**2022～2023学年度第二学期第一次月考**

**九年级英语科试卷**

**（考试时间：90分钟，满分：120分）**

**一、听力理解 (本大题分为A、B、C、D四部分，共30小题，每小题1分，共30分)**

**A. 听句子：(本题共5小题，每小题1分，共5分)**

**根据所听句子的内容和所提的问题, 选择符合题意的图画回答问题。每小题听两遍。**

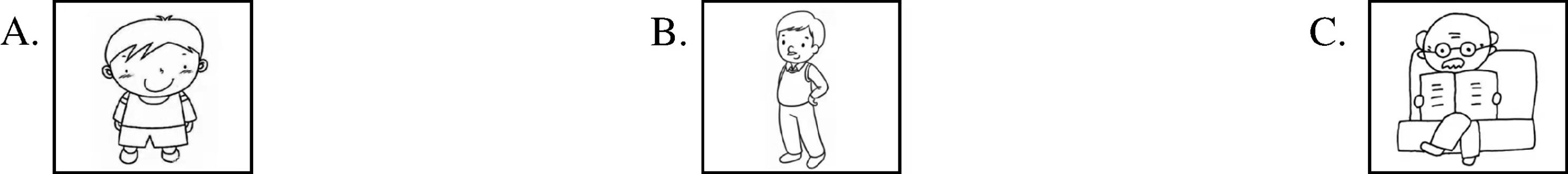
**( ) 1.How does the speaker keep fit?**



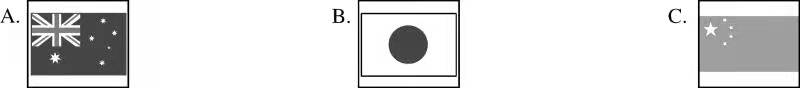
**( ) 2. What time did the train leave the station?**



**( ) 3.Who is going to the park?**



**( ) 4. Where did the speaker’s uncle use to work?**



**( ) 5. How do people keep in touch now?**



**B.听对话：(本题共10小题，每小题1分，共10分)**

**请根据每段对话的内容回答问题，从每小题所给的三个选项中，选出一个最佳答案，每段对话听两遍。**

**听第一段对话，回答第6小题。**

**（ ）6.What time is it now?**

**A.8:15 B.8:30 C.8:45**

**听第二段对话，回答第7小题。**

**( )7.What does Richard think of Chinese food?**

1. **Delicious B. Healthy C. Unforgettable**

**听第三段对话，回答第8小题。**

**( )8.What is the man’s car number?**

**A.HI5608 B.HL5608 C.HL2608**

**听第四段对话，回答第9小题。**

**( )9.How long has Mr. Wang been working here?**

1. **For about 14 years B. For about 16 years C. For about 19 years**

**听第五段对话，回答第10小题。**

**( )10.What are some of the characteristics（特点）about new round of COVID-19?**

**A. Spread fast and infect（传染）people easily.**

**B. Low spread speed and no ways to stop.**

**C. High dangers and cause no deaths.**

**听第六段对话，回答第11~12小题。**

**(　 　)11. What is Bill doing?**

**A. Watching a movie. B. Looking at some photos. C. Taking some photos..**

**(　 　)12. How long did Bill and his classmates stay in the village last week?**

**A. Three days. B. Four days. C. A week.**

**听第七段对话，回答第13~15小题。**

**(　 　)13. What’s wrong with John?**

**A. His leg was hurt.  B. His finger was cut. C. His wallet was lost.**

**(　 　)14. Where should John be sent at once?**

**A. His own home.  B. The hospital.  C. The police station.**

**(　 　)15. What’s John’s parents’ phone number?**

1. **8369-4551.  B. 8379-4551.  C. 8389-4551.**

**C. 听短文：(本题共5小题，每小题1分，共5分)**

**请根据所听内容，从每小题所给的三个选项中选出一个最佳答案。短文听两遍。**

**( )16. The students will say good-bye to each other on \_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**A. June 20th B. June 2lst C. June 22nd**

**( )17. At first the students will \_\_\_\_\_\_ at the school gate at 4:00 p.m.**

**A. take photos B. have dinner C. sing songs**

**( )18. The school will hold a graduation party \_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**A. at the sports center B. on the playground C. at the school hall**

**( )19. At the end of the party, the students will \_\_\_\_\_\_ to their teachers.**

**A. send flowers B. send photos C. send fruits**

**( )20.The speaker mainly wants to tell the students the \_\_\_ of the graduation party.**

**A. rule B. plan C. purpose**

**D.听填信息（每小题1分，共5小题，共5分）**

**你将听到一篇短文。请你根据所听内容填写下面的信息卡，并请将答案写在对应的空格上，短文听两遍。**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Rules of the Chemistry Lab** |
| **First** | **You are not allowed to bring any food or (21) into the lab.** |
| **Second** | **No (22) when you come into the lab.** |
| **Third** | **Don’t (23) anything in the cupboard or on the shelves. Don’t taste anything in the (24) or boxes there. While doing experiments, you must listen and watch(25) .** |

