道县2022年下期期中质量监测

九年级英语（试题卷）

温馨提示：

1．答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡和试卷指定位置上。

2．回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上，写在本试卷上无效。

3．考试结束后，只交答题卡。

4．本试卷满分120分，考试时量100分钟。试题卷由听力技能、阅读技能、知识运用和写作技能四个部分组成，共75个小题。其中听力材料读两遍。

第一部分 听力技能（共两节，满分20分）

做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

**第一节**（共5小题。每小题1分，满分5分）

听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。

（ ）1. What are they talking about?

A. B. C.



（ ）2. What does Lily look like?

A. B. C.



（ ）3. How can the woman get to the nearest museum?

A. B. C.



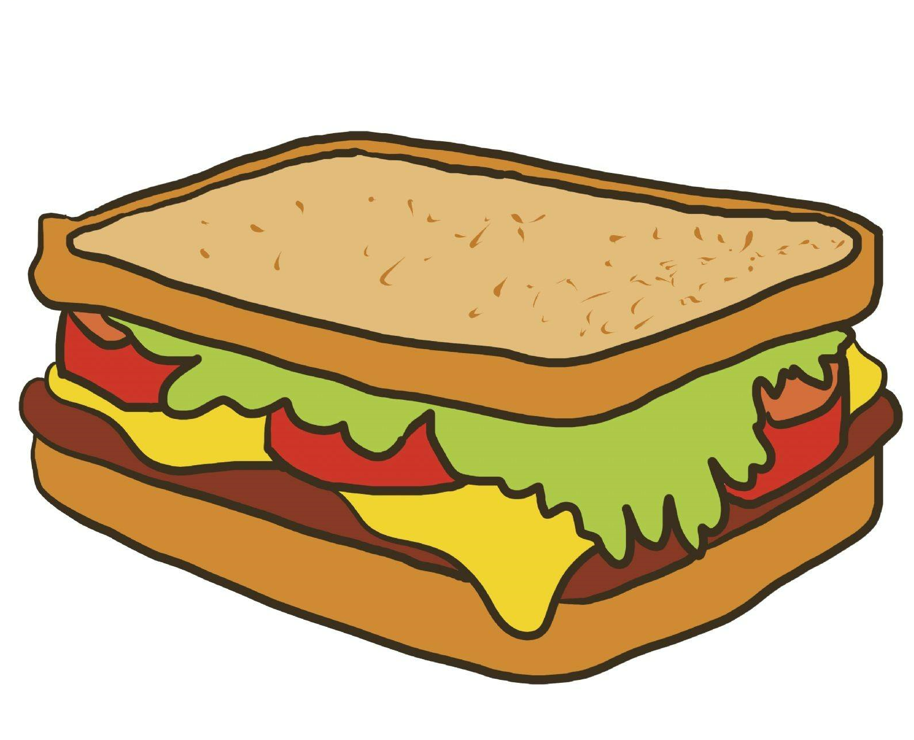
（ ）4. What does Dick want to be when he grows up?

A. B. C.



（ ）5. What does the woman want to eat?

A. B. C.



**第二节**（共15小题。每小题1分，满分15分）

听下面6段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有2-3个题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。

听下面一段对话，回答第6和7 小题。

（ ）6. What book is Mark reading?

A. Treasure Island. B. All Men Are Brothers. C. A Tale of Two Cities.

（ ）7. How much is the book?

A. 57 yuan. B. 67 yuan. C. 77 yuan.

听下面一段对话，回答第8和9小题

（ ）8. Who posted the leaves?

A. The man’s brother. B. The man’s father. C. The man’s mother.

（ ）9. What is the woman’s favorite?

A. Zongzi with beef. B. Zongzi with egg. C. Zongzi with pork.

听下面一段对话，回答第10和11小题

（ ）10. How many teachers has Anna met?

A. Seven. B. Eight. C. Nine.

（ ）11. Where is the foreign classmate from?

