**西安市长庆八中2022--2023学年第一学期九年级英语第一次月考试题**

**听力略**

**第二部分（笔试共90分）**

**Ⅲ.完形填空（共20小题，计20分）**

第一节：阅读下面短文，按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求，从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案，使短文连贯完整。

Every April, there is a special day in China. It is the Qingming Festival, also called Tomb-Sweeping Day. On that day, people \_\_21\_\_ and honor (纪念) their ancestors (祖先). The Qingming Festival is a(n)\_\_22\_\_ Chinese festival. It has a long history. It began over 2,000 years ago. A famous poem \_\_23\_\_ the Tang Dynasty poet Du Mu described the day:Rain fell heavily as Qingming came, and passers-by （行人） with lowered spirits went. Tomb-Sweeping Day has been a public \_\_24\_\_ in China since 2008. On this day, \_\_25\_\_ bring flowers, food and wine to their ancestors' tombs (墓). They put food like cakes and fruits in front of the tombs. After that, they \_\_26\_\_ the dirt off the tombs and remember their dead family members. \_\_27\_\_ do Chinese people do this? That's because people think that visiting tombs is to \_\_28\_\_ respect for their dead family members. However, Tomb-Sweeping Day is not only about this. During that time, the weather is becoming \_\_29\_\_. People are able to garden (从事园艺) and enjoy outdoor activities. Families often \_\_30\_\_ for outings (远足) or to fly kites at this time.

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| 24.A. weekend | B. weekday | C. journey | D. holiday |
| 25. A. classes | B. families | C. friends | D. groups |
| 26.A. turn | B.keep | C.sweep | D. go |
| 27.A.Why | B. When | C.Where | D.Who |
| 28.A.bring | B. show | C.make | D.take |
| 29. A. warmer | B.colder | C. cooler | D. shorter |
| 30.A. have fun | B. work hard | C. pull together | D. get together |

1. ：阅读下面短文，理解大意，然后从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案，使短文连贯完整。

As a university student, I decided to learn German. For some reason, I liked the language, but I was not good at learning it. The grammar \_\_31\_\_ me a lot and even made me crazy. My only strong point was \_\_32\_\_ ---I got an A+ in every word test. After two years of study, I could only communicate in \_\_33\_\_ German. So I decided to study in Germany to complete my degree (学位) . It was the \_\_34\_\_ learning experience I have ever had. The moment I arrived in Germany, I felt like I was starting from the very beginning. The German I had learned in university wasn't \_\_35\_\_ for everyday conversation. My book knowledge often failed me when I wanted to ask for help in a street, read my emails or talk with my classmates. I was often nervous at school, worried about \_\_36\_\_ the teachers would call my name or not because I could hardly understand their questions. I only relaxed a little around my eight roommates. They would speak German slowly to me and didn't seem to mind my \_\_37\_\_. I chose to study 3 courses （课程）, reading & writing, grammar and history. They were all in German and difficult, but the history class was the \_\_38\_\_. The teacher spoke so quickly that all his words just flew right over my head. I didn't know \_\_39\_\_ at all.

Years has passed.I still remember how it felt to struggle（挣扎） so hard at learning \_\_40\_\_ language. That trip was a difficult but important lesson. I think my failure（失败）in learning German taught me as much as my success.

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Ⅳ.阅读理解（共15小题，计20分）

第一节：阅读下面A、B、C三篇短文，从所给的四个选项中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的一个最佳答案。（共10小题，计15分）

A

Dear Nicole,

How are you? Do you enjoy your summer vacation?

It's been two weeks since I returned to Scotland, but I'm still thinking of the exciting life with you in Xi'an. In Scotland, life is totally different. I miss the delicious food in Xi'an so much.

The weather has been bad these days. Yesterday I got a cold and didn't go to school today. I had to have a rest at home and took some medicine. I must get well soon because 1 will have tests on science and geography next week.I must prepare for the tests this time so that I won't fail again.

