**GS2021-2022学年第二学期质量监测（一）**

**英语试卷**

考生注意：本试卷不含听力，满分为150分，考试时间为120分钟。所有的试题均在答题卡上作答，否则无效。

**Ⅰ. 单词辨音（共5小题，每小题1分，满分5分）**

1. A. fact B. band C. lantern D. about

2. A. weeks B. tigers C. giraffes D. shops

3. A. just B. rubbish C. lucky D. super

4. A. farm B. art C. warm D. pardon

5. A. who B. why C. what D. which

**Ⅱ. 语法与情景对话（共20小题，每小题1分，满分20分）**

**阅读下列各题，从A、B、C、D四个选项中选择一个最佳答案。**

1. The Chinese women's football team won the Asian Cup for the ninth time in 16 years. spirit of never giving up cheered everyone.

A. Our B. Your C. Their D. They

2. — I'm allowed to use the mobile phone for only half an hour a day.

— That's right. Too much on the phone is bad for your eyes.

A. power B. time C. money D. work

3. lovely weather we are having these days!

A. What B. What a C. How D. How a

4. — Lianhua Mountain is a beautiful place in Gansu. I really like it.

— You have a good time there.

A. must B. should C. can D. need

5. Kids all over the world are excited to presents on their birthdays, especially when they open them.

A. make B. buy C. receive D. send

6. Your test papers will be checked on the computer. Please write so that they can be seen clearly.

A. deeply B. quickly C. carefully D. easily

7. Seeing the TV show about the head teacher Zhang Guimei, most of us were and we couldn't help crying.

A. relaxed B. pleased C. scared D. moved

8. Nowadays, teenagers often follow their favourite stars. That's why the stars should behave well.

A. always B. sometimes C. never D. probably

9. One can hardly make progress they learn from their mistakes. So don't be afraid of making mistakes.

A. since B. what C. when D. unless

10. As we set out on our new journey, we should remember where we . Never forget why you started, and you can realize your dream.

A. come from B. look for C. live on D. go back

11. Don't worry about your grades. Your parents will you as long as you work hard.

A. be proud of B. be strict with C. be thankful to D. pay attention to

12. When people are , giving them a hand brings us joy. Giving is better than taking.

A. in order B. in need C. in public D. in poor

13. — Excuse me, sir. I wonder .

— Sorry, I don't wear a watch, either.

A. what time it is now B. if you know Mr. Green

C. which is the way to the library D. when we will have dinner

14. — I hear Tony was chosen to be a member to go abroad.

— Sure. No one here speaks French him.

A. as quietly as B. as badly as C. worse than D. better than

15. — I may find a job if I go abroad.

— Don't be silly. , you know.

A. Don't put all eggs in one basket B. Don't burn the candle at both ends

C. Actions speak louder than words D. The grass is always greener on the other side

16. Dancing on the squares is quite popular among many women, the season.

A. whenever B. whatever C. wherever D. whomever

17. Look at the picture on the right. You can throw into this dustbin.



A. the used clothes B. the used paper C. the used pencil D. the used battery

18. — Let's watch TV.

— No, it sounds . Let's play basketball.

A. difficult B. interesting C. boring D. harmful

19. — All Chinese people fight against the *virus*（病毒）and achieve a great success.

— Yes. .

A. No pain, no gain B. Many hands make light work

C. The early bird catches the worm D. A friend in need is a friend indeed

20. Which part is the VERB of the following sentence "She made herself a cup of tea."?

A. "herself" B. "cup" C. "made" D. "of"

**Ⅲ. 完形填空（阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的四个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳答案）（共10小题，每小题1.5分，满分15分）**

Were you moved by China women's football team? China 1 South Korea 3-2 in the final of the Women's Asian Cup on Feb 6, 2022. It won its ninth *championship*（冠军）. At that moment, countless fans 2 cried for the unbelievable achievement of the Chinese women's football team.



Yet this success was not 3 to achieve for the Chinese girls. In the 120-minute hard-fought battle with Japan, the girls 4 their best and beat the Japanese team, one of the top teams. 5 Japan has ever gotten two champions, those girls won with their strong will. And then the Chinese team 6 the final against South Korea. China was 0-2 down in the first half. But the Chinese girls didn't 7 . With the encouragement of the coach Shui Qingxia, they got the confidence again. So they scored three goals in the second half. And even to our surprise, it only took them five 8 to score two goals. How brave and excellent those girls are!

