**2021-2022-2广益中学九下第三次月考**

**英 语**

**注意事项：**

**1、答题前，请考生先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写清楚，并认真核对条形码上的姓名、准考证号、考室和座位号；**

**2、必须在答题卡上答题，在草稿纸、试题卷上答题无效；**

**3、答题时，请考生注意各大题题号后面的答题提示；**

**4、请勿折叠答题卡，保持字体工整、笔迹清晰、卡面清洁;**

**5、答题卡上不得使用涂改液、涂改胶和贴纸；**

**6、本学科试卷中听力材料以中速朗读两遍。**

**试卷分四个部分，71小题，时量120分钟，满分120分。**

I．听力（共两节，满分20分）略

II．阅读（共三节，满分50分）

第一节 （共15小题；每小题2分，满分30分）

阅读下列材料，从每题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出最佳选项。

**A**

|  |
| --- |
| **The money goes to the homeless**    1,000 used books, album, DVDs, video and board games.  Saturday, September 18  5:00 pm to 8:00 pm  Sunday, September 19  9:00 am to 4:00 pm  For more information:  www.The BookWorks.org |

21. You can’t buy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the book fair.

A. DVDs B. old magazines C. albums

22. Which of the following is **TRUE**?

A. The book fair is at weekends.

B. You can call to know more information about the fair.

C. Money from the book fair will go to help the sick kids.

**B**

Do you want to see Shanghai in a different way? There are two routes to choose from.

|  |
| --- |
| **Route A (City Tour)**  Time: 9 am—5 pm  Stops: West Nanjing Road→People’s Square→People’s Park→East Nanjing Road→The Bund→Shiliupu Wharf→Yu Garden→Xintiandi |
| **Route B (Pudong Tour)**  Time: 9:45 am—5:15 pm  Stops: The Bund→The Oriental Pearl Radio & TV Tower→Shanghai World Financial Center→ The Cool Docks→Shiliupu Wharf |
| **Tickets:** 270 yuan / person  135 yuan / child aged 7-15  free for kids under 7 |
| E-mail: suntour@163.com  Tel: 021-63515988  Please contact us if you have any questions or want to book the tours. |

23. The city tour starts at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the morning.

A. 9:00 B. 9:45 C. 5:00

24. Pudong Tour for a couple with a ten-year-old boy will cost \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. 405 yuan B. 540 yuan C. 675 yuan

25. Which of the following is **TRUE**?

A. Route B covers eight stops in total.

B. Both tours will take visitors to the Bund.

C. Children can take the two routes for free.

**C**

When Wang Haiyan was young, her favorite toys weren’t Barbie dolls. Instead, she started learning to make shadow puppets(皮影) from her father at 13. Now 43, Wang has spent 30 years practicing and spreading the art.

Shadow puppetry is a form of theater that uses puppets made from leather(皮) or paper, accompanied(伴随) by music and singing. Invented during the Western Han Dynasty (206 BC— AD 24), it tells us about folklore(民间传说) and historical stories, passing down culture and customs over thousands of years.

Shadow puppetry is all about creating the puppets and performing with them. Wang’s hometown of Hua County, Shaanxi, is known as the birthplace of the folk art.

Puppet-makers must follow 24 steps to make the puppets, including washing the leather, carving(雕刻), and painting, according to Wang. Carving is the most difficult part. “We have a special carving technique — moving the leather under the knife,” Wang said. “You have to hold the knife still in your right hand and only move the leather in your left hand.”

It took Wang three years to master this skill. She used a brick(砖块) to strengthen her left hand while practicing. It takes about 3,000 carves to make a shadow puppet. “The complicated(复杂的) steps make it hard to hand down the folk art,” she said.

But Wang has found a way to do so. In 2016, she made shadow puppets based on the cartoon series *HuyaoXiaohongniang*(《狐妖小红娘》) and gave a livestreaming performance. She used colors like blue and purple that are hardly seen in shadow puppetry and added more sticks to the puppets to make the performance livelier.

26. What does the second paragraph explain?

A. Why Wang is interested in shadow puppetry.

B. When shadow puppetry became popular.

C. What shadow puppetry is.

27. Which is the hardest step in making a puppet?

A. Washing the leather. B. Carving the leather. C. Painting the leather.

28. According to Wang, why is it difficult to spread shadow puppetry?

A. It’s difficult to learn to make puppets.

B. This art is only known in a small county.

C. It requires people of great strength to perform the art.

29. What is the last paragraph about?

A. The difficulties in performing this art online.

B. Improvements in making puppets.

C. The efforts Wang made to spread this art.

30. What do we know from the passage?

A. Wang spent 13 years learning to carve puppets.

B. Wang enjoys getting young people interested in this art.

C. Wang has set up a company to make and sell shadow puppets.

**D**

The first people to go into space only went for short trips to see what it was like. Today, astronauts can spend weeks or even months living and working in space. We all know that living in space is very different from living on earth. So, what’s astronauts’ daily life like?