**E. 情景对话（本题有5小题，每小题1分，共5分）**

**请通读下面对话，根据对话内容。从方框内的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。**

**A. What’s the matter?**

**B. I love London’s museums.**

**C. Those must be quite interesting.**

**D. What do you like to look at there?**

**E. London is one of my favourite cities.**

**F. By the way, where else do you like to go?**

**Ella: Have you ever been to London, Tom?**

**Tom: Yes. (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Ella: Tell me one reason.**

**Tom: (27) \_\_\_\_\_\_ The British Museum is wonderful. It’s one of the world’s oldest public museums.**

**Ella: (28) \_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Tom: The collections of ancient art.**

**Ella: (29) \_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Tom: Yes. I like to visit the National Gallery too. I like the works of famous artists there.**

**Ella: I’d like to see those too. (30) \_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Tom: To Covent Garden. It’s like a big night market.**

**Ella: Sounds fun!**

**二、语法选择（本题共10小题，每小题1分，共10分）**

**阅读下面短文，按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的语法要求，从各题所给的A、B、C选项中选出最佳选项，**

**并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。**

**Once upon a time, there was a small town. There lived a man 31 couldn't see anything by himself.**

**Yet, he carried 32 lighted lamp with him whenever he went out at night.**

**One day, after a big dinner, the blind man decided 33 a walk. He brought his lamp with him, went out and locked the door.**

**The small town didn't have street lights, so it was pitch black at night. As the old man was walking, he came 34 some young men.**

**The young people saw the lighted lamp. But when they saw that a blind man was carrying the lamp, they all laughed and made fun of him. One of them said. "Hey, blind man! Why do you carry a lamp? What a 35 would it make to you since you cam' t see anything even with the lamp?’’**

**The blind man replied, "Yes, 36 , I'm blind and I can't see anything. But the lighted lamp which I'm carrying is for people like you who can see. On such a dark night, without a lighted lamp, you may not see a blind man coming and 37 up bumping into him. That is why I'm carrying a lighted lamp."**

**The group of young men felt 38 .They apologized for their rude words and behavior. Perhaps that blind man was only ultimately carrying that lamp for himself. 39 in caring for himself, he cared for others at the same time.**

**A little bit of solution to oneself and a little bit of consideration for 40 would make this world a more pleasant place to live in.**

**31．A．which B．who C．whom**

**32．A．a B．an C．the**

**33．A．taking B．took C．to take**

**34．A．through B．over C．across**

**35．A．different B．differently C．difference**

**36．A．unlucky B．unluckily C．luck**

**37．A．ended B．ending C．end**

**38．A．ashamed B．shaming C．shame**

**39．A．But B．And C．So**

**40．A．another B．others C．other**

**三、完形填空。(每小题1分，共10分）**

**When it comes to Chinese operas, you might think of Peking Opera. But have you ever 41 Qinqiang Opera? Qinqiang Opera is one of the earliest forms of opera in China. According to 42 records, the local opera dates back to the Qin Dynasty (221-206 BC).**

**Hou Yan, 48, is the leader of Qinqiang Theater of the Ningxia Performing Arts Group. She started learning Qinqiang Opera when she was four. Training was very difficult for Hou at that time because her teachers were very 43 with students. She was often asked to hold a simple move for half an hour and a small 44 could make her start all over again.**

**45 , her hard work paid off. Hou became an excellent performer with a troupe (剧团) at the age of 16. However, in 1993, the 46 of Western and pop music hit Qinqiang Opera hard. The troupe was closed and Hou had no 47 but to leave the opera she loved.**

**In the past years, China has decided to 48 its traditional culture. So Hou returned in 2000. “Although I had been away for several years, I never 49 practicing the opera. I felt happier than ever before when I was back to 50 again.” said Hou. “I hope more and more young people will take part in spreading our own culture.”**

**41. A. looked up B. laid out C. heard of D. shut off**

**42. A. social B. musical C. medical D. historical**

**43. A. happy B. strict C. satisfied D. careful**

**44. A. mistake B. course C. enemy D. introduction**

**45. A. Suddenly B. Luckily C. However D. Normally**

**46. A. expression B. popularity C. exchange D. process**

**47. A. secret B. trade C. choice D. request**

**48. A. mention B. change C. complete D. develop**

**49. A. stopped B. enjoyed C. finished D. remembered**

**50. A. teach B. compete C. direct D. perform**

**四、阅读理解 （本大题共15小题，每小题2分，共30分）**

**阅读A、B两篇短文，从每小题所给的四个选项中，选出能回答所提问题的最佳答案，并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。**

**A**

**Moon Hunter Party Invitation**

**7: 00 pm -- 10:00 pm on Nov. 8th,2022**

**40 persons only**

**Please scan the QR code to join the Skywatch Club before Nov 7th.**

**Have you ever seen the red moon? If you are aged from 12 to 18, welcome to our Moon-Hunter party! You can enjoy food, drinks and light music there. You can make friends with someone who has the same hobby. Twenty dollars each and half price for anyone with a student card.**