A. England. B. Canada. C. Russia.

听下面一段话，回答第12至14小题

（ ）12. Why does Xiao Meng ask for help?

A. Because of failing his test.

B. Because of a fight with his best friend.

C. Because of too much pressure about English study.

（ ）13. How many subjects does Xiao Meng have?

A. 9. B. 10. C. 11.

（ ）14. What is Xiao Meng’s mother?

A. A worker. B. A doctor. C. A teacher.

听下面一段对话，回答第15至17小题

（ ）15. How did Lisa go to Yunnan?

A. By train. B. By car. C. By plane.

（ ）16. What did Lisa like best?

A. The big show. B. The rice noodles. C. The beauties of nature.

（ ）17. How many poems did Lisa write?

A. Three. B. Five. C. Twelve.

听下面一段独白，回答第18至20小题

（ ）18. When did Donald find a job?

A. In March. B. In April. C. In May.

（ ）19. Which does Donald like to drink best?

A. Juice. B. Tea. C. Beer.

（ ）20. What did Donald do when he saw the burning building?

A. Just looked. B. Telephoned the police. C. Helped put out the fire.

第二部分 阅读技能（共两节，满分50分）

**第一节** 阅读选择（共20小题；每小题2分，满分40分）阅读下面的图表和短文，从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出最佳答案，并在答题卡上将该编号字母涂黑。

A

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| The Communist Party of China celebrated its 100th anniversary in Beijing. | The 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China was held in 2022. |

（ ）21. The Communist Party of China was founded \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years ago.

1. 99. B. 100. C. 101.

（ ）22. The 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China was held in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. 1921. B. 2021. C. 2022.

**B**

Learning is a lifelong and difficult journey and it doesn’t only take place on paper or in schools. With the help of the right tool, you can make it easier and study anytime anywhere. Here are some apps to help you.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **App** | **Started in** | **What you can do** |
|  | 2011 | » raise questions online and get satisfying answers  » discuss any topic you want to know about with others |
|  | 2012 | » download（下载）meaningful audio books（有声读物）and listen offline  » get more recommendations（推荐）according to your reading taste |
|  | 2007 | » look up a new word through voice search without having to spell it  » understand how a word is used by reading example sentences |
|  | 2009 | » search for videos about study such as “how to take notes”  » connect with and learn from people who have similar interest |

（ ）23. According to the passage，\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was started about 15 years ago.

1. Zhihu B. Youdao C. Bilibili

（ ）24. According to the chart, which of the following is NOT true?

1. We can ask questions and get answers on Zhihu.
2. We can read example sentences about a new word on Youdao.
3. We can play different kinds of online video games on Ximalaya FM.

（ ）25. The writer wants to tell us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. learning is difficult
2. study only happens in schools
3. right tools are helpful for studying

**C**



Boonie Bears is one of the longest-running cartoon films in China. We watched its eighth episode（集）on February 1, the first day of 2022 Spring Festival.

In the new movie, ***Boonie Bears: Back to Earth***, the two bears start a new trip after the younger bear brother gets special power（能力）from space．In the new movie，the two bears make friends with the bald-headed lumberjack（伐木工）. They team up to fight against an evil（邪恶）army.

In a meeting, director（导演）Lin Huida said the new story is different from other seven movies. They pay more attention to Xiong Er, the younger bear brother. Xiong Er doesn’t do well in his work. He sometimes makes trouble.

“But he is kind and strong, and tries to be brave. He wants to be a superhero with the love from his family and friends. Xiong Er’s change shows a belief that trouble-making children could grow up to become heroes if parents love and believe in them.” said Lin.

The new film is different and wonderful. It will be an important part to develop cartoon films in our country.（ ）26. How many episodes of Boonie Bears came out before 2022?

1. Nine B.Seven C.Eight

（ ）27. What can we know about Boonie Bears’ eighth episode?

1. The bears get special power from space.
2. The bears fight against the bald-headed lumberjack.
3. The bears and the bald-headed lumberjack fight against the evil army.

