

2021—2022 学年(上)期末学生学业水平质量调研

# 九年级英语科

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,共 9 道大题,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和准考证号,同时用 2B 铅笔在答题卡上填涂对应的试卷类型信息点(A 或 B)。
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. His parents.    | B. His friends.     | C. His teachers.   |
| 2. A. Country music.  | B. Rock music.      | C. Pop music.      |
| 3. A. It'll be rainy. | B. It'll be cloudy. | C. It'll be sunny. |
| 4. A. A school.       | B. A theater.       | C. A supermarket.  |
| 5. A. By car.         | B. By train.        | C. By plane.       |
| 6. A. Cute.           | B. Smart.           | C. Beautiful.      |
| 7. A. At 12:00.       | B. At 10:00.        | C. At 7:00.        |
| 8. A. A movie.        | B. A song.          | C. A girl.         |
| 9. A. 6 yuan.         | B. 4 yuan.          | C. 3 yuan.         |
| 10. A. Four.          | B. Two.             | C. Three.          |

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. Which TV programme does Jim want to watch?  
A. *Drama*. B. *The Three Kingdoms*. C. *Sports World*.
12. How soon will the TV programme be on?  
A. In fifty-four minutes. B. In forty-five minutes. C. In five minutes.

听第 12 段对话,回答第 13 至 15 小题。

13. What happened to Mr. King?  
A. His leg was hurt. B. He had a toothache. C. He had a fever.
14. Who took Mr. King to the hospital?  
A. Some students. B. A young man. C. His wife.
15. When will Mr. King go to school?

A. The day after tomorrow.

B. Today.

C. Tomorrow.

## 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, 请根据所听内容, 用单词或短语完成下列各题 (每空限填一个单词)。

16. Mary usually exercises \_\_\_\_\_ hour after school with her father.

17. Mary's \_\_\_\_\_ habits are very healthy.

18. Mary knows junk food is not \_\_\_\_\_ for her health.

19. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ her health very well.

20. Mary's healthy habits help her \_\_\_\_\_ better.

## 第二部分 (笔试 共 90 分)

### III. 完形填空 (共 20 小题, 计 20 分)

第一节: 阅读下面一篇短文, 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。 (共 10 小题, 计 10 分)

I want to be an actress. Maybe it sounds strange, but that's what I 21 want to be. I used to be outgoing with my family, but I was very shy 22 front of the other people. Drama (戏剧) classes helped me solve this problem.

I started practising dramas three years ago, because I thought it was 23 great way to improve my acting skills, and help me become confident. Confidence would help me achieve my dreams. I was 24 at how fast this went. I became more and more confident, and I could see real results. I was very anxious before I went on stage for my first performance, but I was so proud of myself when the play 25. And I could feel how great my improvement had been.

During the second performance, I was confident and I enjoyed 26 very much, embodying (体现) a character, being my parents' pride and receiving their praise. I've just started high school. Now I'm able to express 27 in front of people, feeling comfortable.

I've just acted in some short movies and one video, and I hope 28! It's important to know what your skills 29 abilities are so that you can do many things and make your dreams come true.

As Mohamed Ali said, "If your 30 don't scare you, they aren't big enough." I'm scared, but I won't give up.

21. A. real

B. really

C. quick

D. quickly

22. A. with

B. at

C. on

D. in

23. A. a

B. an

C. the

D. /

24. A. interested

B. interesting

C. surprised

D. surprising

25. A. ended

B. ends

C. will end

D. has ended

26. A. eating

B. to eat

C. acting

D. to act

27. A. me

B. I

C. mine

D. myself

28. A. that will I have a wonderful job

B. when will I have a wonderful job

C. that I will have a wonderful job

D. when I will have a wonderful job

29. A. because

B. and

C. but

D. so

30. A. lesson

B. lessons

C. dream

D. dreams

第二节:阅读下面一篇短文,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。(共 10 小题,计 10 分)

In February,2021,a young man in Italy posted(发布)a video on Tik Tok about his new neighbor and their unbelievable piano talent! They 31 their friendship by two pianos separated by one wall.

One day in January,the young man 32 an idea when he heard the music from his neighbor. He wrote a note to his neighbor and 33 him to play a song together.

