2022年安徽省合肥市新站区九年级二模英语试题

注意事项∶1.本试卷共四部分，共十大题，满分120分。考试时间为120分钟。

1. 全卷包括试题卷和答题卷两部分，其中试题卷8页，答题卷2 页。

3.请务必在答题卡上答题，在试题卷上答题无效。

第一部分 听力部分（共四大题，满分20分）

Ⅰ.短对话理解（共5小题;每小题1分，满分5分）

你将听到五段对话，每段对话后有一个小题。请在每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。每段对话读两遍。

1.What will the man do on vacation?



2.How does the man go to school?



1. Where is the hospital?

A.Opposite the bank. B.Opposite the school.C.Opposite the park.

4.Who is Jack probably talking with?

A.His aunt. B.His classmate. C.His mother.

5.How does Leo like the school activities?

A.Hopeful. B.Interesting. C.Helpful.

Ⅱ.长对话理解（共5 小题，每小题1分，满分5分）

你将听到两段对话，每段对话后有几个小题。请在每小题所给的A，B，C三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。每段对话读两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第6至7题。

1. What does the man want to do?
2. To book a table. B.To book a ticket.C.To invite the woman.
3. When will Sam have lunch?

A.On Wednesday.B.On Thursday.C.On Saturday.

听下面一段对话，回答第8至 10 题。

1. Where does the conversation probably take place?
2. At a coffee house. B.At a dance school.C.In an office.
3. What does the man do?

A.A salesman. B.A waiter C.A teacher.

10.Why does the woman come here?

A.To meet the man.B.To meet her friend. C.To have some drinks.

Ⅲ.短文理解（共5小题，每小题1分，满分5分）

你将听到一篇短文，短文后有五个小题。请根据短文内容，在每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。短文读两遍。

11.When did the International Friendship Camp start first?

A.In 2018. B.In 1967.C.In 2017.

12.How many children took part in the camp?

A.100 B.200 C.300

13.How long did the International Friendship Camp last in 2018?

A.For ten days. B.For two weeks. C.For two days.

14.What does Peter think of Chinese children now?

A.They are serious and hard-working. B.They are kind and warm-hearted.

C.They are active and friendly.

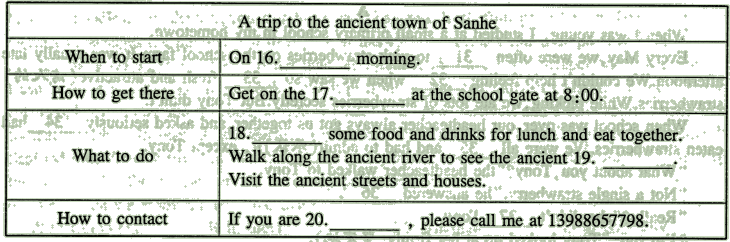
15.Where does Cherry come from?

A.USA. B. Canada. C.France.

Ⅳ.信息转换（共5小题，每小题1分，满分5分）

你将听到一篇短文。请根据短文内容，写出下面表格中所缺的单词，每空仅填一词，短文读

两遍。



1. 英语知识运用（共两大题，满分30分）

V.单项填空（共10小题;每小题1分，满分10分）

从每小题所给的A，B，C，D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的一个最佳选项。

21.-Oh, it's raining hard outside and I don't have an umbrella. What should we do?

— I'm afraid we have no but to take a taxi online.

A.chance B.reason C.result D.choice

22.—What did Tony's headteacher call you for just now?

—She said Tony for making lots of trouble at school.

A.punished B.was punished C.has punished D.be punished

23.—To learn a foreign language well,one must be As the saying goes,"Rome wasn't

built in a day."

—I agree. It's better for us to hold on.

A.confident B.talented C.patient D.excellent

24.The local government plans to more jobs for young people in western China.

A.manage B.create C.satisfy D.meet

25.—How was your first day in your new school?

—Nothing special. I just the new school and met some good boys.

A.looked after B.saw off C.searched for D.looked around

26.—You didn't come to my birthday party last night.

—I mum to take care of my grandma then. She was uncomfortable.

A.am helping B.was helping C.help D.helped

27.A real friend is someone who is always your side when you're down and he is always

reaching for your hand and touching your heart.

A.in B.to C.by D.with

28.—Do you know the 24" Winter Olympic Games opened?

一 On February 4th，2022.

A.why B.whether C.how D.when

29.To keep healthy, Linda eats any junk food and drinks like Fried chicken or milk tea.

A.usually B.often C.seldom D.always

30.—Mom,I'm sorry I can't go shopping with you this Saturday.I have to look after my students

who must stay in school because of the epidemic（疫情）.

