

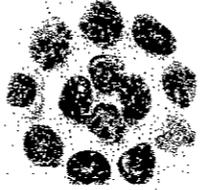
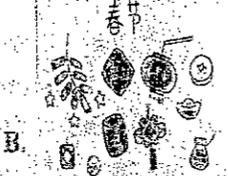
麒麟区第七中学九年级下学期第四次月考 英语试卷

(全卷共四个部分, 满分120分, 考试时间120分钟)

第一部分 听力 (共四节, 满分30分)

第一节 (共5小题; 每小题1.5分, 满分7.5分)

听下面5个句子, 从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出与所听句子内容相关的图画。听完每个句子后, 你将有5秒钟的作答时间。每个句子听两遍。

() 1.	 A.	 B.	 C.
() 2.	 A.	 B.	 C.
() 3.	 A.	 B.	 C.
() 4.	 A.	 B.	 C.
() 5.	 A.	 B.	 C.

第二节 (共5小题, 每小题1.5分, 满分7.5分)

听下面5个句子, 从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出与所听句子内容相符的正确答语。每个句子听两遍。

- | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|
| () 6. A. Never mind. | B. Nice to meet you, too. | C. Very well. |
| () 7. A. Because I was ill. | B. Yesterday evening. | C. In the hall. |
| () 8. A. All right. | B. That's a good idea. | C. I agree. |
| () 9. A. Yes, he does. | B. Yes, she does. | C. Yes, she has. |
| () 10. A. No problem. | B. Take it easy. | C. Thank you! |

第三节 (共5小题, 每小题1.5分, 满分7.5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三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后, 你将有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话听两遍。

- | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| () 11. What's the relationship between them? | A. Doctor and patient. | B. Mother and son. | C. Teacher and student. |
| () 12. When is Tim's birthday? | A. On Wednesday. | B. On Thursday. | C. On Friday. |
| () 13. Why does David like monkeys? | A. Because they are friendly. | B. Because they are clever. | C. Because they are beautiful. |
| () 14. What size of chicken rice noodles does the man want? | A. big bowl. | B. A medium bowl. | C. A small bowl. |
| () 15. What's the cup made of? | A. It's made of plastic. | B. It's made of china. | C. It's made of glass. |

第四节 (共5小题, 每小题1.5分, 满分7.5分)

听下面2段对话或独白, 从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话或独白听两遍。

听第1段材料, 回答第16-17小题

- | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| () 16. Where is the man now? | A. At school. | B. In the hospital. | C. In a restaurant. |
| () 17. When did the man's headache start? | A. At 6:15 a.m. | B. At 7:15 a.m. | C. At 6:45 a.m. |

听第2段材料, 回答第18-20小题。

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| () 18. How long will the students stay in London? | A. For two weeks. | B. For two months. | C. For two years. |
| () 19. What will the students need to take? | A. Four photos and the school letter. | B. Four photos and a telephone number. | C. A red shirt and the school letter. |
| () 20. What can the students do if they have any problems? | A. Go and see Mrs. Green. | B. Call at 658-0437. | C. Ask the family for help. |

第二部分 英语知识运用 (共二节, 满分25分)

第一节 单项选择 从题中所给的A, B, C, D中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。

(共15小题, 每小题1分, 满分15分)