（ ）28.Who does the director pay more attention to in the eighth episode?

1. The younger bear brother.

B. The elder bear brother.

C. The bald-headed lumberjack.（ ）29．What does the movie want to tell us?

A. The younger brother is already a hero.

B. Xiong Er wants to become a hero,but he can’t.

C. Trouble-making children could also become heroes.（ ）30. Which word can we use to talk about Boonie Bears’ eighth episode?

A. Terrible B. Different C. Long

**D**

This year marks the 25th anniversary（周年纪念日）of Hong Kong’s return to the motherland. Over the past 25 years, Hongkong has seen huge changes under the support of the central government. TEENS interviewed young people to share their stories of language learning.



Speaking “Hong Kong Cantonese（粤语）” is one of the most distinct features（明显特征）of people living in Hong Kong, because most of the early people in Hong Kong were from Guangdong Province and spoke Cantonese. After the First Opium War（1840-1842）,English became its official language. Over the next 150 years, people mixed these languages.

Arthur, a 15-year-old native Hong Kong boy, said that he began to learn English when was 4 years old. His school taught grammar and corrected students’ pronunciation. After he entered middle school, almost every course, including math and art, was taught in English. He simply used Mandarin（普通话）in language courses. But at home, Arthur sometimes talks with his parents in Cantonese. According to him，the old use Cantonese in most cases. But the language is not easy for the young because unlike learning Mandarin with “pinyin”, there are no such rules to follow.

Although using many languages is challenging, Hong Kong people including Arthur benefit from it a lot. After learning languages, Arthur thinks he can solve many problems. He is learning another new language — Spanish. “Through learning languages, I can learn a lot about a country and its history.” he added.

（ ）31. Which is one of the most distinct feature of Hong Kong people?

1. Living in Guangdong.
2. Speaking Hong Kong Cantonese.
3. Speaking English as its official language.

（ ）32. Why is Cantonese not easy for young people like Arthur in Hongkong?

1. Because they begin to learn English after they enter middle school．
2. Because they only use Mandarin at school.
3. Because there are no rules like “pinyin” to follow.

（ ）33. What is the writer’s main purpose of writing paragraph 3?

1. To give an example. B. To introduce a topic. C. To explain the reasons.

（ ）34. What does the underlined word “benefit” mean in Chinese?

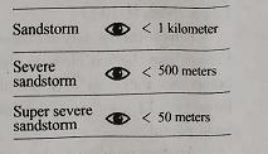
1. 受益 B. 损失 C. 困扰

（ ）35. What is the best title of the passage?

1. Hong Kong’s Return to the Motherland.
2. Language Using of Young People in Hong Kong.
3. Features of People Living in Hong Kong.

**E**

A big sandstorm hit northern China several months ago.It covered many cities with thick clouds of yellow dust(尘土).



The storm, which came from Mongolia, was the largest sandstorm in China in the past 10 years. Many flights and classes were canceled because the visibility(能见度)was lower than 500 meters.

The storm was the result of warm and dry weather in the area,together with the strong winds from Mongolia. “There has been little rainfall so far this spring and the temperature is rising. So now it is a worrying time for sandstorms.”said an expert from Beijing.

In recent years,sandstorms haven’t been as common in northern China as before. The land with desertification(沙漠化)has been falling by 7,585 km per year in China. and the area of sandy land has been decreasing by 1.284 km a year. This is thanks to China’s Three-North Shelter Forest Program(TNSFP 三北防护林工程)which started in the 1970s. Millions of trees have been planted in northern China to prevent sandstorms and protect the environment.

Besides,China has a color-graded weather warning system(预警系统)for sandstorms, with red meaning the most serious,followed by orange and yellow.Therefore,people would have time to get prepared for the sandstorm.

（ ）36. What caused the sandstorm from Mongolia?