**Brushing teeth**



Astronauts brush their teeth in the normal way as we do, but there is a difference! On the International Space Station (ISS), there is no weight pulling things downwards like on earth, so everything including the water and toothpaste floats(漂浮) around. The toothpaste(牙膏) which astronauts use can be ***swallowed*** after they brush their teeth and the mouth is then cleaned with a wet paper napkin. The astronauts have to do it with their mouths as closed as possible to prevent the toothpaste floating out!

**Eating**



Nutrition(营养) plays an important role in keeping the health of the astronauts. However, not all the food can be taken to space. For example, American astronaut John Young took a sandwich into space in 1965. If its tiny pieces had got into space plane’s electronics, it could have caused considerable malfunction(故障). So, astronauts’ food is specially prepared. The food trays(盘子) are prepared on the ground for each astronaut and sent to the ISS before he/she arrives. Red food trays contain foods from Russia and blue ones contain food from American/European countries.

**张开的手Exercise**

The absence of weight leads to health problems such as bone and muscle loss. So, on the ISS there is a running machine and a special exercise bicycle. Astronauts have to do at least 2 hours of exercise every day to keep in good shape. There are also some pulleys(滑轮) and ropes. All these help them maintain the condition of their bones and muscles.

31. Astronauts brush their teeth differently than we do mainly because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. water is not enough

B. everything in space becomes lighter

C. there is no weight in space

32. The underlined word “***swallow***” probably means “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

A. 蒸发 B. 吞咽 C. 扔弃

33. Why does the author mention the case of John Young in Paragraph 3?

A. To describe the use of different food trays.

B. To explain why not all food can go into space.

C. To introduce how astronauts’ food is prepared.

34. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the last paragraph?

A. Space environment has an influence on astronauts’ health.

B. Astronauts exercise no more than two hours a day.

C. The space station has no room for astronauts to exercise.

35. What’s the best tittle of the passage?

A. The problems in space. B. The life in space. C. The challenges in space.

第二节 (共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分)

阅读下面短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。每个选项仅使用一次。

Have you ever heard of SAD? It’s short for social anxiety disorder(社交恐惧症). 36. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ They often have no idea how to communicate with others easily. Perhaps you are one of them. If you have SAD, don’t worry. 37. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Do some physical exercises. Many studies show that exercises can help with stress. Find your favorite sport and keep doing it in your free time. After a long time, you will have a stronger body than before and become more confident(自信的). Then you’ll find that you’re less nervous during communication.

Don’t pay much attention(注意) to others’ opinions. 38. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Don’t worry about how others think of you.

Start small and take your time. If you’re at a party or in a large group, communication seems even more difficult. Try not to push yourself so hard if there are many people in the room and you haven’t talked to most of them. 39. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ It is a great start for you.

Come up with words such as “I am good” or “I can relax”. 40. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Those words remind you that you’re not in any real, physical danger.

Things can be hard in the beginning. But once you start trying, you will have less anxiety and finally say goodbye to SAD.

|  |
| --- |
| A. You can start by talking to one person.  B. Just believe in yourself and be yourself.  C. Here are some ways for you to take it easy.  D. You can say them to yourself when you feel stressed.  E. Many people with SAD refuse talking to others in life. |

第三节 （共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）

阅读下面的短文，根据短文内容回答问题。

Li Aichun is a girl who comes from Changchun, Jilin. She is studying at a college in Changchun now. Over the past few years, she has posted more than 200 short videos online. They have touched many people’s hearts.

When Li was 7 months old, she had a high fever. After that, she had difficulty walking and speaking. Luckily, Li didn’t lose heart.

Li always dreamed of studying medicine at university. In order to make her dream come true, she studied hard from primary school to high school. Finally, she made it.

In her first year at college, Li joined a speech club. She told her own experience to her listeners. Although she spoke slowly and with many pauses(停顿) her listeners listened carefully and cheered her up.

Li isn’t able to control her hands completely, so she has difficulty writing, but she has got excellent grades in her exams over the past three years.

Also, Li worked as a volunteer. She helped in the city’s nursing homes and special education schools. Since last year, Li has made short videos and posted them online. In the videos, she smiles and speaks confidently. A video lasts only a few seconds, but Li spends lots of time carefully preparing it. She hopes to help more people like her.

41. Did Li have difficulty walking and speaking?

42. What was Li’s dream?

43. What did Li’s listeners do when she gave a speech?

44. Where did Li work as a volunteer?

45. What do you think of Li Aichun?

III．语言运用（共三节，满分35分）

第一节 （共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

When I think of the word “perfect”, I think of something only a few people can achieve. Who or what is perfect?

I once 46 a perfect girl in my class in my new school. She was beautiful and she had lots of friends and all. It seemed that she had everything anyone could ever 47 .

One day, I was talking to my art teacher about an artist after class. I got 48 when I saw the girl keep looking at me. I started to think, “Why is she staring at me? Did I do something 49 ?”

When the teacher left, the girl said to me, “How I 50 you! You are so great. You know so many things that you can even talk with the teacher about an artist.” Her words really 51 me and I said to her, “Thank you very much.”

