**2021—2022学年度下学期随堂练习**

**九年英语V**

**第I卷 选择题（共50分）**

I. 单项选择（本题共15分，每小题1分）

（ ）1. Have you ever heard “A thousand mile journey begins with the first \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”?

A. step B. idea C. exam D. lesson

（ ）2. Three astronauts taught \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ something interesting about science in China Space Station.

A. we B. us C. our D. ours

（ ）3. Not everyone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ feels lonely. Someone may enjoy the peace far away from the crowd.

A. happy B. alone C. tired D. painful

（ ）4. The Internet is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ connected with our daily life. Can you imagine a life without it?

A. probably B. exactly C. wisely D. closely

（ ）5. Mom, dad is cooking! It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so delicious.

A. smells B. sounds C. tastes D. feels

（ ）6. —Jim, do you know what the2021 Internet buzz words（流行语）“Neijuan” \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

—Oh, it’s hard to explain in English.

A. shares B. means C. enjoys D. calls

（ ）7. —I saw you in the shopping center yesterday, Jane.

—It’s impossible. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my homework at home all day and didn’t go anywhere.

A. do B. am doing C. was doing D. have done

（ ）8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her forties, she began to learn the piano.

A. At B. On C. For D. In

（ ）9. —What do you think of your Junior Middle School life?

—I think it is colourful, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I am always busy.

A. if B. though C. while D. until

（ ）10. I have put on 5 kilos since the Spring Festival. So I am \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ losing weight.

A. thirsty for B. proud of C. worried about D. good at

（ ）11. Susan, let’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ these old books to the children in rural areas. I think they need them.

A. take after B. fix up C. turn down D. give away

（ ）12. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tell him what to do since he is old enough to depend on himself.

A. mustn’t B. needn’t C. can’t D. shouldn’t

（ ）13. —I studied English harder this term, but I still got poor grades. What should I do?

—Don’t worry. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, you need to have a large vocabulary.

A. For example B. At first C. First of all D. In total

（ ）14. —What did the woman ask you just now?

—She asked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. where could she borrow a book B. whether I can help her to find the post office

C. how she can get to the post office D. which was the way to the library

（ ）15. —Could you help me take out the rubbish?

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Go ahead B. My pleasure.

C. Sorry, I have to prepare for dinner. D. I’d like that

II. 补全对话（5分）

从所给的句子中选择恰当的句子完成下面对话，并将代表答案的字母填写在答题线的相应位置。

A: Hi, Li Qiang. I haven’t seen you for days. 16. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

B: I have to been to Beijing.

A: 17. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

B: I took part in the Third Chinese Poem Reading

Competition.

A: Really? Did you win the first place?

B: Yes.

A: Well done! You’re always the best.

B: 18. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I chose Li Bai’s poem in the final.

He is my favorite poet.

A: I love his poems, too. 19. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

B: Fantastic. You know, our Chinese ancient poems are really great. We should learn more.

A: 20. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It’s our duty to keep and spread our traditional culture.

|  |
| --- |
| A. Why did you go there?  B. I agree with you.  C. Where have you been?  D. I won the first place  E. Do you like Li Bai?  F. And what do you think of the competition?  G. Thank you. |

III. 完形填空（本题10分，每空1分）

There was a proud oak tree in the forest. He was tall and strong. There was a small herb（草药）who lived next to the tree.

“I am very strong. 21. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_can defeat（打败）me, ” said the oak tree.

“Dear friend, too much 22. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is harmful. Even the strongest tree will fall one day.” answered the herb.

The oak didn’t 23.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the herb’s words. He carried on praising 24.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A strong wind blew. The oak stood up straight. Even 25. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it rained, the oak stood firm by spreading its leaves.

At the same time, the herb stayed low. The oak made fun of the herb, “You weak herb! You are not as 26. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as me!

One day there was a storm in the forest. The herb bowed low. As usual, the oak would not bow.