. We can shop another time.

A.It's my pleasure.B.No way. C.You're welcome. D.It's no big deal.

Ⅵ.完形填空（共20小题，每小题1分;满分20分）

阅读下列短文，从每小题所给的 A，B，C，D四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

A

When I was young, I studied at a small primary school in my hometown.

Every May,we were often 31 to pick strawberries on the school farm.It was usually late afternoon.We couldn't help feeling 32 when we saw so 33 fresh and attractive（诱人的）strawberries.While picking,we ate lots of strawberries secretly.But Tony didn't.

When school was over,our headteacher always got us together,and asked seriously 34 had eaten strawberries.We were all 35 and had to admit（承认）it，except Tony.

"What about you,Tony?"the headteacher walked to Tony. "Not a single strawberry."he answered 36 "Really?"she didn't 37 Tony.

"I'm sure."Tony looked up at her firmly（坚定地）.

"You're telling me a 38 .A dishonest boy!"she was angry.

We didn't know how Tony was punished by the headteacher.His father took him back home at night. It must be Tony's first 39 in life.

Tony hadn't eaten strawberries at all. 40,we had been with him all the time,and saw him put all his strawberries into the baskets.But nobody had said anything for him.We should be ashamed（羞愧）of ourselves.

31.A.said B.asked C.spoke D.led

32.A.warm B.full C.hungry D.cold

33.A.few B.much C.little D.many

34.A.what B.who C.when D.where

35.A.afraid B.surprised C.moved D.excited

36.A.easily B.sadly C.really D.quietly

37.A.notice B.praise C.believe D.prevent

38.A.lie B.joke C.story D.secret

39.A.rule B.wish C.pain D.luck

40.A.In silence B.In fact C.In peace D.In person

B

With China's introduction of"double reduction"policy（双减政策），weekends are a time for rest and relaxation.After a week of school and homework, you should have a 41

When I was a kid, Saturday was the 42 day of the week. I could sleep in the morning and play baseball or football in the afternoon.I could also stay up late because there was no 43 the

next day.

44 in Shanghai are lucky. There are so many museums and parks to visit. Each weekend there are different kinds of interesting and funny events to 45 all over the city.You can also 46 your hobbies and take lessons in swimming ,art or music. With so many choices in front of you, it would just be a 47 of time to sit at a desk all day long.

The end of weekend tutoring（托管）programs in these days， however，makes some people 48，especially parents.They think this could affect their children's performance（表现）on different tests. 49 students can still get extra help by using online tutorials. Besides, your teacher is always willing to help you if you think you're 50 others in your study.

41.A.money B.break C.praise D.spirit

42.A.longest B.worst C.best D.busiest

43.A.school B.travel C.advice D.interest

44.A.Students B.Teachers C.Parents D.Swimmers

45.A.explain B.explore C.express D.excuse

46.A.change B.share C.lose D.develop

47.A.matter B.waste C.value D.bad

48.A.tired B.amazed C.excited D.worried

49.A.And B.But C.So D.or

50.A.falling behind B.dropping off C.giving up D.taking off

第三部分 阅读理解（共两大题，满分 45分）

Ⅶ.补全对话（共5小题;每小题1分，满分5分）

根据对话内容，从方框内的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，其中有两个为多余选

项。

A:It's really hard to say goodbye to our classmates.

B: You are right. How time flies! 51.

A: Yes,I still remember seeing you in Grade Seven.

B:Well. 52. But now we are teenagers.

A:We have grown up with the help of our teachers.53.

B:I think so.How should we express our thanks to them?

A:54.\_\_I think they'll think of us when they see them.

B:That sounds great. But it's the best gift to go back to see them often.

A:55. They must be very happy to see us again.

B:That's for sure.

1. We are not kids any more.
2. I agree with you.
3. Why not buy them some gifts?
4. Where can we buy some gifts?
5. They are so kind and helpful.
6. It's unbelievable that three years has passed.

G.We used to be kids.

Ⅷ.阅读理解（共20小题;每小题2分，满分40分）

阅读下列短文，从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

A

If you love nature and want to find out about the natural world, have a look and you can learn a lot.

The Gulf of Mexico is now in great danger because of human behavior（行为）. Come to the speech and join the scientists to understand the effects of the human activities on the sea plants and animals !

Time:At 11:30 p.m. on Friday Meito Price:$3 for all

Butterfly House is home to hundreds of butterflies and offers visitors a great chance to get close to many kinds of living butterflies from all over the world.

