

吉林省第二实验学校 2021—2022 学年度
下学期九年级第三次月考 英语试题

本试卷包括五道大题，共 8 页。满分 95 分。考试时间为 100 分钟。考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

注意事项：

1. 答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名、校区、准考证号填写在答题卡上，并将条形码准确粘贴在条形码区域内。
2. 答题时，考生务必按照考试要求在答题卡上的指定区域内作答，在草稿纸、试卷上答题无效。

笔试部分

一、基础知识（共 15 分）

I. 单项选择。（15 分）

从每小题所给的四个选项中，选出一个最佳答案。

1. They boys won a soccer match just now. _____ excellent job they did!
A. What B. What a C. What an D. How
2. —I'm afraid that I don't have the _____ to finish the task. It is too difficult.
—Don't lose heart. We will help you because we are in the same team.
A. ability B. decision C. pleasure D. chance
3. If you know _____ your parents care about you, you'll try to communicate with them more.
A. how many B. how much C. how long D. how soon
4. We should take care of the earth _____ we can make a better world to live in.
A. so that B. until C. even if D. while
5. We celebrated the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China _____ July 1st, 2021.
A. in B. on C. at D. of
6. Xu Yuanchong, a winner of the highest honor in the field of translation, is best known for _____ translations of ancient Chinese poems.
A. he B. him C. his D. himself
7. —Students in our school _____ some used books to children in poor areas yesterday.
—How kind they are!
A. threw away B. took away C. gave away D. put away
8. —What's wrong with Simon? He has been absent for two days.
—I have no idea. He _____ be ill. Let's go to ask Mr. Brown.
A. can't B. mustn't C. need D. might
9. Jack likes reading a lot. Every year plenty of his pocket money _____ on books.
A. Spend B. is spent C. will be spent D. was spent
10. It's believed that exercise has _____ to do with health, so we should value the importance of exercising.
A. anything B. nothing C. something D. everything
11. _____ energy, we should turn off the lights when we leave the room.
A. Save B. Saving C. Saved D. To save

12. Meng Qingyang is a great dancer _____ performed a beautiful dance drama on CCTV's Spring Festival Gala.
A. which B. what C. who D. whom
13. —We should go to school by bus instead of by car.
—Yeah. _____ cars we use, _____ pollution there will be.
A. fewer, less B. less, fewer
C. the less, the fewer D. the fewer, the less
14. —Taichi is a kind of traditional Chinese physical exercise loved by people of all ages. I wonder _____.
—It started in Henan Province first.
A. where did it come out B. what it was about
C. when we practiced it D. where it came out
15. —Would you like to go for a picnic with me tomorrow afternoon?
—_____, but I have to attend an important meeting.
A. Good idea B. I'd love to C. No way D. No problem

二、交际运用 (5 分)

II. 根据对话内容, 运用方框中所给的句子选项补全对话。选项中有一项是多余的。(5 分)

[Millions of people are in lockdown because of COVID—19.]

Nancy: Hello, this is Nancy. Is that Linda?

Linda: Linda is speaking.

Nancy: Oh, honey, long time no see. 16. _____

Linda: So boring. There's nothing to do but have online classes.

Nancy: Why don't you follow Liu Genghong to take exercises?

Linda: 17. _____

Nancy: He's a live streaming (直播) personal trainer on Douyin. He's also a singer and actor from Taiwan.

Linda: 18. _____

Nancy: His workout routines (健身操) are so popular that they have broken Douyin's live streaming record for 2022 so far.

Linda: Really? What does he show us?

Nancy: He often exercises with his wife. 19. _____ One of Liu's most-watched routines is set to A Herbalist's Manual (《本草纲目》) by the pop singer, Jay Chou.

Linda: But I'm not good at sports. 20. _____

Nancy: Don't worry. They often explain and break down their moves. Linda: Sounds interesting. I can't wait to have a try.

Nancy: Go ahead. I'm sure you'll do a good job!



- A. Can I follow them?
B. Who's Liu Genghong?
C. I've never heard about him.
D. How is it going?
E. Do you like them?
F. They dance to upbeat (欢快的) songs.

三、阅读（共 45 分）

III. 完型填空。（15 分）

阅读短文，掌握其大意，然后从每小题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

It was in a class of a junior high school. The teacher asked if anyone wanted to 21 something that left a bad influence on him or her. One girl who seemed nervous slowly raised her hand. She said one of her friends had said some words that greatly hurt 22 feelings. Although her friend said sorry to her, she was still 23 about it.

