

千渭初中 2021 ~ 2022 学年度第一学期期末质量检测试题

九年级英语

注意事项:

1. 本试卷分为第一部分(听力)和第二部分(笔试)。全卷共 8 页,总分 120 分。考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 领到试卷和答题卡后,请用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔,分别在试卷和答题卡上填写姓名、班级和考号。
3. 请在答题卡上各题的指定区域内作答,否则作答无效。
4. 考试结束,本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分(听力 共 30 分)

I. 听对话,选答案(共 15 小题,计 20 分)

第一节:听下面 10 段对话,每段对话后有一个问题,读两遍,请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题,从所给的三个选项中选出最恰当的一项。(共 10 小题,计 10 分)

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. Silk. | B. Wool. | C. Paper. |
| 2. A. On Friday. | B. On Saturday. | C. On Thursday. |
| 3. A. An actress. | B. A doctor. | C. A pilot. |
| 4. A. By bike. | B. By bus. | C. On foot. |
| 5. A. Teachers' Day. | B. Christmas Day. | C. Thanksgiving Day. |
| 6. A. The light. | B. The telephone. | C. The car. |
| 7. A. It'll be sunny. | B. It'll be cloudy. | C. It'll be rainy. |
| 8. A. Black. | B. Yellow. | C. Blue. |
| 9. A. Once a day. | B. Twice a day. | C. Three times a day. |
| 10. A. Teacher and student. | B. Father and daughter. | C. Mother and son. |

第二节:听下面两段对话,每段对话后有几道小题,请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题,从所给的三个选项中选出最恰当的一项。每段对话读两遍。(共 5 小题,计 10 分)

听第 11 段对话,回答第 11、12 小题。

11. Where does Danny's grandpa live?
- | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| A. In New York. | B. In Washington. | C. In Los Angeles. |
|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|
12. What does Danny's grandpa like doing?
- | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| A. Drawing pictures. | B. Feeding the fish. | C. Planting flowers. |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|

听第 12 段对话,回答第 13 至 15 小题。

13. What was Grace doing when Alex called her yesterday evening?
- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| A. She was doing her homework. | |
| B. She was reading books. | |
| C. She was watching TV. | |
14. What does Grace want to be in the future?
- | | | |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| A. A dancer. | B. A singer. | C. A reporter. |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|

15. Why does Alex like *Human and Nature* best?

- A. Because it has many pop stars.
- B. Because it helps him to be a scientist.
- C. Because it helps him learn more about nature.

II. 听独白, 填信息 (共 5 小题, 计 10 分)

本题你将听到一段独白, 读两遍, 请根据独白内容, 用所听到的单词或短语完成下列各题 (每空限填一个单词)。

- 16. When Sam was young, he lived in a _____ near the sea in Scotland.
- 17. There wasn't any TV in Sam's family, but they had a _____.
- 18. Sam's parents didn't have a car, so Sam went to school on foot _____ miles every day.
- 19. Every Saturday Sam met his friends on the beach and they _____ all day.
- 20. When Sam was fifteen, his parents _____ the house and they moved to England.

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, 从所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案, 使短文连贯完整。(共 10 小题, 计 10 分)

"Every day, we see the sunrise 16 times. Do you know why? Well, we circle the Earth every 90 minutes!"

Do you still remember these words? It was June 20, 2013. Chinese astronaut Wang Yaping gave 21 science lesson in space. Six million school children and 22 across China listened to it. Were you one of them?

Now, Ms. Wang is ready to give 23 "Lesson Two". On October 16, she and two other Chinese astronauts set off for the Tiangong space station. Wang became the first-ever woman 24 in Tiangong.

Wang's space dream began 25 Yang Liwei became China's first man in space in 2003. "When will our country have a space-woman?" She thought to herself. Wang was a fighter pilot. Because of her excellent performance, in 2010, she 26 to train as an astronaut. After lots of hard training, the woman 27 realized her space dream in 2013.

This time, Wang and her team will stay in space 28 183 days. She is set to become the first woman to ever complete a spacewalk. We will also 29 the first-ever Chinese New Year's greetings coming from space. But perhaps the most exciting part for you is Ms. Wang's "Lesson Two". 30 this time around? What experiments will she do? After listening to this new lesson, will you have your own space dream, too?

