

## 长安区 2022 年九年级第二次模拟

## 英语试卷

## ○ 注意事项:

1. 本试卷分为第一部分(听力)和第二部分(笔试)。全卷共 8 页,总分 120 分。考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 领到试卷和答题卡后,请用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔,分别在试卷和答题卡上填写姓名和准考证号,同时用 2B 铅笔在答题卡上填涂对应的试卷类型信息点(A 或 B)。
3. 请在答题卡上各题的指定区域内作答,否则作答无效。
4. 考试结束,本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

## 第一部分(听力 共 30 分)

## I. 听对话,选答案(共 15 小题,计 20 分)

第一节:听下面 10 段对话,每段对话后有一个问题,读两遍。请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题,从所给的三个选项中选出最恰当的一项。(共 10 小题,计 10 分)

- |                                    |   |                                 |
|------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. A. He has a stomachache.        | B. He has a headache.                     | C. He has a toothache.          |
| 2. A. Relaxing.                    | B. Boring.                                | C. Interesting.                 |
| 3. A. Because his bike was broken. |   |                                 |
|                                    | B. Because the alarm clock didn't go off. |                                 |
|                                    | C. Because he met the heavy traffic.      |                                 |
| 4. A. To go outside.               | B. To study at once.                      | C. To finish the last question. |
| 5. A. 10 minutes' drive.           | B. 10 minutes' bike ride.                 | C. 10 minutes' walk.            |
| 6. A. Teacher and student.         | B. Sister and brother.                    | C. Mother and son.              |
| 7. A. She is short.                | B. She is tall.                           | C. She wears glasses.           |
| 8. A. At a fruit shop.             | B. At a pet store.                        | C. At a bus stop.               |
| 9. A. English.                     | B. Maths.                                 | C. Physics.                     |
| 10. A. An engineer.                | B. A pilot.                               | C. A doctor.                    |

第二节:听下面两段对话,每段对话后有几道小题,请根据每段对话的内容,从所给的问题和三个选项中选出最恰当的一项。每段对话读两遍。(共 5 小题,计 10 分)

听第 11 段对话,回答第 11、12 小题。

- |  |                           |                              |
|--|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 11. What is Frank doing?               |                           |                              |
| A. Reading a book.                     | B. Holding a school sale. | C. Collecting his old books. |
| 12. How often is the school sale held? |                           |                              |
| A. Once a term.                        | B. Twice a term.          | C. Once a year.              |

听第 12 段对话,回答第 13 至 15 小题。

- |  |                        |                           |
|--|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 13. When did John take the Chemistry exam?   |                        |                           |
| A. Last Wednesday.                           | B. Last Thursday.      | C. Last Friday.           |
| 14. What was the result of John's Chemistry? |                        |                           |
| A. He got a full mark.                       | B. He got a low grade. | C. He got sixteen points. |
| 15. What did John's mom feel at last?        |                        |                           |
| A. Worried.                                  | B. Angry.              | C. Proud.                 |

## II. 听独白,填信息(共 5 小题,计 10 分)

本题你将听到一段独白,读两遍。请根据所听内容,用单词或短语完成下列各题(每空限填一个单词)。

How long	He has been in the manager's office for 16. _____ minutes.
The boy's appearance	He is 17. _____ and _____. He has black hair with two big eyes.
The boy's problem	He can't remember his mother's phone number 18. _____.
The place where he was found	A salesgirl found him sitting in a chair in their 19. _____.
The speaker's purpose	They want the boy's mother to 20. _____ her son.

## 第二部分(笔试 共 90 分)

### Ⅱ. 完形填空(共 20 小题, 计 20 分)

第一节: 阅读下面一篇短文, 按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求, 从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案, 使短文连贯完整。(共 10 小题, 计 10 分)

I have invented robots which improve the work of cars. I loved making things 21 I was a kid. I really became excited about inventing after I learned about Thomas Edison.

One day, we 22 a project by our teacher in class. We had to write 23 a company and learn about the products. I thought and thought. Finally I chose the Thomas A. Edison Company. Soon after, 24 company sent me a book about the life of Thomas Edison. How I enjoyed reading and re-reading about his inventions! I liked the recorded sound and the electric light most. The inventions were 25 printed in my brain.