I remember you like our local black tea but it is quite expensive in Xi'an. I bought you some last weekend and have sent it to you.It's much cheaper in Scotland than that in Xi'an.

It's already the end of August. It's time for you to pack your schoolbag and get ready for the new school term. So take good care.

With love

Judy

**41. Judy thinks that life in Xi'an is\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A. boring B.exciting C.useful D.hard

42.What will Judy do next week?

A. She will see a doctor. B. She will have a rest at home.

C.She will have tests. D. She will buy some black tea.

43. If the black tea costs £ 50 in Scotland, it might cost in Xi'an.

A.£70 B. £45 C. £40 D. £30

B

Once, there were two hard-working children, Che Yin and Sung.They loved reading, but their families were poor and couldn't buy lamp oil （灯油） for them to study at night. How did they solve this? Here are the stories.

Che Yin's story began on a hot summer night.He saw fireflies （萤火虫） flying and an idea came into his mind. He caught some fireflies in a cloth bag and hung it up as a lamp. He spent all his summer nights reading like this. The other story happened in winter. Sun Kang woke up on a cold night. He saw the moon shine so brightly on the snow and it made the night brighter."I can read with the light!" he thought. So he took his books outside and read, even though it was very cold. Later, Che Yin and Sun Kang became successful. Their stories were turned into Chinese words nangying yingxue. Difficulties cannot stop young minds from learning. If there is a will, there is always light on the road to knowledge.

44. Why didn't Che Yin use an oil lamp to read at night?

A. Because an oil lamp was too dangerous.

B. Because he wanted to play with fireflies.

C. Because his family was too poor.

D. Because it was more fun to read with a cloth bag.

45. How did Sun Kang solve his problem?

A. He used a firefly lamp.

B.He read in the bright moonlight.

C.He read more books during the daytime.

D. He studied art his friend's home.

1. What's the main idea of the passage?

A. Che Yin and Sun Kang were smart children.

B. We should also read on cold winter nights.

C. Nothing can stop us from learning as long as we have a strong will.

D. If we read more books, we can become successful like Che Yin and Sun Kang.

C

In the next three years, China plans to build 30 airports and 3000 km of railways. Travelling will be more convenient. And the government will work harder to improve the roads in mountain areas to make it easier for farm products to reach cities and industrial （工业的） products to get to mountain areas. China is also trying hard to develop high-speed maglev

（磁悬浮） trains.Many new technologies will be used in the future.

What's the fun of being an architect（(建筑师）? For French architects Lacaton and Vassal, it's about rebuilding! The couple won the 2021Pritzker Architecture Prize, the highest prize for architects. The couple always try to make an old building a more enjoyable place to live or work in. Their work is friendly to both people and environment.

China's "Sky Eye" is open to the world since March,31. It can "see" objects about 13.7 billion light years away.China is giving 10% of its observation(观察） time, around 450 hours a year, to scientists from other countries.

Using phones while driving is dangerous. That's why the UK has made a new law this year. Now making calls or sending

messages while driving is not allowed. According to the new law, drivers using their phone to take a photo or play  
game take the most punishment(惩罚).

47. In which part of a newspaper can we find the four passage above?

1. Future life. B. New discoveries. C.News around the world. D. Sports and Health.

48.What can we infer（推断出）from the passages?

A. We will be able to travel on high-speed maglev trains in 3 years.

B. Scientists can only use "Sky Eye" 450 hours a year.

C. It's not polite (礼貌的） to make calls while driving in the UK.

D. The French couple won Pritzker Architecture Prize for their rebuilding work.

49. Which of the followings is an opinion?

A. China plans to build 30 airports in the next 3 years.

B.Sharing "Sky Eye" shows China's opening spirit to the world.

C. Using a phone while driving is against the law in the UK now.

D. The Pritzker Prchitecture Prize is the highest prize for architects.

50.What is the common theme（主题） of the four passages?

