2022年朝阳地区九年级中考模拟

英语试卷(C5Y5)

※考试时间120分钟，试卷满分120分

第Ⅰ卷 选择题

Ⅰ、听力（共20分）

听录音，按要求完成任务（共20分，每小题1分）

(A) 听录音选应答。（录音播放一遍）

( ) 1. A. Good idea! B. Good job! C. OK. Let's go.

( ) 2. A. It is in the east of the city.

B. It's a 10-minute walk.

C. It's big with trees and flowers around.

( ) 3. A. It's so big. B. Thanks. C. Let's go together.

( ) 4. A. For 10 years. B. 10 years ago. C. The environment is nice.

( ) 5. A. I'm going to recycle it.

B. It has become rubbish now.

C. I can't find it anywhere.

(B) 听短对话，回答问题（问题给出，录音播放一遍）

( ) 6. Where are the speakers?

A. In a cinema. B. In a store. C. In a restaurant.

( ) 7. How far is the bookstore?

A. About 3 minutes' walk. B. About 5 minutes' walk. C. About 3 minutes' drive.

( ) 8. How many times has the man been to the Summer Palace?

A. Once. B. Twice. C. Three times.

( ) 9. How is Jim's new neighborhood?

A. The air is polluted. B. Quite dirty. C. Quiet and clean.

( ) 10. What is Tom doing now?

A. Helping Mrs Green. B. Playing tennis. C. Cleaning the window.

(C) 听长对话，根据对话内容及所给问题选择正确答案。（录音播放两遍）

听下面一段材料，完成第11至12小题。

( ) 11. What is the girl complaining about?

A. The price of houses is high. B. The house is too old. C. The house is too small.

( ) 12. Where will their new house be?

A. Near the school. B. Near a lake. C. In a village.

听下面一段材料，完成第13至15小题。

( ) 13. What does the woman like about the house?

A. The coffee table. B. The chairs. C. The yard.

( ) 14. Where is the dustbin?

A. At the gate of the living room.

B. At the gate of the study.

C. At the gate of the kitchen.

( ) 15. How much should the woman pay for the rent every month?

A. 40 yuan. B. 100 yuan. C. 3,600 yuan.

(D) 听短文，请根据短文内容及所给问题选择正确答案。（录音播放两遍）

( ) 16. Where is the speaker's house now?

A. Across from the subway station.

B. Across from the train station.

C. Across from the bus station.

( ) 17. What does the speaker think of the house?

A. Very quiet. B. Too crowded. C. Too noisy.

( ) 18. How does the speaker go to work?

A. By car. B. By bus. C. By subway.

( ) 19. When did the speaker leave for New York?

A. 5 years ago. B. 8 years ago. C. 15 years ago.

( ) 20. What does the speaker expect to do?

A. To keep dogs as pets.

B. To go back to the village.

C. To get much money.

Ⅱ、单项选择（每小题1分，共10分）

从各题所给的四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

( ) 21. His beautiful music has brought \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to people all over the world.

A. difficulty B. pleasure C. weather D. danger

( ) 22. People \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ talk on a mobile phone while they are driving.

A. shouldn't B. needn't C. must D. can

( ) 23. Bill lives \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to shcool than Peter.

A. close B. closed C. closer D. the closest

( ) 24. —Our computer is working again!

—Yes. Our IT teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it. It took him about an hour.

A. has fixed B. will fix C. is fixing D. was fixing

( ) 25. —I'm not sure \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my suggestion is helpful to you.

—It certainly is. Every little bit helps.

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

( ) 26. —Does your sister spend her money \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

—Yes, of course. She knows what to buy and what not to buy.

A. quickly B. wisely C. badly D. simply

( ) 27. —The songs the little girl sings are very sweet.

—She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a good voice. Nobody taught her.

A. takes care of B. is similar to C. looks forward to D. is born with

( ) 28. —Why are you in such a hurry?

—Because the class \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for 10 minutes.

A. has been on B. has begun C. is on D. begins

( ) 29. —What can we do for Ms. Black on Teachers' Day?

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. What about sending her some flowers?

A. Better not B. Keep trying C. Not a big deal D. I have an idea

( ) 30. —We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very simply and do not spend much money on food.

—That's why you're called the Greens.