The next day,the young man heard the 34 from the neighbor. He was both excited and moved. Their communication soon 35 piano duets(二重奏) through the wall,where each of them would create great music together.

Later,the young man 36 that his neighbor's name was Emil and he was 78 years old. His wife had passed away in December from COVID-19. Emil felt so sad and the only 37 thing left to him was playing the piano. He played it for his wife at 2 p. m. every weekend.

38,Emil passed away in his sleep a few weeks later. When the young man learned the news,he felt so sad. To express his feeling,the young man 39 a letter to Emil,“Dear Emil,I knew very little about you,but you changed my life. You gave me back my passion(激情),and we shared that with the world. You'll be in my 40,and I'll keep playing. You said I was your light,but you've been mine, too. Bye,Emil.”

- |                     |                     |                      |             |
|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------|
| 31. A. heard        | B. changed          | C. built             | D. cut      |
| 32. A. came up with |                     | B. looked forward to |             |
|                     | C. stayed away from | D. got out of        |             |
| 33. A. allowed      | B. invited          | C. took              | D. taught   |
| 34. A. word         | B. idea             | C. music             | D. news     |
| 35. A. turned into  | B. looked into      | C. broke into        | D. ran into |
| 36. A. learned      | B. said             | C. hoped             | D. doubted  |
| 37. A. famous       | B. correct          | C. strange           | D. happy    |
| 38. A. Unluckily    | B. Hopefully        | C. Perfectly         | D. Probably |
| 39. A. wrote        | B. read             | C. painted           | D. played   |
| 40. A. way          | B. house            | C. heart             | D. bag      |

IV. 阅读理解(共 15 小题,计 20 分)

第一节:阅读 A、B、C 三篇短文,从各小题所给的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)

Here are the top three healthiest countries in the world.

**Spain**

As the world's healthiest nation, people in Spain have a “**Mediterranean diet**”. It includes seafood,nuts and vegetables.

However,the healthiest thing about Spain is not the food,but the relaxing way. While eating out,they may stay to talk,keep getting together,and perhaps share a glass of wine. If the conversation gets good,they'll stay for hours until late night.

### Italy

Like Spain, Italy's daily eating diet also plays a huge role in the country's health. Rich in vegetables, fruits, fish and healthy oils, their diet is also heavy in healthy grains, which are high in fiber(纤维).

Besides eating, Italians walk or cycle to go to work mostly. Usually, they spend less time sitting around than people in other countries.

### Iceland

Iceland is one of the healthiest countries in the world. For example, they live very long lives. When it comes to eating, Icelanders keep things simple: lots of fresh dishes made up of seafood and dairy(奶制品) from grass-fed cows. This diet reduces the risks of some serious illnesses.

Maybe the most important is that hot springs(温泉) provide Icelanders with a relaxing place. Besides, they travel too much.

41. "Mediterranean diet" is probably "\_\_\_\_\_".

- A. an eating habit
- B. an exercise style
- C. a kind of cooking skill
- D. a healthy club

42. How do Italians go to work mostly?

- A. By taking the train.
- B. By taking the subway.
- C. By taking the bus.
- D. By walking and riding.

43. Which of the following isn't the reason for Icelanders' long lives?

- A. Hot springs.
- B. They eat healthily.
- C. They keep getting together.
- D. They travel too much.

(B)

The famous scientist and thinker, Charles Darwin, was born on February 12, 1809 in England. As a boy, Charles liked to go for walks in the fields and forests. He enjoyed watching nature, and comparing what he saw with everything he had read in science books. He also liked collecting very much. He collected many things: birds, eggs, stones and leaves.

At sixteen Darwin was sent to Edinburgh University to become a doctor. But he was interested in the history of nature. Then he was sent to study in Cambridge University in 1830. Some time later he heard that the ship Beagle was going on a trip to South America and wanted a scientist. His teacher advised him to go. So when the Beagle left England in December, 1831, Darwin was on it.

The trip lasted almost five years. Darwin saw many new plants and animals. He collected all kinds of plants.

In 1842 Darwin went to live in Kent, and there he continued his studies of change in nature. Darwin understood that plants and animals are not always the same, and that they really change. By 1859 Darwin had finished his famous book *The Origin of Species*. In 1871 Darwin wrote another important book *The Theory of Evolution*. Darwin continued his studies in science until he died in 1882.