My dad noticed my interest in inventing and encouraged me. He showed me 26 my ideas into plans and then into new things. Once, I surprised my dad with a model plane I made. Later, we found a similar model plane in a store. I learned that different 27 often invent similar things. It is not unusual for this to happen. I also learned that not all great ideas work. Failure is a common part of the inventing. As my father and I worked together, I began to realize 28 wise my dad was. He was always looking for a 29 way to do a simple job. His guiding hands, together with my interest in inventing, 30 me to become an engineer and inventor. Of course, I also thank Thomas Edison. He is my hero.

- |                         |                   |                     |                   |
|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 21. A. when             | B. before         | C. if               | D. because        |
| 22. A. are offered      | B. were offered   | C. offer            | D. offered        |
| 23. A. for              | B. with           | C. in               | D. to             |
| 24. A. the              | B. a              | C. an               | D. /              |
| 25. A. silently         | B. silent         | C. clearly          | D. clear          |
| 26. A. how could I turn |                   | B. how I could turn |                   |
|                         | C. how can I turn |                     | D. how I can turn |
| 27. A. inventions       | B. invention      | C. inventors        | D. inventor       |
| 28. A. what a           | B. what           | C. how a            | D. how            |
| 29. A. better           | B. best           | C. worse            | D. worst          |
| 30. A. lead             | B. have led       | C. were leading     | D. will lead      |

第二节: 阅读下面一篇短文, 理解大意, 然后从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案, 使短文连贯完整。(共 10 小题, 计 10 分)

Have you ever seen a movie called *Little Star on Earth*? The hero of the story is Ethan. He was once 31 *mentally retarded* (智能发育迟缓) by his teachers because of his spelling problems.

After being removed from his first school, his parents had no 32 but to send him to a boarding school. But just like the old school, he was always asked to stand outside the classroom and received a zero in all 33. He stopped talking, playing, even answering his mother's phones. He was not really changed until a young art teacher came along. He 34 the boy's problems, helped him overcome the spelling barriers (障碍), and brought his natural talent for drawing fully. In a painting show, his paintings caught everyone's 35 and made him the star of the school, loved by every teacher and student.

This movie is simple but 36. I have learned a lot. Gradually, I realize that every child is actually a little star on the Earth as I 37. They may not be who we expect them to be, because the world in their eyes may be 38 from that in our eyes. Every child is *unique* (独一无二的), and these special people around us are 39 the world, just because they have a different view of the world. Once they show their talent, the world will amaze.

Thanks to the parents and teachers who accompany (陪伴) us, help us 40 the windows of our hearts.

- |                    |               |               |                |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 31. A. considered  | B. compared   | C. continued  | D. comforted   |
| 32. A. chance      | B. choice     | C. change     | D. success     |
| 33. A. shows       | B. speeches   | C. topics     | D. tests       |
| 34. A. created     | B. invented   | C. discovered | D. imagined    |
| 35. A. attention   | B. dream      | C. habit      | D. interest    |
| 36. A. meaningless | B. boring     | C. terrible   | D. educational |
| 37. A. stay up     | B. get up     | C. grow up    | D. give up     |
| 38. A. safe        | B. different  | C. far        | D. absent      |
| 39. A. changing    | B. destroying | C. travelling | D. polluting   |
| 40. A. buy         | B. sell       | C. close      | D. open        |

#### IV. 阅读理解 (共 15 小题, 计 20 分)

第一节: 阅读 A、B、C 三篇短文, 从各小题所给的选项中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的一个最佳答案。(共 10 小题, 计 15 分)

#### A

### The Glasgow Film Theater

Welcome to the GFT!

The Glasgow Film Theater (GFT) is a cinema like no others. It offers you a wonderful experience all year round.

#### TICKET INFORMATION

Ticket prices

★ Full £ 10.90

★ VIP card holders £ 1.50 off every ticket

★ Children (aged 14 & under) £ 6

How to book

\* Online: click

Order

\* By phone: 0141-332-6535 during Box Office opening hours. To cover the costs of providing this service, you'll need to pay £ 1.50 more for each ticket you book. You may be asked to leave a phone number during the busy time.