A. eat B. ate C. will eat D. had eaten

Ⅲ、完形填空（每小题1分，共10分）

根据短文内容，从各题所给的四个选项中选择一个最佳答案。

It is a basic ability for humans to tell more from less. Surprisingly, a number of animals 31. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this ability too. They will 32. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more of something. Horses, for example, will go for a group of three apples instead of two apples.

This ability is 33. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to animals in lots of ways. It helps them 34. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the larger group of friends. Many fishes, for example, join groups for 35. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. If a predator (掠食动物) comes, a fish in a group of 40 is less possible to become lunch than a fish in a group of 10. So if a fish has a choice between two groups, it's safer to join the 36. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ one. A sense of number even helps keep the 37. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. For example, a monkey group will avoid fights with other groups when they find their 38. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is not an advantage.

Also, the ability to do simple 39. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a sure thing for some animals. They 40. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the difference between one, two, and three. Some others can count much higher than three.

( ) 31. A. have B. miss C. doubt D. hate

( ) 32. A. grow B. cook C. pick D. leave

( ) 33. A. fresh B. useful C. correct D. direct

( ) 34. A. hide B. beat C. push D. find

( ) 35. A. safety B. holiday C. discussion D. exercise

( ) 36. A. faster B. larger C. busier D. quieter

( ) 37. A. secret B. interest C. peace D. record

( ) 38. A. age B. number C. time D. speed

( ) 39. A. counting B. jumping C. dancing D. swimming

( ) 40. A. mix B. like C. ask D. know

Ⅳ、阅读理解（每小题1分，共20分，）

根据短文内容，从A、B、C、D四个选项中选择最佳答案。

Passage A

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Museums | |
| Computer  museum | The most interesting museum I have been to is the American Computer Museum. It has information about different computers and who invented them. The old computers were much bigger. It is unbelievable that technology has progressed in such a rapid way! |
| Toilet  museum | I have recently been to a very unusual museum in India, the International Museum of Toilets. The museum teaches people about the history and development of toilets. It also encourages governments and social groups to think about ways to improve toilets in the future. |
| Tea  Museum | Last year I went to the Hangzhou National Tea Museum. The tea art performances showe how to make a perect cup of tea with beautiful tea sets. Watching the tea preparation was as enjoyable as drinking the tea itself. |
| Science  Museum | The Science Museum in London is a noisy place. People can talk ab- out what they can see and do there and there are some very noisy machines as well. The science museum is interesting and friendly for people of all ages. So if you ever go to London, make sure you visit it. |

( ) 41. How many museums are mentioned in the form?

A. Six. B. Five. C. Three. D. Four.

( ) 42. How to describe the American Computer Museum? It's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. unusual B. interesting C. relaxing D. noisy

( ) 43. What can we learn at the International Museum of Toilets?

A. Some information about who invented toilets.

B. When the first successful photo was taken.

C. How people dug coal from the ground.

D. The history and development of toilets.

( ) 44. When you went to the Tea Museum in Hangzhou last year, what could you see there?

A. The tea art performances. B. Making beautiful tea sets.

C. Picking up tea leaves. D. Some traditional magic shows.

( ) 45. Why do you think the Science Museum in London is a noisy place?

A. Because you can't believe that technology has progressed in such a rapid way.

B. Because you can think about ways to improve toilets in the future.

C. Because you can talk about what you can see and the machines are noisy, too.

D. Because watching the tea preparation is just like drinking the tea itself.

Passage B

It was a cold, rainy day. My mother and I drove to the mountains. It was dangerous to make the two-hour journey along the highway in such weather. I didn't want to take the risk. But my mother advised that we go to see something at the top of the mountain.

After ten minutes' driving, we stopped the car and got out. Walking along a path, we turned at a corner. Gradually, the peace and silence of the place began to fill my mind. From the top of the mountain, I saw several fields full of flowers, shining like a carpet(地毯) before us. It looked as if the sun spilled(播撒) gold down the mountain.

A lot of questions came to my mind. Who created such beauty? Why? How?

As we moved on, we saw a sign that read, “Answers to the Questions I Know You Are Asking.”

The first answer was, “One Woman—Two Hands, Two Feet, and Very Little Brain.” The second was. “One at a Time.” The third, “Started in 1971.”

On our way home, I was so shocked by what we had seen. “She changed the world. One bulb(一株) at a time. She started almost 50 years ago. It was probably just the beginning of an idea, but she kept at it.” I said, “Imagine, if I had a dream and worked at it, just a little bit every day, what might I have achieved?”