Time:At 12:30 p.m.on Friday and Sunday

Price:$6; half price for children under 12

The O. Orkin Insect Zoo is the oldest insect zoo in the United States. Visitors can look at insects closely and experience daily spider feeding here.

Time:At 10:30 a.m. from Tuesday to Sunday

Price:$7; $4 for children under 12

Smithsonian Science How, a research program, will show how they work on coral and coral reefs（珊瑚礁）from Oahu Island online. Your questions will also be answered during the show from the scientists.

Website: naturalhistory.si.edu

Time:At 10:30 a.m.on weekends Price:$2

56.What can we join if we are free at 10:30 a.m..on Friday?

A.The gulf of Mexico. B.Butterfly House.

C.The O.Orkin Insect Zoo. D.Smithsonian Science How.

57.If you want to learn about coral and coral reefs, how much should you pay?

A.$3 B.$6 C.$4 D.$2

58.In which part of a magazine can we read the text?

A.Culture. B.History. C.Sport. D.Technology.

B

The 2021 Nobel Prize in Literature is given to the novelist Abdulrazak Gurnah on Oct.10, 2021. Gurnah was born in 1948 in Tanzania，a Country of East Africa. The Swedish Academy（学院）praised him for his great achievements in literature.The prize is given by the Swedish Academy and is worth about $1.1 million.

Gurnah was born in a poor family, so he suffered **poverty** and pain. And then he moved to Britain and studied there in 1968 for safety. As a refugee（难民），he was saved and offered a lot of help there. Now he teaches his students English at the University of Kent. He has written 10 novels, including The Last Gift,By the Sea,Memory of Departure, Admiring Silence and so on. Many of them focus on the refugees' experiences. His novel Paradise（1994）was nominated（提名）for the Booker Prize for Fiction and made him well-known as a novelist. The novel tells the story of a boy, Yusuf, who grew up in Tanzania in the early 20th century.

Gurnah said how grateful he was to the academy."It was such a complete surprise that really had to wait until I heard it was announced before I could believe it. It's just great——it's just a big prize.'"

59.When was Gurnah spoken highly of his success in literature by the Swedish Academy?

A.In 2021. B.In 1948. C.In 1968. D.In 2020.

60.What does the underlined word "poverty"mean?

A.困难B.贫穷C.寒冷D.饥饿

61.What can we learn about Gurnah?

A.Many of his poems focused on the refugees' life,

B.He showed a great interest in writing.

C.The Last Gift made him famous as a novelist.

D.Yusuf moved to Britain in 1968.

62.What did Gurnah think of winning the prize?

A.He didn't like to wait for the prize.

B.He was unsatisfied to get the prize.

C. The size of the prize was too big.

D.He couldn't believe he could get the famous prize.

C

In many countries around the world, street food is popular with not only local people but also outsiders.

In Colombia.the favourite is arepas（王米饼），a kind of lovely bread cake. In India，you can get wonderful rice dishes with vegetables.These are often served with puri（小麦饼），made of flour （面粉）and water. On the streets of Thailand， you can buy fish soup，chicken and lots of different kinds of noodles. For dessert,you can have fried bananas,fresh fruit pancakes or Thai sweets. In Germany，sausages are popular and in France，it has lovely pancakes called crepes（薄煎饼）.

In many ways,street food is better than restaurant food. Firstly,it's cheaper and you know it's fresh because you can watch the cook make it in front of you.Secondly,it's also much more fun to eat. People often buy and eat food outside at places like music festivals and also at sports events like football matches. Besides,at the seaside in many countries,people eat chips,ice cream and seafood. Seafood runs directly from the sea to the table everywhere. Street food can stand for the culture of the area. So for the travelers it is a necessary part to enjoy.

63.Where can we enjoy the fried bananas?

A.In Colombia. B.In India. C.In Thailand. D.In Germany.

64.How many countries are mentioned（被提及） in this passage ?

A.3 B.4 C.5 D.6

65.What is the third paragraph mainly about?

A.The price of the street food. B.The kinds of the street food.

C.The taste of the street food. D.The advantages of the street food.

66.Which of the following best describes the street food according to the passage?

A.Funny. B.Interesting. C.Popular. D.Lovely.

D

AI is becoming more and more common in our life.Not long ago，an AI canteen（餐厅） was opened in Shanghai

The AI canteen,located in the Hongqiao Area, covers about 130m. It can serve about 300 people every day, most of whom are old people living nearby or office workers in the area.

At the canteen,people don't need to order food on the paper menu. Instead, they do it on a screen. For those who are not sure what they want to eat, the canteen's cooking system can offer some service. The canteen's robotic arms cook dishes. They can make different kinds of Chinese dishes. What's more， the robotic arms can pack dishes and adjust（调整）the temperature.