\* In person: at Box Office before the film's start time.



- If you book your ticket in advance(提前), you can collect it any time before the screening and avoid long lines at our Box Office.
- Please call the GFT if you require any further information or help.

### Glasgow Film Theater

12, Rose Street, Glasgow

### Box Office Opening Hours

Sunday—Friday: from 12 pm.

Saturday: from 11 am.

Box Office closes 15 minutes after the start of the final film.

41. Two 14-year-old boys will watch a film and they want to book their tickets online. They need to pay \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. £ 12                      B. £ 15                      C. £ 18.8                      D. £ 21.8
42. You need to pay more money when you book tickets \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. by phone                      B. in advance  
C. on its website                      D. at the theater's Box Office
43. The passage is probably taken from \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a film magazine                      B. a diary of a movie fan  
C. the website of the GFT                      D. a printed ad for the GFT

### B

Nowadays, with the development and progress of China, there are many "superheroes" around us in every field. Here are some of them.

Zhou Yulin was born on February 12, 1923 in Shanghai. He was a great mathematician(数学家), *academician of Chinese Academy of Sciences*(中国科学院院士), Professor of Mathematics in Peking University. After long-term exploration of mathematical theory, he has made so important **contributions** and he was the proud of Chinese. Unfortunately, on March 2, 2021, he passed away in Beijing at the age of 98.

Zhu Yanfu was born in July, 1933. He has won the title of "Model of the People". He joined the army and became a soldier at the age of fourteen. On the *Korean battlefield*(朝鲜战场), his company fought with the enemy for all three days. Unfortunately, he left his arms and right eyesight. After the founding of new China, he gave up his high salary(待遇) and returned to hometown and led villagers to change the poor and backward appearance of his hometown.

Su Bingtian was born on August 29, 1989 in Zhongshan, Guangdong Province. He is an athlete of the Chinese men's track and field team. On August 1, 2021, he ran 9.83 seconds in the men's 100m at the Tokyo Olympic Games, setting an Asian record and becoming the first Chinese athlete to enter the men's 100m final. He became a landmark in Chinese track and field history.

These stories are moving, and the spirit of the character is admirable. Why don't we learn from them?

44. The underlined word "**contributions**" probably has the similar meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. collections                      B. achievements                      C. conversations                      D. movements
45. According to the passage, when did Zhu Yanfu join the army?  
A. In 1933.                      B. In 1937.                      C. In 1943.                      D. In 1947.
46. What can we know about from the passage?  
A. Zhou Yulin passed away on May 2, 2021 in Beijing at the age of 98.  
B. Zhu Yanfu led villagers to change the poor appearance of his hometown.  
C. Su Bingtian ran 9.83 seconds in the men's 100m at the Beijing Olympic Games.

53. \_\_\_\_\_ Social networks have changed computer and mobile use for people of all ages. Whether it's Facebook or WeChat, so I think it is important for us to *limit* (限制) the time you spend on social media.

Save time for reading. Reading itself is a good thing for our body and mind. Read at least 30 pages of a great book every day before you check your computer or mobile phone. 54. \_\_\_\_\_

Create projects for yourself. It's amazing how much you can achieve when you're not *addicted to* (沉迷于) a screen. Therefore, you should do something to protect your health. 55. \_\_\_\_\_ For example, you can tidy up your bedroom and clean your house. Then try to do one each evening.

- A. Limit social media(媒体) use.  
B. Use social media widely.  
C. So make a list of one-hour evening activities.  
D. Make sure you can't be online if the sun is shining.  
E. Here list a lot of suggestions that I hope will help you.  
F. Enough reading time can quickly improve your reading skills.  
G. Choose a good reading material(材料) and you will soon find it enjoyable.

V. 完成句子(共5小题, 计10分)

根据所给汉语意思, 用单词或短语完成下列英文句子。

56. 一天一个苹果, 医生远离我。

An \_\_\_\_\_ a day keeps the doctor away.

57. 你的书在沙发上。

Your book is \_\_\_\_\_.

58. 祝愿大家在六月份梦想成真。

Hope everyone's dream will \_\_\_\_\_ in June.