A. Cold and wet weather together with the strong winds.

B. Warm,dry weather and the strong winds.

C. Warm, wet weather and the strong winds.

（ ）37. The underlined word“decreasing”means”\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

A.going up B. going away C. going down

（ ）38.When did TNSFP start?

A. In the 1970s. B. In the 1980s. C.In the 1960s.

（ ）39. If the visibility in your city is 700 meters, what color will the warning be?

A. Red. B. Orange. C. Yellow

（ ）40.What can we infer(推断)from the passage?

A. We have taken some actions to prevent sandstorms.

B. Sandstorms have never changed.

C. The weather is getting worse and worse.

**第二节** 阅读匹配（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）阅读下面的短文，从所给的A～F六个选项中，选出正确的答案填空，使短文通顺，内容完整，并在答题卡上将该编号字母涂黑，其中选项中有一项是多余的。

**Simple ways to improve your written English**

Many people think it is really difficult to improve their writing in English．Don’t worry, Here are some simple steps that you can take to improve your written English.

● Increase your vocabulary.

To express yourself clearly,you need a good active vocabulary. That’s not just being able to know lots of words — it means actually being able to use them correctly. 41. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Tip：When you learn a new word，try to learn all the forms of that word．

● 42. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

People often say that we learn to write best by reading. Reading in English is useful in many ways. It is a great way to get an idea of the different styles of writing and see how to use words properly.

Tip：43. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Learning shouldn’t be boring. Read each text several times to make sure you understand how to use new words and expressions in the text.

● Improve your grammar.

Grammar is very important because it improves the quality（质量）of your writing.

Tip：44. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The first time, look for general mistakes and the second time look for mistakes with the grammar point you are studying at the moment.

● Just do it!

The best way to improve your writing is to get a pen and paper and write.Be prepared to write several versions（版本）of each text. 45.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |
| --- |
| A. Choose books or articles that interest you.  B. Read widely and often.  C. Always check your writing twice.  D. Remember，practice makes perfect!  E. Do this by learning new words with example sentences，not just word lists.  F. Never give up when you get in trouble. |

第三部分 知识运用（共两节，满分20分）

**第一节** 词语填空（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）通读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后从各小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案，并在答题卡上将该编号字母涂黑。

As a teenager, I was strong and tall. However, I got angry quite easily and was not good at communicating with others.

I still remember it was an early autumn. Some leaves started to turn 46 and the weather became cool. One day, as I was getting ready for school, my mother carelessly handed me my father’s jacket instead of mine. At that time, I was getting to have a 47 size than my father, so when I put on the jacket, I felt as if I wasn’t able to breathe! I 48 my mother took the jacket by mistake, but somehow the breathless feeling was so strong that it made me very

49 . My mother said sorry with a smile, but I shouted at her without 50 much. I got it off my body so wildly that I 51 a hole in it. I put on my own jacket and rushed out of the house 52 my mother could stop me.

Later, my mother 53 her bad feeling with my father, “See what your son has done.” Instead of saying he would scold（责备）or beat me, my father quietly helped my mother to mend the jacket.

Later when my mother told me about my father’s response（反应）, I felt great shame. My father’s gentle kindness taught me a lesson which I would never 54 .

On that day, I decided not to let anger 55 me any longer. Of course, there are times when I am angry. However, whenever that happens, I will try to remember my father’s jacket. It always reminds me to think about others’ feelings when I get angry.

（ ）46. A. green B. yellow C. white

（ ）47. A. longer B. shorter C. larger

（ ）48. A. realized B. excepted C. explained

（ ）49. A. quiet B. angry C. funny

（ ）50. A. thinking B. appearing C. imagining

（ ）51. A. made B. found C. filled

（ ）52. A. when B. unless C. before

（ ）53. A. connected B. shared C. compared

（ ）54. A. forget B. remind C. mention

（ ）55. A. punish B. discover C. control

第二节 语法填空（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）阅读下面的材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（**限1个单词**）或括号内单词的正确形式，使句子通顺完整，并将答案填写在答题卡上对应题号的横线上。

56. There is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ umbrella behind the door.

57. If you have any \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(request), I’d be happy to play them for you.

58. Most Students improve their English by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (read) more books.

59. Our English teacher wants us to pay attention to our\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (pronounce).

