

总分	核分人

2022-2023 学年第一学期九年级第一阶段质量评价

英语试卷(人教版)

(时间:90分钟 总分:120分)

密
封
线
内
不
要
答
题
祝
你
成
功

考号

姓名

考点

考场

学校

班级

考号

考生禁填

缺考生由监考员用黑色墨水笔
填写准考证号和填涂右边的缺
考标记。

条形码粘贴处

听力部分

I. 听句子, 选出句子中所包含的信息。(共5小题, 每小题1分, 计5分)

- () 1. A. silent B. talent C. absent
() 2. A. take action B. take steps C. take notes
() 3. A. 2.5 hours B. 5.5 hours C. 6.5 hours
() 4. A. To speak politely is difficult. B. To speak clearly is difficult.
C. It's important to be direct.
() 5. A. Many people like eating dumplings in China.
B. People only eat dumplings on special days in China.
C. People must eat dumplings in China.

II. 听句子, 选出该句的最佳答语。(共5小题, 每小题1分, 计5分)

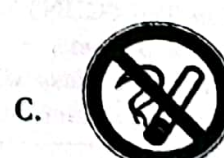
- () 6. A. He wear glasses. B. Yes, he used. C. No, he didn't.
() 7. A. Good idea! B. I agree. C. I didn't know.
() 8. A. In three years. B. On Sunday. C. Since last year.
() 9. A. Thanks a lot. B. I'm sorry. C. Certainly.
() 10. A. I often do that. B. You look unhappy.
C. I review my notes before the test.

III. 听对话和问题, 选择正确答案。(共8小题, 每小题1分, 计8分)

() 11. What does the boy like to eat now?



() 12. Which sign did the speakers see?





- () 13. What color is the bridge?
A. Pink. B. Blue. C. White.
- () 14. Where is the City Library?
A. On Bridge Street. B. In front of a hospital.
C. Next to a post office.
- () 15. Which bus should the man take?
A. The No. 51 bus. B. The No. 15 bus. C. The No. 5 bus.
- *****
- () 16. Who did Mary go to the Great Wall with?
A. Her friends. B. Her sister. C. Her parents.
- () 17. Why did the ancient emperors build the Great Wall?
A. To let the world remember them. B. To protect their country.
C. To let China become strong.
- () 18. What is the most famous part of the Great Wall?
A. Jiayuguan. B. Badaling. C. Juyongguan.

IV. 听短文和问题, 选出正确答案。(共 7 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 7 分)

- () 19. What did the river use to be like in the speaker's hometown?
A. Clean. B. Wide. C. Dirty.
- () 20. What doesn't the speaker mention(提到)?
A. Houses. B. Food. C. Roads.
- () 21. What change has taken place in the speaker's hometown?
A. People have better living conditions. B. There are lots of factories.
C. The traffic is very heavy.
- *****
- () 22. Where did the speaker meet the man?
A. On the Street. B. At the hotel. C. In a restaurant.
- () 23. What did the man ask?
A. The way to a school. B. The way to a park.
C. The way to a new restaurant.
- () 24. What was the man trying to know in fact?
A. Whether there was a restaurant. B. Whether the speaker knew him.
C. Whether someone knew where the new restaurant was.
- () 25. What was the man that asked the way?
A. He was a tourist. B. He was a cook.
C. He was the owner of a restaurant.

V. 听短文填空。(共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 5 分)

Information Sheet

—Advice on how to memorize new words

- To make word 26. _____. It is a 27. _____ and helpful way to memorize new words.
- To learn new words through the 28. _____. You can find radio programs or TV programs, and listen to them 29. _____.
- To write the names on the objects and say the words when you see them. You can write "bottle" on a piece of 30. _____, and place it on a bottle. Say it as soon as you see it.