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| 21. A. a | B. an | C. the | D. / |
| 22. A. teacher | B. teachers | C. patient | D. patients |
| 23. A. he | B. his | C. she | D. her |
| 24. A. to lose | B. lost | C. to work | D. worked |
| 25. A. if | B. when | C. though | D. unless |
| 26. A. chooses | B. chose | C. was chosen | D. were chosen |
| 27. A. final | B. finally | C. sad | D. sadly |
| 28. A. at | B. with | C. from | D. for |
| 29. A. hearing | B. heard | C. hear | D. to hear |

30. A. What she will teach us

B. What will she teach us

C. How she will teach us

D. How will she teach us

第二节:阅读下面一篇短文,理解大意,从所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案,使短文连贯完整。(共10小题,计10分)

My name is Joey. I grew up in a really unstable(不稳定的) home. I 31 almost about every exam I took. This was because I was not 32 in any class. And I often went out with the wrong friends.

Everything changed when I met John. He gave me much 33. For example, John once promised me that if I could get good grades and stay active such as doing at least 60 hours of community service, he would 34 me to the “2Xtreme Dream” trip.

The “2Xtreme Dream” was a trip to the highest mountain in Europe, Mt. Elbrus. It also included community service to help the poor children there. There were 10 people aged from 14 to 19 that 35 the trip. We all had to work together to get to the top of the mountain. The whole trip was based on our idea, “Life is a mountain.” Every step you take is a step toward 36.

The trip totally 37 my life. I never thought that I would be able to have a trip without my family and friends for 16 days, but I made it. Being at the top of the mountain was the best 38 I had and I'll never forget that moment. I now know that I can achieve anything I want if I try my best. Thank everybody that was a part of this 39 John—you guys have helped me become a 40 person. I have more confidence now and believe I will have a bright future.

31. A. missed

B. failed

C. loved

D. avoided

32. A. interested

B. bored

C. tired

D. endangered

33. A. attention

B. balance

C. support

D. peace

34. A. show

B. take

C. allow

D. guide

35. A. joined in

B. arrived in

C. talked about

D. heard about

36. A. difficulty

B. success

C. trouble

D. pleasure

37. A. started

B. controlled

C. changed

D. marked

38. A. thought

B. choice

C. dream

D. feeling

39. A. certainly

B. exactly

C. helpfully

D. especially

40. A. wealthier

B. healthier

C. better

D. worse

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)

Living in a multi-generation family can be both enjoyable and annoying. Last week, our magazine interviewed a few teenagers who live with their grandparents. Let's see how they feel about living in a big family.

Wen Jiayi, 14, Chengdu

It is enjoyable to live with my grandparents. The time I spend with my grandparents is longer than the time I spend with my parents. We have fun together. We go on walks, chat while having lunch and watch TV. My grandfather is our family's cook. I often help him buy vegetables for our dishes.

Liu Haoxuan, 13, Beijing

Most of the time, I enjoy living with my grandparents. I think they're cute. But sometimes I also feel annoyed. They look at new things with an old-fashioned view and try to make me believe that some things

are unacceptable(不可接受的). I guess this is called the “generation gap”.

Zheng Yishi, 16, Ohio

I am very close to my grandparents, as well as to most of my other relatives. Most of my American friends don't have such close family relations as Chinese people do. Although I do know that some Italian-Americans have big families, all of the members of an Italian family might live on the same street. It seems that different cultures have different family traditions that they keep even after moving to another country.

41. Wen Jiayi feels it is _____ to live with his grandparents.
A. enjoyable B. annoying C. tiring D. unacceptable
42. What do the three students have in common?
A. They enjoy living with their grandparents all the time.
B. They live in the multi-generation family.
C. They spend more time with their grandparents than with their parents.
D. They are very close to other relatives.
43. Where can we most probably read this passage?
A. In a story book. B. In a science fiction.
C. In a sports report. D. In a magazine.

(B)

Although we have a birthday every year and enjoy a birthday cake with family or friends on that day, do you still remember your first birthday?

