**杭州江南实验学校2022学年九年级独立作业1**

**英语**

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| **命题人** | **九年级备课组** |
| **审定人** | **九年级备课组** |

**考生须知：**

本试卷分试题卷和答题卷两部分。满分120分，考试时间100分钟。

答题前，必须在答题卷的密封区内填写校名、姓名和学号。

所有答案都必须做在答题卷标定的位置上，务必注意试题序号和答题序号相对应。

考试结束后，上交答题卷。

**第Ⅰ卷**

**第一部分 听力（共两节，满分30分）**

**第一节 听短对话，回答问题**（共5小题，每小题2分，满分10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，并标在试卷的相应位置，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，每段对话仅读一遍。

01. Who thinks people will do fewer things in 2100?

A. Oliver. B. Miya. C. Jordan.

02. Which is the girl's dog?

A. The one with a white neck. B. The brown one. C. The one with white legs.

03. What time should the woman arrive at her friend's house?

A. At 6:45. B. At 7:00. C. At 7:15.

04. What does the girl do after school?

A. She practices the violin. B. She finishes her homework． C. She helps her mother do housework.

05. Where is the Friend Restaurant?

A. Beside the cinema. B. At the first crossing. C. Opposite the cinema.

**第二节 听较长对话和独白，回答问题**（共10小题，每小题2分，满分20分）

听下面两段对话和一段独白，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，并标在试卷的相应位置，听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各小题，每小题5秒钟，听完后，各小题给出5秒钟的作答时间，每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第6至8三个小题。

06. Whom will the girl go with for vacation?

A. Her parents. B. Her friends. C. Her sister.

07. When will the girl leave?

A. On June 18th. B. On July 21th. C. On July 28th.

08. How will the girl go there?

A. By bus． B. By train. C. By plane.

听下面一段对话，回答第9至11三个小题。

09. What happened to the boy?

A. He was ill. B．He failed the test． C. His teacher couldn't help him.

10.When are the speakers both free?

A. On Thursday afternoon. B. On Saturday afternoon. C. On Sunday morning.

11. Where will the speakers study together?

A. At school. B. At Art club. C. At the boy's home.

听下面一段独白，回答第12至第15四个小题。

12. What is the special use of this new kind of gloves?

A. Keep our hands warm. B. Make a call. C. Sing a song.

13. How much does a pair of this new kind of gloves cost?

A.10 pounds. B.100 pounds. C. 1,000 pounds.

14. How does this new kind of gloves connect to other mobile phones?

A. By finger. B. By Bluetooth. C. By Wifi.

15. Which of the following is true about the new kind of gloves?

A. There are three kinds of the new gloves.

B. The new gloves will be on show next year.

C. Visitors will have chances to try the gloves.

**第Ⅱ卷**

**第二部分 阅读理解(共两节,满分 40 分)**  
**第一节** (共 15 小题.每小题 2 分,满分 30 分)  
阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中选出最佳选项。

**A**

Whether you’re a grandparent who takes care of the little ones once or twice a week and is looking for interesting ways to keep them happy, or a long-distance grandparent depending on technology to stay in touch, we’ve got you covered with the best apps for grandparents.

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| 学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材以及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！JBaby Grandparents Frame (iPad, iPhone)  They say that a picture is worth a thousand words. Perfect for grandparents who want nothing more than to be involved in every step of their grandchild’s development. It does require Wi-Fi to work, but this can be bought from an electronic store. |
| 学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材以及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！Zero to Three - Let’s Play (iPad, iPhone, Android)  The app features “boredom killers” and provides different fun ideas according to age groups. Especially useful when looking after babies or young children. |
| 学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材以及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！Little Peanut on the Go (iPad, iPhone)  Perfect for grandparents who want to stay well-connected to their children while away. It allows them to share schedules with you if you’re in charge of (对……负责) the grandchildren and it may just give them some peace of mind if they’re leaving their children for the first time. |
| 学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材以及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！Toilet Finder (iPad, iPhone)  Especially useful when you happen to find yourself in a difficult situation (after your grandchild has warned you about their “need” at the last minute, of course). Your phone or tablet tracks（追踪） the nearest toilet to your present location. It will save you a lot of trouble when you’re out and about. |

16. Which of the following can be used in Android system?

A. JBaby. B. Little Peanut on the Go.

C. Toilet Finder. D. Zero to Three — Let’s Play.

17. What can we know about the apps?

A. Toilet Finder can be used through voice.

B. Zero to Three — Let’s Play can bring you lots of fun.

C. We can download JBaby Grandparents Frame from the App Store for free.

D. Grandparents can share location with children by Little Peanut on the Go.

18. What is the purpose of this article?

A. To explain how to use some smart phone apps.

B. To make life more convenient for grandparents.

C. To introduce some apps to help grandparents.

D. To encourage communication between family members.

**B**

TikTok is a social media platform that allows users to create and share short videos set to music. The app, which is available for both iOS and Android, has become more and more popular in recent years, especially among young people. Users can create videos of themselves cooking, dancing, or performing comedies, and then share them with their friends and **followers**.