Then for the rest of the day, I was thinking about one thing, “ 52 did she think that way?” Finally I came to learn one big lesson that 53 was perfect. I thought that the girl was everything I wanted to be and she thought the 54 .

In fact, we both have advantages and disadvantages, and we should 55 all of them. That’s the true meaning of the word “perfect”.

46. A. imagined B. noticed C. described

47. A. dream about B. talk about C. care about

48. A. sad B. excited C. nervous

49. A. dangerous B. boring C. strange

50. A. understand B. miss C. admire

51. A. surprised B. warned C. interested

52. A. What B. Why C. How

53. A. everybody B. anybody C. nobody

54. A. same B. opposite C. best

55. A. develop B. share C. accept

第二节 （共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Do you like pandas? Do you know kung fu panda? There is one in China. Last December, a panda named Meng Lan in Beijing Zoo attracted the visitors’ attention because he 56. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (successful) broke through the enclosure(围栏).

A visitor told the reporter, “The panda walked to the fence(栅栏), 57. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (step) on the decorations(装饰物) inside the enclosure, and then climbed up the fence. At that moment, the panda stood on the top of a two-meter-high wall 58. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it seemed that he was not sure about where to go. He looked a little nervous.” Luckily, zoo 59. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (worker) arrived soon. They used some food to make the panda come back into 60. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (he) enclosure.

Every move of this panda 61. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (film) by the visitors on the ground. “He is a real kung fu panda,” said a person who saw the video 62. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Internet.

The panda Meng Lan was born in July 2015 in Chengdu, and moved to Beijing Zoo in September 2017 and then met the public 63. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (late).

The zoo worker said although pandas are fat, they are good at climbing. “Meng Lan was in the Panda House of the zoo. He played in the sports field and then climbed into the buffer zone(缓冲区), which is completely separated 64. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ visitors.” The sports field will be improved 65. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (prevent) any future escapes of the pandas according to Beijing Zoo.

第三节 （共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）

阅读下面的短文，将划线部分译成英文或中文。

Most people have the feeling that nothing can be done about their language learning. 66. They think that the older they get, the harder it is to learn new languages. So, at some point in our lives, maybe around age 17 or 18, we lose the ability to learn languages well. 67. 他们相信孩子们学习语言是容易的。

Is this idea a fact? On the contrary, research studies suggest that the opposite may be true. One report, on 2,000 Chinese children studying English, showed that the teenagers learned more, in less time, than the younger children. Another report, on Americans learning Russian, showed a direct improvement of ability over the age range tested; that is, 68. the ability to learn increased as the age increased.

There are several possible explanations for these findings. 69. 首先，成人擅长通过思考了解这个世界，so they are able to understand meanings more easily than children. Moreover, adults can use logical thinking to help themselves see patterns in the language. Finally, adults have more self-discipline(自律) than children.

All in all, it seems that the common idea that children are better language learners than adults may not be a fact. 70. Please always remind yourself it’s never too late to learn.

66.

67.

68.

69.

70.

IV．书面表达（满分15分）

71. 教育部发布“力争到2022年全面实现美育中考”的新闻后，引起很多老师、学生以及家长的关注。上周你班同学就“音乐、美术是否应该纳入初中毕业生学业考试”展开了相关讨论，同学们各抒己见。请你根据下面表格内容，用英语写一篇短文，汇报讨论结果，并谈谈自己的想法。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | • More chance to study music and art  • Improve our skills  • … |
|  | • More subjects to prepare for  • Feel too much pressure  • … |
| Your opinion | … |

注意：

1、短文内容必须包含表格所提供的要点，并适当发挥；

2、文中不得出现真实的姓名、校名及地名；

3、词数：100左右（短文开头已给出，仅供选择使用，不计入总词数）。

Last week, we discussed whether the high school entrance examination should include music and art.

**2021-2022-2广益中学九下第三次月考**

**（参考答案）**

**Ⅰ．听力技能 略**

**Ⅱ．阅读**

**第一节 短文理解**

21—25 BAACB 26—30 CBACB

31—35 CBBAB

**第二节 语篇补全**

36—40 ECBAD

**第三节 阅读表达**

41. Yes (, she did).

42. Her dream is studying medicine at university. / Studying medicine at university.

43. Her listeners listened carefully and cheered her up.

44. In the city’s nursing homes and special education schools.

45. Hard-working. / Helpful. / Strong-minded. / Confident...

**Ⅲ. 语言运用**

**第一节 词语填空**

46—50 BACCC 51—55 ABCAC

**第二节**

56. successfully

57. stepped

58. but

59. workers

60. his

61. was filmed

62. on

63. later

64. from

65. to prevent

**第三节 语篇翻译**

66. 他们认为年龄越大，学习新的语言就越难。

67. They believe it’s easy for children to learn a language.

/ They believe learning a language is easy for children.

68. 学习的能力随着年龄的增长而增强。

69. First / Firstly / First of all, adults are good at learning about / understanding the world by thinking.

70. 请提醒你自己活到老学到老。

**Ⅳ. 书面表达 略**