A. Change for a better world.

B. The beautiful world.

C. Science in the future.

D. Something to do for the environment.

第二节：根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。（共5小题，计5分）

We've heard several "poor students" in the past years. Cui Qingtao, a student from Yunnan, was working with his parents on a building site when he got the admission letter （录取通知书) From Peking University.51.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: She is a student from Hebei. She was doing her part-time job in a different city when her family got her admission letter from Peking University.

52.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_For example, they are all strong and optimistic (乐观的) .Li Enhui said in an interview, "As long as we are alive, there are no problems that cannot be solved, and many people don't have my experiences.53\_\_\_\_\_\_\_" Such an idea make many adults feel ashamed（羞愧的）.He refused quite a lot of donation money and decided to make money by himself. This is also the common thing that "poor students" have.

Whatever you want to be in the future, such personalities （品质） are necessary for growth. 54\_\_\_\_ Not everything goes well all the time. But if you are strong and optimistic, you can go through difficulties. In fact, living in poor families docsn't promise such good personalities, and living in happiness doesn't promise optimistic attitudes（态度）.We like such "poor students"because they are strong and optimistic. For them, few can choose their lifestyles. 55.\_\_\_\_\_That's why they are great examples in our life. Every one of us should learn from them.

A. Life is full of ups and downs.

B. A girl named Wang Xinyi is another example.

C."Poor students" arc usually friendly and caring.

D. And these experiences make me grow and become better.

R. Born in poor families, these students have a lot in common.

F. However, all of them can choose their attitudes towards life.

G. They are important for everyone.

V.完成句子：根据所给汉语意思，用单词或短语完成下列句子。（共5小题，计10分）

1. 今天的天气可真热啊！

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the weather is today!

1. 她天生一副好嗓子。

She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a beautiful voice.

58.我有一个能够与我练习英语的好搭档。

I have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to practice English with.

1. 我们所学的内容会改变我们。所以，我们一定要智慧地学习。

What we learn changes us. So we must \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

60.知识不仅来源于书本，也来源于生活。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_comes not only from books but also from life.

VI.短文填空：用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空，使短文完整正确。（每个单词限用一次，每空限填一个单词。）（共10小题，计10分）

**he, many, success, different, die, sell, interest, create, reader, deep**

On June 9th,1870, Charles Dickens (狄更斯） died at the age of 58. The next day, a headline in The New York Times read, "The Saddest News ----\_\_\_\_61\_\_\_\_of the greatest novelist（小说家）….…”The headline was not overstating（夸大）the popularity of Dickens. Even today, he is loved by readers all over the world. Dickens \_\_\_\_62\_\_\_\_some unforgettable characters. You must have heard of or even read some of his novels: Oliver Twist, A Christmas Carol and A Tale of Two Cities. A Tale of Two Cities has\_\_\_\_\_63 \_\_\_\_over 200 million copies. Since 1897, there have been \_\_\_\_\_64\_\_\_\_ than 300 films and TV shows of Dickens' books. A Christmas Carol alone has had nearly 50. Natalie Mcknight,a literature professor（文学教授）, studies Dickens and his books. She explains why he has been so popular. One important reason is that Dickens wrote from \_\_\_\_65\_\_\_\_ heart. In his works, he paid special attention to the "little man" at the bottom of the society (社会) in the UK.This showed the social problems at that time \_\_\_\_66\_\_\_\_. A Christmas Carol, for example, was written to make every reader to think about how they could make a\_\_\_\_\_67\_\_\_\_to their society. People always enjoy works that make them laugh, cry and think. Many other 19th century novelists also wrote some popular works. However, few of them worked as bard as Dickens to touch the \_\_\_\_68\_\_\_\_ hearts. Today, people are still \_\_\_\_\_69\_\_\_\_in Dickens books. He used his pen to fight bad things in life and gave voice to the poor. And readers like to see poor people \_\_\_\_\_70\_\_\_\_and win. To remember this great writer, will you read or re-read some of his famous books?

VII.任务型阅读：阅读下面材料，根据材料内容，完成下列各题。（共5小题，计10分）

According to the traditional Chinese calendar, there are 24 solar terms (节气）in a year. The 24 solar terms were created thousands of years ago to guide agriculture production（农业生产）. But solar term culture is still useful today to guide people's lives through cultural activities and special foods that go with each term.