The storm kept growing stronger, 27. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the oak still wouldn’t change his ways. The oak could no longer stand the wind and 28. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ down to the ground.

When the storm 29. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stopped, the herb looked around. As he stood up again, he saw that the proud oak had fallen down.

Even though he was small and weak, he lived 30. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the storm. Next to him, the giant oak tree lay by its side. It was now even shorter than the herb.

（ ）21. A. Somebody B. Nobody C. Anybody D. Everybody

（ ）22. A. courage B. fear C. pride D. surprise

（ ）23. A. care for B. hear from C. listen to D. take up

（ ）24. A. themselves B. himself C. herself D. yourself

（ ）25. A. after B. when C. since D. before

（ ）26. A. strong B. sweet C. tall D. happy

（ ）27. A. but B. however C. while D. or

（ ）28. A. jumped B. set C. looked D. fell

（ ）29. A. quickly B. finally C. carefully D. specially

（ ）30. A. through B. with C. on D. for

IV. 阅读理解（共20分，每小题1分）

Passage one

“Bing Dwen Dwen” and “Shuey Rhon Rhon” are the mascots（吉祥物）for the 2022 Beijing Winter Olympic Games and the Paralympics. Here are their self-introductions.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Hi! I’m Bing Dwen Dwen. I have a cartoon image of a panda wearing a spacesuit, which looks like a winter sports athlete from the future. “Bing” means “ice” in Chinese, which is a symbol of winter sports. “Dwen Dwen” suggests health and shows the spirit of the Olympics, including a strong mind and a healthy body. |
|  | Hello! My name is Shuey RhonRhon. I look like a red lantern, just like the lanterns hanging on homes and streets to celebrate Chinese New Year. On my head are paper cuts of pigeons. “Shuey” means “snow” in Chinese. “Rhon Rhon” are two different Chinese characters with the same pronunciation. Shey Rhon Rhon symbolizes communication among different cultures. |

The idea behind these two mascots is to connect traditional Chinese culture with the Games. The panda is designed with its modern appearance to show our great expectations for the Games and our welcome to the whole world. The vivid red image of “Rhon Rhon” reminds people of the celebration of China’s Spring Festival.

（ ）3l. “Bing Dwen Dwen” and “Shuey Rhon Rhon” are cartoon images of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a lantern and a panda B. a panda and a lantern

C. a lantern and a pigeon D. a panda and a pigeon

（ ）32. What does “Dwen Dwen” show?

A. The cool spacesuit. B. The same pronunciation.

C. The different characters. D. The spirit of the Olympics.

（ ）33. What does the mascot “Shuey Rhon Rhon” symbolize?

A. Communication among different cultures. B. The friendliness of the Olympics.

C. Athletes from different cultures. D. The strong mind of all athletes.

（ ）34. The idea behind the two mascots is to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. stress the importance of health B. introduce ways of communication

C. show traditional Chinese culture D. celebrate China’s Spring Festival

（ ）35. Where can you probably find this article?

A. An advertisement B. A sports magazine. C. A science book. D. A storybook.

Passage 2

A healthy amount of sunshine may be the secret to staying young. British scientists have discovered.

Vitamin D is produced naturally by the skin in response to（对……的反应）sunlight and may help to slow the ageing process and protect against heart disease, according to the study.

Researchers from King’s College London studied 2, 160 women aged between 18 and 79, looking at their telomeres（端粒）---a biological marker of ageing found in DNA. As people get older, their telomeres get shorter and they become more susceptible（易受伤害的）to certain illnesses.

But the study found women with high levels of vitamin D had comparatively longer telomeres—a sign of being biologically younger and healthier.

The study suggests vitamin D may help to slow down the ageing process of DNA, and therefore the ageing process as a whole.

Lead researcher Dr. Brent Richards said, “These results are exciting because they show for the first time that people who have higher levels of vitamin D may age more slowly than people with lower levels of vitamin D.” This could help to explain how vitamin D has a protective effect on many ageing related diseases, such as heart disease and cancer.