44. Where was Darwin born?

- A. In Germany.
- B. In France.
- C. In England.
- D. In America.

45. What did Darwin do in 1830?

- A. He finished his great book.
- B. He was sent to study in Cambridge University.
- C. He got married to a woman.
- D. He lost his job.

46. Which book was written by Darwin in 1871?

- A. *The Origin of Species.*
- B. *The Theory of Relativity.*
- C. *The Theory of Evolution.*
- D. *The Old Man and the Sea.*

(C)

Communication is a problem for parents and children of all ages. If it's hard for you to communicate with your parents, don't worry about it. Here is some advice for you to bridge the generation gap(代沟).

Don't argue with your parents. Don't get to your parents when you are angry. You can't express yourself well if you are angry. Go to some place to cool off. Make sure you understand why you are unhappy. Then think about what you want to say to your parents. If you don't think you can speak to them at the moment, try writing a letter.

Try to reach a compromise(和解). Perhaps you and your parents disagree on something. You can keep your disagreement and try your best to accept each other. Michael's mother didn't agree with him about buying a motorcycle. They argued over it. But they finally came to a compromise. Michael bought the motorcycle, but only drove it on certain days.

Talk about your values. The values of your parents are probably different from those of your own. Tell your parents what you care about and why. Understanding your values might help them see your purposes in life.

A good relationship with your parents can make you a better and happier person. It is worth having a try!

47. According to the passage, who have a communication problem?

- A. Parents and other people.
- B. Only school kids and their parents.
- C. Teachers and their students.
- D. Parents and children of all ages.

48. How many pieces of advice does the writer give us to bridge the generation gap?

- A. 5.
- B. 4.
- C. 3.
- D. 2.

49. If the values of your parents are different from those of yours, you'd better \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. argue with them
- B. keep away from them
- C. agree with them all the time
- D. tell your parents what you care about and why

50. The best title(标题) of the passage is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. How to Bridge the Generation Gap
- B. How to Deal with Family Problems
- C. How to Be Good Parents
- D. How to Be a Good Child

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)

England is very close to France. 51. When an English person is traveling in France, he or she needs to follow the special culture.

Never refuse. You should never refuse an invitation to a social event or any kind of offer, even if you

don't like. Maybe it is strange for you. 52. \_\_\_\_\_

53. \_\_\_\_\_ As an English clerk, you are used to eating your packed lunch quickly before a computer screen in the office. You will surprisingly find French clerks leave their offices to restaurants. They go to have their relaxing meals and a 2-hour break. Maybe you always have supper at 6 p. m. , so having to wait until 9 p. m. can be quite a challenge( 挑战) for your stomach but it is certainly worth waiting.

Another thing about French culture of food and drinks is the coffee culture. 54. \_\_\_\_\_ But you will find French people often have coffee and slices of homemade cake with their old friends in their warm homes. I am sure you will also enjoy the lifestyle very much.

Greetings. 55. \_\_\_\_\_ But in France, people greet each other with two kisses on the cheek ( 脸颊) when they meet for the first time.

- A. They eat lunch at 1 :00 p. m. and a dinner after 8 :00 p. m.

B. But actually there is no polite way of saying “no” in France.

C. However, there are many cultural differences between them.

D. You have been used to drinking coffee in a restaurant quickly.

E. English people shake hands when they meet for the first time.

F. If there is a guest, the master will offer the first-class seat to him.

G. Food and eating habits.

#### V. 完成句子( 共 5 小题, 计 10 分)

根据所给汉语意思, 用单词或短语完成下列英文句子。

56. 请在公共场所讲礼貌。

Please be polite in \_\_\_\_\_ places.

57. 毕竟, 这是我们第一次参加比赛。

\_\_\_\_\_, this is our first time to take part in the competition.

58. 总统在机场向学生们挥手致意。

The \_\_\_\_\_ waved to the students at the airport.

59. 当心! 不要摔倒了。

Watch out! Don't \_\_\_\_\_.

60. 你期望从科学家身上学到什么?

What do you \_\_\_\_\_ to learn from scientists?

#### 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。)

move more excite clean love be year he sudden serious

There is a sunflower in my yard. Everyone in my family 61. \_\_\_\_\_ it. It came into my life three 62. \_\_\_\_\_ ago.

