

新城区 2021 ~ 2022 学年度九年级阶段质量检测

# 英语试卷

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. For 10 months.        | B. For 8 months.       | C. For 6 years.          |
| 2. A. Watch TV.             | B. Play basketball.    | C. Have dinner.          |
| 3. A. <i>Animal World</i> . | B. <i>Music</i> .      | C. <i>Sports World</i> . |
| 4. A. At the zoo.           | B. In a hospital.      | C. At home.              |
| 5. A. In 1776.              | B. In 1775.            | C. In 1875.              |
| 6. A. Once a week.          | B. Once a year.        | C. Once a month.         |
| 7. A. She'll walk there.    | B. She'll take a taxi. | C. She'll take a bus.    |
| 8. A. Dance.                | B. Art.                | C. Football.             |
| 9. A. It's 9:00.            | B. It's 4:00.          | C. It's 13:00.           |
| 10. A. John.                | B. Jerry.              | C. Mike.                 |

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. What kind of music is *Erquan Yingyue*?  
A. Chinese folk music.      B. Chinese classic music.      C. American folk music.
12. How does the music sound?  
A. Noisy and terrible.      B. Quiet and happy.      C. Beautiful but kind of sad.

听第 12 段对话,回答第 13 至 15 小题。

13. When is the Spring Festival?  
A. Tomorrow.      B. Today.      C. The day after tomorrow.
14. What does Cindy like to eat?  
A. Dumplings.      B. Noodles.      C. Beef.
15. What may Lin Tao and Cindy do today?  
A. Learn a lion dance.      B. Make lanterns.      C. Prepare for a big dinner.

## 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. Ann's grandfather often says that people now are too \_\_\_\_\_ to talk.

17. Nowadays, no one walks any more; everyone \_\_\_\_\_.

18. Ann's grandfather \_\_\_\_\_ walk five miles to school every day, even in winter.

19. \_\_\_\_\_ have computers now.

20. In the past, Ann's grandmother always spent all day \_\_\_\_\_ in the kitchen.

## 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)

There was a young man. He always felt self-satisfied after 21 some small achievements.

One day, the young man took a walk with 22 wise man. He was bragging (吹嘘) about himself, but the wise man didn't say a word. When they got to the top of the mountain, the young man 23 to look down and tell what he saw.

"I see that trees, farmland, houses and people are as 24 as ants," the young man said. Then the wise man asked how he felt about it.

"I feel I rule (统治) the world," the young man 25.

The wise man said nothing. He asked the young man to look up and tell him 26 this time.

"I see birds flying around high mountains, the white clouds 27 the mountains and the blue sky above the white clouds," the young man answered. Then he asked about the wise man's feelings.

"I feel small and powerless," the wise man answered. "A person who knows to look upward can clearly understand his position. 28 a person knows the blue sky is always overhead, he won't be so foolish to believe he rules over the world."

The young man felt foolish for 29 pride. From then on, whenever he began 30 as if the world owed (亏欠) him something, he looked up at the sky and remembered how small he really was. Try to look upward when you feel too good about yourself.

- |                         |                      |                      |                 |
|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| 21. A. to make          | B. made              | C. making            | D. make         |
| 22. A. a                | B. the               | C. an                | D. /            |
| 23. A. asked            | B. was asked         | C. is asked          | D. ask          |
| 24. A. smaller          | B. smallest          | C. small             | D. the smallest |
| 25. A. will answer      | B. answers           | C. answer            | D. answered     |
| 26. A. how he could see |                      | B. how could he see  |                 |
|                         | C. what he could see | D. what could he see |                 |
| 27. A. above            | B. with              | C. under             | D. at           |
| 28. A. Since            | B. When              | C. Although          | D. Until        |
| 29. A. his              | B. him               | C. he                | D. himself      |
| 30. A. try              | B. to try            | C. feel              | D. to feel      |

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)

One day Sarah James went hiking with her dog, Duke. When she was walking along the side of a deep valley(山谷), she 31. She hurt herself badly in the fall and broke her left leg.

Sarah tried to stay cheerful, telling herself that she would be 32 soon. She shouted for help but it was no use. She was trapped(困住) more than forty kilometers from the nearest town. Duke stood above her, barking 33. He tried over and over again, but he couldn't climb down to be with her.