Professor Tim Spector, a co-author of the report, added, “Although it might sound absurd（荒唐的）, it’s possible that the same sunshine which may increase our risk of skin cancer may also have ahealthy effect on the general ageing process.

Vitamin D made by the action of sunlight on the skin accounts for 90 percent of the body’s supply, but lower levels can also be got through food such as fish, eggs and breakfast cereals（粥）.

Other studies have suggested the vitamin plays a key role in protecting against cancer and heart disease.

（ ）36. A certain amount of sunshine helps people stay young because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. people feel happy and energetic in the sun

B. sunshine protects people against heart disease

C. vitamin D makes one’s skin look young and healthy

D. vitamin D may help to slow the ageing process

（ ）37. People get about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of vitamin D of the body’s supply by eating food.

A. 10％ B. 90％ C. 80％ D. 20％

（ ）38. From Brent Richards, we know that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. sunlight causes skin cancer to people with high level of vitamin D

B. the study generally has a healthy effect on the general ageing process

C. vitamin D can only be got from fish, eggs and breakfast cereals

D. the higher levels of vitamin D people have, the more slowly people may age

（ ）39. What can we infer from the passage?

A. Vitamin D can also be gained from food

B. Telomeres are important as they are signs of ageing of the DNA.

C. Sunlight does more good than harm to our health.

D. Sunlight can be dangerous as it causes skin cancer.

（ ）40. What does passage mainly talk about?

A. Secret of Staying Young B. Vitamin D Helps Slow Ageing

C. Sunlight and Vitamin D D. Sunlight and Health

Passage 3

Have you astonished by the amazing dance “The Journey of a Legendary Landscape Painting”（《只此青绿》）on the Chinese Spring Festival Gala. Along with its perfect performance, the background music which was played by the ancient instrument—Qin was also a highlight.

One cannot discuss Chinese music without mentioning the Chinese seven—string zither（弦）, also known as the guqin, one of the four arts—along with go, calligraphy and painting. It first appeared over 3, 000 years ago and represents China’s solo musical instrument tradition.

At first, the guqin had only five strings, representing the five elements of metal, wood, water, fire and earth. Later, in the Zhou dynasty, King Wen of Zhou added a sixth string for his son. King Wu of Zhou, added a seventh string to encourage his army to fight with the Shang.

Ambience was important in playing the Chinese zither. Usually, it was practiced in quiet setting and never for public performance

Ancient artists enjoyed performing by a stream in the mountains. The sound of the guqin mixed with the echoes（回音）from the mountains, until the musician found himself at one with nature. Playing it in snow was also a favorite pastime for ancient artists, who believed the instrument was the purest of its kind in the world. Also, a night with moonlight was considered ideal（理想的）for playing the guqin. Wang Wei（701—761）, a highly talented man of the Tang dynasty, liked playing it in a bamboo forest on nights with moonlight most.

Guqin pieces are usually around three to eight minutes long, with the longest being Guangling Verse, which is 22 minutes long. Other famous pieces include Plum Blossoms in Three Movements（《梅花三弄》）, Wild Geese Landing on the Sandbank（《平沙落雁》）and Eighteen Songs of a Nomad Flute（《胡笳十八拍》）.

Now, there are fewer than one thousand well-trained guqin players and perhaps no more than fifty living masters. The original number of several thousand pieces has greatly reduced to only a hundred works by today. The guqin and its music was added to the list of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity（人类非物质文化遗产）in2003.

（ ）41. Today, the guqin has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ strings.

A. four B. five C. six D. seven

（ ）42. What’s the meaning of the underlined word “Ambience” in paragraph3?

A. 演奏技巧 B. 环境氛围 C. 天气状况 D. 弹奏曲目

（ ）43. According to the passage, playing the guqin \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a right choice.

A. at a quiet restaurant B. at a welcome party

C. in a peaceful yard with flowers D. on a dark night with rainstorm

（ ）44. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?