At that time, my husband, son and I just 63. \_\_\_\_\_ into our new house, and we were so happy. Soon we decided to 64. \_\_\_\_\_ up the yard to give it a new look. We tried our best to move



the stones and weeds(野草) which grew there. After hours of hard work, we almost got it done. The yard work appeared to be a success, and everyone in my family looked 65. \_\_\_\_\_.

66. \_\_\_\_\_, when my son reached one corner of the yard, he found a sunflower standing tall out of many stones. "Come and look at this," he called out excitedly. We ran over and looked at it with great surprise. It didn't let big stones stand in its way of growing although it 67. \_\_\_\_\_ a little plant. It was smiling to the difficulties.

"Mom, I want to be like sunflower," said my son.

"Why?" I smiled at 68. \_\_\_\_\_.

"Even in the darkest days, it stands tall to find the sunlight," he said, with a 69. \_\_\_\_\_ look on his face.

In our eyes, it is the 70. \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful part in the yard. So we let the sunflower be there.

## 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。

On December 14, 2017, the famous Chinese poet(诗人) Yu Guangzhong passed away in Taiwan. He was born in Nanjing, Jiangsu, in 1928. Yu and his family moved to Taiwan in the 1950s. He lived and worked there until his death.

*Nostalgia*(乡愁) is Yu's famous poem. In this poem, he expressed his homesickness for the Chinese mainland when he was in Taiwan. The poem came out in 1971, and it remains highly popular among Chinese speakers. Even those who know little about literature(文学) enjoy lines from his poem, too. The poem is included in Chinese high school textbooks. Besides his achievements in poem, Yu was also a successful translator and essay(散文) writer. He once translated English poet Siegfried Sassoon's poem *In Me, Past, Present, Future Meet* into Chinese. It is regarded as a perfect and powerful translation. Yu spent his whole life writing. The reason why he kept on writing was his love for the Chinese language. The other reason is that his love for his mother and his motherland. He tried his best to make this passion(热情) stronger during his life.

71. Where was Yu Guangzhong born?

He was born in \_\_\_\_\_.

72. What did Yu Guangzhong express in his poem of *Nostalgia*?

He expressed \_\_\_\_\_ in his poem of *Nostalgia*.

73. When did *Nostalgia* come out?

It came out \_\_\_\_\_.

74. How long did Yu Guangzhong spend writing?

He spent \_\_\_\_\_ writing.

75. Why did Yu Guangzhong keep on writing?

Because he loves the \_\_\_\_\_, his mother and his motherland.

## 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, Lisa! Would you like to watch a movie with me tonight?

B: 76. \_\_\_\_\_. What kind of movie do you want to watch?

A: 77. \_\_\_\_\_?

B: I think the documentary is boring.

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

B: I like comedies. It is very interesting.

A: I like watching comedies, too. 79. \_\_\_\_\_?

B: I will buy the tickets on the Internet. See you tonight.

A: 80. \_\_\_\_\_.

IX. 书面表达(共 1 题, 计 15 分)

建设平安校园是我们每一个人的责任与义务。作为一名中学生, 我们更应该珍惜自己的生命, 注意自己的人身安全。假如你是李华, 请根据表格内容提示及要求, 用英语写一篇文章, 谈谈如何保证安全。

How to Keep Safe	
At school	① listen to the teachers; ② never have a fight with classmates; ③...
At home	① eat the right food; ② make friends online properly; ③...

- 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)。

How to Keep Safe

As teenagers, we should always keep safety in mind. But how can we keep safe? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



# 2021—2022 学年(上)期末学生学业水平质量调研

## 九年级英语科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. B      2. A      3. C      4. B      5. B      6. A      7. B      8. A      9. A      10. B

第二节(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,计 10 分)

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

#### II. 听独白,填信息(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,计 10 分)

16. 1/one      17. eating      18. good      19. takes care of      20. study

### 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. B      22. D      23. A      24. C      25. A      26. C      27. D      28. C      29. B      30. D  
31. C      32. A      33. B      34. C      35. A      36. A      37. D      38. A      39. A      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. D      43. C

B)44. C      45. B      46. C

C)47. D      48. C      49. D      50. A

第二节:(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,计 5 分)