One of the key features of TikTok is the ability to use filters and special effects to improve your videos. Users can also add text, stickers, and animations to their videos, making them more engaging and fun to watch. The app also has a large library of popular songs, sound effects, and dialogue clips that users can add to their videos.

Another popular aspect of TikTok is the ability to take part in challenges. These are mainly short dance routines or comedy skits that have been created by other users, and then shared across the platform. Many users will create their own versions of these challenges, and then share them with their friends and followers. This has led to a wide variety of creative and entertaining videos being shared on the platform.

TikTok has also become a platform for creators to show their talent. Many popular TikTok creators have been able to turn their success on the platform into successful careers in entertainment, such as acting, singing or comedy.

19. What is TikTok?

A. A social media platform. B. A gaming platform.

C. A news platform. D. A weather platform.

20. What does the underlined word **followers** mean in paragraph 1?

A. Persons who create videos. B. Persons who use Tik Tok.

C. Persons who are fans of your videos. D. Persons who you never know.

21. What is the structure of the passage?

A.①/②③/④. B. ①/②③④. C. ①②③/④ D. ①/②/③④

22. Why are there a great variety of creative and entertaining videos on TikTok?

A. Because of a large number of users.

B. Because of TikTok’s ability to use filters and special effects.

C. Because of the challenges users take part in on TikTok.

D. Because of young users on TikTok.

**C**

Tara Westover was born in a corner of Idaho, USA, in a family of survivalists(末日生存主义者) who kept themselves away from the modern world. Growing up, she never went to school and had no birth certificate(出生证). They never go to hospital when ill. However, Tara was determined to educate herself and finally make her parents agree to let her go to college.

After getting her PhD from Cambridge University, Tara wrote a book about her unusual family and growth, called "Educated." The book became a best-seller and won many awards. It tells the story of how Tara worked hard to become a successful scholar(学者).

One of the things that makes Tara's story so special is her family's strict adherence(坚持) to their religious(宗教的) beliefs, which led them to refuse modern ways of life and modern society. They did not believe in doctors or hospitals, and Tara was not vaccinated(接种疫苗) or treated for injuries or illnesses. Tara's family didn’t trust the government and were also strongly against school education and kept Tara and her siblings(兄弟姐妹) out of school.

Facing the hardships, Tara was made up his mind to learn. She taught herself to read and write, and eventually succeeded in making her parents to let her attend college. She started at Brigham Young University, where she fought to catch up with her classmates. However, she didn’t give up and went on to earn a bachelor's degree, followed by a master's and a PhD from Cambridge University.

In "Educated," Tara looked back on the experiences that shaped her, and her relationship with her family and her struggle to make peace with her past with her present. She also writes about the importance of education and the power of courage.

Tara's story is a reminder that with hard work and courage, anyone can beat difficulty and achieve their goals. It is also a powerful reminder that education is every person’s right, and no one can take it away.

1. Where did Tara get her bachelor’s degree?

A. Brigham Young University. B. Yale University.

C. Cambridge University. D. Oxford University.

24. Why Tara's family did not allow her to attend school?

A. They thought it's not necessary.

B. They didn’t trust government and school education.

C. They thought she was too young.

D. They couldn’t afford school education for the children.

25. What was Tara's main challenge during her college years?

A. Money to pay for school and life. B. Lack(缺乏) of support from family.

C. Difficulty catching up with classmates. D. Health issues(问题).

26. What does the story try to tell its readers?

A. Everyone has the right to receive medication.

B. The importance of a family for a school kid.

C. Anyone can beat their difficulty to achieve their goals.

D. The importance of belief and mind.

**D**

It makes our fingers look ugly. It’s dirty. It could hurt a lot. But many people just can’t stop doing it: biting their nails.

Up to 45 percent of teenagers in the UK bite their nails, the BBC reported. Some people bite a nail not because it’s too long, but because they are driving, feeling stressed out, or just have nothing else to do.

In 2013, the American Psychiatric Association identified nail biting as a symptom(症状) of obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD). People with this disorder may wash their hands too many times or have to line up their shoes in a certain way.

Although nail biting has some things in common with other symptoms of OCD, it is different from other OCD behaviors in at least one way.