Hearing that, the teacher said 24. She just went to her office and came back 25 a tube of toothpaste (一管牙膏) in her hand. She asked the students to look at the tube. Then she squeezed (挤) it just a bit, 26 much toothpaste came out. She tried to put the toothpaste back in the tube, but it just made a 27. Looking at their strange 28, the teacher smiled and said, "The toothpaste represents (代表) the words you say. Once you say something, it can never be 29. Don't think about other ways to make up for it, which only makes things 30. So think 31 you speak."

In our daily life, many people are 32 with their words. They hardly consider that others can be deeply hurt by what they say. Just as the old saying goes, a kind sentence brings you 33 in the cold winter, while a bad one makes you cold in the hot summer. Words can 34 influence other people, and once you do it, you can't take back your words. So always be careful about 35 comes from your mouth.

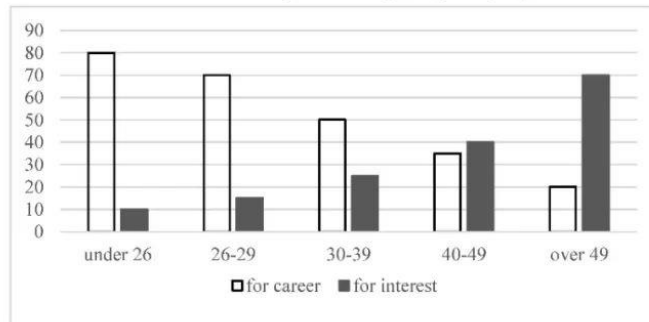
- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 21. A. give | B. share | C. explain | D. bring |
| 22. A. its | B. his | C. her | D. their. |
| 23. A. sad | B. happy | C. nervous | D. surprised |
| 24. A. something | B. anything | C. nothing | D. everything |
| 25. A. with | B. for | C. on | D. at |
| 26. A. and | B. but | C. or | D. as |
| 27. A. decision | B. choice | C. mess | D. difference |
| 28. A. faces | B. expressions | C. eyes | D. action |
| 29. A. taken out | B. taken down | C. taken back | D. taken away |
| 30. A. better | B. best | C. worse | D. worst |
| 31. A. after | B. until | C. before | D. if |
| 32. A. careful | B. careless | C. worried | D. angry |
| 33. A. cold | B. cool | C. rain | D. warmth |
| 34. A. quickly | B. slowly | C. widely | D. easily |
| 35. A. how | B. why | C. when | D. what |

IV. 阅读理解。（30 分）

(A)

What do young people usually study for? What do people over 49 usually study for? The chart below shows the age distribution (分布) for people who are studying either for career-building purposes or out of personal interest.

Reasons for study according to age of people



From the chart we can see nearly 80% of people under the age of 26 study for career. But this percentage gradually declines by 10 to 20 percent as they age. Only 18 percent of people over the age of 49 study for career-building purposes. Only 10 percent of people under the age of 26 study a particular subject out of personal interest. About the same number of people between the ages of 40 and 49 study for career-building purposes or out of self-interest. But the percentage of people studying out of interest increases sharply for people over the age of 49, hitting 70 percent.

根据短文内容，选择最佳答案。（5分）

36. This passage mainly talks about _____.
 A. what people like to study
 B. what people over 49 study for
 C. what young people study for
 D. what people in different age groups study for
37. Nearly _____ of people under the age of 26 study for career.
 A. 10% B. 70% C. 80% D. 18%
38. About the same number of people _____ study for career-building purposes or out of self-interest.
 A. between 26 and 29 B. between 30 and 39
 C. between 40 and 49 D. over the age of 49
39. Which of the following is TRUE according to the chart?
 A. There are more people under 26 studying for career than for interest.
 B. There are more people between 40 and 49 than people between 30 and 39 studying for career.
 C. There are more people between 26 and 29 than people between 30 and 39 studying for interest.
 D. There are more people over 49 studying for career than for interest.
40. From the passage we can know _____.
 A. students under 26 have the smallest percentage of studying for career
 B. people between the ages of 40 and 49 study for both purposes
 C. people over 49 have the smallest percentage of studying out of interest
 D. studying out of personal interest increases with age

(B)

Crested ibises (朱鹮) are one of the oldest bird species on Earth. It is believed that they have been around for 60 million years. They were once common in Asia. But in the 1960s, they began to disappear because of pollution and other human activities. In 1981, Chinese scientists found seven of them in the

wild in Yangxian, Shaanxi Province. They were believed to be the last ones in the world. But now, they have been saved from extinction.

Researchers said its population has risen to more than 5,000 worldwide. There are 3,000 crested ibises in Yangxian alone. The birds' survival (幸存) is because of China's early protection efforts, according to Zhang Yueming, an expert who helps protect the birds in Yangxian.

On the fourth day after finding the ibises, the local government put up a lot of notices to protect the birds. Then, it stopped people from cutting down trees. Later, it set up the Qinling No.1 protection station and sent four people to look after the birds day and night. During the daytime, they watched and recorded the birds' habits and conditions. At night, their job was to keep them safe.