My mother looked at me, smiling. “Start tomorrow.” She said, “Better yet, start today.”

( ) 46. The writer didn't want to go to the mountains because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. she was tired of driving B. their car was running out of petrol(汽油)

C. it was getting dark D. it was not safe to drive in such weather

( ) 47. The underlined word “path” shares a similar meaning with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. beach B. road C. bank D. village

( ) 48. The person in Picture \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ probably grew the flowers in the mountain.

A.  B.  C.  D. 

( ) 49. The passage mainly tells us that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. beauty always lies on the top of the mountain

B. even common people have great wisdom(智慧)

C. sticking to a dream will bring a big change

D. we should enjoy every moment in life

( ) 50. The writer's mother said which day is better to start.

A. tomorrow B. any day C. today D. another day

Passage C

What are the cultural differences between China and the West? You might be able to find the answer in Cao Siyu's comics(漫画)

Cao, 32, was born in Beijing, but left home at 20 and has studied and lived in the US, the UK, and France for 12 years. Having seen so many cultures, Cao wanted to use her drawing skills to show the differences she has experienced. So she created the cartoon series Tiny Eyes Comics.

“My experience shows that although travel is much easier and faster today, the distance(距离) between cultures hasn't shortened,” Cao said, She hopes to build bridges and break down misunderstandings between different cultures. One of her cartoons shows water forms in different countries. Three glasses of water are shown. The glass of water from the US has ice; the one from France is full of sparkling water(气泡水) the one from China is steaming(冒热气的) .

Cao also uses her cartoons to show different ways of thinking and social customs. During the COVID-19 pandemic, she used her comics to explain why Chinese people prefer to wear masks while Western people don't. “Her simple pictures have played a big part in reflecting Chinese culture,” Italian magazine Grazia reported.

Many foreign readers say that Cao's comics help them understand China, while Chinese living abroad have felt that they are seen and understood.

She said that this voice has been the biggest motivation(动力) for her to keep creating.

( ) 51. Cao Siyu shows people the cultural differences by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. living abroad B. creating comics

C. writing for an Italian magazine D. talking about her experience

( ) 52. Cao's comic ideas come from her studies and life in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ countries.

A. 3 B. 12 C. 20 D. 32

( ) 53. The underlined word “misunderstandings” means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.融合 B.交流 C.差异 D.误解

( ) 54. We can infer from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is more popular in China.

A. cold water B. ice water C. sparkling water D. hot water

( ) 55. The best title of the passage is “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

A. Travel is much easier and faster today B. Comics show us how we are different

C. School life abroad is busy and lonely D. Different ways of thinking and behaving

Passage D

Dear Steve,

In your last e-mail, you said you wanted to buy a pet. Why not get one from an animal shelter(收容所) ?The big advantage is that you can save the life of a homeless animal that might die otherwise. You are able to offer the animal a good life. The money you paid to adopt your pet goes to the shelter. This means more animals can be saved and cared for.

Animal shelters are often run by volunteers, people that really care about animals. Some shelters even have programs to pair adopters with pets. They help you find a pet that's right for your lifestyle and home. Meet Your Match is one of them.

Thanks to Meet Your Match, I got my pet Ruffie. Ruffie is a cute dog. She was saved from a big fire when she was six months old. I have had her for over a year. She gets along well with everyone in my family, including my father's cat.

Other advantages are:

★Shelters get new animals every day, so there are always lots of choices.

★You can be sure the animal's health has been checked.

★Shelter animals cost less than animals from pet shops.

At least you should try a shelter first when you look for a pet. I'm sure you will have a surprise.

Yours,

Arl

( ) 56. The underlined word “adopt” in Paragraph 1 means “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” in English.

A. help B. feed C. search D. keep

( ) 57. Meet Your Match is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a program B. a competition C. an animal shelter D. a volunteer group

( ) 58. We can know Ruffie is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a pet cat B. a pet dog C. one year old D. six years old

( ) 59. Compared with animals from pet shops, shelter animals are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. cuter B. healthier C. shyer D. cheaper

( ) 60. Arl wrote the e-mail mainly to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. tell a story B. say thank you C. give advice D. ask for information

V、情景交际（每小题1分，共5分）

从方框内所给的选项中选择恰当的选项完成对话。（选项中有两项为多余选项）

A: Do you know China Brand Day?

