bamboo culture.

第四部分写作 (共两节, 满分 25 分)

第一节: 单词拼写 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

根据下列句子及所给的首字母, 在答题纸上按题号写出各单词的正确、完全形式 (每

空限填一词)。

61. Jimmy's birthday is on J _____ 1st, Children's Day.

62. It's the boy's f _____ birthday today. He will be six years old next year.

63. My bike is broken. May I use y _____?

64. In a restaurant or café, the m _____ is a list of the meals and drinks that you can order.

65. I know she c _____ about me because she's always there to listen.

66. I felt a strong p _____ on my back when I fell off the bike.

67. Yesterday our family had a picnic. My sister and I f _____ a kite on the grass.

68. Please give me some a _____ on how to spend the coming weekend.

69. They h _____ each other excitedly after the quarantine (隔离) was over.

70. ---W _____ your hands before dinner, Tony. ---No problem, Mom.

第二节：书面表达 (共 1 小题，满分 15 分)

假设你是Li Ming，以下是你的南非笔友Seb发给你的一封电子邮件，请你根据该邮件内容给Seb回一封邮件。

FROM: Seb

TO: Li Ming

SUBJECT: Moving to Hangzhou

Hi, Li Ming,

Good news! My father's company has sent him to work in Hangzhou, so we'll move to the city in August. I'm excited but also a bit worried.

I've learnt Chinese at a Confucius school(孔子学院) in South Africa, but I'm not good at it. How can I improve it quickly? What should I do to understand your culture better? I need your help.

Wish you all the best.

Yours,

Seb

要求：1. 考生需按电子邮件格式完成整封邮件；

2. 邮件中不能出现真实姓名、校名等相关信息；

3. 词数：80~120词。