There are six solar terms in winter. They are beginning of winter, light snow, heavy snow,winter solstice(冬至）, lesser cold （小寒）and greater cold.

Beginning of winter usually falls on November 7th or 8h. After beginning of winter, most parts of the country can start to expect cold weather. On this day, after a year of hard work, people are happy to have a rest and spend time with family. The northern China celebrates beginning of winter as the "Small Spring Festival". People usually have dumplings on the day.

Light snow usually falls on November 22nd or 23rd and heavy snow is on December 7th or 8th. When winter solstice comes, **it** brings the shortest days of the year and the longest nights. Many places around the country can expect the coldest weather. People often start counting “nine cold periods" starting from winter solstice. Every cold period has nine days. People believe that after 81 cold days, spring will come.

Greater cold comes after lesser cold. The field is covered with snow. All Chinese are ready to welcome the Spring Festival after it. Of course, a new round of solar terms will start.

1. How many solar terms are there in winter?

There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

72. How do people celebrate beginning of winter?

They celebrate it by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

73. When is light snow?

It's usually\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

74. What does the underlined it in the fourth paragraph refer to?

It refers to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. According to the passage, which solar term is the last one in a year?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the last solar term in a year.

**Ⅷ.补全对话（共5小题，计5分）**

根据下面对话中的情境，在每个空白处填入一个适当的语句，使对话恢复完整。

(Alan is an exchange student from the UK. Maria is his Chinese classmate and friend.)

A: Look, Maria, there are many people over there along the river. 76\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

M: They are enjoying the lanterns and playing guessing games.

A: On such a cold evening? Why?

M: Because today is the Lantern Festival. Have you ever heard of it?

A: No, I haven't. 77. \_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_？

M: Sure. The Lantern Festival is a traditional Chinese festival. It's always on the 15th day of the first month in

Chinese lunar calendar. It's regarded as the last day of the Spring Festival.

A: 78. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_？

M: On this day, people usually enjoy beautiful lanterns hung along the river, in the parks or in the neighborhood. At the same time, they play guessing games for fun. Children usually take their own lanterns out and play with friends.

A: That sounds interesting. What other things do people do?

M:79.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A: Sweet dumplings? What are they like?

M: They are small round riceballs with different stuffings(馅料）.Chinese people call them Tangyuan. By the way, my mom made some sweet dumplings herself. 80. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A: Sure, I'd love to. I can't wait to have a try.

**IX.书面表达（共1题，计15分）**

上次期末考试后，你英语科目喜获高分。同学们在羡慕的同时纷纷向你请教英语学习方法。班主任老师也邀请你利用班会课的时间给同学们介绍你的学习方法。为此，你列出了一个草表，打算写一篇发言稿，谈谈你在平时是如何学习英语的，并鼓励同学们不要放弃，相信大家都能决胜中考。

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| --- | --- |
| In class | After class |
| listen carefully, take notes, have conversations with... answer questions | do homework carefully  make word cards  review.….  watch English movies... |

Dear teachers and friends,

I'm very glad to stand here and share my English learning with you. In my opinion, it's not difficult to study English well if we develop some good learning habits. First,

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

All in all, where there is a will, there is a way. I believe we can become better at English only if we don't give up. And 1 hope all of us can do well in Senior High School Entrance Exam and go to a good high school. Thank you.

**西安市长庆八中2022--2023学年第一学期九年级英语第一次月考试题答案**

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A

Dear Nicole,

How are you? Do you enjoy your summer vacation?

It's been two weeks since I returned to Scotland, but I'm still thinking of the **41.B** exciting life with you in Xi'an. In Scotland, life is totally different. I miss the delicious food in Xi'an so much.

The weather has been bad these days. Yesterday I got a cold and didn't go to school today. I had to have a rest at home and took some medicine. I must get well soon because 1 will have**42.C** tests on science and geography next week.I must prepare for the tests this time so that I won't fail again.

