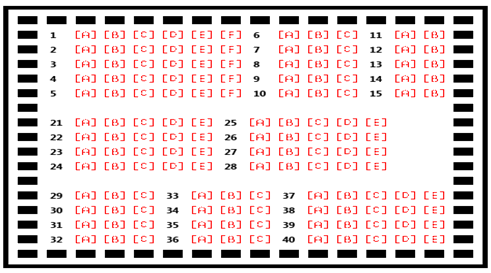
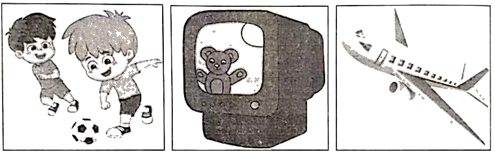
**沂南县2022九年级一模英语**

姓名：



**一、听力测试（共20小题.计20分）**

（一）听句子，选择与句子内容相对应的图片，每个句子读两遍。

A B C D E F

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

（二）听对话和问题，根据所听内容，选择最佳答案。对话和问题都读两遍。）

6. A. Go hiking. B. Go swimming. C. Go camping.

7. A. Miss Smith's. B. Mrs Smith's. C. Linda's.

8. A. By reading the textbook B. By working with friends

C. By watching movies

9. A. At 7:50. B. At 8:00. C. At 8:10.

10. A. England. B. France. C. Japan.

（三）Listen and tell True or False（听短文，根据短文内容，判断下列句子正误，正确的用“A”表示，不正确的用“B”表示。短文读两遍。听短文前，你们有20秒钟的时间阅读下列句子。）

11. Sara lost her hands because of an accident.

12. Sara was taught and treated like a common person by an American couple.

13. Sara practiced writing with her feet.

14. Sara won the first prize in the Chinese writing competition.

15. Sara wanted to encourage the disabled Chinese persons to be successful in life.

（四）Listen and fill in the blanks.（听对话，根据对话内容完成下列句子，每空词数不限。对话读三遍。听对话前，你们将有20秒钟的时间阅读下列句子。）请考生们先把答案写在试题空格处，检查无误后再抄写在答题卡第（四）题上。

16. How old is Judy?

She is years old.

17. Why didn't Nick go to the party?

Because he had a last Saturday afternoon.

18. How was the party?

It was

19. Where are they going this weekend?

They are going to visit the

20. When are they going to meet?

They're going to meet

16. 17. 18. 19. 20.

**二、完形填空（共8小题，计8分）**根据短文内容，从方框中选出恰当的单词或短语填空，使短文意思完整。第一个方框供21--24小题选用，第二个方框供25-28小题选用。每个选项只用一次，每框有一项剩余。

|  |
| --- |
| A. In order to B. as C. however D. herself E. her |

Eileen Gu,a Chinese skier（滑雪运动员）,has already won two golds and one silver for China at the 2022 Winter Olympic Games.

Gu was born to have an American father and a Chinese mother. The teenager, **（21）** has always been proud of her Chinese roots（根）. She speaks Chinese well and calls**（22）** a "Beijing girl." Gu started skiing when she was only three.She got her first win at the age of nine when she lived in the United States **（23）** an American.**（24）** encourage tens of millions of Chinese teenagers to love skiing, the girl joined Team China and changed her nationality（国籍）.

|  |
| --- |
| A. difficulties B. successfully C. online D. took part in E. successful |

In August,2019,Gu**（25）** the Australian New Zealand Cup. The teenage skier won two golds. Her fans congratulated her**（26）** . People called her a "genius（天才）skier."

Gu also does well in her schoolwork. She has passed the entrance （进入）examination of Stanford University. She is not only talented but also hard-working. She is brave enough to face all the**（27）** She never gives up and always tries her best to achieve her dream. So she becomes a **（28）** girl. She is really worth learning.

**三、阅读理解（共12小题，计24分）**

A）根据短文内容，选择最佳答案。（共4小题，计8分）

Once there were many thousands of Gourma Desert（沙漠）elephants in Mali, a country in West Africa. Now, there are fewer than four hundred.