To help the ibises have more babies, a rescue and breeding center (救助和繁育中心) was set up in 1990. At the center, crested ibises are fed by people and can receive timely help when they are sick or hurt. China's protection of crested ibises is an example in the world's history of protecting endangered wildlife.

根据短文内容，选择最佳答案。(5分)

41. What do we know about crested ibises?
- A. They only live in China.
B. They can live to be 60 million years old.
C. They were endangered in the early 1980s.
D. They are the oldest species on Earth.
42. What does the underlined word "**extinction**" in the first paragraph mean in English?
- A. Living on. B. Dying out. C. Getting hurt. D. Getting sick.
43. How much has the number of crested ibises increased by in Yangxian since 1981?
- A. 2,000 B. 2,993 C. 3,000 D. 5,000
44. Which is the right order to protect crested ibises according to the passage?
- a. The local government put up a lot of notices.
b. It set up a rescue and breeding center.
c. It set up the Qinling No. 1 protection station.
d. It stopped people from cutting down trees.
- A. adcb B. adbc C. cadb D. cabd
45. What's the main idea of the passage?
- A. Crested ibises are endangered all over world.
B. China became the best place for crested ibises to live.
C. The number of crested ibises has increased because of China's efforts.
D. More and more countries have realized the importance of saving crested ibises.

(C)



Social media platforms (平台) from the Chinese mainland are gaining popularity among Gen Zers in Taiwan.

A student named Tracy goes to Taipei First Girls High School. Two years ago, she downloaded Xiaohongshu, a popular lifestyle-sharing platform, to learn some makeup skills. She thought the app was a great "helper".

Tracy is not alone. Taiwan's young people enjoy watching films and TV dramas from the Chinese mainland, looking through Bilibili, and talking about beauty videos on Xiaohongshu.

Another very popular app among Gen Zers in Taiwan is TikTok, known in the Chinese mainland as

Douyin. It has 3 million active users on a monthly basis in Taiwan. Nearly 70 percent of them are under the age of 24.

As of Feb 11, Xiaohongshu ranked (排名) first on the list of popular apps in the Google Play Store in Taiwan, with more than 5 million downloads. Most of its users were between the ages of 18 and 24.

Zhang Hongyuan, a professor (教授) from Chihlee University of Technology in Taiwan, said that by using the same social media platforms, a virtual link (虚拟的连接) is formed to help young people from both sides of the Taiwan Straits feel more connected.

This can help them “better understand each other and join hands for development”, said Zhu Fenglian, a spokesperson for the Taiwan Affairs Office of the State Council.

While many in Taiwan have never been to the mainland, the apps have fueled (点燃) their desire to learn more about the mainland, where many hope to travel, study and work one day.

根据短文内容, 判断句子正(T)、误(F)。(5分)

46. Social media platforms from the Chinese mainland are getting popular with Gen Zers in Taiwan.

47. Xiaohongshu is a popular lifestyle-sharing platform.

48. Most users of TikTok were between the ages of 18 and 24.

49. Zhang Hongyuan said that using the same social media platforms can help them better understand each other and join hands for development.

50. According to the passage, the apps make people in Taiwan more interested in learning about the mainland.

(D)

Time flies when you play on your smartphone. But when you get down to the real business of work and study, one hour feels like a year. 51. _____

It all boils down to something small and hard to see: dopamine (多巴胺). Dopamine is “pleasure chemical” that makes people feel good. 52. _____

Compared with studying, playing on smartphones causes our brains to release more dopamine. For example, checking your phone for a text leads to a 400 percent increase in dopamine, said US author Steven Kotler. But why?

When we scroll (滑动) on social media, we don’t know what we’ll see next, or who will comment on our posts. This uncertainty, or “the magic of maybe”, makes the dopamine system active, according to the popular science website Guokr. 53. _____ When our expectations are met, dopamine is released.

And to look for more dopamine, we continue checking our phones. Studying doesn’t provide such uncertainty. Without the excitement of “gambling (赌博)”, we get bored much more easily.

54. _____ According to Harvard Medical Schools Trevor Haynes, apps can become less addictive if we turn off notices or change the screen colors to black and white. We can also set time limits on apps to avoid overusing them.

As for studying, you could check your progress daily or weekly and reward yourself for it, said Daniel Wong, author of The Happy Student. 55. _____ Use what you’ve learned to make a difference in the real world. This will make knowledge much more interesting to learn.

根据短文内容, 选择最佳答案填入空白处, 使短文句意通顺。(5分)

- A. Can we do something to change that?