That winter night was too 34 for Sarah to go to sleep. She stayed awake and worried. Poor Duke worried, too. Two days later, at noon, she knew that her only 35 was to get Duke to go for help. After she shouted 36 up to him with a comforting bark, he ran off. Duke was hungry and thirsty. He walked for twenty kilometers and saw no one. Could he find anyone to help Sarah?

On the third day, Sarah drank the last of her water and cried. She was sure she was going to 37. But somehow she found herself alive the next morning. A few hours later she heard a friendly "woof". She 38 to see Duke standing above her! He wasn't by himself. He had found a 39 who was on holiday from Japan. He pulled on the man's trouser leg and ran forwards and backwards until the man 40 him.

The man gave Sarah water and called for help. Duke couldn't follow Sarah to the hospital, so the Japanese man took care of him until he could be with Sarah again!

- |                  |                |                  |                  |
|------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 31. A. laughed   | B. stopped     | C. rode          | D. fell          |
| 32. A. called    | B. saved       | C. fed           | D. remembered    |
| 33. A. madly     | B. politely    | C. wisely        | D. happily       |
| 34. A. dirty     | B. noisy       | C. bright        | D. cold          |
| 35. A. task      | B. interest    | C. hope          | D. job           |
| 36. A. orders    | B. invitations | C. conversations | D. introductions |
| 37. A. leave     | B. move        | C. die           | D. rest          |
| 38. A. looked on | B. looked up   | C. looked out    | D. looked down   |
| 39. A. man       | B. woman       | C. couple        | D. friend        |
| 40. A. imagined  | B. made        | C. met           | D. followed      |

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)

The film *My People, My Country* hit Chinese cinemas to celebrate the 70th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China last year. According to general director Chen Kaige and six other directors, the film focuses on national memories and tells ordinary Chinese people's stories.

*Passing By* is about an expert who worked on China's first atomic bomb(原子弹). He had to say goodbye forever to his lover in 1964. Zhang Yibai is the director of this story.

In *The Champion*, a boy has to fix a TV antenna(天线) so that his neighbors can watch the Chinese women's volleyball team play in the 1984 Olympics. The director is Xu Zheng.

<p><i>Going Home</i> is about Hong Kong's return to China in 1997. It focuses on a Chinese soldier who is responsible for raising the national flag at midnight.</p>
<p><i>Hello, Beijing</i> is about a taxi driver who gets a ticket for the opening ceremony of the 2008 Beijing Olympics. He plans to give it to his son as a birthday gift. But instead, the kind-hearted man gives it to another child in the end.</p>
<p><i>One for All</i> focuses on a female fighter jet pilot who helps her partner complete a performance that is part of a military parade(阅兵式) held in 2015 to celebrate the 70th anniversary of the end of World War II.</p>

41. How many directors does the film *My People, My Country* have?  
A. Five.                                      B. Six.                                      C. Seven.                                      D. Eight.
42. What does the taxi driver want to give to his son as a birthday present in *Hello, Beijing*?  
A. A volleyball.                              B. A national flag.                              C. A television.                              D. A ticket.
43. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?  
A. *The Champion* was directed by Xu Zheng.  
B. *Passing By* took place in the 1970s.  
C. *Going Home* is about Macau's return to China in 1999.  
D. *One for All* is about the founding of the People's Republic of China.

(B)

Alice Lewis is from America. She is a creative girl. She likes to invent. She thinks of new ideas for things that no one has made before, and then makes them.

One day, Alice's mother showed her an article which explained how difficult it was to get sick people through the countryside to the hospital in Africa. Alice wanted to help.

Alice knew that in North America, before there were cars, horses pulled heavy things on a travois(旧式雪橇) which was made of wood. Alice thought people in Africa could do the same thing. She added wheels to the travois for the African people. To make her travois **light** to pull, she used bamboo, a plant that grows in Africa, instead of wood.

You need to wear a belt(腰带) to pull Alice's travois. That means you can free your hands to carry or hold other things. Alice thought her travois was perfect for carrying food home from the market, as well as taking people to the hospital. After it was finished, she wrote instructions for building one. So people in Africa could make it by themselves.

Alice doesn't know if she wants to be an inventor when she grows up, because she also likes music and writing. But she thinks it's important for children to learn about inventing at school.