Why did the number of the elephants drop so quickly? On the one hand, the elephants' main lake, their only water source （来源）,dried up. On the other hand, the land which the elephants lived on was overused by humans.

To protect the elephants' living environment, the Mali Elephant Project（MEP） was started in 2007.MEP met with local people and helped them make rules of using land and water. As a result, the situation became better and there was more food, forest and grassland.

However, from 2012 to 2016,poaching（偷猎）and illegal trade in the elephants increased rapidly. Eighty-three elephants were lost in 2015, and another fifty-one elephants were killed in 2016. “If this situation goes on, all the Gourma elephants will be killed by 2020,” said a member of MEP.

Luckily, the voice of MEP was heard. More organizations（组织）have joined together to educate the local people that trading elephants is against the law. Elephant poaching has dropped to a very low level. The local people have learned to live peacefully with the elephants, one of the wildlife treasures in the world.

29. MEP was started to

A. stop the main lake from drying up

B. discover water source for elephants

C. protect the elephants' living environment

30. What does the word "illegal" in Paragraph 4 mean in Chinese?

A.公平的 B.非法的 C.亏损的

31. We can learn from the last paragraph that

A. there is much less elephant poaching now

B. the number of organizations has dropped

C. the whole world live peacefully with elephants

32. This passage is mainly about

A. the rules of using land and water

B. the education of the local people

C. The situation and protection of Gourma Desert elephants

B）根据短文内容，选择最佳答案。（共4小题，计8分）

In the 13th century, Marco Polo, the world known Italian traveler, saw many wonderful things in China. One of the things he discovered was money made of paper.

People in the West did not have such kind of money until the 15th century. However, the Chinese began to use it in the 7th century.

Paper was invented by a Chinese man called Cai Lun almost 2,000 years ago. But it was not made in Europe until the year 1100.Four hundred years later, a German discovered that he could make the best paper from trees. After that countries rich in forests, such as Canada, Sweden, America, Finland became the most important ones in paper making.

Paper can be used in many ways. The common uses include newspapers, magazines and books. But do you know that paper can be used for keeping warm? In Finland, the farmers wear paper boots to keep their feet warm in the snow. And even houses can be insulated（使绝缘）from heat or cold with paper.

However, we have to understand that paper still comes from trees now. If we keep on wasting so much paper, there will not be any trees left on the earth some day in the near future. Every day people throw away about 2,800 tons of paper in our city. It takes 17 trees to make one ton of paper. This means that we are cutting down nearly 48,000 trees every day. The fact is that it takes more than 10 years for a tree to grow.

So we must start saving paper right now. We can use both sides of every piece of paper. We can make useful things out of used paper. We can use china cups instead of paper ones. When shopping, we can use fewer paper bags and reuse them if we have some.

In short, we should keep a balance（平衡）between using paper and protecting trees, and do it now before it is too late.

33. Paper money was used in China

A. in the 7th century B. until the 15th century

C. in the 13th century

34. Countries like Canada became the most important ones in paper making because

A. they were rich countries

B. they were large countries

C. they had lots of forests

35. Which is not true according to the passage?

A. Europeans didn't use paper until the year 1100.

B. Paper is only used for keeping warm in Finland.

C. Wasting more paper means cutting down more trees.

36. The passage mainly wants to tell us

A. the invention of paper

B. the use of paper

C. the importance of saving paper

C）根据短文内容，从下列选项中选出能填入文中空白处的最佳选项，使短文内容通顺完整，有一项多余。（共4小题，计8分）

|  |
| --- |
| A. Knowing Dick was missing, his mother was worried.  B. Dick was too scared to move and regretted deeply.  C. But soon, Dick became more interested in playing games with others,  D. There was a wise student called Dick.  E. In the crowd there was a wise teacher. |

Long long ago, there was a crowd of antelopes（羚羊）in the forest.**（37）** He was admired by everyone because he taught the young the tricks and strategies of surviva1（生存策略）.