“In OCD, the behavior is really unwanted,” said psychiatrist Carol Mathews. People with OCD don’t want to wash their hands over and over again. There is no fun in it. They just fear that if they aren’t busy doing something, something bad might happen to them.

But nail biters enjoy this activity. “It’s rewarding. When you get the right nail, it feels good,” said Mathews. Therefore some people argue that most nail biters do not have any kind of serious mental illness.

However, it’s still a bad habit. So what can we do to stop it? Since most people bite nails as a way of relieving (缓解) stress, finding another way to relieve that stress could be useful, suggested Rochelle Torgerson, a doctor at the Mayo Clinic in the US. For example, some people might play with a pen instead.

Nail biters feel the urge (刺激，冲动) to bite if they find a small imperfect part of the nail, said Mathews. So always keep your nails in good shape.

1. Which of the following behaviors is a symptom of OCD?

A. Washing your hands before each meal.

B. Cutting nails to make them short.

C. Lining things up in a certain way.

D. Keeping your nails in good shape.

1. What does the writer try to tell us in Paragraphs 3-5?

A. The common behaviors people with OCD often show.

B. The difference between nail-biting and other OCD behaviors.

C. People with OCD enjoy doing things over and over again.

D. Nail-biters don’t have any kind of serious mental illness.

1. Which suggestion for how to stop nail-biting is mentioned in the passage?

A. Biting your nails instead of playing with a pen. B. Giving up nail-biting and work hard.

C. Keep your nails in good shape. D. Find another way to release your stress.

1. What is the best title of this passage?

A. How to stop biting nails. B. Keep your nails in good shape.

C. The cause of nail biting. D. Biting could be worrying.

**第二节**（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）  
下面文章中有五处（第 31-35 题）需要添加小标题。请从以下选项（A、B、C、D、E 和 F）中选出

符合各段意思的小标题。选项中有一项是多余选项。

**Where you sit and how you fit**

31.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_For more than seventy years, researchers and teachers have studied the link between the place where students choose to sit in class and what they are like as people and learners. Where do you usually decide to sit? Have you ever really thought about the reasons for your decision?

32.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_But is this really true? Well, some researchers say it is not. In fact, shy students often choose the back row because it is far away from the teacher and they don’t want to answer questions. At the back, students probably won't speak much, but in big classrooms, it can be hard to see the board and hear what the teacher is saying. This could be the reason why students who sit here often get lower grades on tests and exams. For students with poor eyesight or hearing, a seat at the back of the classroom is not a good choice.

33.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_However, they like watching and listening rather than joining in. These students are usually also very good at taking notes. Next time you miss a class, borrow notes from someone who sits here. On the sides of the classroom you will generally find modest and thoughtful people. These people usually get good grades in school and are interested in learning.

34.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Then the statistics(统计数据) say you probably like your teacher. You probably also have a good relationship with your classmates. Caring, outgoing, and cheerful people usually sit in the middle. They are normally serious about learning and feel disappointed with low grades on tests and exams.

35.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Students who sit here usually want to discuss things with the teacher and are often very interested in the subject. They want to be in the best place to see and hear everything the teacher does and says. The only problem with sitting here is that it can be difficult to see and hear what other students do and say in class. So, if you really want to hear what everyone says in class, choose a different place to sit.

A. You probably sit right at the front of the class if you're longing for knowledge.

B. Research suggests that the seat you choose in the classroom says a lot about you and your personality.

C. Do you sit in the middle of the classroom?

D. It's a good idea to sit in a different place every day.

E. People often think that students who sit at the back are lazy.

F. Students who sit at the side of the classroom are normally interested in class.

**第三部分 英语知识运用（共两节，满分 25 分）  
第一节：完形填空**（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）  
 通读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后在各题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中选出一个最佳选项。

My dad was in a panic! We were driving to the \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ to get some things for a big dinner we were having for my dad’s company and a new customer he was hoping to impress.

As we drove, we noticed an older man at the side of the road. He had a \_\_\_37\_\_\_ tire. Normally, my dad would \_\_\_38\_\_\_ , but this time he said, “ We’re too busy right now!”

About half an hour later, when we were heading \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_home with our groceries, we saw the old man still there working on the tire.

This time, my dad could not resist. He pulled the car over and got out. “ Having some \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ , are you?” he asked.

“Yes,” said the older man. “ I can’t get the wheel \_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ . You’re the only person who has stopped to offer assistance.” My dad signaled to me, and I jumped out. In no time, we had the old wheel off and the \_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ one on. The older man saw that we were pretty \_\_\_43\_\_\_ , and he offered to pay us. \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ my dad said no.