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

#### V. 完成句子(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,计 10 分)

56. public      57. After all      58. president      59. fall down      60. expect

#### VI. 短文填空(共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,计 10 分)

61. loves      62. years      63. moved      64. clean      65. excited  
66. Suddenly      67. was      68. him      69. serious      70. most

#### VII. 任务型阅读(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,计 10 分)

71. Nanjing, Jiangsu

72. his homesickness for the Chinese mainland

73. in 1971

74. his whole life

75. Chinese language

VIII. 补全对话(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,计 5 分)

76. Sure, I'd love to/Of course

77. How/What about a documentary

78. What kind of movie do you like

79. Where will you buy the tickets

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:

**How to Keep Safe**

As teenagers, we should always keep safety in mind. But how can we keep safe? Here are some suggestions.

When we are at school, we should listen to the teachers and never have a fight with our classmates. Also, we mustn't run too fast in classrooms or in the teaching building, because it may cause accidents. At our home, it is necessary to eat the right food to keep our body healthy. If we go online, be careful to make friends properly. Don't meet your online friends alone!

Safety is so important that it must come first. I hope the suggestions can really help.

**评分标准:**

A 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。

B 档(9 ~ 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。

C 档(5 ~ 8 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。

D 档(0 ~ 4 分):未能传达给读者任何信息。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。

**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: Do you know where Tom is?

W: He went to Beijing with his friends for a holiday.

Q: Whom did Tom go to Beijing with?

2. M: Lily, are you a pop music fan?

W: No. I like country music best. It can make me relaxed.

Q: What kind of music does Lily like?

3. W: Look at the heavy rain. We can't have a picnic tomorrow.

M: Don't worry. The radio says it will be a fine day tomorrow.

Q: What will the weather be like tomorrow?

4. W: Could you please tell me the way to the nearest theater, Sir?

M: OK. Go along this road. It's behind the school.

Q: Where does the woman want to go?

5. W: Tom, are you going to Shanghai by plane or by car this winter?

M: Neither. I'll take a train.

Q: How will Tom go to Shanghai?

6. M: What a lovely dog!

W: I think so. It's so cute. My uncle gave it to me for my birthday.

Q: What does the girl think of the dog?

7. W: John, have you finished your homework?

M: Yes, I started at 8:00. And it took me 2 hours to finish it.

Q: When did John finish his homework?

8. W: What do you think of the movie, George?

M: It's a little boring. I don't like watching small fights between girls.

Q: What are they talking about?

9. W: I want two blue glasses, how much are they?

M: Three *yuan* for each.

Q: How much should the woman pay for two blue glasses?

10. W: How many Nobel Prizes did Madame Curie win during her life?

M: She won the Nobel Prize for physics in 1903 and for chemistry in 1911.

Q:How many Nobel Prizes did Madame Curie win during her life?

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、12 小题。

W:Hey,Jim. Why are you in such a hurry?

M:Oh,it's time for the TV programme *Sports World*. I'm afraid I'll miss it.

W:Take it easy. It'll be on after *The Three Kingdoms* and *Drama*.

M:You mean that there is still 45 minutes left?

W:Yes.

M:Oh,thank goodness. I won't miss it.

听第 12 段对话,回答第 13 至 15 小题。

W:I didn't see you yesterday,Mr. King. Where were you?

M:I was in hospital.

W:What's wrong with you?

M:A young man rode a bike and hurt my leg on the road.

W:I'm sorry to hear that. Who took you to the hospital then?

M:The young man. He stopped a taxi and took me there.

W:You feel much better,don't you?

M:Yes,I can walk now. And I will go to school tomorrow.

## II. 听独白,填信息

本题你将听到一段独白,读两遍,请根据所听内容,用单词或短语完成下列各题。

Hi,everyone. I'm Mary. I'm pretty healthy. I usually exercise 1 hour after school with my father. My eating habits are very healthy. I try to eat a lot of vegetables. I have fruit and milk every day. I never drink coffee. As a teenager,of course,I love junk food,too. But I know it's not good for my health and my parents often tell me not to eat that kind of food. So I hardly eat junk food. I sleep nine hours every night. So you see,I take care of my health very well. And my healthy habits help me study better. How about you? Can you tell me how you keep healthy?