At the self-service area,people dishes are simply placed on a smart cash desk and the system will tell them the price of the meals. People can pay in different ways, like using bank cards or QR code. The prices of the food at the AI canteen are pretty good. The meat dishes cost only 3.5 yuan.

"The meals cooked by robots taste as good as those cooked by humans. It's cheap and convenient for us to eat in the AI canteen,"said the old man.

67.How do the customers order their food in the AI canteens?

A.By the phone and Internet. B.By the paper menu.

C.By the cash desk. D.By a screen.

68.Which one is true according to the passage?

A.The canteen can serve thousands of old people every day.

B.The canteen can provide different kinds of Chinese dishes.

C.The robotic arms can help you decide what to eat.

D.The food is not cheap in this AI canteen.

69.Why does the writer write the passage?

A.To introduce a smart canteen. B.To offer good service.

C.To show a new system. D.To introduce the robot.

E

Young people spending hours on screens means half the world may need glasses within 30 years.

Phone and computer screens are to blame（负责）for the rising risk of shortsightedness（近视）among children and young adults. High levels of looking at a phone is linked with（有关系）around a 30% higher risk of shortsightedness.But when it comes to excessive（过渡的）computer use，that risk rises to around 80 %, Researchers are afraid that by 2050,half the world or five billion people could be short-sighted.

In 2019, the WHO suggested children under 2 should not have any screen time and children aged 2 to 5 should have one hour a day, But in the same year,a survey found children were spending about 23 hours a week on screens.

Luckily.this problem has caught people's eyes. Some people buy glasses to stop the blue light, but it turns out to be a waste of money. It's said that blue-blocking（防蓝光的）glasses have no special effect on sleep quality.

If you worry about your eyes or the ability to go to sleep on time,put screens away at bedtime. Read a book or find something else to do. While using screens,take a 20-second break every 20 minutes.

70.What causes the rising risk of the shortsightedness?

A.Gasses. B.The electronic screen. C.Children. D.Adults.

71.How long should a four-year-old child spend on the screen a day according to the WHO?

A.Two hours. B.One hour. C.Twenty-three hours. D.Twenty minutes.

72.What is the main idea of the passage?

A.It's better to avoid using phones.

B.We should have a good sleep to protect our eyes.

C.It's harmful to our eyes to spend more time on screens.

D.We had better buy suitable glasses to protect our eyes.

阅读下面短文，并用英语回答问题（请注意每小题后面的词数要求）。

F

Once upon a time，three people had a jar（坛子）of wine among them and they decided to have a taste of it.

However, each of them wanted to drink it by himself, So they set a rule that every one would draw a snake on the the ground and the man who finished it first would have the wine. One man finished his snake very soon and he was about to drink the wine when he saw the other two were still busy drawing,so he continued to draw the feet to the snake. However,before he could finish the feet， the second man finished and grabbed（抓住）the jar from him，saying，"Who has ever seen a snake with feet?"

The story of"Draw a snake and add feet to it"tells us going too far is as bad as not going far enough.

73.Where did they draw the snake?（不超过10个词）

74.Who drank the wine?（不超过10个词）

75.What does the story want to tell us?（不超过15个词）

第四部分 （共两大题，满分25分）

IX.单词拼写（共5小题;每小题1分，满分5分）

根据首字母及汉语提示，完成下列单词拼写，使句意明确，语言通顺。

76.No one but he knew the t .（真相）

77.Young children should be taught road safety to a （避免）road accidents.

78.What are your p （计划）for this weekend?

79.It was raining and dark,so the old woman could h （几乎不）see anything.

80.With the efforts of our classmates, our classroom looked bright and t （整洁的）.

X.书面表达（共1小题;满分20分）

你校为了了解"双减政策"实施后，学生的学习和生活情况，为此学校团委特开展了与双减相关的主题征文活动。假如你是李明，请你用英文写一篇文章，向学校团委投稿，介绍你目前在学习和生活中所发生的变化。内容包括∶

1. 作业量明显减少;2.学习时间变短;3.课外活动内容更丰富;4.自由支配的时间更少：

注意∶1.词数80~100

2.可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯;3.文中不能出现真实姓名及学校名称;4.文章的开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

参考词汇∶Double Reduction Policy（n.双减）;after-class activities（n.课外活动）

"Double Reduction Policy"hopes to reduce students' learning burden by reducing homework and after-school classes. After"Double Reduction",great changes have taken place in my life and study.

Obviously,the policy of "Double Reduction"has surely relieved our study pressure and helped us grow up healthily and happily.