60. People really require a lot of talent and hard work\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (succeed).

61. The holiday *Easter* is always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a Sunday between March 22 and April 25.

62. Nothing is a waste if we have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (create) mind.

63. As far as I know, tea plants\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (grow) on the sides of the mountains in China.

64. To sing a song \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (correct), I listen to the CD again and again.

65. She didn’t leave the school \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she worked out this problem.

第四部分 写作技能（共三节，满分30分）

**第一节** 回答问题（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）阅读下面的短文，然后根据短文内容回答问题，并将答案填写在答题卡上对应题号的横线上。

Did you walk into the cinema on National Day and watch the movie *The Battle at Lake* *Changjin*(长津湖)? It's about how the new China helped North Korea push back the American soldiers(士兵). It is not only the movie itself that makes people touch,but the heroes of the war who fought for our country and the people.



Let’s take a close look at the real-life history behind the movie. Changjin Lake is in North Korea. The Battle(战役)at Lake Changjin was in a very cold winter with temperatures(气温) of around-40℃. In the 1950s, our Chinese soldiers had to face life-and-death problems when they got on the train to enter the DPRK. The USA enemy plane bombed(轰炸)the trains and the soldiers had to quickly move into the mountains and forests to hide. I still deeply remember a picture in the movie. In order not to expose the target(暴露目标)，they stayed in the ice and snow without any moving. Although the follow-up troops(后续部队) killed the enemies and won at last,unluckily 125 soldiers were frozen(冻)to death. This is a movie about war and people. Many can’t help crying after watching this movie,because our Chinese soldiers used their lives to guard(保卫)the country and the people.

It is the loveliest persons who guarded China’s great rivers and mountains. However many of them never have the chance to see the beautiful mountains and rivers again. The movie wants to tell as today’s young people : though we live in an age without war, we should never forget the true heroes in the history and we need to pass on their great spirit!

66. What is the movie Changjin Lake about?

67. Does Changjin Lake lie in South Korea?

68. When did *the Battle of Lake Changjin* take place?

69. Why do many people cry after watching this movie?

70. What can we learn from the film Changiin Lake?

**第二节** 语篇翻译（共4小题；每小题2分，满分8分）阅读下面的短文，然后将划线部分的句子译成汉语或英语，并将答案填写在答题卡上对应题号的横线上。

Longjing tea, also known as West Lake Dragon Well tea, is a kind of famous green tea in China. It has a history of over 1200 years. It is named after an ancient village “Dragon Well” to the southwest of west lake in Hangzhou,Zhejiang Province. 71. I wonder whether you have tasted Longiing tea before. Let me introduce it to you.

Longjing tea is mainly produced in mountains around West Lake. The five main areas are Shifeng Mountain, Longjing Village, Wuyun Mountain, Hupao Mountain and Meijiawu.

1. Longjing tea is famous for its green color, beautiful shape and long-lasting fragrance（芳香）. And there is a legend（传说）about the famous tea. It goes that Emperor Qianlong of the Qing Dynasty once visited Shifeng Mountain during his visit to Hangzhou. He saw some ladies picking the tea at the foot of the mountain. 73. 他很感兴趣，所以决定去采摘. While picking the tea, he received the news of his mother’s illness, so he carelessly put the leaves in his right sleeve and left Hangzhou for Beijing. He visited his mother as soon as he arrived in Beijing. When his mother smelt the fragrance of the leaves from his sleeve，she wanted to have a taste. To everyone’s surprise, she found herself completely refreshed（精神振作的）after drinking a cup of Longjing tea. How wonderful the tea is! From then on, Shifeng Longjing tea was listed as the tribute tea（贡茶）.