From them, we learned what the *Steel Roses*'（铿锵玫瑰）spirit is. The Chinese girls were ready for all kinds of difficulties in the competitions. That's the most important reason why they could achieve the 9 . Meanwhile, as the Chinese Football Association praised them. "If *faith*（信念）has color, it must be Chinese red!" We are 10 of the Chinese girls with faith!

1. A. hated B. hit C. beat D. knocked

2. A. seriously B. excitedly C. sadly D. badly

3. A. hard B. difficult C. true D. easy

4. A. got B. tried C. took D. kept

5. A. Unless B. Since C. Although D. But

6. A. entered B. refused C. left D. allowed

7. A. come out B. give up C. go on D. find out

8. A. seconds B. minutes C. hours D. times

9. A. standard B. wealth C. success D. happiness

10. A. worried B. interesting C. afraid D. proud

**Ⅳ. 阅读理解（共15小题，每小题2分，满分30分）**

**（A）**

How to fight against COVID-19? We choose some books to help you. The books were translated into 13 languages including Japanese, French and Russian. They are convenient for readers to enjoy.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | *Virus, Virus, You Cannot Scare Me*!（Writer: Mu Xiangzhen）  The book makes parents and children able to learn in a fun way about how viruses（病毒）spread and what people can do to protect themselves. It tells children not to fear about viruses. Besides, it also introduces the idea of getting well with nature, and hopes children can protect wild life and the natural environment. |
|  | *A Special Spring Festival*（Writer: Gao Jing）  This book pictures children's special Spring Festival in China during the outbreak of COVID-19. It tells a story of a common family in China. It tries to answer the child's question "Why can't I be allowed to play outside?" It tells the child what COVID-19 is, how it spreads, and how we can protect ourselves from it. The pictures show love between family members, friends and everyone. |
|  | *A Brief History of Viruses for Children*（Writer: Changsha White-flag Dolphin Children's Book Workshop）  This storybook tells the beginning of the virus. So the readers can understand the history of the virus easily. The book sets up a "Ten Questions about COVID-19" part, which explains the knowledge of COVID-19（including how it spreads）, helping children readers to understand the virus basing on reason and science. |

**阅读短文，根据其内容判断下列各小题的正误。正确的填（涂）A，错误的填（涂）B。**

1. If you want to know the beginning of the virus, you can read Virus, Virus, You Cannot Scare Me!

2. The writer Mu Xiangzhen hopes children can protect wild life.

3. The children played happily outside with their friends in A Special Spring Festival.

4. The books were translated into many languages.

5. According to the passage, we have already won the war against COVID-19 completely.

**（B）**

Here comes 2022, the Year of the Tiger! For Chinese people, the tiger is the king of all the animals. So in Chinese culture, tigers stand for being brave, strong and powerful! That's why in China you can see pictures of tigers on the walls of temples and houses. They are to protect these places from disasters and danger.



In ancient times, some great *generals*（将军）were called the "tiger generals". Normally, generals would be given a tiger-shaped piece called *hufu* to send soldiers. Tigers also have a place in the lives of Chinese people. Chinese babies often wear tiger hats and shoes which are made in the shape of a tiger's head. Parents hope their kids will grow to be as strong as little tigers. People make cloth tigers during Dragon Boat Festival. It is said that the "tigers" could "eat up" the bad animals and keep illness away. In some parts of China, people make tiger--shaped *buns*（馍）when the new year comes.

Westerners also consider tigers as a symbol of Asia. Singapore, South Korea, China's Hong Kong and Taiwan-were called "The Four Asian Tigers". In the book Life of Pi, the Canadian writer chose a tiger as the partner fer Indian boy Pi on his adventure. French fashion *brand*（品牌）KENZO takes the tiger as its main pattern when it tries to show Eastern elements.

Tigers are my favorite animals. If you ask my mom, she'll tell you that my best-loved toy while growing up was my toy tiger, which I still treasure dearly to this day. As a young animal lover, I felt so sad that they were endangered and I wanted to help protect them.