A. The guqin has a history of less than 3000 years.

B. The strings mean metal, wood, water, fire and stone.

C. The longest guqin piece is Guangling Verse

D. The guqin is very popular and many people can play it.

（ ）45. What does the passage mainly talk about?

A. The guqin and its music B. The guqin and its players.

C. Four Chinese traditional arts. D. The development of guqin music.

Passage 4

Suppose you’re sitting around with some friends playing video games and someone mentions a game that happens to be one of your favorites. “Oh, that game is easy, so not worth the time,” one of your friends says. The others agree. Although you enjoy the game quite a lot, not wanting to argue with them, you go along with the crowd. You have just experienced what is commonly referred to as a peer pressure（同伴压力）, also called peer influence. You will follow a certain kind of behavior, dress, or attitude in order to be accepted as part of a group of your “peers”. As a teen, you are likely to have experienced the effect of peer pressure in a number of different areas.

We are all influenced by our peers at any age. For teens, as school and other activities take you away from home, you may spend more time with your friends than with your family. As you become more independent, your peers naturally play a greater role in your life.

According to Dr. Casey from Cornell University, teens are very quick and accurate（准确的）in making decisions on their own and in situations where they have time to think. However, when they make decisions in the heat of the moment or in social situations, their decisions are often influenced by peers. In a recent study, teen volunteers played a video driving game, either on their own or with friends watching. The researchers discovered that the number of risks teens took more than doubled when their friends were watching, compared with when they played by themselves. This shows that teens may find it more difficult to control risky behavior when their friends are around, or in situations where they are very angry.

Just as people can influence us to make unwise choices, they can also influence us to make good ones. A teen might join in a volunteer project because his or her friends are doing it, or get good grades because his or her friends think getting good grades is important. In fact, friends often encourage each other to study, or try out for sports.

While we are always influenced by those around us, the decision to act or not is up to us. So, when it comes to decision making, the choice is up to you.

（ ）46. According to the passage, who plays a more important role in a teen’s life?

A. A friend B. A parent C. A teacher D. A doctor

（ ）47. According to the passage, Dr. Casey probably agrees that teens \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. like to play driving games with their friends

B. may take more risks when their friends are around

C. prefer situations where they have time to think

D. are slow in making decisions when they are on their own

（ ）48. The words “in the heat of the moment” in Paragraph 4 probably mean \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. when teens avoid possible risks B. when teens have a high temperature

C. when teens lose control over their anger D. when teens make decisions wisely

（ ）49. What can we learn from the passage?

A. Teens like to be different from their peers.

B. Peer pressure has effects on both teens and adults.

C. Peer pressure does more harm than good to teens.

D. Teens think it challenging to get good grades at school.

（ ）50. Which of the following would be the theme of the passage?

A. Peer Pressure: Is It Necessary to Deal with It?

B. Peer Pressure: Is It Possible to Get Away from It?

C. Peer Pressure: Its Benefits to Teens and Friend Making

D. Peer Pressure: Its Influence on Teens and Decision Making

**第II卷 非选择题（共70分）**

V. 在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。（5分）

A: Hello! This is Tom speaking. 51. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

B: Yes, this is John.

A: Hi, John. May Day is coming. Where are you going for your holiday?

B: I’m leaving for Canada with my parents on May Day.

A: That sounds good. 52. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

B: I’m going hiking in the mountains.

A: 53. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

B: I hear it’s very cold. But it’s a beautiful place. What about you?

A: I’m going to Beijing.

B: Oh? 54. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A: My good friends. We’re visiting the Great Wall. We’re staying there for5days.

B: Well, 55. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A: The same to you.

VI. 句子翻译（共15分）

根据所给中文完成句子翻译（共11分，局部翻译每小题1分，整句翻译每小题2分）

56. 这场车祸可能与粗心驾驶有关。

The care accident may \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ careless driving.

57. 过去这附近有一所学校。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a school in the neighborhood.

