2021 学年九年级第二学期英语学科线上阶段练习

**Part 1 Listening（第一部分 听力）**

**Ⅰ.Listening comprehension (听力理解)(共 25 分)**

**A.Listen and choose the right picture (根据你听到的内容，选出相应的图片)(5 分)**

A B C







D E F

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**B.Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear (根据你听到的对话和问题，选出最恰当的答案)(5 分)**

( ) 6. A) Spring. B) Summer. C) Autumn. D) Winter.

( ) 7. A) In the classroom. B) At the supermarket.

C) At the shopping mall. D) At the cinema.

( ) 8. A) To thank the woman. B) To book a flight.

C) To see the woman. D) To book a hotel.

( ) 9. A) A triangle box. B) A rectangle box. C) A square box. D) A round box.

( ) 10. A) The food in the school canteen. B) The route for the school bus.

C) The time to school. D) The old school uniform.

**C.Listen to the dialogue and tell whether the following statements are true or false (判断下列句子是否**

**符合你听到的对话内容，符合的用“T”表示，不符合的用“F”表示)(5 分)**

( ) 11. In the UK, charities can be seen here and there.

( ) 12. Most people usually give the cash to children in schools and young people in hospitals.

( ) 13. Both managers and volunteers are paid when they work in the charity shops.

( ) 14. If you want to find some special things at a low price, you can go to the charity shops.

( ) 15. According to the passage, a charity race, such as running or cycling, is always held to raise money for charity.

**D.Listen to the dialogue and complete the following sentences (听对话，完成下列内容。每空格限填一词)(10分)**

16. Hangzhou is one of the most modern cities in China and has long been \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ “Paradise on Earth”.

17. Hangzhou is a famous city with a number of famous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

18. Marco Polo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ but cry out that Hangzhou was the most elegant city when he visited it hundreds of years ago.

19. Chatting over a cup of Longjing tea near West Lake is sure to make one \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

20. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Hangzhou has grown into a modern city and continues to attract millions of visitors from around the world each year.

**Part 2 Vocabulary and Grammar**

**（第二部分 词汇和语法）**

**II. Choose the best answer （选择最恰当的答案）（共 15 分）**

21. Which of the following words is pronounced as /‘beg’/?

A) beg B) bag C) big D) bug

22. Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation with others?

A) Failure is the mother of success.

B) The greenhouse effect may cause the level of the sea to rise.

C) It describes the various threats to the environment.

D) It is said that the weather will be very hot here next week.

23. Maria went to Shanghai to visit the Disneyland with her parents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ August 8th .

A) on B) in C) at D) by

24. I don’t quite understand what you said. Would you please give me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ example?

A) other B) the other C) others D) another

25. Shirley looks \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the blue new dress. How beautiful she is today!

A) carefully B) quickly C) lovely D) seriously

26. — Would you like to see the hit film called *Moonfall* or go shopping this weekend?

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I prefer to surf the Internet at home.

A) Either B) Both C) None D) Neither

27. The government advised all of the citizens \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at home until the typhoon passed away.

A) staying B) to stay C) stayed D) stay

28. Mum \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me when I was young. She always made me do things carefully.

A) was angry with B) was careful with C) was strict with D) was satisfied with

29. The winner of “Super Brain” \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this coming Saturday.

A) are interviewed B) were interviewed C) will interview D) will be interviewed

30. Teenagers should use as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ electronic products as possible to protect their eyes.

A) little B) few C) fewer D) less

31. In order to keep healthy, you \_\_\_\_\_\_ to do enough exercise and have a good diet.

A) ought B) can C) must D) should

32. My father has just gone to the gym, but I don’t know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he will come back.

A) how far B) how long C) how soon D) how often

33. －Ah, you still wear heavy boots!

－I feel cold these days. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ awful weather it is!

A) What a B) What C) How D) How a

34. I didn’t realize she was a big deal until she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her sun glasses.

A) took off B) put off C) kept off D) showed off

35. Boys and girls, do you know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the future?

A) what will the life be like B) how the life will be like

C) how will the life be like D) what the life will be like

**III. Complete the following passage with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once.**

**(将下列单词或词组填入空格.每空格限填一词，每词只能填一次) (共 8 分)**

(A)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. valuable | B. dramatic | C. organize | D. matter | E. develop |

**Do you struggle to leave your phone alone?**

Who are you communicating with when you pick up your phone? Are you using it to stay in touch with the people who really 36 to you? Try to remember to put your closest friends and family members first. Perhaps it’s important to 37 a video call with your grandparents or a cousin who lives far away. Or maybe you use it to send a message to your best friend.