- () 21. --A 14-year-old girl "Quan Hongchan" got the gold medal at Tokyo Olympic Games.
-- _____ excellent girl she is!
A. What a B. What an C. How a D. How
- () 22. --Thanks for listening to my problem and giving me your advice. Sandy.
-- _____ That's what friends do.
A. It doesn't matter B. That's right
C. My pleasure D. It's nice of you
- () 23. I try to make _____ possible to achieve my dream to be a top student.
A. that B. this C. one D. it
- () 24. --Will Mary fly to the Old Town of LiJiang for a holiday?
--She _____ go. In fact, it depends on how much the journey costs.
A. must B. may C. need D. should
- () 25. --President Xi said nothing was more important than people's safety and health.
-- _____ I am proud of being a Chinese.
A. I don't think so B. Don't mention it
C. I can't agree more D. That's all right
- () 26. Before Mary gets good grades, she spent time as much as she could _____ English.
A. practice B. to practice C. practicing D. practiced
- () 27. --Could I read the passage in the newspaper about Gu Ailing?
-- Of course. _____
A. Yes and no B. Never mind C. Go ahead D. Not at all
- () 28. --Can I help you?
--Yes. I'd like some _____. I like it for lunch.
A. vegetables B. salad C. apple D. egg
- () 29. _____ excuses we make for the failure. _____ We can learn from the thing we did.
A. The less, the less B. The more, the less
C. The less, the little D. The more, the more
- () 30. Everything _____ you learn become part of you and changes you, so learn wisely and learn well.
A. what B. when C. why D. that
- () 31. He _____ the Internet many times to find out more information about the Shenzhou 13 manned spacecraft.
A. looked up to B. looked for C. looked through D. looked after
- () 32. --Would you like to go to the city park?
--I'm not sure. If Mark doesn't go, _____.
A. neither I do B. neither do I C. neither I will D. neither will I
- () 33. The improvement of the environment has _____ a lot of changes for

the local people in Yunnan.

- A. caught B. bought C. taught D. brought
- () 34. We don't know the love of our parents _____ we become parents ourselves one day.
A. when B. after C. until D. since
- () 35. --Can you tell me _____ ?
--Yes, it's on Friday.
A. if there is a school trip this week B. when there is a school trip this week
C. that there is a school trip this week D. who has a school trip this week
- 第二节 完形填空 (共10小题, 每小题1.5分, 满分15分)
从题中所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。
- A customer was having his lunch in a restaurant slowly. He suddenly asked a young waiter who was standing in the corner _____ 36 _____
The customer asked, "What will the weather be like tomorrow?" The waiter smiled at him and answered _____ 37 _____, "It will be the weather I like." The customer felt very surprised _____ 38 _____ he heard the waiter's answer.
Then the customer became a little _____ 39 _____. He said, "You didn't listen to my words carefully. How can you know it will be the weather you like? You even don't know _____ 40 _____ the weather will be like tomorrow." But the waiter was calm. He explained his _____ 41 _____ to the customer. He said, "I find that the environment sometimes goes _____ 42 _____ my mind. I am only a common person, and I am not strong enough to change the environment. But I have the _____ 43 _____ to change my mind and thought. So I learn to face _____ 44 _____ that I meet actively. Then the weather tomorrow must be the one that I enjoy."
The customer looked at the young waiter, and learned an important lesson from him. If you can't _____ 45 _____ the environment around, just change your own mind.
- () 36. A. come B. came C. to come D. coming
() 37. A. finally B. sadly C. widely D. politely
() 38. A. after B. before C. till D. since
() 39. A. surprised B. happy C. angry D. anxious
() 40. A. what B. how C. when D. while
() 41. A. suggestions B. ideas C. results D. trouble
() 42. A. against B. with C. by D. without
() 43. A. plan B. ability C. reason D. advice
() 44. A. something B. anything C. everything D. nothing
() 45. A. manage B. change C. find D. miss

第三部分 阅读理解 (共三节, 满分35分)

第一节 (共5小题; 每小题1.5分, 满分7.5分)

根据短文内容, 判断正误 (正确 "T", 错误 "F"), 并将所选答案涂到答题卡上的相应位置上。

More and more people like bicycling and it is no surprise. It is fun, healthy and good for the environment. Maybe that's why there are 1.4 billion bicycles and only 400 million cars on roads worldwide today. Bikes can take you almost anywhere, and there is no oil cost!

Get on a bicycle and ride around your neighborhood. You may discover something new all around you. Stopping and getting off a bike is easier than stopping and getting out of your car. You can bike to work and benefit(受益) from the enjoyable exercise without polluting the environment.

Folding bikes work well for people who ride the train. Just fold the bike and take it with you. You can do the same on an airplane. A folding bike can be packed in a suitcase. But be sure to look for information by getting on airline websites. Not all airlines are bicycle-friendly to travelers.