58. 由于虚拟现实科技，人们不必亲临其境即可游览国内外名胜。

Because of VR technology, people can visit places of interest both at home and abroad \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go there in person.

59. 这个地区的人们正面临缺水的问题。

The people in this area \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the problem of water shortage.

60. 你不应该对自己太苛刻。

You shouldn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ yourself.

61. 他是一个多么勇敢的男孩儿啊！

62. 他已经离开故乡十年了。

63. 你能告诉我你是怎么处理的这个问题吗？

（B）阅读下面的短文，将短文中划线部分的句子译成中文。（共4分，每小题2分）

What will you do if you fail? Many people may choose to give up. However, one of the best ways to succeed is to keep your direction.

64. It is just like a light to show you the way in darkness. Without it, you will get lost. Direction means goals. You can get nowhere with no goals. You can try to write you goals on paper and make some plans to achieve them. Then, 65. you will know how to plan your time properly.

VII. 短文填空（选出合适的单词用正确形式填空 本题共10分，每空1分有两个多余选词）

|  |
| --- |
| clear that finger raise other grow young each with what easy through |

We use our hands to communicate in many ways.

For example, the thumbs（拇指）-up sign is a well-known sign of agreement. People cross their 66. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to wish for luck.

As they ride a bicycle, people use hand signs to show that they are going to turn left, turn right, or stop. In classrooms, children usually 67. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their hands to ask the teacher to allow them to speak.

The deaf are typical people who use sign language. They communicate 68. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a system of sign language. They use sign language to express themselves. 69. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the sign languages has been developed to make communication and education of people who become deaf 70. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

It has become common for parents to teach signs to 71. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ children. Babies can actually use signs before they can speak in a much 72. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ voice. This helps parents find out things 73. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a child needs. Besides, it can help them to develop a good relationship with 74. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The use of sign languages is 75. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ day by day.

VIII. 根据短文内容按要求完成任务。（共20分，每小题2分）

（A）阅读短文，根据短文内容 简略回答76-80题（共10分，每小题2分）

Modesty（谦逊）is a valuable quality in many cultures around the world. In China, there is no difference. But the phrase “毛遂自荐” seems to disagree with this.

During the Warring States Period, the Qin army marched on Handan, Zhao. Seeing that Handan was in danger. Prince Pingyuan looked for help from the State of Chu. He wanted to pick 20 talented people to go with him. However, he could only find 19 people who were good enough. Then, a man named Mao Sui volunteered.

Prince Pingyuan looked at Mao Sui with doubt, “When did you come here with me? “Three yearsago. ”Mao Sui answered.

“I hear that a person with talent is like an awl（锥子）in a cloth bag. Its sharp point will soon pierce through the bag. You’ve been here for a long time, but I haven’t seen any of your achievements. Maybe you don’t have any talent. “ said Prince Pingyuan.

“What I’m asking you now is to put me into that bag and show my talent. If you do that, I will pierce through it. But not only the point-the whole awl.” Mao Sui said confidently.

Impressed, Prince Pingyuan allowed Mao to join his. team, and Mao proved（证明）very helpful. Now the phrase “Mao Sui recommending himself” is used to describe someone who volunteers to do a task.

However, there is a fine line between self-confidence and arrogance（傲慢）. It’s important to believe in yourself, but a strong ego can harm your career and professional relationships. So we recommend letting your work speak for itself.

76. When did the story of Mao Sui happen?

77. Was Mao Sui from Qin or Chu?

78. How long had Mao Sui been there with Prince Pingyuan?

79. Why did Mao Sui recommend himself?

80. According to the writer, how can we show our self-confidence?

Passage 6

With the development of cameras used on mobile phones, the gap（差距）between digital cameras and mobile phone cameras is becoming narrow（窄）. Even though you don’t have professional devices（器材）, you can also take amazing photos with your mobile phones. After all, it is the person who take good pictures but not the devices. And here are some tips to take a good picture.