These communications can help build and 38 your most important relationships, making things even more special when you next see each other face to face. On the other hand, you might decide to spend less of your 39 time on certain other people. They could include people you don’t know, and who aren’t as important to you.

36. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 37. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 38. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 39. \_\_\_\_\_\_

(B)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. avoid | B. case | C. create | D. simply | E. contact |

Why do you need to look at it? Is it ringing? Have you just received a message or update? Do you need to 40 somebody or take some photos? There are lots of good reasons why phones are useful. But sometimes you might use your phone 41 to give yourself something to do.

You might pick it up because you’re bored or want to 42 a difficult conversation, you don’t want to look someone in the eye, or just want something to do with your hands. If that’s the 43 , perhaps you should ask yourself why. What could you do to better deal with the situation without reaching for your device? A little thought could go a long way toward happier, more productive phone habits.

40. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 41. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 42. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 43. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**IV. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms（用括号中所给单词的适当形式完**

**成下列句子）(共 8 分)**

44. Nowadays people can’t go on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ during holidays because of the virus. (journey)

45. Our world is in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The greenhouse may cause the level of the sea to rise and flood cities and even the whole country (dangerous)

46. Congratulations! It is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time that you have been praised this term. (twelve)

47. We are making holes in the ozone layer, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by using chemicals called CFCs. (main)

48. We are told to talk \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with foreigners. (proper)

49. Da Vinci was one of the greatest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in history. (paint)

50. The Sun is shining and the wind is blowing gently. What a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ day it is! (please)

51. The movie \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me a lot. I watched it again and again. (impression)

**V. Rewrite the following sentences are required (根据所给要求，改写下列句子。每空格限填一词)：（共 14 分）**

52. Mary hung the picture of her family on the wall of the living room. （改为否定句）

Mary \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the picture of her family on the wall of the living room.

53. Joan had a terrible dream about the Great Wave last night. (对划线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Joan have a terrible dream about the Great Wave?

54. Jessica liked Chinese food better than British food.（保持句意基本不变）

Jessica \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Chinese food \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ British food.

55. They were too tired to walk on. (保持句意不变)

They were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tired \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they couldn’t walk on.

56. They threw some rubbish into the river. (改为被动语态)

Some rubbish \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into the river.

57. The little girl wondered what she could do in the bank. (改为简单句)

The little girl wondered what \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the bank.

58. gave, worry, in his heart, Tom, but, Ben, on his face, his brush, with, joy, (连词成句)

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

**Part 3 Reading and Writing**

**(第三部分 阅读与写作)**

**VI. Reading comprehension (阅读理解)（共 50 分）**

**A. Choose the best answer. (根据短文内容，选择恰当的答案) (共 12 分)**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Pinatas**(彩饰陶罐)  In Mexico, children often have pinatas on their birthday. The child's parents put  chocolates and other  sweets into the pinata  and hang it on a tree.  Then the children hit  the pinata with a stick. It breaks and the sweets fall out onto the ground. | **Noodles**  In China, people  celebrate weddings with an eight-course meal, because the word eight sounds like the word for good luck. The last dish of the meal is always noodles. The noodles  are long and thin. You have to eat them in one piece, you can't cut them. In Chinese  culture, long noodles are lucky. Long noodles mean you will have a long life. | **Business birthdays**  A business birthday shows that a company is successful. Many businesses in the USA celebrate important birthdays, like 10, 50 or 150 years. Companies hold parties and send cards. Companies sometimes make TV  advertisements. It is a  **Particular opportunity** to advertise the business. | **Name days**  As well as a birthday, many people in Southern Europe also  celebrate their name  days. In Greece,name  days are more important  than birthdays. People  have big parties and  open their houses to  anybody who wants to  come. People bring  small gifts, often flowers or a box of sweets. |

59. Parents usually hang pinatas in Mexico.

A) on a tree B) on a door C) on a stick D) on a wall

60. People celebrate weddings with an eight-course meal because .

A) it is a tradition B) people like to have meals

C) the number is a lucky number D) the amount of each meal is small

61. The long noodles mean in Chinese culture.

A) a long life B) a healthy life C) a happy life D) a rich life

62. The underlined expression “**particular opportunity**” means “a special time of to do

something”.