Health benefits of bicycling. It helps to prevent heart problems. Bicycling helps to control your weight. A 15-minute bike ride to and from work three times a week burns off five kilos of fat in a year.

Bicycling can improve your mood. Exercise like bicycling has been shown to make people feel better, more relaxed and self-confident. Bicycling is healthier than driving.

- () 46. From the passage, we know that more and more young people like bicycling.
() 47. When you are riding your bicycle around your neighborhood, you may go everywhere and use a little oil.
() 48. If you travel with a folding bike, you can go on airline websites and take it to the plane.
() 49. One of the benefits from bicycling is that you will be more relaxed.
() 50. According to the passage, bicycling is enjoyable exercise for people.

第二节 (共 10 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 20 分)

根据短文内容, 从题中所给的选项中, 选出最佳答案, 并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置。

A

The mascot (吉祥物) of the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics, Bing Dwen Dwen, has become everyone's new favorite. In the Olympic Village, players from all over the world like posting photos and videos with it. And the mascot products like key chains are already sold out at stores. "Have you got a Bing Dwen Dwen?" Many Chinese people now start a conversation with this question.

Bing Dwen Dwen wears a full-body "cloth" made out of ice. Its shape looks like a panda. Many people are interested in it because the mascot is very cute. The bright circle around its face is a symbol of the latest technologies of the ice and snow sport tracks (轨道) at the Games. The heart pictures on its hands mean the warm welcome from China to friends around the world.

The Beijing 2022 mascot is a great combination of Chinese culture and the Olympic spirit. It looks cold when you first see it, but it gives people a cute, lovely and warm

feeling. It brings joy to those players. And it also stands for Chinese culture and expresses the warmth and friendship of the Chinese people to the world.

Also, Bing Dwen Dwen serves as an ambassador(大使) for winter sports. "Bing" stands for purity (纯洁) and strength. So Bing Dwen Dwen expresses the strength and confidence of players and helps to carry forward the Olympic spirit.

- () 51. The writer explains people's love for Bing Dwen Dwen by _____ .
A. comparing two facts B. telling a story
C. asking a question D. giving examples
- () 52. What does Bing Dwen Dwen look like?
①It looks like a panda. ②It makes a nice sound.
③Its hands have heart pictures. ④Its face has a bright circle.
A. ①②③ B. ①③④ C. ②③④ D. ①②④
- () 53. The underlined word "combination" in Paragraph 3 probably means "_____" in Chinese.
A. 传承 B. 对比 C. 结合 D. 开端
- () 54. What does Bing Dwen Dwen want to show ?
A. It is a panda from China.
B. We can't buy it in the stores.
C. He comes from the Olympic Village.
D. It stands for Chinese culture and the warmth and friendship to the world.
- () 55. What does this passage mainly talk about?
A. The reason why people are interested in Bing Dwen Dwen.
B. When and where players can buy the mascot Bing Dwen Dwen.
C. The mascot of the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics -Bing Dwen Dwen.
D. The way that Bing Dwen Dwen expresses the warmth and friendship.

B

It looks like a really big pan. It can see faraway stars in space. It is China's "Sky Eye". This is the Five-hundred-meter Aperture Spherical Radio Telescope (FAST, 500 米口径球面射电望远镜). As the largest radio telescope in the world, it is as big as 30 soccer fields!

One of its jobs is to find pulsars (脉冲星). People call pulsars the "GPS of space". On the Earth, you use GPS to find different places. What if you travel to the moon or mars? You can use pulsars to find your way back to the Earth.

It also helps scientists look for life in space. FAST is about 2.5 times as sensitive (灵敏的) as the second-largest telescope in the world. It can "see" things some 13.7 billion light-years away. If you make a phone call on the moon, it can pick up the signal very clearly.

China opened FAST to the whole world on March 31. About 10 percent of FAST's observation(观察)time, around 450 hours a year, is being given to scientists from other countries. Scientists can apply online to use it. "Sky Eye" has changed from "China's eye"

to “the world’s eye”.