44. What's Alice's travois made of?  
A. Bamboo.                                      B. Wood.                                      C. Plastic.                                      D. Glass.
45. The underlined word "light" in the passage means "\_\_\_\_\_" in Chinese.  
A. 明亮的                                      B. 轻便的                                      C. 美观的                                      D. 麻烦的
46. What did Alice do after she finished her travois?  
A. She tried to learn to use it.                                      B. She showed it to her mother.  
C. She drew a picture of it.                                      D. She wrote the way to make it.

47. What's the best title(标题)for the passage?

A. Helping Others

B. Making a Travois

C. A Creative Girl

D. A New Invention

(C)

Most people have heard of the Great Wall of China, but not many people outside of China know about the Grand Canal. This man-made waterway—known in China as Da Yunhe—is 1,700 kilometers long and some parts of it are more than 2,000 years old. It links the north of China with Hangzhou, a city in the southern part of the country. It's the longest man-made waterway in the world.

It was built as a way to transport grain(谷物)from the rich agricultural land in China's south to cities in the north. In fact, it's not one canal, but a system of canals and rivers linked together. It's still an important part of the transport system in China. Thousands of boats use it every day to transport grain and many other types of cargo.

Now the Chinese government is doing new work on the Grand Canal. It is making parts of it deeper, so bigger ships can use it. The canal will also help to move water. There is a lot of rain in the south of China, but not as much in the north. The canal will carry millions of liters of water from the south to the north.

The Grand Canal is much less famous than the Great Wall, and not very many tourists visit it. But it's possible to go on a cruise(乘船游览)along some of the oldest parts of the canal. Passengers on these cruises see beautiful parts of China that other visitors don't see.

48. From the passage, we know that the Grand Canal is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. more than two thousand years old

B. more famous than the Great Wall

C. the longest man-made waterway

D. two thousand kilometers long

49. The main idea of Paragraph 2 is that \_\_\_\_\_.

A. the Grand Canal is helping to move water

B. why the canal was built and how it is used now

C. the Grand Canal was used for transporting grain

D. how the Grand Canal became widely famous

50. What's the purpose of the passage?

A. To describe how beautiful the Grand Canal is.

B. To explain why few people visit the Grand Canal.

C. To advise scientists to study the Grand Canal.

D. To introduce how important the Grand Canal is.

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)

Is there a connection between music and language? According to recent studies, the answer is yes. 51. \_\_\_\_\_ A recent study shows that playing a musical instrument can improve a person's hearing ability. In the study two groups of people listened to a person talking in a noisy room. The people in the first group were musicians, while those in the second group had no musical training. 52. \_\_\_\_\_

Musicians hear better because they learn to pay attention to certain sounds. 53. \_\_\_\_\_ When they play with the group, they hear their own instrument and many others, too. But they must listen closely to what they are playing, and pay no attention to the other sounds. In this way, they are able to pay atten-



tion to certain sounds, even in a room with lots of noise.

Schlaug, a doctor at Harvard Medical School, works with stroke (中风) patients. Because of their illness, these people cannot say their names, addresses, or other information normally. 54. \_\_\_\_\_ Schlaug was surprised to find that singing words helped his patients to speak.

Music seems to make different parts of the brain work, including the damaged (损坏的) parts. Researchers are not sure why this works. Music improves concentration (注意力) memory, listening skills, and our language abilities. 55. \_\_\_\_\_ Music is not only enjoyable, it's also good for us in many other ways.

- ◆ A. It can even help sick people get better.
  - ◆ B. However, they can still sing.
  - ◆ C. Think about the violinists in a musical band.
  - ◆ D. Music improves certain language abilities in the brain.
  - ◆ E. This might stop patients from using that part of the brain again.
  - ◆ F. The musicians were able to hear the talking person more clearly.
  - ◆ G. We shouldn't spend too much time on language learning.

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. 这电脑真贵啊! 我买不起它。

What an expensive computer it is! I can't \_\_\_\_\_ it.

57. 飞机将在半小时后起飞。

The plane will \_\_\_\_\_ in half an hour.

58. 许多明信片正在这家商店出售。

Many \_\_\_\_\_ are on sale in this shop.

59. 生活中的成功并不是偶然发生的。

Success in life doesn't happen \_\_\_\_\_.