B: 61. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ What's the Day for?

A: 62. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ In the past, “made in China” just made people think of cheap, low-quality products. 63. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: I agree. Chinese brands are going global and being widely accepted.

A: Exactly. 64. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: Yes. I often buy some shoes and clothes of these brands, they are at good prices, but really nice and of high quality.

A: 65. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I believe more Chinese will support our own brands like you.

|  |
| --- |
| A. Cool!  B. For making people know about Chinese brands all over the world.  C. Because they are affordable.  D. Some sports brands-like Huili and Li-Ning have got global attention.  E. What? I've never heard of it.  F. TikTok is another big technology brand.  G. But it has changed now. |

第Ⅱ卷 非选择题

Ⅵ、补全对话（每小题1分，共5分）

在下面对话的空白处填入适当的话语（话语可以是句子、短语或词），使对话完整。

A: Hi, Li Ming. Did you watch the program of CCTV-1 last night?

B: No, I didn't. 66. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A: It was about environmental protection. I like it very much.

B: 67. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A: Well, we should save water in our daily life.

B: 68. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A: We'd better not use plastic bags, either.

B: Good idea! The natural environment is badly polluted with plastic bags.

A: Right. We can also save paper. Making paper needs many trees.

B: OK. Thank you.

A: 69. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Would you like to join me to protect the environment?

B: 70. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I think we should try our best to protect the environment.

Ⅶ、短文填空（每小题1分，共5分）

阅读短文，用所给词的适当形式填空，每空一词，每词限用一次，使短文完整、正确。（方框中有两词是多余选项）

|  |
| --- |
| go, they, come, walk, get, the, like |

In many cities, cars are everywhere. But driving a car is not easy when a driver 71. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to a new city and is not familiar with the local driving rules, especially odd(奇怪的) ones

Before 72. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into a car, drivers had better check their car carefully. Are the wipers (雨刮器) there? It sounds funny, but in Luxemburg and the U. S. state of Alabama, a car without wipers will be fined. How about the gas? In Germany, drivers will get a ticket if 73. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cars run out of gas on the highway.

In South Africa, the animals come first. Drivers must stop or slow down when a herder (牧人) is crossing the road with animals 74. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pigs, horses, goas, etc.

Japanese walkers could be the cleanest. On rainy days, drivers must slow down as 75. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are passing by. If a walker is splashed(溅到) with muddy water, the driver will be fined $65.

Ⅷ、任务型阅读（共20分）

(A) 阅读短文并回答问题（每小题2分，共10分）。

CCTV reported that every year Chinese people throw away a lot of food; it can feed 200 million people for a year.

Do we have too much food? Of course not. According to the UN World Food Programme, there were over 925 million hungry people around the world in 2020. Six million children die of hunger every year.

Luckily, a number of people have realized the importance of saving food. Last November, Li Hong, a waitress in a restaurant in Nanjing, lost her job because she took some leftover(剩余的) food home for her son. Many people were on her side and criticized(批评) the waste behavior.

What should we do in our daily life to waste less food? Here are some tips:

①Don't order too much food in a restaurant. Only order as much as you want to eat. If you cannot eat all the food you order, take the rest of it home.

②Don't be too picky(挑剔的) about food. Some food may not taste great, but your body needs it.

③Don't keep too much food at home, especially vegetables and fruit.

“Every grain on the plate comes from hard work(谁知盘中餐,粒粒皆辛苦) .” It tells us everybody must save food.

76. How many children die of hunger every year?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

77. Why did Li Hong lose her job?

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78. What should we do if we can't eat all the food we order?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

79. Is it good for us to keep too much vegetables and fruit at home?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

80. What can we learn from the passage?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(B) 阅读短文，根据要求完成任务。（每小题1分，共10分）

Dreams are often mysterious. One day a man named Zhuang Zhou had a very interesting dream. He dreamed of becoming a beautiful butterfly. Flying around, he could do anything he wanted. How happy and carefree(无忧无虑的) he was! He forgot that he was a man.

Then he woke up from his dream and found he was a man. “Who am I, indeed(到底) ?” he asked himself.

“Am I Zhuang Zhou or the butterfly?”

Finally, he said, “Maybe I am a butterfly. In my dream, I became a man and my name was Zhuang Zhou.”