- () 56. What do we know about the “Sky Eye”?
- A. It is a big pan in space. B. It is the world’s largest radio telescope.
C. It looks like a soccer field. D. It is the world’s first large telescope.
- () 57. What can you use pulsars to do?
- A. Find more stars. B. Travel to the moon.
C. Make GPS easier to use. D. Find your way back to the Earth.
- () 58. How can FAST help us find life in space?
- A. By working with other telescopes.
B. By picking up signals.
C. By making phone calls.
D. By traveling to unseen places.
- () 59. What does the last paragraph tell us?
- A. China will use 10 percent of Sky Eye.
B. China makes a lot of money with Sky Eye.
C. China has opened Sky Eye to the world.
D. China will give Sky Eye to foreign scientists.
- () 60. Which is the best title of this passage?
- A. Why we do research on life in outer space.
B. How to find pulsars in space.
C. What FAST is and how it will be used.
D. How many telescopes China has.

第三节 (共五小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 7.5 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后所给选项中, 选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 选项中有两项是多余的, 并涂到答题卡的想应位置。

Talking to yourself may seem a little embarrassing because it is regarded as the first sign of madness. 61. _____ Self-talk allows us to plan what we are going to do and manage our activities, or even create something great.

If you watch a small child playing with his toys, you will hear him talking to himself; offering himself directions and expressing his sadness or happiness. This is a private speech. 62. _____

However, as we grow older, it just becomes part of the way we think. We always do it in silence in our mind. 63. _____ Studies have shown that this so-called inner (内在的) speech can make us be better at dealing with many tasks.

64. _____ One recent study suggested that self-talk is the most helpful when we use “you” instead of “I”. For example, before a sports game, some players may encourage themselves by using self-talk like “You can do it”.

Self-talk might be one of the keys to human creativity. Talking to ourselves sometimes means asking questions and providing answers. It means to be a good way of solving problems. 65. _____

- A. Self-talk can be encouraging.
B. Silent self-talk is helpless for thinking.
C. We did this a lot when we were young.
D. That is why we seldom see adults talking to themselves.
E. In fact, talking to ourselves is a useful tool for thought.
F. Self-talk means much more to people than meaningless chat.
G. When we do this, we think about the problem with different ideas.

第四部分 写作 (共三节, 满分 25 分)

第一节 用所给词的适当形式填空, 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分。

66. The soldiers are the real _____ in the fight against the rainstorm.(hero)
67. China has won a victory in its fight against poverty(贫困), the people in poor areas got _____ (value) help.
68. There is a place in my heart where all nations will live _____(peace) some day.
69. If you have trouble _____ (chat) with your parents, you can ask your friends for advice.
70. The _____(fifteen) COP(生物多样性公约大会) was held in Kunming successfully.
- 第二节 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)
- 将下列句子中汉语部分译成英语, 注意使用适当的形式。
71. It’s meaningful for our students to join in some _____ in our city. (志愿者工作)
72. Before making decisions, my mother always reminds me to think twice and helps me make a _____ (正确的选择).
73. If you always decide something _____, there is a great possibility for you to regret later.(匆忙地)
74. With the help of the teachers, I _____ in the last three years.(取得进步)
75. _____ is good for us, so we should keep doing this(晨读).

第三节 书面表达 (15 分)

提示: 随着新冠疫情的不断变化, 我们在积极应对的同时, 也清楚我们每个人都是自己健康的第一责任人, 保证自身的安全、平安也是对他人的负责, 在这样的背景下, 请以 “The ways to keep safe” 为题, 写一篇短文, 谈谈在疫情防控方面, 你的做法和感受。(参考词汇: mask 口罩, 冠状病毒 COVID-19.)

- 要求: 1. 字数 80 字左右。
2. 不能抄袭阅读, 否则抄袭部分不得分。
3. 不能透露真实姓名和学校, 否则按零分记。
4. 书写规范, 卷面整洁, 语言通顺, 条理清楚。