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With love

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B

Once, there were two hard-working children, Che Yin and Sung.They loved reading, but **44C**their families were poor and couldn't buy lamp oil （灯油） for them to study at night. How did they solve this? Here are the stories.

Che Yin's story began on a hot summer night.He saw fireflies （萤火虫） flying and an idea came into his mind. He **45A**caught some fireflies in a cloth bag and hung it up as a lamp. He spent all his summer nights reading like this. The other story happened in winter. Sun Kang woke up on a cold night. He saw the moon shine so brightly on the snow and it made the night brighter."I can read with the light!" he thought. So he took his books outside and read, even though it was very cold. Later, Che Yin and Sun Kang became successful. Their stories were turned into Chinese words nangying yingxue. Difficulties cannot stop young minds from learning. If there is a will, there is always light on the road to knowledge.

44. Why didn't Che Yin use an oil lamp to read at night?

A. Because an oil lamp was too dangerous.

B. Because he wanted to play with fireflies.

C. Because his family was too poor.

D. Because it was more fun to read with a cloth bag.

45. How did Sun Kang solve his problem?

A. He used a firefly lamp.

B.He read in the bright moonlight.

C.He read more books during the daytime.

D. He studied art his friend's home.

1. What's the main idea of the passage?

A. Che Yin and Sun Kang were smart children.

B. We should also read on cold winter nights.

C. Nothing can stop us from learning as long as we have a strong will.

D. If we read more books, we can become successful like Che Yin and Sun Kang.

C

**49A对**In the next three years, China plans to build 30 airports and 3000 km of railways. Travelling will be more

convenient. And the government will work harder to improve the roads in mountain areas to make it easier for farm products to reach cities and industrial （工业的） products to get to mountain areas. **48A错**China is also trying hard to develop high-speed maglev （磁悬浮） trains.Many new technologies will be used in the future.

What's the fun of being an architect（(建筑师）? For French architects Lacaton and Vassal, it's about **48D**rebuilding! **对**The couple won the 2021Pritzker Architecture Prize, the highest prize for architects. The couple always try to make an old building a more enjoyable place to live or work in. Their work is friendly to both people and environment.

China's "Sky Eye" is open to the world since March,31. It can "see" objects about 13.7 billion light years away.**49B对**China is giving 10% of its observation(观察） time, around**48B错** 450 hours a year, to scientists from other countries.

Using phones while driving is dangerous. That's why the UK has made a new law this year. Now **48C错**making calls or sending messages while driving is not allowed. According to the new law, drivers using their phone to take a photo or play  
game take the most punishment(惩罚).

47. In which part of a newspaper can we find the four passage above?

1. Future life. B. New discoveries. C.News around the world. D. Sports and Health.

48.What can we infer（推断出）from the passages?

A. We will be able to travel on high-speed maglev trains in 3 years.

B. Scientists can only use "Sky Eye" 450 hours a year.

C. It's not polite (礼貌的） to make calls while driving in the UK.

D. The French couple won Pritzker Architecture Prize for their rebuilding work.

49. Which of the followings is an opinion?

A. China plans to build 30 airports in the next 3 years.

B. Sharing "Sky Eye" shows China's opening spirit to the world.

C. Using a phone while driving is against the law in the UK now.

D.The Pritzker Prchitecture Prize is the highest prize for architects.

50.What is the common theme（主题） of the four passages?

A. Change for a better world.

B. The beautiful world.

C. Science in the future.

D. Something to do for the environment.

第二节：根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。（共5小题，计5分）

We've heard several "poor students" in the past years. Cui Qingtao, a student from Yunnan, was working with his parents on a building site when he got the admission letter （录取通知书) From Peking University.51.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_B. A girl named Wang Xinyi is another example.: She is a student from Hebei. She was doing her part-time job in a different city when her family got her admission letter from Peking University.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_R. Born in poor families, these students have a lot in common. For example, they are all strong and optimistic (乐观的) .Li Enhui said in an interview, "As long as we are alive, there are no problems that cannot be solved, and many people don't have my experiences.53\_\_\_\_\_D. And these experiences make me grow and become better." Such an idea make many adults feel ashamed（羞愧的）.He refused quite a lot of donation money and decided to make money by himself. This is also the common thing that "poor students" have.