**Try the rule of thirds**

The rule of thirds can make an image（形象）look more professional. You can use the lines on the mobile phone screen to place your subject at one of the crosses formed by the lines. The idea is that your subject is just one part of that, with the background playing more of a role.

**Use flash in the daytime**

You might think using flash is only for low light situations, but there are certain times when it’s useful in the day. Flash can reduce（减少）shadow（阴影）effects caused by the sun the can give a human subject brighter and clearer skin. It’s only really useful if you’re close up to your subject , though.

**Shoot from a low angle**

Most people taking photos from their phones do so while standing and at chest（胸部）height simply because it is the most convenient way of taking photographs. Sadly the outcome is basic photos with nothing really standing out（突出）. There are more creative techniques out there other than standing and taking pictures, and the outcomes are out of this world. One way of doing this is taking photos from a low angle. This allows you to shoot from a different side. If you put upper side with the camera of your mobile closer to the ground from a low angle to take a photo, it will be better. From this side, the person in the photo will seem to be taller with longer legs.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 81. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | |
| Try the rule of thirds | Your mobile phone screen 82. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into three parts by the lines.  Your subject takes up one third of the whole screen and the background takes up the other parts. |
| Use flash in the daytime | Usually we will use flashes when there isn’t enough light.  Flash helps reduce shadow effects to make your skin brighter and clearer.  It’s not useful 83. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you’re close to our subject. |
| 84.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Taking photos from a low angle is more creative.  Turn your mobile phone upside down, 85. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |

IX. 书面表达（共20分）

（A）小作文：根据要求完成小作文，词数：约30词。（共5分）

最近，刘畊宏的健身操火遍全网，很多人都在以不同的锻炼方式强身健体。请结合自身经历谈一谈你是如何锻炼身体的。

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（B）大作文：根据要求完成大作文，词数：80～100词。（共15分）

“黑发不知勤学早，白首方悔读书迟”—颜真卿“要是童年的日子能重新回来，那我一定不再浪费光阴，我把每分每秒都用来读书”—泰戈尔。4月23日是世界读书日，阅读对人成长的影响是巨大的，一本好书往往能改变人的一生，让人生更精彩。请同学们完善下面标题，并写一篇关于读书的作文。

Reading is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

提示：作文须包含一下三方面内容

1. 你自己的读书经历；

2. 读书给你带来的影响与快乐；

3. 你未来的读书计划。

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**2022一中九年级第一次模拟考试参考答案**

I.单项选择（本题共15分, 每小题1分）

1-5 ABBDA 6-10 BCDBA 11-15 DBCDC

II.补全对话（5分）

16-20CAGFB

III 完形填空 （本题10分，每空1分)

21-25 BCCBB 26-30 ABDBA

IV.阅读理解 (共20分，每小题1分）

31-35 BDACA 36-40 DADCB 41-45 DBCCA 46-50 ABCCD

V. 在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。(5分)答案不唯一，合理即可。

51. May I speak to John

52. What are going to do there?

53. What’s the weather like there?/How is the weather there?

54.Who will you go with

55. Have a good trip

VI.翻译句子（本题共15分 汉译英部分 56-60为局部翻译， 每题1分；61-63为整句翻译，每题2分 英译汉部分 64-65题，每题2分）

56. have (something) to do with 57. There used to be 58. rather than

59. are in the face of/are facing 60. be too hard on

61.What a brave boy he is!

62. He has been away from his hometown for ten years.

63. Can/Could you tell me how you dealt with the problem?

64. 坚持你的方向就像是黑暗中给你指路的一束光。

65. 你会知道如何正确地规划你的时间。

VII. 短文填空 10分

66. fingers 67. raise 68. through 69. Each 70. easy 71. young 72. clearer 73. that 74. others 75. growing

76. During the Warring States Period

77. Neither.

78. For three years.

79. To put him into that bag and show his talent.

80. By believing in ourselves and letting our work speak for itself.

81. Some tips to take a good picture with your mobile phone

82. is divided 83. unless 84. Shoot from a low angle 85. and your/the photo will be better