**阅读短文，根据其内容回答文后各个小题。**

6. Why do Chinese people paint tigers on the walls of temples and houses?

A. To make their buildings attractive. B. To show their love to tigers.

C. To better get away from bad luck. D. To celebrate the Year of the Tiger.

7. What will people do to wish their children strong?

A. Give them a tiger-shaped piece called *hufu*. B. Dress them with tiger hats and shoes.

C. Make cloth tigers during Festivals. D. Make tiger-shaped buns for them.

8. What can you infer（推断）from Paragraph 3?

A. Tigers are important in Asian culture. B. Tigers are popular all around the world.

C. Life of Pi is a book about Asian tigers. D. Tigers mostly live in Eastern countries.

9. What will the writer probably talk about next?

A. Traditions about tigers in the West. B. Introductions of endangered animals.

C. The importance of protecting tigers. D. Celebrations of the Chinese New Year.

10. In which part of the newspaper can we read this article?

A. Science. B. Nature. C. Travel. D. Culture.

**（C）**

Born in the 2000s, what do you think of your *generation*（一代人）? Young, creative, connected, global, smart, maybe good-looking? But what do other people think about your generation?

Some adults worry that you're more interested in the phone than the world around you. They see you as the "face-down generation" and wonder how you will deal with school, friends, and family. Are today's teenagers too busy texting and *taking selfies*（自拍）to become successful in real life-or "IRL", as you would say?

Other adults worry that today's youth are spoiled and don't want to face the challenges of adult life. Many children born in the 1990s and 2000s were raised by "helicopter parents" who were always there to do everything for them. So today's young people seem to prefer to live like teenagers even when they are in their 20s or 30s.

Does the face-down generation need a heads-up? Well, probably not. The fact is that many of today's teenagers are better educated and more creative than past generations. They also seem to be willing to become leaders. More young people than ever volunteer to serve their communities. There are also brave young people such as Malala Yousafzai, the teenager who won the 2014 Nobel Peace Prize for pushing girls' rights to go to school.

So if you are one of them born in the 2000s, there's reason to be hopeful about the future. Things are looking up for the face-down generation.

**阅读短文，根据其内容回答文后各个小题。**

11. The writer led the readers to the passage .

A. by showing his ideas B. by asking questions

C. by describing the situation D. by doing a research

12. Young people born in the 2000s are called "face-down generation" because .

A. they are too shy to look up

B. they are not closely connected to the people around them

C. they are always busy with homework with their heads down

D. they show great interest in the phone and use it too much

13. The underlined word "spoiled" probably means in Chinese.

A. 宠坏的 B. 胆小的 C. 吝啬的 D. 勇敢的

14. In the writer's eyes, today's teenagers .

A. are not creative because of the educational problem

B. are willing to take part in many social activities

C. are smarter and more good-looking than their parents

D. are going to become leaders in all places

15. What's the main idea of the passage?

A. Mobile phones are harmful to teenagers' growth and development.

B. Teenagers don't need to change themselves to meet adults' standards.

C. Although the young people have some problems, their future is full of hope.

D. Teenagers are better educated, so they will become leaders.

**Ⅴ. 任务型完形填空（共10空，每空1分，满分10分）**

**请根据语篇内容，用方框中所给词的正确形式填空，使短文通顺、连贯，并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。每词限用一次。**

|  |
| --- |
| compete decide good play profession succeed such take they win |

Beijing 2022 Olympic Winter Games was a party for people around the world. Young athletes came out and made a name for 1 . Chinese snowboarder Su Yiming is the youngest Chinese athlete and the first Chinese snowboarder 2 a gold medal at the Winter Games.



Born in Jilin Province, Su's parents took him to ski resorts when he was just a *toddler*（蹒跚学步的孩童）. He spent all day 3 outside in snow. He liked standing on his father's snowboard best. When he turned four, Su received his first snowboard and started to learn snowboarding. *Despite*（尽管）being even shorter than the snowboard, Su managed to *slide*（滑行）down on his own quickly. Just two years later, Su made 4 huge progress that it became difficult for his father to catch up with his speed. And ever since then, Su has not 5 the snowboard off his feet, no matter winter or summer, day or night. Gradually, Su started taking part in 6 against adults and traveling all over the world to train in a better environment.

Known as a talented young snowboarder, Su was more famous for his roles in movies and TV series. It was a difficult 7 for this young man to make, but Su finally chose snowboarding over becoming a movie star because he wanted to become a 8 athlete and compete in the Olympics.