Whatever you want to be in the future, such personalities （品质） are necessary for growth. 54\_\_\_\_G. They are important for everyone. Not everything goes well all the time. But if you are strong and optimistic, you can go through difficulties. In fact, living in poor families docsn't promise such good personalities, and living in happiness doesn't promise optimistic attitudes（态度）.We like such "poor students"because they are strong and optimistic. For them, few can choose their lifestyles. 55.\_\_\_\_C."Poor students" arc usually friendly and caring. That's why they are great examples in our life. Every one of us should learn from them.

A. Life is full of ups and downs.

B. A girl named Wang Xinyi is another example.

C."Poor students" arc usually friendly and caring.

D. And these experiences make me grow and become better.

R. Born in poor families, these students have a lot in common.

F. However, all of them can choose their attitudes towards life.

G. They are important for everyone.

V.完成句子：根据所给汉语意思，用单词或短语完成下列句子。（共5小题，计10分）

1. 今天的天气可真热啊！

\_\_\_How hot \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the weather is today!

1. 她天生一副好嗓子。

She \_\_is born with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a beautiful voice.

58.我有一个能够与我练习英语的好搭档。

I have a \_\_\_partner \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to practice English with.

1. 我们所学的内容会改变我们。所以，我们一定要智慧地学习。

What we learn changes us. So we must \_\_learn\_ wisely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

60.知识不仅来源于书本，也来源于生活。

\_\_\_\_Knowledge\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_comes not only from books but also from life.

VI.短文填空：用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空，使短文完整正确。（每个单词限用一次，每空限填一个单词。）（共10小题，计10分）

On June 9th,1870, Charles Dickens (狄更斯） died at the age of 58. The next day, a headline in The New York Times read, "The Saddest News ----\_\_\_\_61\_\_**death**\_\_of the greatest novelist（小说家）….…”The headline was not overstating（夸大）the popularity of Dickens. Even today, he is loved by readers all over the world. Dickens \_\_\_\_62\_\_**created**\_\_some unforgettable characters. You must have heard of or even read some of his novels: Oliver Twist, A Christmas Carol and A Tale of Two Cities. A Tale of Two Cities has\_\_\_\_\_63 \_**sold**\_\_\_over 200 million copies. Since 1897, there have been \_\_\_\_\_64\_**more**\_\_\_ than 300 films and TV shows of Dickens' books. A Christmas Carol alone has had nearly 50. Natalie Mcknight,a literature professor（文学教授）, studies Dickens and his books. She explains why he has been so popular. One important reason is that Dickens wrote from \_\_\_\_65\_\_**his**\_\_ heart. In his works, he paid special attention to the "little man" at the bottom of the society (社会) in the UK.This showed the social problems at that time \_\_\_\_66\_\_**deeply**\_\_. A Christmas Carol, for example, was written to make every reader to think about how they could make a\_\_\_67\_\_ **difference**\_\_to their society.

People always enjoy works that make them laugh, cry and think. Many other 19th century novelists also wrote some popular works. However, few of them worked as bard as Dickens to touch the \_\_\_\_68\_**readers’**\_\_\_ hearts. Today, people are still \_\_\_\_\_69\_\_**interested**\_\_in Dickens books. He used his pen to fight bad things in life and gave voice to the poor. And readers like to see poor people \_\_\_\_\_70\_**succeed** \_\_\_and win. To remember this great writer, will you read or re-read some of his famous books?

VII.任务型阅读：阅读下面材料，根据材料内容，完成下列各题。（共5小题，计10分）

According to the traditional Chinese calendar, there are 24 solar terms (节气）in a year. The 24 solar terms were created thousands of years ago to guide agriculture production（农业生产）. But solar term culture is still useful today to guide people's lives through cultural activities and special foods that go with each term.