A) leaving it safe B) making it possible C) getting it ready D) keeping it fast

63. In Greece, anybody can .

A) clean their home in name days

B) receive many small gifts from their families

C) celebrate their birthdays rather than name days

D) attend a stranger's name day celebration party

64. The text above is written to .

A) introduce some celebrations

B) sell different kinds of food

C) encourage us to learn about more festivals

D) share information about several countries

**B. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage（选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文）(共12 分)**

*I am as proud of my Chinese heritage（传统）and background as I am devoted to modern*

*science, a part of human civilization of Western origin. ---- Yang Zhenning*

For the past 20 years, the Touching China annual people \_\_\_\_65\_\_\_\_ has honored people from all walks of life across the country. They are people who warm our hearts with their actions. This year, 10 inspirational role models were on the list.

Let’s get to know one of them, Yang Zhenning, who is a 99-year-old famous physicist. He was chosen for making great contributions (贡献) to physics.

No matter where he has been, Yang Zhenning has always had his motherland in mind.

In 1957, Yang was studying in the US. He and another Chinese student, Tsung-dao Lee（李政道）, \_\_\_\_66\_\_\_\_ a physics theory together. Months later, the two won the Nobel Prize in Physics for their theory. Their achievement \_\_\_67\_\_\_ that Chinese scientists could be on the global world.

\_\_\_68\_\_\_, the “frozen” Sino-US relations (中美关系) prevented Chinese scientists who received doctoral degrees(博士学位) in the US from returning to China.

Then, in 1971, Yang finally got the \_\_\_\_69\_\_\_\_ to return to China for a visit. Later, Yang sold a house in the US, donating the money to Tsinghua University. In 2003, Yang returned to China and also taught in Tsinghua.

Under his \_\_\_\_70\_\_\_\_, many overseas Chinese students returned to China to make contributions, such as Turing Award winner Yao Qizhi and physics Wu Xiaogang.

( )65. A. reward B. award C. toward D. forward

( )66. A. came across B. came over C. came true D. came up with

( )67. A. proved B. produced C. provided D. processed

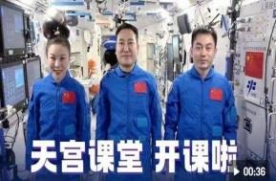
( )68. A. Therefore B. In addition C. However D. Instead

( )69. A. chance B. time C. reply D. money

( )70. A. control B. name C. influence D. leadership

**C. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words（在短文的空格内填入适当的词，使其内容 通顺，每空格限填一词，首字母已给) (共 14 分)**

**Orbiting classroom**

Do you still remember the lecture from China’s Tiangong space station last year? On March 23, astronaut Zhai Zhigang, Wang Yaping ang Ye Guangfu gave another one! It was livestream（直播）worldwide. What fun experiments did they do this time?

**Hot “ice”**

Last time, the astronauts made a water ball in space. This time, they turned a water ball into an “ice” ball! Well, it’s not a\_\_\_\_71\_\_\_\_ ice. It’s supersaturated sodium acetate solution（过饱和乙酸钠溶液）.

The supersaturated solution is very unstable（不稳定的）. The astronauts dropped a small crystal (晶体) of sodium acetate into the ball-shaped solution. Suddenly, more sodium acetate crystals grew, making a white ball of “ice”. This “ice” is anything but cold, however.The p\_\_\_\_\_72\_\_\_\_\_ actually gives off heat.

**A bridge of water**

How do you build a “bridge” with water? It’s h\_\_\_73\_\_\_ to do it on Earth. But in the space station, with little gravity, it’s quite easy!

In the lecture, Wang Yaping first made two water balls on two plates, then let them touch each other. Next, Wang p\_\_\_74\_\_\_\_ the two plates apart, and the water between them didn’t break. It became a “bridge”! This is because the surface tension（表面张力）of water is not disturbed by gravity in space. The surface tension keeps the “skin” of the water strong so that the bridge doesn’t break.