On that day, there is an interesting custom called “zhua-zhou”. Zhua-zhou is one of the important customs on a child's first birthday. The earliest record(记录) of this custom is in the Song Dynasty(朝代). The one-year-old child's parents don't even send out invitations, their aunts and uncles will come to celebrate his or her first birthday. Gifts from them on this day are something to eat or play for the child. Parents will put the baby in the middle of some things and see which thing they will pick up. If the baby picks up a coin(硬币), then he or she might be rich when they grow up. Or if the baby picks up a **doll**, maybe he or she will have many children. If the baby picks up a soccer ball, then he or she may be a soccer player in the future. In the great Chinese book, *Hong Lou Meng*, Jia Baoyu, picked up some girls' things when he was a child. As a result, he likes playing with girls very much. Qian Zhongshu, a very famous writer in China, took a book during his zhua-zhou. His father gladly named him Zhongshu, it means “book lover”, and he showed his talent in writing later in his life.

The custom of zhua-zhou predicts baby's future, and make parents think about how to educate the child, so even though some young parents may not be so interested in Chinese tradition, they will not refuse the custom.

44. The interesting custom “zhua-zhou” is on a child's _____ birthday.
A. first B. second C. third D. fourth
45. The underlined word “doll” means “_____” in Chinese.
A. 算盘 B. 娃娃 C. 弓箭 D. 扇子
46. Which of the following is TRUE about zhua-zhou?
A. The earliest record of zhua-zhou is in the Tang Dynasty.
B. If parents don't send out invitation, the baby's aunts and uncles won't come.
C. Young parents in China still have the custom of zhua-zhou.
D. Qian Zhongshu took some money during his zhua-zhou.

47. The passage mainly tells us about _____.

- A. how Chinese celebrate child's first birthday
- B. why Chinese celebrate child's first birthday
- C. when Chinese have the custom of zhuzhou
- D. where Chinese celebrate child's first birthday

(C)

Some Rules for the University Entrance Examination in the United States

● You must be at the examination center ten minutes before the examination starts. If you are more than ten minutes late, you may not enter the examination center. The examination takes place at the same time in different states.

● Depending on which examination you are taking, you may bring certain items (物品) into the examination center. Mathematics examinations may allow you to use electronic calculators. Other subjects may allow you to use dictionaries and other reference material. Please read the notes sent with your timetable carefully.

● You must bring your own pencils. None will be provided for you. The following items are not allowed in the examination center; walkmans and radios, head sets, any food or drink, school-bags, electronic equipment (unless specifically permitted for various subjects), and mobile phones.

● If you need a drink or toilet break, you should raise your hand and wait for the supervisor (考官) to speak to you. You will be given water or the supervisor will take you to the bathroom. You are not allowed to talk with anyone during the break.

● You may leave the examination room at any time if you do not plan to return. If you finish early and want to leave, please move well away from the examination center.

● The supervisor will warn you fifteen minutes, five minutes and one minute before the end of the examination. When the supervisor says that the time is up, you must put down your pencil and wait at your desk until your paper is collected.

48. What kind of examination are these rules probably for?

- A. Local exam.
- B. First exam.
- C. National exam.
- D. Class exam.

49. What could be allowed into the examination center?

- A. Calculator.
- B. CD player.
- C. Cell phone.
- D. Snacks.

50. What should you do if you finish the test ten minutes early?

- A. Raise your hand.
- B. Take another test.
- C. Wait in your seat.
- D. Leave the room.

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)

There are not many nations that can say their national dish has become international. 51. _____

Both are famous all over the world, and both have made the history of Italian food. People have been eating pizza, in one form or another, for centuries. They eat it everywhere—at home, in restaurants, or on street corners.

52. _____ Long ago, pieces of flatbread, topped with mushrooms and herbs (香料), were a simple and tasty meal. They were mostly for those who didn't have enough money to buy plates, or who were on

the go. In the 18th century, Naples, in southern Italy, had become one of the largest cities in Europe, and it was growing fast. Lots of city people were poor and they were always rushing around to look for work.

53. _____ Pizzas were cut to meet the customers' needs. They were inexpensive, used easy-to-find ingredients(原料), and could be made with plenty of flavor.