60. 在漫长的一周工作后, 我喜欢悦耳的音乐帮助我放松。

I like \_\_\_\_\_ music that helps me relax after a long week at work.

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

develop   careful   mother   bad   she   two   tell   worry   run   can

Since my mother moved to live with us in the city, she has been much heavier. As time went by, her health got 61. \_\_\_\_\_ than before. So I had to take her to see a doctor. My mother was 62. \_\_\_\_\_ to lose weight by doing exercise every day. She had no choice but to follow what the doctor said. I told her that I would exercise with her every morning.

On the first morning, she got up very early and ran with me in our neighborhood. I tried to run slowly so that she 63. \_\_\_\_\_ follow me. After running for some minutes, I told her the proper ways of exercise and the importance of eating healthy food. She listened to me 64. \_\_\_\_\_. It made me remember that she told me everything very patiently when I was a kid. On the 65 \_\_\_\_\_ morning, I praised her for keeping running with me.

But after two weeks, she wanted to give up 66. \_\_\_\_\_ because she thought the two-week exercise didn't work at all. To encourage 67. \_\_\_\_\_, I taught her how to use the facilities (设施) for exercise in our neighborhood. She began to exercise again.

With my help, it took her one month to 68. \_\_\_\_\_ a good habit of daily exercise. "Thank you, my dear daughter. Exercise brings health and happiness to me. I will never 69. \_\_\_\_\_ about my health." Her words touched my heart deeply. I felt happy to make a big difference to my 70. \_\_\_\_\_ life.

VII. 任务型阅读: 阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容, 完成下列各题。(共5小题, 计10分)

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 (南北朝). 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 tools 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景, 在每个空中填入一个适当的语句, 使对话恢复完整。

A: Hi, Kevin! We haven't seen each other for years! Did you use to wear glasses?

B: 76. \_\_\_\_\_. You have a good memory. I heard that you have been to America. Your English must be very good.

A: It has become much better although I can't understand well sometimes.

B: 77. \_\_\_\_\_?

A: I practice English by talking with friends.

B: Great. Look at your ring. It looks beautiful. 78. \_\_\_\_\_?

A: It is made of silver. It's from my American friend Susan.

B: 79. \_\_\_\_\_?

A: I am supposed to open it as soon as I get the gift box in America.

B: That sounds quite different. Look, there is a book. Whose book is it?

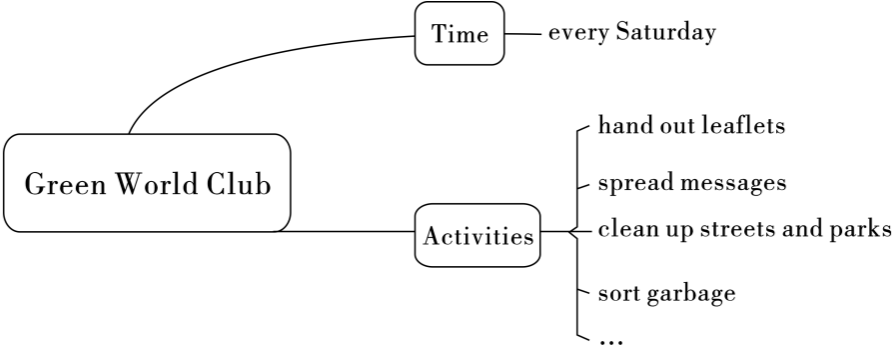
A: 80. \_\_\_\_\_. Her name is on the book cover.

B: That's right. I will take it to Linda. Thank you. See you.

A: See you.

IX. 书面表达 (共 1 题, 计 15 分)

假如你是李华, 是某外国语学校“Green World Club”的负责人。请你根据以下图示, 写一篇演讲稿向新成员介绍俱乐部日常的工作情况。



参考词汇: leaflet 宣传单

- 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)

Welcome to Green World Club! I'm Li Hua. I'm glad to introduce our club to you. \_\_\_\_\_

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新城区 2021 ~ 2022 学年度九年级阶段质量检测

英语试卷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. B    3. C    4. A    5. B    6. A    7. A    8. B    9. A    10. C

第二节(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,计 10 分)