"I 9 realized the dream that I've had since I was a kid. I've always dreamed about winning this gold medal before 18 years old. I made it," he said. "I also want everyone to know that I can not only be good at one thing, but I can be the 10 at anything I like. I've learned a lesson that hard work would never lie. Today I *proved*（证明）it."

Su's experience is an inspiration to us. Success requires much more than just talent. Hard work matters a lot.

**Ⅵ. 任务型阅读理解（共5小题，每小题2分，满分10分）**

To me, music is food and water. I can't live without it. I know this is not true for everybody. Usually lots of people go to concerts or listen to music records. Maybe some of you don't do these and you get along quite well, but music is everywhere in our life. Fox example, when you watch movies or TV plays, will you find them interesting if there is no music? ①I'm sure you will find them boring. And when you are waiting for the train or the plane, you would like some music because it makes the time seem shorter.

Some people like to sit by the sea and listen to the sound of the sea. ②some, singing, of, enjoy, to, the, listening, birds（.） Those sounds are some kinds of music. So music has meaning for everyone in some way or other. ③Of course, it has special meaning for people like myself. We spend our lives playing or writing music.

Someone said, "Through music a child goes into a world of beauty, learns to take care of others and makes his mind and body strong." Music is really an important part of our life.

1. 将文中①处画线句子翻译为汉语。

2. 将文中②处画线单词连词成句，标点符号已在括号内给出。

3. 文中③处画线句子有一处错误，改正并抄写。

4. What's the main idea of the passage?

5. Music is the sound made by *human beings*（人类）, isn't it?

**Ⅶ. 口语交际（共5小题，每小题2分，满分10分）**

**阅读下面的对话，根据上下文，从方框内选择恰当的选项补全对话，使对话完整、符合逻辑。（其中有两项为多余选项）**

A: Hello, this is Mike. May I speak to Lily?

B: 1 What's the matter, Mike?

A: I want to cook dinner for my parents. 2

B: No problem. What do you want to cook?

A: Beef and tomato noodles.

B: I see. First, cut up the beef and tomatoes.

A: 3

B: Put them into a pot and add some water.

A: OK.

B: Cook them for 30 minutes. 4 And cook for another 15 minutes.

A: Ok. That's it?

B: The last step is to add some salt.

A: Well, I'll have a try.

B: 5 There're lots of teaching videos online.

A: Sounds good! Thank you very much!

|  |
| --- |
| A. What's the next?  B. Can you help me?  C. Speaking, please.  D. I'm sorry to hear that.  E. Then, put the noodles into the pot.  F. What kind of noodles do you have?  G. Watching a cooking video is a good choice. |

**Ⅷ. 词汇考查（共15小题，每小题1分，满分15分）**

**A）根据句意，用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。**

1. I began to enjoy （watch）English movies this term.

2. A car runs （fast）than a bus.

3. Our （friend）has lasted for years.

4. He's poor at spelling. He made a lot of spelling （mistake）in his writing.

5. It is hard for （we）to say goodbye to our friends.

6. Don't worry. Miaomiao is a smart cat and I'm sure she （come）back soon.

7. In order to live in a better place, the natural environment must be （protect）by all the people.

8. You should choose （wise）how you spend your spare time.

9. I always practice （speak）English after class.

10. Squirrels like saving food, but they forget where it （hide）from time to time.

**B）选出与句子画线部分意思相同或相近的选项。**

11. — How do you like the dress?

— Oh, it's out of date. I don't like it at all.

A. out of fashion B. sold out C. not beautiful D. too late

12. Every time she comes up with a new idea, she writes it down in her notebook.

A. comes under B. comes in C. thinks of D. comes on

13. He thinks if I play games on it, it'll go wrong.

A. work well B. isn't right C. not work D. have a virus

14. Do you know how to work out the difficult math problem?

A. bring out B. solve C. carry on D. drop by

15. Dad, I don't know how to repair my bike. Could you give me a hand?

A. hand in B. drive me C. find out D. help me

**Ⅸ. 按要求完成句子（共10小题，每空1分，满分20分）**

**A）按括号内要求转换下列句型。（每空限填一词）**

1. Mr. Smith taught the students Art last term.（改为否定句）

Mr. Smith the students Art last term.

2. The park is only ten minutes' walk from my home.（就画线部分提问）

is the park from your home?