笔试部分

VI. 单项选择。(共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,计 10 分)

- () 31. Huawei is famous for its successful _____ and has entered many countries' 5G network.
A. tradition B. business C. expression D. request
- () 32. What did you learn _____ reading so many novels?
A. with B. for C. by D. in
- () 33. She wondered _____ she could get back very soon.
A. that B. if C. or D. so
- () 34. —WeChat really influence people's life.
—_____. It is easier for us to keep in touch with others.
A. Mainly B. Exactly C. Simply D. Mostly
- () 35. The people in Ya'an have met lots of difficulties, but they haven't _____ hope.
A. picked up B. given up C. looked for D. waited for
- () 36. My grandfather used to _____ newspapers and watch TV after dinner. But now he's used to _____ a walk.
A. read; take B. read; taking C. reading; taking D. reading; take
- () 37. —I made some mistakes in this exam.
—_____ careful you are, _____ mistakes you will make. Don't make the same mistake next time.
A. The more; the fewer B. The fewer; the more
C. The more; the less D. The less; the more
- () 38. Although the man is in his eighties, he grows vegetables _____ in his garden.
A. in public B. in person C. in silence D. in face
- () 39. There _____ a number of books in the library, and the number of them _____ increasing.
A. has; is B. have; are C. are; is D. is; are
- () 40. —Open the door, please, Mike!
—_____. I didn't hear what you said.
A. What B. Pardon C. Really D. All right

VII. 完形填空。(共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,计 10 分)

阅读下列短文,从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

With the idea of reducing students' burden(负担), students' homework is not as much as it used to be. But doing homework well is also very important to _____ 41 _____ students' abilities. So how do you do your homework? Here is some advice to help you.

You should remember what your homework is. Almost every teacher _____ 42 _____ the students some homework everyday. So you should remember your homework _____ 43 _____. You'd better write it down on a notebook. In this way, you won't make any mistakes. Developing a good habit is very _____ 44 _____.

You should learn to use studying _____ 45 _____. The students used to _____ 46 _____ new words in the dictionary to help them finish the homework. But now more and more students turn to computers or smart phones _____ 47 _____ help. The Internet is a good helper for students. But you must control your time online. You should put your homework in _____ 48 _____. You had better put the difficult homework in front of _____ 49 _____ homework. When you begin to do your homework, you are in good state (状态良好). So you are easy to finish the homework. You will find difficult questions are not so difficult as you think. _____ 50 _____ you feel tired, you meet effortless (毫不费力的) homework that you are interested in and you can finish it quickly.

If you follow the advice above, you can finish your homework efficiently (有效地) and on time.

- () 41. A. produce B. improve C. change D. return
- () 42. A. teaches B. gives C. provides D. passes
- () 43. A. slowly B. busily C. simply D. clearly
- () 44. A. necessary B. useless C. interesting D. terrible
- () 45. A. tools B. methods C. secrets D. places
- () 46. A. look down B. look up C. look for D. look over



- () 47. A. with B. in C. for D. to
 () 48. A. trouble B. danger C. fact D. order
 () 49. A. easy B. small C. different D. old
 () 50. A. Though B. Unless C. When D. Until

VIII. 阅读理解(共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 计 30 分)

阅读 A、B、C、D 四篇材料, 然后从各小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Good morning everybody! I am very glad to stand here to share my topic.

When preparing for this topic, I just wanted to search some articles and copied them down. I read a lot of articles, some from the university teachers, some from the famous stars, and even from the students of my age. But after reading them, I gave up the idea, I even felt shameful. Because the topic I want to talk about today is a serious topic full of pride.

We know that our country is full of sunshine, and we are the future of our country, so my dream is to be the hope of our motherland. I don't want to talk about big events, I just want to call on young people to show the side of courage, good and confidence. We must learn to develop our own thoughts, correct the wrong ones and change our direction to the right side in future life. We should try our best to make our Chinese Dream come true.

Perhaps the strength(力量) of a person is small, but when he is connected with the motherland, he will be a big hero. Perhaps a dream is tiny, but when it becomes the dream of a country, it will be huge. Perhaps I can't change our country on my own, but if thousands and thousands of young people work for the dream together, our motherland will be stronger and stronger.