It was in America that pizza found its second home. 54. _____ Soon, pizza spread across the country with the rapid development of the city. It was increasingly considered as a fast food. People might like New York-style thin pizza, or Chicago deep-dish thick pizza. Some want extra cheese on their pizzas while others only like vegetables. 55. _____

For a lot of people in western countries, when they cannot decide what to eat, they order pizzas.

- A. Nobody knows where pizza came from.
B. The secret is, almost everyone likes pizzas.
C. Italy has two such dishes, spaghetti and pizza.
D. A number of people refused to eat pizzas in Italy.
E. They needed food that was cheap and easy to eat.
F. In 1905, the first pizzeria, Lombardi's, was opened in New York City.
G. The word "pizza" came from the Latin word "pinsa" meaning flatbread.

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

56. 再复习一下这本书是有必要的。

It's necessary to _____ the book again.

57. 铁路的噪音真让我发疯。

The noise from the railway really _____.

58. 我的老师总是给我一些有用的建议。

My teacher always gives me some useful _____.

59. 我昨天总共买了八个橘子。

I bought eight oranges _____ yesterday.

60. 在线支付使我们的生活越来越方便。

Payment online makes our lives more and more _____.

VI. 短文填空(共10小题, 计10分)

用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空, 使短文意思完整连贯。(每个单词限用一次。每空只填一个单词)

we put important collect heavy uncle careful walk stone relaxed

We spent this holiday with our uncle. He loved to go on walks to 61. _____ stones. One day, he bought us backpacks and asked us to go to the mountain with him, and carry the stones.

The whole day we 62. _____ around. Every now and then he put stones in our bags. To 63. _____ surprise, he also took some stones out from our bags. But we thought he had just found better stones.

When we returned to the house, we were very tired. The backpacks were so heavy that we felt 64. _____ when we put them down. Yet our 65. _____ backpack was half empty.

"Why did you 66. _____ so many stones into our backpacks?" we asked.

“I didn’t. You did,” he said. “You didn’t know it, but I gave you a test today. I listened to every word you said67. _____. Whenever you were complaining(抱怨), I added a stone to your bags. Whenever you talked about something with positive thinking, I took out a stone. And now look at your backpacks. Your backpacks were full of68. _____. Your negative(消极的) thoughts are like stones. You carry them in your mind just like those stones in a backpack. The more negative thoughts you have, the69. _____ your mind is.”

With great love, our uncle taught us one of the most70. _____ lessons in life.

VII. 任务型阅读(共5小题, 计10分)

阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容, 完成下列各题。

The Spring Festival is coming soon! Will you try making some paper cuttings? Paper cutting is one of the traditional folk arts(民间艺术) in China. It has a long history of more than 1,500 years. People always use paper, scissors and knives to make paper cuttings.

It’s difficult to tell when it started. People found paper cuts of animals in tombs(墓) in the Northern and Southern Dynasty. In the Southern Song Dynasty, paper cutting had become an important part of everyday life. At that time, a young man would look at a young woman’s paper-cutting skills before marrying her.

Paper cuttings are mostly used for decoration. In China, it is common to see paper cuttings on walls, windows, doors and mirrors during holidays. People make them to show their joy or their wishes for good luck and health. People also use paper cuttings as design patterns on clothing. They make the clothes look special and different. What’s more, paper cuttings are made to be great gifts for friends and love ones.

It is easy to learn paper cutting but very difficult to make it perfect. We need to learn how to use the scissors and the engraving knife. Moreover, we need a lot of practice to learn paper-cutting skills.

A funny thing is that, in many parts of China nowadays, paper-cutting skills are still a must for women because people think they are a symbol of a clever mind.

71. How long is the history of paper cutting?

It has a history of _____.

72. What do we need to make paper cuttings?

We need _____ to make paper cuttings.

73. When had paper cutting become an important part of everyday life?

It had become an important part of everyday life _____.

74. What does the underlined word “them” refer to in the third paragraph?

It refers to _____.

75. Why are paper-cutting skills still a must for women in many parts of China?

Because people think they are _____.