3. Lin Tao speaks English best in our school.（改为同义句）

else speaks English as as Lin Tao in our school.

4. Scientists knew something about the lives of this kind of animals.（改为一般疑问句）

scientists anything about the lives of this kind of animals?

5. Mike doesn't like rock music. Billy doesn't either.（合并成一句）

Mike Billy likes rock music.

**B）根据所给汉语提示完成下列句子。（每空限填一词，缩写算一词）**

6. 学生们都期盼着老师的答复。

All students are to the teacher's reply.

7. 父母随时陪在孩子身边是很重要的。

for parents to be there for their children.

8. 你已经习惯看新闻节目了吗？

Have you already been watching the news?

9. 我在尽我最大的努力帮助他学习英语。

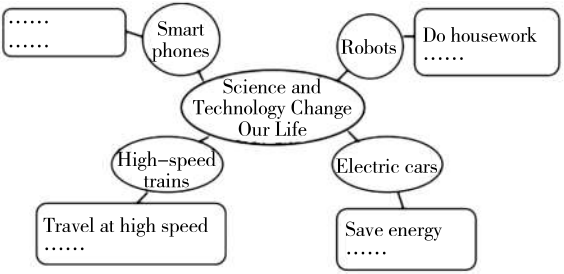
I'm my to help him study English.

10. 汤姆今天看起来好像感冒了。

It that Tom has caught a cold today.

**Ⅹ. 书面表达（满分15分）**

本届冬奥会是科技的盛会，各种高科技频繁亮相，无论是智慧餐厅还是“猎豹”摄像机，让外国媒体大呼惊艳。不仅如此，科技给我们的生活也带来了巨变。假如你是九年级一班学生王华，学校正在举办科技节，你应邀参加以“科技改变生活”为主题的演讲比赛。请你根据以下思维导图的提示，用英语写一篇短文，介绍身边的科技及其优点。



要求：1. 要点齐全，适当发挥；

2. 句子及篇章准确、连贯，书写规范；

3. 词数：80~100词左右，开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数；

4. 文中不得出现考生的真实姓名、学校及其它任何个人相关信息。

Hello, everyone!

I am Wang Hua in Class One, Grade 9. It's a great honor for me to speak here.

The rapid development of science and technology has brought great changes to our life. Smart phones, robots, high-speed trains and electric cars are four great inventions.

China is taking the lead in some ways. I'm really proud of my country.

That's all for my speech. Thank you!

**GS2021-2022学年第二学期质量监测（一）**

**英语参考答案**

Ⅰ. 1-5 DBDCA

Ⅱ. 1-5 CBAAC 6-10 ADADA 11-15 ABADC 16-20 ADCBC

Ⅲ. 1-5 CBDBC 6-10 ABBCD

Ⅳ. A）1-5 BABAB B）6-10 CBACD C）11-15 BDABC

Ⅴ. 1. themselves 2. to win 3. playing 4. such 5. taken

6. competitions/competing 7. decision 8. professional 9. successfully 10. best

Ⅵ. 1. 我确信你会觉得它们很无聊。

2. Some enjoy listening to the singing of birds.

3. Of course, it has special meaning for people like me.

4. Music is really an important part of our life.

5. No, it isn't.

Ⅶ. 1-5 CBAEG

Ⅷ. A）1. watching 2. faster 3. friendship 4. mistakes 5. us

6. will come 7. protected 8. wisely 9. speaking 10. was hidden

B）11-15 ACCBD

Ⅸ. A）1. didn't teach 2. How far 3. Nobody well 4. Did know 5. Neither nor

B）6. looking forward 7. It's important 8. used to 9. trying best 10. looks like

Ⅹ. Hello, everyone!

I am Wang Hua in Class One, Grade 9.It's a great honor for me to speak here.

The rapid development of science and technology has brought great changes to our life. Smart phones, robots, high-speed trains and electric cars are four great inventions. The smart phone brings both convenience and pleasure to our life. We can shop online, watch movies, and have video chats through it. As for the robot, it can help us with housework, help our children with their homework and so on. It saves us a lot of time and energy. The high-speed train has greatly improved our travel speed. It travels at high speed. It's very fast and comfortable. The electric car has also changed our life. It can not only save energy but also protect the environment to a great extent. It is convenient and green.

China is taking the lead in some ways. I'm really proud of my country.

That's all for my speech. Thank you!