B. You could also explore interesting topics related to your textbook.

C. We get excited wondering if we have comments from our friends.

D. Why are we so addicted to (上瘾) smartphones but easily bored by studying?

E. Our brains release (释放) it when we eat yummy food, after we exercise or when we are rewarded.

(E)



Six months, five continents (大洲), forty-one countries, fifty-two thousand kilometers. At 19, Zara Rutherford has broken two Guinness World Records. She became the youngest woman to fly alone around the world and the first woman to do so in a microlight aircraft (超轻型飞机).

The Belgian—British teenager landed in Belgium on Jan 20. “It’s just really crazy,” she said.

With two pilots for parents, Rutherford started learning to fly at 14 and got her first license in 2020. To realize her dream of flying around the world alone, she sold her car to pay for the trip. She also found some sponsors to help her. One of them is Shark Aero. The company provided her with a two-seat microlight.

In August 2021, when everything was ready, Rutherford set off. She planned to finish her trip in three months. Instead, it took nearly half a year because of bad weather and some other reasons.

The most difficult part of the trip was flying over Russia’s Siberia region (地区). “It was -35°C on the ground and -20°C in the air... If the engine were to stop, I’d be hours away from rescue (救援) and I don’t know how long I could have lived,” Rutherford said. She also faced storms, wildfires, typhoons and broken parts of her aircraft.

Rutherford hopes her flight will encourage more girls to choose careers in aviation (航空业), which is the other reason why she flew around the world alone. “If you don’t try and see how high you can fly, then you’ll never know,” Rutherford said.

根据短文内容，回答问题。（10 分）

56. When has Zara Rutherford broken two Guinness World Records?

57. How did Zara Rutherford feel when she landed in Belgium?

58. What did Zara Rutherford’s parents do?

59. How long did it take to finish Zara Rutherford’s trip?

60. Why did Zara Rutherford fly around the world alone?

四、语言运用。（共 10 分）

V. 阅读下面的短文，在空白处填入一个恰当的词或填入括号中所给词的正确形式。（10 分）

A big ship’s engine (引擎) didn’t work and no one could fix it. The ship’s owner 61. _____ (turn) to an old man—a mechanical engineer who had 40 years of 62. _____. He checked 63. _____ engine carefully. Then he took a small hammer (锤子) from his bag and gently tapped (敲) on the engine. Soon, the engine started to work 64. _____.

The engineer told the ship owner that the 65. _____ (totally) cost was \$ 10,000. “What?” the owner said. “You did almost 66. _____. Tell me why it costs so much.”

“The answer is simple. Tap with a hammer: \$2. Know where to tap and how to tap: \$9,998.” the engineer answered. “If I can finish a job in 30 minutes, it’s because I spent 10 years 67. _____ (learn) how to do it in 30 minutes. You paid me 68. those 10 years, not the 30 minutes.”

Something that looks simple to you or me might 69. _____ (actual) take years of hard work,

省二九下第三次月考英语参考答案 2022.05

一、基础知识 (共 15 分)

I. 单项选择。(15 分)

1-5 CABAB

6-10 CCDBC

11-15 DCDDDB

交际运用 (5 分)

16-20 DBCFA

三、阅读 (共 45 分)

III. 完形填空。(15 分)

21-25 BCACA 26-30 BCBCC 31-35 CBDDD

A. 36-40 DCCAD

B. 41-45 CBBAC

C. 46-50 TTFFT

D. 51-55 DECAB

E. 56. At 19./ At her age of 19./ When she was 19 (years old).

57. Really crazy./ She felt really crazy.

58. Pilots./ They were pilots.

59. Nearly half a year./ It took her nearly half a year (to finish her trip).

60. Because it was her dream and she wanted to encourage more girls to choose careers in aviation. (答出 1 点得 1 分)

四、短文填空。(共 10 分)

61. turned 62. experience 63. the 64. again 65. total

66. nothing 67. learning 68. for 69. actually 70. because

五、书面表达 (共 20 分)

A.

A Movie Review

The movie called Nice View is a wonderful movie. (/I want to introduce/ recommend a wonderful movie named Nice View./My favorite movie is Nice View./I like the movie whose English name is Nice View best./I like the movie very much. Its English name is Nice View.) The main actor/hero of the movie is Yi Yangqianxi. It is directed by Wen Muye./The director of the movie is Wen Muye. It is about the story between the brother and his sister.(It is about the story between the brother and his sister who is badly ill./It is about the story between the brother and his sister, who makes an effort/tries his best to raise money for his sick sister./ In the movie, Jing Hao, the brother, makes an effort to raise money for his sick sister.) I'm sure you'll love it.(/I hope you love it./It's such a touching movie that you'll love it./The movie is so moving that you'll love it./The movie is moving so that you'll love it./The movie is moving so you'll love it.)