We made our way home. And at 6 p.m. , my dad’s boss and two of his colleagues(同事) \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ . The boss was very nervous for he had only met the \_\_\_\_\_46\_\_\_\_\_ once, and my dad had not met him at all.

Then the doorbell \_\_\_\_\_47\_\_\_\_\_ , and my father answered the door. My father’s face went white. It was the older man with the flat tire by the side of the road!

The older man could not believe his \_\_\_\_48\_\_\_\_ . he grabbed my father’s hand and said, “ As far as I’m concerned, the deal is done! You’re a man with a sense of honour and responsibility. You have taught your son \_\_\_\_\_49\_\_\_\_. Your company has my business. Now, let’s eat.”

Of course, my dad didn’t help a stranger to be\_\_\_\_50\_\_\_\_\_. but it often happens that when we do the right thing, the right thing happen to us.

36. A. bank B. restaurant C. supermarket D. school

37. A. broken B. flat C. different D. strange

38. A. stop B. cross C. follow D. look

39. A. away B. over C. back D. down

40. A. danger B. pleasure C. trouble D. kindness

41. A. in B. out C. off D. on

42. A. new B. broken C. large D. small

43. A. sad B. happy C. messy D. angry

44. A. So B. Or C. And D. But

45. A. stood up B. showed up C. took up D. picked up

46. A. boss B. friend C. colleague D. customer

47. A. called B. copied C. rang D. phoned

48. A. hands B. eyes C. ears D. feet

49. A.again B. together C. still D. well

50. A. avoided B. forgotten C. invited D. praised

**第II卷**

**第二节：语法填空**（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）  
阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。将答案填写在答题纸的相应位置。

Today making a phone call is as common as having a glass of water. But when telephones \_\_\_\_51\_\_\_\_ (invent) more than 130 years ago, people believed that they were dangerous.

In 1876, when the \_\_\_\_52\_\_\_ (one) telephone was demonstrated to the public, electricity was still new and little understood. Many people had died working with electricity in the early days. That’s the reason \_\_\_\_53\_\_\_\_ most people did not easily accept that it was safe to hear a human voice through the phone.

But \_\_\_\_54\_\_\_\_ the morning of March 10, 1876, Alexander Bell and his assistant Thomas Watson, had no such fears. Bell, and Watson had been trying to make \_\_\_\_55\_\_\_ (they) new invention, the telephone work. Bell sent his assistant to a room in the basement. In a room upstairs, the telephone inventor spoke seven little words into his invention. These simple \_\_\_56\_\_\_\_ (word) changed the world forever, “Mr. Watson, come here. I want you.”

The telephone was born in March 1876, but \_\_\_\_57\_\_\_\_ took a few more years for it to get respect. Bell had to overcome the fears about electricity before people took his invention \_\_\_\_58\_\_\_\_ (serious). He \_\_\_59\_\_\_ had to convince(使……相信) people there was a need for such a machine.

Today, we take telephones in agreement. But on that day in March 1876, there were only two telephone in \_\_\_\_60\_\_\_\_ whole world.

Our world sure has changed, don’t you think so?

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 25 分）  
第一节：单词拼写**（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）  
61. The computer is playing a very important role in our d\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ life.

62. The students were d\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into two groups before starting the basketball game.

63. My parents always take p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in me whenever I do something good.

64. A pair of sharp s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is needed for paper cutting.

65. Don’t drink too much coke. It will have a bad i\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on your teeth.

66. The book was written in such a h\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ way that I can’t stop laughing when reading it.

67. The mother l\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the baby down gently on the bed and went out.

68. He spends his s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time playing video games after finishing schoolwork.

69. The number of foreign players, i\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Chinese players, in the NBA has increased.

70. For your s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , please wait behind the yellow line when the subway train comes.

**第二节 书面表达**（共1小题，满分15分）

假如你是李华，你看到报纸上正在招募亚运会志愿者，并希望成为其中一员。请用英语给组委会写一封自荐信。

Volunteers Wanted

The 19th Asian Games will be held in Hangzhou, China, between September 23 and October 8, 2023. In order to provide better services for the public, we are in great need of volunteers. Anyone who wants a chance to offer service is welcome. Please give an introduction about yourself. What are you good at? Why do you want to offer help? What are you expecting to get from this experience? Mail your application to Mr. Green at *[Nineteenthgames@qq.com](mailto:Nineteenthgames@qq.com)* by March1st.

要求：

1）文中不要出现所在学校的校名和师生姓名；

2）词数80左右（开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数）。

Dear Mr. Green,

I’m Li Hua from No. 1 Middle School. I want to be a volunteer for The 19th Asian Games Hangzhou, 2023.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_