59. 西安人民在困境中收到了来自全国各地的大力支持。

Xi'an people have received \_\_\_\_\_ from all over the country.

60. 近几年, 中国的经济发展迅速。

During the recent years, China's economy has \_\_\_\_\_.

VI. 短文填空(共10小题, 计10分)

用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空, 使短文意思完整连贯。(每个单词限用一次。每空只填一个单词)

good try look they day be serious foot offer encourage

People around the world are finding different ways to let their stress out during COVID-19. Some have 61. \_\_\_\_\_ running, gardening, cooking—but what about *screaming* (尖叫)?

Promote Iceland is 62. \_\_\_\_\_ people to scream out their stress. "You have been through a lot this year and it looks like you need a perfect place, somewhere big and untouched to let your stress out. It 63. \_\_\_\_\_ like you need Iceland," Promote Iceland says. "Even if you can't travel to Iceland, you can also do that. Record your scream and we'll play it in Iceland's beautiful, wide-open spaces. And when you are ready, come and let it out for real. You'll feel much 64. \_\_\_\_\_ than before. We promise!"

The speakers 65. \_\_\_\_\_ put at seven places across Iceland. People joining in the activity will receive a video of their scream. They will see that 66. \_\_\_\_\_ scream is played in one of these places.

Long-term indoor living, loneliness, endless video meetings in our 67. \_\_\_\_\_ life have all increased people's stress," Promote Iceland explains.

Zoe Aston, a mental health expert, even 68. \_\_\_\_\_ some screaming tips, including choosing

what kind of scream to use and how to scream; stand with your 69. \_\_\_\_\_ apart, bend(弯曲) your knees slightly, relax your shoulders, and scream from the gut(腹部).

The activity is cheerful, but Promote Iceland still wants people to take a mental health problem 70. \_\_\_\_\_ during COVID-19.

Ⅶ. 任务型阅读(共5小题,计10分)

阅读下面短文,根据短文内容,完成下列各题。

On May 28th, a science park in Shaanxi Province opened to the public. Panda lovers now have a new place to see the cute animals.

Among the pandas in the science park, there is the world's only captive(圈养) brown panda Qizai. The unusual panda is almost twelve years old and in good health. Brown pandas are very rare(稀有的) and only seven have been found by now. The world's first brown panda was discovered in 1985 in Qingling Mountains. All recorded photos of wild brown pandas were taken in that area.

Although they are both pandas, they are both black and white, and 99% of their diet is bamboo, the Qingling pandas are smaller than pandas from Sichuan. They have round heads and bigger teeth, looking more like cats, while the pandas from Sichuan have longer heads and are more like a bear. Although they are close relatives, the two kinds have been separated for 12,000 years.

In 2009, Qizai was found along with his mother in Qingling Mountains. Not long after, his mother left and he was found alone and weak. Then the workers took him to the wildlife rescue center(救助中心).

People wonder why Qizai is brown while his mother is black and white. Scientists guess that genetic mutations(基因突变) may lead to the result. Now they are still working to find out the exact reason.

71. What color is the unusual panda?

It is \_\_\_\_\_.

72. What does the underlined word "They" refer to in the third paragraph?

It refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

73. How many differences between the two kinds of pandas are mentioned in this passage?  
\_\_\_\_\_ differences are mentioned.

74. Why was Qizai taken to the wildlife rescue center from the wild?

Because the workers found him being \_\_\_\_\_.

75. What does the writer want to tell us in the passage?

The writer wants to introduce the \_\_\_\_\_ of the pandas.

Ⅷ. 补全对话(共5小题,计5分)

根据下面对话中的情境,在每个空中填入一个适当的语句,使对话恢复完整。

A: Hello, this is Tommy speaking. 76. \_\_\_\_\_?

B: Speaking.

A: Hi, Susan. I want to go to the old people's home on Saturday. 77. \_\_\_\_\_?

B: Yes, I'd love to. I also want to do something for the old.

A: Great. Let's go there together.

B: But I don't know where the old people's home is. 78. \_\_\_\_\_?

A: No, it is not far from our school. It's just 20 minutes' walk.