VIII. 补全对话(共5小题, 计5分)

根据下面对话中的情境, 在每个空中填入一个适当的语句, 使对话恢复完整。

A: Hi, Jenny! Are you free tomorrow?

B: 76. _____. I have nothing much to do.

A: Come on! Tomorrow will be sunny. I want to climb the Cuihua Mountain. 77. _____?

B: Sure, I’d love to. It’s a nice place to have fun.

A: I hear that there are many strawberry gardens nearby.

B: Really? 78. _____?

A: We can pick some fresh strawberries there.

B: Sounds good! 79. _____?

A: Let's meet at 8:30 a. m.

B: No problem. We can take the bus together. See you then.

A: 80. _____.

IX. 书面表达(共1题,计15分)

假定你是苏华,你最近认识的英国笔友 David 给你发了一封电子邮件,希望了解你喜欢的电影和音乐。请你阅读下面的邮件,根据信中的内容用英语给 David 回复一封邮件。

Dear Su Hua,

I'm interested in your favourite films and music. Would you please tell me the following things?

- Who is your favourite actor/actress? Why?
- What kind of film and music do you like? Why?
- What do you think of film and music in our life?

All the best,
David

要求:1. 参考提示内容,可适当发挥;

2. 语句通顺,意思连贯,书写工整;

3. 文中不得出现任何真实信息;

4. 词数:不少于 70 词(开头已给出,但不计入总词数)。

Dear David,

Thank you for your email. I'm glad to tell you about my favourite films and music. _____

All the best,

Su Hua

千渭初中 2021 ~ 2022 学年度第一学期期末质量检测试题

九年级英语参考答案及评分标准

第一部分(听力 共 30 分)

I. 听对话,选答案(共 15 小题,计 20 分)

第一节(共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,计 10 分)

1. A 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. C 6. A 7. A 8. C 9. C 10. B

第二节(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,计 10 分)

11. A 12. C 13. C 14. B 15. C

II. 听独白,填信息(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,计 10 分)

16. small village 17. radio 18. six/6 19. played football 20. sold

第二部分(笔试 共 90 分)

III. 完形填空(共 20 小题,每小题 1 分,计 20 分)

21. A 22. B 23. D 24. C 25. B 26. C 27. B 28. D 29. C 30. B

31. B 32. A 33. C 34. B 35. A 36. B 37. C 38. D 39. D 40. C

IV. 阅读理解(共 15 小题,计 20 分)

第一节(共 10 小题,每小题 1.5 分,计 15 分)

A) 41. A 42. B 43. D

B) 44. A 45. B 46. C 47. A

C) 48. C 49. A 50. D

第二节(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,计 5 分)

51. C 52. G 53. E 54. F 55. B

V. 完成句子(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,计 10 分)

56. review 57. drives me crazy/mad 58. suggestions/advice

59. in total/in all/altogether 60. convenient

VI. 短文填空(共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,计 10 分)

61. collect 62. walked 63. our 64. relaxed 65. uncle's

66. put 67. carefully 68. stones 69. heavier 70. important

VII. 任务型阅读(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,计 10 分)

71. more than/over 1,500 years

72. paper, scissors and knives

73. in the Southern Song Dynasty

74. paper cuttings

75. a symbol of a clever mind

VIII. 补全对话(共5小题,每小题1分,计5分)

76. Yes, I am

77. Would you like to go with me

78. What can we do there

79. When shall we meet

80. See you

(答案不唯一,符合题意即可)

IX. 书面表达(共1题,计15分)

参考范文:

Dear David,

Thank you for your email. I'm glad to tell you about my favourite films and music.

My favourite actor is Jackie Chan because he is brave and serious. I like cartoon films best because they are funny and interesting. I like songs that are inspiring. My favourite song is *Never Say Never* and it tells people never to give up.

In my opinion, films and music have become a part of our lives. They can make us happy and excited.