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

II. 听独白,填信息(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,计 10 分)

16. busy    17. drives    18. used to    19. Most families    20. cooking

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. C    22. A    23. B    24. C    25. D    26. C    27. A    28. B    29. A    30. D  
31. D    32. B    33. A    34. D    35. C    36. A    37. C    38. B    39. A    40. D

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. C    42. D    43. A

B) 44. A    45. B    46. D    47. C

C) 48. C    49. B    50. D

第二节(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,计 5 分)

51. D    52. F    53. C    54. B    55. A

V. 完成句子(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,计 10 分)

56. afford    57. take off    58. postcards    59. by accident/by chance    60. smooth

VI. 短文填空(共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,计 10 分)

61. worse    62. told    63. could    64. carefully    65. second  
66. running    67. her    68. develop    69. worry    70. mother's

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 did

77. How do you practice English

78. What is it made of

79. What are you supposed to do when you get the gift box in America

80. It must be Linda's/It must belong to Linda

(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:

Welcome to Green World Club! I'm Li Hua. I'm glad to introduce our club to you.

We get together every Saturday and there are many activities that we can do. We can hand out leaflets to call on people to pay attention to protecting the environment. We can spread messages about environmental protection to everyone around us. We can clean up streets and parks to make our city clean and beautiful. We can sort garbage and help people learn about garbage sorting. We do a lot of things to protect the environment and we hope you can be a member of us.

Thank you for your listening.

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. W: How long have you learned to play chess in our school club, Sam?

M: For eight months.

Q: How long has Sam learned to play chess?

2. W: Donny, have you finished your homework?

M: Yes, Mum. I feel so tired now. I'm going to play basketball with Tom.

Q: What is Donny going to do?

3. W: What's your favourite TV program, Bob?

M: I like *Sports World*. I often watch it.

Q: What TV program does Bob like best?

4. W: Dad, look at the giraffe! How tall it is! Can we feed it?

M: No, we can't. We can go to the feeding area later.

Q: Where are they?

5. W: Hello, Bob. Who is your favourite woman writer?

M: Jane Austen. She was born in 1775 in England. She wrote many famous works.

Q: When was Jane Austen born?

6. M: Do you miss your mom, Helen?

W: Of course. I send her an e-mail once a week and call her up once a month.

Q: How often does Helen send her mother an e-mail?

7. W: Excuse me, how can I go to the nearest bank?

M: Pass that bridge, and it's behind the park. It only takes five minutes on foot.

Q: How will the woman get to the bank?

8. W: I have to take an art lesson every weekend. How about you?

M: I do the housework on Saturday. And on Sunday, I have to practice football.

Q: Which lesson does the girl take every weekend?

9. M: Hurry up, or we will miss the flight at 11 a. m.

W: Take it easy. We still have two hours left.

Q: What time is it now?

10. W: Hey, Jerry. Long time no see. You're taller than my brother John now.

M: Yeah, people sure change. Mike is much taller than me.

Q: Who is the tallest of the 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。

听第 11 段对话, 回答第 11、12 小题。

W: Hi, Bob.

M: Hello, Amy. What are you listening to?

W: I'm listening to *Erquan Yingyue*.

M: What kind of music is that?

W: It's Chinese folk music.

M: It sounds beautiful but kind of sad.

听第 12 段对话, 回答第 13 至 15 小题。

W: Hello, Lin Tao. The day after tomorrow is Spring Festival. What can't I do during the festival?

M: Hello, Cindy. You mustn't do any cleaning on the first day of the Spring Festival.

W: Oh, I see. But is there anything special for us to do?

M: Of course. You can go and see the Dragon and Lion Dance. And you must eat lots of dumplings.

W: Oh. That's great. I like dumplings very much. And what can we do for the Spring Festival today?

M: We can make lanterns at home.

W: Oh, I see. Let's begin our work now.

## 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。

I am Ann. My grandfather always says about how fast things have changed. He often says that people now are too busy to talk, too busy to eat and too busy to think and life used to be better.

Nowadays, no one walks any more; everyone drives. My grandfather used to walk five miles to school every day, even in winter. But now we don't. In school, children don't have to think any more. But my grandfather used to calculate in his head. Most families have computers now. In the past, my grandfather didn't have computers. My grandmother always spent all day cooking in the kitchen. But now people like to eat in the restaurants.