B: OK. 79. \_\_\_\_\_. It's also a good way to exercise.

A: Good idea. I like walking, too.

B: OK, I will meet you at 9 am. at our school gate on Saturday morning. See you.

A: 80. \_\_\_\_\_.

Ⅸ. 书面表达(共6小题,计15分)

第一节: 连词成句。请根据图片场景和各题提示词及标点创写语法正确,符合语境的完整句



- D. The three are mentioned in the article are great China's scientist, artist and athlete.
47. What does the writer mean by "Why don't we learn from them"?

A. He advises us to learn from them.  
B. He advises us not to learn from them.  
C. He wonders if we should learn from them.  
D. He wonders why we should learn from them.

C

Three taikonauts, Nie Haisheng, Liu Boming, and Tang Hongbo have come back from the space on September 16, 2021 safely. Since they entered China's space station on June 17, 2021, they have stayed in the space station for three months and finished different tasks.

Inside Tanhe, the *core module* (核心舱) of China's space station, different areas are usable for the taikonauts' working and living. The dining area has a retractable (可伸缩的) table and machines for heating and cooling food and drinking water. The three taikonauts are able to enjoy delicious food in space. Over 120 kinds of foods are provided for them to get enough energy, including kongpao chicken and ice cream. There is a space-use treadmill (跑步机) and a bicycle in the exercise area. The taikonauts can get much physical exercise in space to keep their muscle (肌肉) in good condition. There are single bedrooms in the sleeping area, but the taikonauts have to sleep in sleeping bags instead of beds. Though they have to work for more than eight hours a day, the taikonauts can still have a short sleep during the noon break. There's also a lighting system to help them keep a *healthy inner clock* (生物钟).

Many of us wonder whether the taikonauts can take showers in the space station. The fact is that they can only use hot wet towels to clean their bodies.

Thanks to China's satellite systems, the taikonauts in China's space station can communicate with the control center on the earth or their families at any time. As the same time, we should thank them for their hard work, because their work ends the history of no Chinese people in space station.

48. The first paragraph tells us except \_\_\_\_\_.

A. the names of the taikonauts  
B. when the taikonauts started their journey  
C. how long the taikonauts stayed in the space station  
D. the meaning of their work in space station

49. Why do the taikonauts have to take enough exercise in space?

A. To make them enjoy delicious food.      B. To make them get enough energy.  
C. To keep their muscles work well.      D. To keep a healthy inner clock.

50. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. It is not allowed to eat ice-cream in the space station.  
B. The taikonauts can take showers in the space station.  
C. The taikonauts are too busy to sleep for a while at noon.  
D. It's easy for the taikonauts to get in touch with their families.

第二节: 根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。(共5小题, 计5分)

A recent survey shows over 60% of the Chinese people now spend up to four hours of spare time in front of a screen every day. Just as TV watching has been connected to higher risk of being fat and getting diseases, this extra *sedentary* (久坐的) time is bad for our health. 51. \_\_\_\_\_

Choose outdoor activities instead of technology. We have a lot of time for outdoor sports now. 52. \_\_\_\_\_ Instead, you have to go for a walk, ride a bike or take part in other outdoor activities for at least an hour before you can pull out your phone or use the computer. This will not only relax yourselves, but also make you feel pleased.

子。(每题限写一个句子,提示词以外词语不超过3个,缩写算一个单词。)(共5小题,计5分)



81. who, boy, in, picture

82. favorite, subject, music

83. he, playing, guitar

84. spend, 2 hours, on, every day

85. want, be, guitarist, in the future

## 第二节:书面表达(共1题,计10分)

86. 假如你是李华,上学期你们学校开展了丰富多彩的课后活动。恰逢你们学校英语广播站有征稿活动。请你根据提示问题,给学校英语广播站编辑写一篇稿件,介绍上学期你参加课后服务活动的情况和感受。

提示问题:1. What activities did you have at school last term?

2. What activity/activities did you take part in?

3. When and where did you join in it/them?

4. ...

Dear Editor,

Our school life has changed a lot since we had all kinds of colorful activities last term.

I enjoyed my school life so much.

Yours,

Li Hua