Zhuang Zhou lived more than 2,000 years ago. We also call him Zhuang Zi. Zhuang Zi loved nature and he wanted to have freedom(自由) . He thought that people and animals should be treated equally(平等地对待) . There are many interesting stories about him and animals.

One day, Zhuang Zi and his friend took a walk along the river. Zhuang Zi said, “Look at the fish. How happy they are!” His friend asked him, “You are not a fish. How do you know they are happy?” Zhuang Zi smiled, “But you are not me. How do you know that I don't know the fish's feelings?”

Is Zhuang Zi's question a difficult one? What do you think he was-a man or a butterfly?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Zhuang Zhou | |
| His dream | \*He dreamed that he became a 81. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \*He found that he was a man 82. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he woke up.  \*He thought he might be living in the role of a butterfly. |
| His thought | \*He loved nature and he wanted to be 83. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  \*He thought people and animals should be treated equally. |
| A story about him | \*The story 84. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ along a river.  \*He thought the fish were happy.  \*His friends thought he couldn't know how the 85. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ felt.  \*He said that his friends didn't know him either. |

Ⅸ、句子翻译（共8小题，其中局部翻译，每小题1分；整句翻译，每小题2分，共10分)

86. 我们城市的每个人都已经在改善环境中发挥了自己的作用。

Everyone in our city \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in improving our environment.

87. 瞧！门口有两三个男孩儿正在等你。

Look! There are a couple of boys \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you at the door.

88. 这个令人失望的结果与你的粗心有关。

Such a disappointing result \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your carelessness.

89. 北京冬奥会开赛至今，已经数不清上了多少次“热搜”。

The Beijing Olympic Winter Games have been on countless “most searched topics” \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

90. 当李敏有困难时，她的同学帮助了她，所以她永远感谢大家。

When Li Min was in trouble, her classmates helped her out, so she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all of them forever.

91. 宇航员在月球上登陆使全世界都感到惊讶！

The landing of astronauts on the moon \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

92. 不要在森林里生火。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

93. 《长津湖》(Chosin Lake长津湖) 这部电影很值得一看。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

X、书面表达（共15分）

94. 书面表达（词数：80词）

每个人都会从不同的经历中获得不同的感受。哪一种感受经常伴随着你呢？请根据下面的图示写一篇短文。



内容包括：

(1) How do you often feel?

(2) What makes you so…? Why?

(3) Do you want to make any changes? How?

要求：

(1) 内容完整，语义连贯，层次清晰，书写规范。

(2) 短文开头已给出，不计入总词数。

I often feel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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2022年朝阳地区九年级中考模拟英语

参考答案(C5Y5)

Ⅰ. (A) 1-5 ACBAA (B) 6-10 CAACB (C) 11-15 CAACC (D) 16-20 BCACB

Ⅱ. 21-25 BACAC 26-30 BDADA

Ⅲ. 31-35 ACBDA 36-40 BCBAD

Ⅳ. Passage A 41-45 DBDAC Passage B 46-50 DBDCC

Passage C 51-55 BADDB Passage D 56-60 DABDC

Ⅴ. 61-65 EBGDA

Ⅵ. 66. What was it about

67. What should we do to protect the environment) / in our daily life

68. What else/ What other things should we do)

69. You're welcome/ That's all right (OK) / It's a pleasure

70. Sure, I'd love to/ Yes, I'd like to

Ⅶ. 71. comes 72. getting 73. their 74. like 75. walkers

Ⅷ. (A) 76. Six million (children die of hunger every year) .

77. Because she took some leftover food home for her son.

78. We should take the rest of it home.

79. No, it isn't.

80. We must save food/We shouldn't waste food.

(B) 81. butterfly 82. after/when 83. free 84. happened 85. fish

Ⅸ. 86. has played his own role

87. waiting for

88. has to do with

89. so far

90. will be thankful to

91. amazed the whole world

92. Don't make (open) fires/ make a (an open) fire in the forest (s).

93. Chosin Lake This movie/ film is well worth watching.

X. 94. I often feel happy. Reading makes me so happy, because I can get much knowledge by reading. I often read history books. I am very interested in history. I can learn about Chinese history and I feel proud of my country. I won't make any changes. The more useful books I read, the more colorful my life will be. I will give away some books to the children in poor areas. Then they can read books like me. I believe they will feel happy, too. When we grow up, we will make our country stronger.