I'm looking forward to realizing our Chinese Dream with all of the young people.

Thank you for listening. That's all.

- () 51. What does the writer think of his topic?
 A. Funny. B. Serious. C. Shameful. D. Popular.
- () 52. What is the writer's topic probably?
 A. Being a big hero in the future. B. Talking about some big events.
 C. Correcting the wrong thoughts. D. Working hard for the Chinese Dream.
- () 53. The passage is a _____.
 A. letter B. notice C. speech D. report

B

Many students find it difficult to learn English. Some of them even want to give up. They wonder how they can learn it well. Here are four English classes in Yucai Training Center. Have a look. Maybe they can help you to improve it.

Yucai Training Center	
Class 1: For Speaking Time: 7:30 p. m.—9:30 p. m. every Tuesday Teacher: John Smith (USA) Price: ¥145 for a month Introduction: In this class, you will learn how to talk with others in English and how to sing English songs.	Class 2: For Reading Time: 8:00 p. m.—10:00 p. m. on Mondays Teacher: Jeff Green (UK) Price: ¥180 for 6 weeks Introduction: We'll tell you some useful reading strategies(策略) and skills. Some for daily reading and some for exam reading.
Class 3: For Listening Time: 7:00 p. m.—8:30 p. m. on Wednesdays Teacher: Lin Tao (CHN) Price: ¥100 for 3 weeks Introduction: This class will give you some helpful advice to practice listening.	Class 4: For Writing Time: 7:00 p. m.—9:00 p. m. every Thursday Teacher: Rose (Australia) Price: ¥120 for 4 weeks Introduction: Rose is an experienced teacher. She has her special ways for you to improve your writing. She is also here to be your pen pal.
For more information, you can read tomorrow's newspaper or contact Mr. Zheng at 0769-715-3221 or e-mail him at yucaib@126. com.	



- () 54. _____ will teach Mr. Chen to improve his speaking.
A. John Smith B. Jeff Green C. Lin Tao D. Rose
- () 55. If Mr. Chen wants to join all the classes in this training center, he should pay _____ for them.
A. ¥145 B. ¥180 C. ¥220 D. ¥545
- () 56. You can read this advertisement _____.
A. in a storybook B. in a newspaper
C. in a magazine D. on the Internet

C

China has named the nation's first Mars rover(火星车) Zhu Rong. For all of us, Zhu Rong is the best name.

In an ancient Chinese story, Zhu Rong had the face of a man and the body of an animal. He rode on two dragons. When he had a big fight with Gong Gong, the god of water, the human world came into complete darkness. Then he brought fire from heaven(天国) to the world. "Zhu Rong is regarded as the earliest god of fire in traditional Chinese culture," a space official said. "The first Mars rover was named Zhu Rong. The name symbolizes(象征) light and hope for space exploration(探索), and means to guide humans to continue exploration."

After leaving the earth last summer, Zhu Rong circled Mars for several months and landed on it in May. In recent years, our country has sent up the world's first quantum satellite (量子卫星) and Cheng'e 4 has made a soft landing on the moon. We have made great progress in space technology and will soon start building our own space station.

- () 57. What Zhu Rong brought from heaven to the world was _____.
A. fire B. wars C. water D. animals
- () 58. For China's space exploration, the name Zhu Rong symbolizes _____.
A. a big fight B. complete darkness C. light and hope D. Chinese culture
- () 59. The underlined word "it" in the last paragraph refers to _____.
A. the earth B. Mars C. the moon D. the sun
- () 60. According to the passage, we can infer that _____.
A. Zhu Rong is a bad person in an ancient Chinese story
B. China has made little progress in space technology
C. the writer is proud of Chinese space technology
D. the official doesn't like the name Zhu Rong

D

Chinese fancy knots (中国结), also called Chinese knots, are very important in Chinese culture. They began as a form of traditional art in the Tang and Song Dynasties (朝代) in China, and became popular in the Ming Dynasty. Long ago, they found their way to Japan and other Southeast Asian countries, and were well received there. Now they are regarded as one of the symbols of Chinese culture.