**71** There are six solar terms in winter. They are beginning of winter, light snow, heavy snow,winter solstice(冬至）, lesser cold （小寒）and **75**greater cold.

Beginning of winter usually falls on November 7th or 8h. After beginning of winter, most parts of the country can start to expect cold weather. On this day, after a year of hard work, people are happy to have a rest and spend time with family. The northern China **72** celebrates beginning of winter as the "Small Spring Festival". People usually have dumplings on the day.

**73** Light snow usually falls on November 22nd or 23rd and heavy snow is on December 7th or 8th. When **74**winter solstice comes, **it** brings the shortest days of the year and the longest nights. Many places around the country can expect the coldest weather. People often start counting “nine cold periods" starting from winter solstice. Every cold period has nine days. People believe that after 81 cold days, spring will come.

Greater cold comes after lesser cold. The field is covered with snow. All Chinese are ready to welcome the Spring Festival after it. Of course, a new round of solar terms will start.

1. How many solar terms are there in winter?

There are \_\_\_six solar terms in winter\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

72. How do people celebrate beginning of winter?

They celebrate it by \_\_\_having dumplings\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

73. When is light snow?

It's usually\_\_ on\_November 22nd or 23rd\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

74. What does the underlined it in the fourth paragraph refer to?

It refers to\_\_\_winter solstice\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. According to the passage, which solar term is the last one in a year?

\_\_\_\_\_\_Greater cold \_\_\_\_\_is the last solar term in a year.

**Ⅷ.补全对话（共5小题，计5分）**

根据下面对话中的情境，在每个空白处填入一个适当的语句，使对话恢复完整。

(Alan is an exchange student from the UK. Maria is his Chinese classmate and friend.)

A: Look, Maria, there are many people over there along the river. 76\_\_\_\_\_\_\_What are they doing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

M: They are enjoying the lanterns and playing guessing games.

A: On such a cold evening? Why?

M: Because today is the Lantern Festival. Have you ever heard of it?

A: No, I haven't. 77. \_\_Can you tell me something about the Lantern Festival \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_？

M: Sure. The Lantern Festival is a traditional Chinese festival. It's always on the 15th day of the first month in

Chinese lunar calendar. It's regarded as the last day of the Spring Festival.

A: 78. What do people do on the Lantern Festival \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_？

M: On this day, people usually enjoy beautiful lanterns hung along the river, in the parks or in the neighborhood. At the same time, they play guessing games for fun. Children usually take their own lanterns out and play with friends.

A: That sounds interesting. What other things do people do?

M:79.\_ They eat sweet dumplings \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A: Sweet dumplings? What are they like?

M: They are small round riceballs with different stuffings(馅料）.Chinese people call them Tangyuan. By the way, my mom made some sweet dumplings herself. 80. \_Would you love to make sweet dumplings with me \_?

A: Sure, I'd love to. I can't wait to have a try.

**IX.书面表达（共1题，计15分）**

上次期末考试后，你英语科目喜获高分。同学们在羡慕的同时纷纷向你请教英语学习方法。班主任老师也邀请你利用班会课的时间给同学们介绍你的学习方法。为此，你列出了一个草表，打算写一篇发言稿，谈谈你在平时是如何学习英语的，并鼓励同学们不要放弃，相信大家都能决胜中考。

Dear teachers and friends,

I'm very glad to stand here and share my English learning with you. In my opinion, it's not difficult to study English well if we develop some good learning habits. First,

In class, I listen to teachers carefully, I often take notes, and review them in the evening, I usually have English conversations with my classmates.

If teachers ask questions , I take an active part in answering them.

After class, I do my homework carefully. In order to remember new words, I often make word cards. I always review my notebooks, besides, I watch English movies, sing English songs.

All in all, where there is a will, there is a way. I believe we can become better at English only if we don't give up. And 1 hope all of us can do well in Senior High School Entrance Exam and go to a good high school. Thank you.