All the best,

Su Hua

评分标准:

第一档(13~15分):符合题意要求,表达完整,条理清楚,语句通顺,语言正确无误。词汇运用准确,句型运用恰当。全文结构严密,完整,语言流畅。无任何标点或语法错误。

第二档(10~12分):符合题意要求,表达基本完整,条理较清楚,语句较通顺,语言基本无误。有语法或标点错误,但句子较为顺畅,文章思路清晰,逻辑推理正确,结构完整。

第三档(7~9分):基本符合题意要求,表达基本完整,条理较清楚,语句较通顺,语言有部分错误。语法或标点错误较多。句子不够顺畅,文章结构不严密,但表达意义清晰。

第四档(4~6分):不符合题意要求,表达不清楚,逻辑关系混乱,语法或标点错误过多。字数不够,语意表达不清晰,文章逻辑关系混乱。

第五档(0~3分):未能传达给读者任何信息;内容太少,无法评判;写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

评分说明:

1. 此题为开放性试题,要求学生根据所给信息,写出一篇语言连贯、符合逻辑、书写规范、卷面整洁的短文。

2. 标点符号、大小写、单词拼写错误每两个扣 0.5 分,少于两个的不扣分;语法错误每个扣 0.5 分。

3. 词数少于 70 的,每 10 个单词扣 1 分;词数多于 100 的,每 20 个单词扣 1 分。

听力材料

I. 听对话,选答案

第一节:听下面 10 段对话,每段对话后有一个问题,读两遍,请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题,从所给的三个选项中,选出最恰当的一项。

1. M: Could you tell me if your shirt is made of wool?

W: Oh, no. It is made of silk.

Q: What is the shirt made of?

2. M: Hi, Jane. Would you like to go to a movie with me on Saturday?

W: Yes, I'd love to.

Q: When will they go to a movie?

3. W: I want to be an actress in the future. What about you?

M: I like flying in the sky, so I want to be a pilot.

Q: What does the girl want to be?

4. M: How do you get to school, Lisa?

W: I usually go to school by bike but this morning on foot.

Q: How does Lisa usually go to school?

5. W: Which festival do you like, Tom?

M: I like Thanksgiving Day. It's a special day for people to give thanks.

Q: Which festival does Tom like?

6. W: What do you think is the most useful invention, Mark?

M: The light, I think.

Q: What does Mark think is the most useful invention?

7. M: How about going swimming on Friday?

W: Good idea. The radio says it will be sunny that day.

Q: How will the weather be on Friday?

8. W: Which bike is yours, Ben? The black one or the yellow one?

M: Neither. My bike is the blue one under the tree.

Q: What color is Ben's bike?

9. W: Doctor, I have a sore throat and I'm feeling terrible for almost two days.

M: Take this medicine three times a day and drink more water.

Q:How often should the woman take the medicine?

10. W:How long will it take me to do the work,daddy?

M:Two hours. It may be a long time for you.

Q:Who are the two speakers?

第二节:听下面两段对话,每段对话后有几道小题,请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题,从所给的三个选项中选出最恰当的一项。每段对话读两遍。

听第 11 段对话,回答第 11 至 12 小题。

W:What are you going to do during the vacation,Danny?

M:I'm going to visit my grandpa with my father.

W:Where does he live?

M:He lives in New York.

W:Does he still work?

M:No. He stays at home. He likes planting flowers in his garden.

听第 12 段对话,回答第 13 至 15 小题。

M:Hello,Grace. What were you doing when I called you yesterday evening?

W:Hi,Alex. I was watching TV with my family.

M:What kind of TV programs do you like best?

W:I like *I Am A Singer*. And I want to be a singer in the future. What about you?

M:Well. I like *Human and Nature* best.

W:Why do you like it best?

M:Because it can help us learn more about the nature.

W:That sounds interesting.

M:Yes,of course.

II. 听独白,填信息

本题你将听到一段独白,读两遍,请根据独白内容,用所听到的单词或短语完成下列各题。

When Sam was young,he lived in a small village near the sea in Scotland. Life was very different at that time. There wasn't any TV in his family,but they had a radio,and they listened to it every evening. His parents didn't have a car,so Sam went to school on foot six miles every day! Sam didn't study very hard,and left school when he was fourteen. There weren't any cinemas near his village,so every Saturday Sam met his friends on the beach and they played football all day. When Sam was fifteen,his parents sold the house and they moved to England. Sam never went back to his village,but he can still hear the sea in his head.