**Separate water and oil**

If we m\_\_\_75\_\_\_\_ oil and water in a bottle on Earth, they will quickly separate because they have different densities（密度）. Gravity brings the water down while the oil stays on top. H\_\_\_\_76\_\_\_\_, if you do this in the space station, with no gravity, the oil and water will blend together.

How can we separate them, then? In the lecture, Ye Guangfu rotated（旋转）the bottle to c\_\_\_\_77\_\_\_\_ centrifugal force（离心力）. With this man-made gravity, the heavier water is pushed to the furthest point, which brings the lightest oil closer to the center.

**D. Answer the questions (根据短文内容回答问题) (共 12 分)**

Sun Ruifeng, a mother in Beijing, changed some of her plans for her 8-year-old son’s summer vacation. She looked for an English training course, but in the end, she changed it to a swimming training class.

“Due to the stricter regulations (规定) on subject-training classes, many parents like me choose sports or other projects for developing interests instead,” Sun said.

Sun’s choice is part of the result of the government’s growing efforts to lighten the academic pressure on young students.

On July 24 last year, Chinese government introduced a guideline (意见) to ease the burden (负担) of excessive homework and off-campus training for primary and junior high school students. It lists requirements in areas such as reducing the amount and the difficulty of homework and improving the quality of education and after-class services provided by schools.

For example, homework for children below the third grade is not allowed, while homework for junior high school students should take no longer than 90 minutes to finish.

According to the guideline, training institutions (机构) cannot teach students content that is too advanced for the school curriculum. No training courses can be taught on weekends, national holidays or during winter and summer vacations.

According to Global Times, more than 75 percent of Chinese urban children, from Grade 1 to Grade 12, are enrolled in training programs. However, some training institutions take part in anxiety marketing, selling unnecessary programs that increase the burden on students.

Many parents showed their support for the new moves. “Subject learning is enough at school and we hope to improve the children’s overall quality of life during holidays.” a parent surnamed (姓) Zhou in Guangzhou told Xinhua.

However, there are also some concerns. A parent surnamed Chen in Shanxi said that although she agreed on new moves, she worried about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_83\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

At present, nine cities, including Beijing, Shanghai, Shenyang and Guangzhou, have been selected to carry out the guideline. It will later be rolled out nationwide.

78. Sun Ruifeng didn’t choose the swimming training class for her son at last, did she?

79. What does the guideline require primary and junior high schools to do on homework?

80. How long do the children below the third grade spend on homework?

81. Who increase the burden on students by selling unnecessary programs?

82. Why did many parents show their support for the new move?

83. What might be filled in the blank in the last second paragraph?

**VII. Writing (作文)(20 分)**

**84. Write at least 60 words according to the given situation. (根据以下情境写一篇不少于 60 个词的短文， 标点符号不占格。)**

你的学校正在开展主题为“The most beautiful volunteer”的征文活动，请写一篇文章介绍一位志愿 者，以及她/他的事迹。

文章内容可以包含以下几个问题：

1. Who is he/she?

2. What did he/she do? (What does he/she do?)

3. What can you learn from him/her?

**注意：1. 短文中不得出现考生的姓名、校名等个人信息，否则不予评分。**

**2. 照抄阅读语篇不得分。**

参考答案：

21-25 AAADC 26-30 DBCDC 31-35 DCBAD

36-39 DCEA 40-43 EDAB

44.journeys 45.danger 46.twelfth 47.mainly

48.properly 49.painters 50.pleasant 51.impressed

52.didn’t hang 53.When did 54.preferred to 55.so that

56.was thrown 57.to do

58.Tom gave Ben his brush with joy on his face but worry in his heart.

59-64 ACABDA

65-70 BDACAD

71. actually 72.piece 73.hard 74.put 75.mix 76.However 77.create

78.Yes,she does.

79.It requires primary and junior high schools to reduce the amount and the difficulty of homework

80.Zero.

81.Some training institutions.

82.Because they think subject learning is enough at school and they hope to improve the children’s overall quality of life during holidays.

83.they couldn’t help their kids if they have problems academically.

(any reasonable answer is OK)