One day, his younger sister brought her son to him and asked him to teach what was important to antelopes. She said, "Dear brother, this is my son, Dick. Please teach him the tricks and strategies of survival. "The teacher said to Dick," You can come at this time tomorrow for your first lesson."

At first, Dick came to have lessons on time every day. **（38）** so he began to be absent from classes. However, he didn't realize how dangerous it could be for a young antelope who learned nothing but games.

Unluckily, one day the young antelope stepped in a trap（陷阱）**. （39）** She went to her brother and asked him, "My brother, how is my son? Have you taught him the tricks and strategies of survival?" The teacher replied, My dear sister, I tried my best to teach him, but your son did not want to learn the tricks and strategies of survival. He was absent from classes. How could I teach him?"

At this time, they heard that Dick was caught in a trap. They hurried to rescue（营救） him before it was too late. **（40）**

If the young antelope had kept learning carefully all the time, he wouldn't have been caught.

**四、词形转换（共8小题,计8分） 根据句意用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空，每空限填一词。**

41. My aunt lives on the （twenty）floor.

42. Tom did （bad） than any other boy in his class in the exam.

43. I dreamed to be a （science）when I was a child.

44. The red sweater isn't Linda's. （she）is at home.

45. There are many （sheep）eating grass on the hill.

46. I am angry and （agree）to go to the movie with Bob.

47. Some students choose （Russia）as their foreign language.

48. My father has been working too hard （recent）.

41. 42. 43.

44. 45. 46.

47. 48.

**五、动词应用（共7小题,计7分）** 根据短文内容，用括号内所给动词的适当形式填空，必要时可加助动词或情态动词。

He**（49）** （come）from a small village far from any big town. He is the son of a farmer. He is Wu Yulu, an ordinary（普通的）inventor from a village. Even when he was a child, he**（50）** （take）a great interest in robots. He made his first mini-electrical machine at the age of 8.He worked on robots all day. Local villagers thought Wu Yulu was crazy. However, he never gave up his dream. He spent most of his time on robots and didn't care about farming.

So far, he**（51）** （make）more than thirty robots with different functions （功能）.Some can clean, some can wash the dishes, and others**（52）** （pour） water or serve food.

"I will never stop**（53）** （make）robots and I'm glad that I have kept on," said Wu Yulu. "In 2009, I **（54）** （invite）to an exhibition （展览）in Shijiazhuang, the capital of Hebei Province, with my robots. I was proud that my robots were on show along with Shenzhou VII."

Influenced by Wu Yulu, his son Wu Wangyang loves robots, too. The man is a college student, majoring in science design（设计）, and always helps his father make robots. In the future, he and his father Wu Yulu**（55）** （invent） more useful robots.

49. 50. 51. 52. 53.

54. 55.

**六、阅读表达（共5小题,计10分）**

In Britain, Boxing Day is usually celebrated on December 26th, which is the following day after Christmas Day. However, strictly speaking, Boxing Day is the first weekday after Christmas. Like Christmas Day, Boxing Day is a public holiday. This means it's a non-working day in the whole of Britain. When Boxing Day falls on a Saturday or Sunday, the following Monday is the public holiday.

The exact origin（起源）of the holiday is unclear. One of the thoughts is that during the Middle Ages, when great sailing（航行的）ships were setting off to discover new land, a Christmas Box was placed by a priest（神父）on each ship. Those sailors（水手）who wanted to make sure of a safe return would drop money into the box. It was sealed（封牢） up and kept on board until the ship came home safely. Then the box was handed over to the priest in the exchange for the saying of a Mass of thanks for the success of the sailing. The priest wouldn't open it to share the contents（容纳物）with the poor until Christmas.

One more thought is about the "Alms（救济，施舍）Box" placed in every church on Christmas Day. Worshipers（做礼拜的人）put gifts for the poor into it. These boxes were always opened the day after Christmas, that is why that day became known as Boxing Day. Today, to keep the traditional spirit of Boxing Day alive, people still donate（捐献）their time, services and money to help the people in need.