74. 龙井茶不仅好喝而且对健康有好处。 It would be a good idea to have a cup of Longjing tea when you feel tired.

71. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

72. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

73. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

74. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

第三节 书面表达（1个大题，满分12分）

75. 来自New York 的Frank，对中国很感兴趣，计划寒假期间来中国学习汉语。请你给他写一封邮件，向他简要介绍学习汉语的方法。

要求：

1. 不得透露真实姓名与学校。 2. 符合文体特征，语言得体。 3. 100词左右。

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

道县2022年下期期中质量监测

九年级英语听力朗读材料、参考答案及评分标准

**一、听力朗读材料**

这是道县2022年下期期中质量监测试卷九年级英语听力部分。该部分分为第一、第二两节，每段对话或独白朗读两遍。注意，回答听力部分时，请先将答案标在试卷上，听力部分结束前，你将有两分钟的时间将你的答案转涂到答题卡上。听力考试正式开始！请看听力部分第一节。

第一节，听下面5段对话，每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。现在你有5秒钟的时间阅读第一小题的有关内容。

***Text 1***

W: Hi, Tom, your shirt looks nice.

M: Thanks,Mary.

***Text 2***

W: David, who is that girl with long curly hair?

M: She is my new classmates, Lily.

***Text 3***

W：Excuse me, how can I get to the nearest museum?

M：Just turn right. It’s only five hundred miles far away.

***Text 4***

W: Dick, what do you want to be when you grow up?

M: I want to be a teacher like my father.

***Text 5***

W: Hi, Nick. I’m hungry. Would you like to give me something to eat?

M: OK, here you are.

第一节到此结束。

第二节，听下面6段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。

听下面一段对话，回答第6和第7两个小题，现在你有10秒钟的时间阅读这两个小题。

***Text 6***

W: Hi, Mark, what are you reading?

M: A Tale of Two Cities .

W: It’s really beautiful! How much is it?

M: 57 yuan.

W: A little expensive.

听下面一段对话，回答第8和第9两个小题，现在你有10秒钟的时间阅读这两个小题。

***Text 7***

W: What smells so good?

M:The leaves on the table. My father posted them to me.

W: So many sweet smelling leaves. What do you want to use them for?

M: For making Zongzi, of course.

W:Sounds good. You know, my favorite food is Zongzi with pork.

听下面一段对话，回答第10和第11两个小题，现在你有10秒钟的时间阅读这两个小题。

***Text 8***

M:Hi, dear, how’s your first day in your new school?

W:It’s good, dad. I’ve met seven new teachers.They are all very nice.

M: Do you have foreign teachers?

W: No,but we have a foreign classmate from Russia. His parents work in our city.

M: Is he nice,too?

W: Yes. We are friends now. And I told him spell my name,Anna.

听下面一段对话，回答第12至第14三个小题，现在你有15秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

***Text 9***

M: Mr. Liu, help me!

W: Hi, Xiao Meng. What’s wrong?

M: My mother is giving me too much pressure about English study.

W: You should talk to her.

M: But she won’t listen.

W: Tell her, after all,you have ten subjects.

M: I will. As a teacher, she’s always too hard on me.

W: Understand her. And tell her free-time activities help you relax and be healthier.

M: I totally agree. I need more free time.

W: I hope your feel much better.

听下面一段对话，回答第15至第17三个小题，现在你有15秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

***Text 10***

M: Hello! Lisa, how was your vacation in Yunnan?

W: Amazing! The high-speed train, the beauties of nature, the rice noodles, the big show.

M: What did you like best?

W: The beauties of nature! They make me write several poems.

M: Wow, every time you have strong feelings about something, you write poems?

W: Yes.

M: How many poems did you write?

W: Five, and I sent them to the school newspaper.

M: They must be wonderful. I can’t wait to read them.

W: Thank you.