As for the name itself, it is surely meaningful. The Chinese word for "knot", jie, means "connection". It is related to lots of cultural ideas—marriage, brotherhood, reunion, etc. Meanwhile, the pronunciation of the Chinese word jie is very close to that of ji, "good luck". As a result, Chinese knots perfectly serve as a way to express people's strong wishes for good things like joy, love and good luck.

Besides, the knots, widely existing in the everyday life of the Chinese culture, come in different sizes. Small ones are connected to jewellery (珠宝), clothes, gift-packages and furniture in order to attract people's attention, while large ones are used to decorate a living room or study. Whether large or small, there are over a dozen basic knot patterns (图案), named according to their shapes, usages or origins. For example, Double Coin Knots are called shuangqian Jie because they are in the shape of two ancient Chinese coins, meaning "good things come in



pairs". However, almost all the main styles of Chinese fancy knots are made up of two exactly similar parts, and the patterns on the front and the back sides are also similar in every detail. In addition, Chinese knots are famous for their bright colors. Each of the Chinese knots is made of a single string of cotton, silk, gold or silver. But the colors of the strings are rich and have different traditional cultural meanings. Among the most commonly used base colors, red means good luck and happiness, green means health, and yellow, which was once known as a emperor's color, may means wealth and honour.






All in all, the famous Chinese fancy knots are marvelous, they fully show the depth of Chinese culture. These brightly colored knots of different patterns, with their endless chains of knots, mean that life on earth will continue forever.

- () 61. What did the writer want to express in this passage?
A. Ask people to buy Chinese fancy knots.
B. Introduce a traditional Chinese art form.
C. Teach people how to make a Chinese knot.
D. Describe the usages of Chinese fancy knots.
- () 62. Double Coin Knots are called Shuangqian Jie because of its _____.
A. pronunciation B. size
C. shape and meaning D. color
- () 63. Which is right according to the passage?
A. The Chinese word for "knot" only means "luck".
B. Chinese knots became popular in the Song Dynasty.
C. All of the Chinese knots have the same sizes and colors.
D. Chinese knots mean that life on earth will continue forever.
- () 64. The underlined word "marvelous" in the passage means "_____".
A. good B. common
C. special D. interesting
- () 65. What is the best title for this passage?
A. Chinese Culture B. Chinese Knots
C. Chinese Colors D. Chinese Life

1 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	6 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	11 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	16 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D
2 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	7 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	12 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	17 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D
3 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	8 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	13 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	18 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D
4 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	9 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	14 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	19 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D
5 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	10 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	15 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	20 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D
21 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	26 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	31 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	36 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D
22 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	27 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	32 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	37 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D
23 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	28 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	33 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	38 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D
24 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	29 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	34 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	39 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D
25 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	30 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	35 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	40 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D
41 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	46 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	51 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	56 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D
42 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	47 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	52 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	57 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D
43 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	48 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	53 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	58 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D
44 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	49 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	54 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	59 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D
45 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	50 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	55 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	60 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D
61 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D			
62 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D			
63 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D			
64 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D			
65 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D			

选择
题
答
案
区
(网
阅
可
选)

填涂注意事项:

1. 请使用考试专用的 2B 铅笔进行填涂。
2. 修改时, 请先用橡皮擦干净, 再重新填涂, 不得使用修正带或涂改液。
3. 填涂的正确方法:  错误方法:    



IX.任务型阅读。(共5小题,每小题2分,计10分)

根据短文后所给的任务,完成66-70小题。

Failure is such a common matter that every one of us may meet from time to time. Even the most successful people in the world have trouble times. People often say that "Failure is the mother of success." This might have some truth to it, but it does not tell us how to turn a loss into a win. We know we shouldn't give up when we fail—but in fact, we do. The following advice can help you turn failure into success.