阅读短文，根据短文内容回答下列问题。

56. When is Boxing Day?

57. What's the meaning of public holiday?

58. Who placed a Christmas Box on each ship?

59. Why did sailors drop money into the Christmas Box?

60. How do people today do to keep the traditional spirit of Boxing Day alive?

**七、补全对话（共4小题,计8分）** 根据对话内容，在空白处填入适当的句子，使对话意思完整。

A: What beautiful pictures, Jack!

B: No, they're not pictures.（61）

A: Stamps? I've never seen them before. （62） ?

B: They are used for posting letters.

A: Wow! There are so many stamps.（63） ?

B: I've got more than 700 of them.

A: So you're really a stamp lover.

B: Yeah, and I want to be a stamp designer（设计师）.

A:（64） ?

B: I'm going to study art really hard and go to an art college.

A: I hope your dream can come true.

B: Thank you.

61.

62.

63.

64.

**八、书面表达（计15分）**

疫情当下，我们应当了解病情，积极预防保持身体健康。请根据提示谈谈你了解的新冠肺炎的症状及预防的建议。开头已给出。

提示：

1. What healthy problems may the people have if they get infected（感染）with the virus（病毒）?

2. What should we do to keep healthy?（wear masks囗罩,be in good mood心情,…） 要求：

1.要用以上问题和提示，可适当发挥，注意语句通顺，语法正确，书写规范。

2.短文中不得出现任何真实的人名、校名及其它相关信息，否则不予评分。

3.不少于60词。

Under the epidemic situation （疫情）,we should know something and do something to keep healthy.

**2022年初中学业水平一轮模拟考试试题**

**英语听力材料**

（一）Listen and choose the suitable picture.

1. My brother hasn't read Oliver Twist yet.

2. Of all the TV shows, Tony likes cartoons best.

3. Betty is a beautiful girl who wears glasses.

4. They were playing soccer at this time yesterday.

5. Tom's father will fly to New York tomorrow.

（二）Listen to the conversations and choose the best answers to the questions you hear on the tape.

6. M: How often do you exercise, Jenny?

W: I go swimming every day, but I never play ball games.

Q: What does Jenny often do for exercise?

7. W: The guitar must belong to Linda. She loves music.

M: Yes, Miss Smith, it must be hers. Look! It has her name on it.

Q: Whose guitar is it?

8. M: How do you study for a test, Mary?

W: By working with my friends, but my brother studies by reading the textbook.

Q: How does Mary's brother study for a test?

9. M: Lily, it's just seven fifty now. Why are you in a hurry?

W: Oh, I'm having a meeting. But there is only ten minutes left. I must go now.

Q: When will the meeting start?

10. W: I heard you went to England for your summer holiday?

M: I had a trip but I didn't go to England. I went to Japan instead.

Q: Where did the man go for his holiday?

（三）Listen and tell True or False.

Sara was born without hands. She grew up in a children's home. Later, an American couple brought her back to America. They taught her to speak English and treated her like a common person. She was so smart that she could speak and read English in just one year. She was also brave. She learned to ride a bike and climb trees with no hands. Last year, she decided to take part in an English writing competition. So she began to learn to write with her arms. The pen fell down from her arms again and again. However, she didn't give up. After two months, she could write very well. And finally, she won the first prize. All her family and friends were proud of her. When she learned there were many other people like her in China she began to learn Chinese. She said it was her duty to tell them how to be successful in life.

（四）Listen and fill in the blanks.

W: Good morning, Nick.

M: Morning, Gina.

W: Judy had her fourteenth birthday party last Saturday afternoon. I didn't see you there. You didn't go, did you?

M: No, I didn't.

W: Why?

M: Because I had a violin lesson last Saturday afternoon. How was her party?

W: It was wonderful! Judy had her party by the lake. It was sunny. The air was so clean and the lake was so beautiful. Everyone had a good time.

M: Wow! What are you going to do this weekend?

W: This Sunday morning, Judy and I are going to visit the Children's Hospital to cheer up some sick kids. Would you like to join us?

M: Sure.

W: OK. Catch you on Sunday morning! You could cheer them up by playing the violin.

M: Good idea!