听下面一段独白，回答第18至第20三个小题，现在你有15秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

***Text 11***

Listen, baby! Now story time before sleep. In March 2001, Donald found a job at World Trade Center. On September 11th, 2001,he arrived at this building at around 8:30 am. He was about to go up when he decided to get a cup of tea first. He likes Chinese tea best. So he went to the tea place even though it was two blocks east from his office. As he was waiting in line with other office workers, he heard a loud sound. Before he could join the others outside to see what was going on, the first plane had already hit his office building. They stared at the black smoke rising above the burning building and he just looked. Good night, baby!

听力部分到此结束。

**二、参考答案**

**听力技能**

1~ 5 ACABB 6~10 CABCA

11~15 CCBCA 16~20 CBABA

**阅读技能**

21~25 CCBCC 26~30 BCACB

31~35 BCAAB 36~40 BCACA 41~45 EBACD

**知识运用**

46~50 BCABA 51~55 ACBAC

1. an 57. requests 58. reading 59. pronunciation

60. to succeed 61. on 62. creative 63. are grown

64. correctly 65. until / before

**写作技能**

1. It's about how the new China helped North Korea push back the American soldiers.

67. No. / No, it doesn’t.

68. In the1950s.

69. Because our Chinese soldiers used their lives to guard the country and the people.

70. Though we live in an age without war, we should never forget the true heroes in the history and we need to pass on their great spirit!

71. 我想知道你以前是否尝过龙井茶。

1. 龙井茶以其碧绿的颜色、优美的形状和持久的芳香而闻名。

73. He was so interested that he decided to pick the tea.

74．Longjing tea is not only good for drinking but also good for health.

75. **书面表达**

Dear Frank,

How is it going? I’m glad to hear that you will come to China this winter vocation. As is well known,China has such a long history that many foreigners are interested in our Chinese culture. And I’d like to introduce some to you.

As for learning Chinese,Here are a few suggestions. First, it is important to take a Chinese course, as you’ll be able to learn from the teacher and practice with your classmates. Then, it should be a good idea to learn and sing Chinese songs. Because by doing so, you’ll learn and remember Chinese words more easily. Besides, You can also make more Chinese friends. They will tell you a lot about China and help you learn Chinese.

If you have any other question, you can ask me for help. Welcome to China, and you will have fun here.

Yours

Li Hua

**三、评分标准**

1．**客观题**（选择题）第1~20小题，第46~55小题，每小题1分；第21~45小题，每小题2分。

**评分说明：**只选唯一正确答案才给分；多选、错选、不选、涂改不清的答案均不给分。

2．**主观题**（非选择题）第56～65小题（语法填空），每小题1分，满分10分；第66～70小题（回答问题），每小题2分，满分10分；第71～74小题（语篇翻译），每小题2分，满分8分；第75小题（书面表达），满分12分。

**评分说明：**

（1）**语法填空**（第56～65小题）：全对记1分；个别单词错误，漏写或多写单词，记0分。

（2）**回答问题**（第66～70小题）：全对记2分；个别单词错误，漏写或多写单词，有不符合英语表达习惯的省略结构，记1分；不写或有一半以上错误或全错，记0分。

（3）**语篇翻译**（第71～74小题）：①英译汉：中文信息完全一致，记2分；中文信息个别错误或残缺或多余，记1分；有不影响理解的中文错别字不扣分；中文信息有一半以上错误或全错或不写 ，记0分。②汉译英：全对记2分；个别单词错误，记1分；漏写或多写单词，记1分；句子整体结构性错误或有一半以上错误或全错或不写，记0分。

75．**书面表达**：（12分）：

a. 无词或有主题不相关的语句，记0分。

b. 无可读句，但有较多与主题相关词汇，记1～3分。

c. 有可读句，但有较多不影响理解的错误，记4～6分。

d. 基本可读，主题明确，有部分不影响理解的错误，记7～9分。

e. 语句完整，意思连贯，主题明确，语法正确，字数足够，句式多样，记10～12分。

f. 没有达到规定词数，或书写潦草、涂改且看不清楚的，酌情扣1～2分。