Accept your mistakes.

Accept that things did not work out as planned. Even if you worked especially hard on something, it's important to know and accept that it didn't work. Don't let a failure stop you from trying a new idea in the future.

Take a break.

You may not want to jump right back into your project after a failure. If you're tired or need some time to clear your head, take some time off. For some people, this may mean closing a project for some time while for others it may mean taking a vacation or road trip. Remember that leaving it for a while is not the same thing as stopping.

Find out what went wrong.

You might feel painful at first, but spend some time thinking about why you failed. What went wrong or didn't work? For example, if you failed a test, think about how you studied for it. Do you need to study or learn in a different way? Answering these questions can help you learn from the experience and do better on your next exam.

Listen to others.

If you get some advice on your project, take it to heart. Find out which parts other people think are working and which parts are not working. For example, if you're performing a musical piece, ask for advice on how to improve. You may get some valuable suggestions. Also, you can ask successful people what have led to success.

Failure is a common thing in our daily life. Once you learn how to do this, you will never be afraid to fail again.

66、67 题完成句子;68 题简略回答问题;69 题找出并写下全文的主题句;70 题将文中画线句子译成汉语。

66. Don't let a failure keep you from _____ in the future.

67. Remember that leaving it _____ is not the same thing as stopping.

68. What will you do if you're tired or need some time to clear your head?

69. _____

70. _____

X. 词语运用。(共10小题,每小题1分,计10分)

根据短文内容及所给提示,在文中的空白处填写一个正确的单词。

Last Friday evening, my neighbour Julie asked me to help her search for some information about the Qingming Festival. When I was about to turn 71. _____ the computer, I remembered that my father once 72. _____ (tell) me not to use it without his permission (许可). Or he would punish me, 73. _____ I had to tell Julie that I couldn't help.

The next morning, my father came back from his business trip. When I told him the 74. _____ (true), he agreed that I could use his computer. I was so glad to call Julie. Soon Julie came and we searched the Internet. After a while we finished. In the afternoon, some of 75. _____ (we) relatives came to visit us, they 76. _____ (buy) lots of beautiful present for us. And we treated them with 77. _____ (kind) and 78. _____ (warm). Mom prepared some fruit and dessert for the guests. We shared them in the garden together. While the adults were talking, we children were 79. _____ (lie) on the grass. Then we played games 80. _____ (happy) and had a good time. What a happy day!



XI. 基础写作。(包括 A、B 两部分, A 部分 5 分, B 部分 15 分, 共计 20 分)

A) 连词成句(共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 5 分)

将所给词语连成句子, 标点已给出。

要求: 符合语法, 语句通顺, 大小写正确, 词语不得重复使用。

81. watching, learn, I, English, English movies, by (.)

82. fun, to, dress up is, as, cartoon characters, it (.)

83. take notes, to, in class, remember (.)

84. you, do, bus stop, is, the know, where (?)

85. the, played, loud, music, what, band (!)

B) 书面表达。(共 15 分)

假如你是李华, 最近你们学校提供了课后延时服务。根据以下提示, 请你用英文写一封信, 告诉你的朋友 Amy 课后延时服务的好处及你的感受。

参考词汇: 课后延时服务 after-school service

延时服务前	放学后, 学生在家既不……也不……, 他们或者……, 或者……
延时服务后	学生在校能够及时完成作业……
你的感受	……

要求: 1. 参考提示, 可适当发挥;

2. 语句通顺, 意思连贯, 书写工整;

3. 文中不得出现你的任何真实信息(姓名, 校名和地名等);

4. 词数 80 左右。(开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数)

Dear Amy,

Recently, our school has offered after-school service.

Yours,
Li Hua

密
: : :
封
: : :
线
: : :
内
: : :
不
: : :
要
: : :
答
: : :
题
: : :
祝
: : :
你
: : :
成
: : :
功