**Please call us at 314-1799 or email to Moon-Hunter@gmail.com for more information. If it is rainy or cloudy that night, the party will be canceled. Any changes or cancellations will be posted on the this website.**

**TIPS FOR THE PARTY ...**

**♥ Temperatures drop after sunset, so be sure to wear warm clothing.**

**♥ Bring a flashlight with a red filter (滤光器) to help you find the way. Please avoid shining your light out onto the field when you enter; instead, kindly point the beam (光线) down and in front of you. This is polite to others on the field.**

**♥ Telescopes (望远镜) will be set up to view the moon. Enjoy the views, and feel free to ask questions. If you already have a telescope, feel free to bring it along. We suggest you arrive half an hour earlier, though, to have enough time to set it up.**



**51. What is Moon Hunter Party?**

1. **An art club. B. A science activity. C. A language class. D. A group of people.**

**52. Who can get a half price for the ticket?**

1. **A ten-year-old boy with a student card. B. A nine-year-old boy without a student card.**

**C. A sixteen-year-old girl without a student card. D. An eighteen-year-old girl with a student card.**

**53. What does the success of the party depend on?**

1. **The food. B. The weather. C. The website. D. The clothes.**

**54. Which is the correct way to carry the flashlight?**



A B C D

**55.When is better for you to arrive if you bring your own telescope?**

1. **Before 6:00 pm. B. At 6:30 pm. C. Before 9:00 pm. D. At 10:00 pm.**

**B**

**George Stephenson was known as the Father of the Railway. He was the pioneer of locomotives (蒸汽机车), one of the most important inventions in the 19th century.**

**Stephenson was born in 1781 in Britain. His father made a little money as a fireman in a local coal mine (煤矿). That meant he had no money for his children’s schooling. When he was 8, George tried to help his parents by doing farm work. He also worked in the mine with his father when he was 14.**

**Stephenson knew the value of education. When he became an engineman (机师) at Water Row Pit at 17 years old, he paid to study at night. After a year, he knew how to read, write, and do some math. In 1811, Stephenson repaired a broken steam engine (蒸汽机) successfully and that was when he became a local expert on engines.**

**In 1814, Stephenson built *Blucher*, his first locomotive. Later, he improved it to give a greater pulling power. For the next five years, Stephenson built sixteen engines. His boss exalted him for his work and asked him to build an 8-mile-long railroad.**

**Working on this project made Stephenson realize that he could build railways. In 1821, Stephenson got a company to give him a project to build a railway which connected the coal mines in two different areas. He told them that his *Blucher* locomotive could take the place of fifty horses. On September 27, 1825, the first railway was built in Britain. Carrying 80 tons of goods, *Blucher* ran for nine miles in two hours at a speed of 15 miles (24 km) per hour.**

**56. When did Stephenson know how to read and write?**

**A. At the age of 8. B. At the age of 14. C. At the age of 17. D. At the age of 18.**

**57. What does the underlined word “exalt” in paragraph 4 mean?**

**A. Punish. B. Praise. C. Pardon. D. Influence.**

**58.Which may be true according to paragraph 5?**

**A. *Blucher* could carry fifty horses. B. Stephenson set up a new company.**

**C. The first railway was built to carry coal. D. The first railway appeared before *Blucher*.**

**59. Which is the right order of Stephenson’s achievements?**

**① He built *Blucher*. ② He built the first railway in Britain.**

**③ He built an 8-mile-long railroad. ④ He repaired a broken steam engine.**

**A. ①-④-③-② B.①-③-④-② C. ④-①-③-② D. ④-③-①-②**

**60. What can be the best title for the passage?**

1. **A Pioneer of the Railway. B. A Great Invention in History.**

**C. The Success of the First Railway. D. Past, Present and Future of Railways.**

**( C )**

**配对阅读。左栏是五名外国人对中国传统节日体验的描述，右栏是七则关于中国传统节日的简介。请将习俗体验与传统节日进行匹配，并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. **I enjoy the first day of the first lunar（阴历的）month, the Spring Festival, the beginning of a new year for China.**   **--Judy**   1. **This year, I spent a special day in my friend’s home. That day, all her family members had a big family dinner, admired the moon and ate moon cakes together.**   **--Ann**     1. **People celebrate a special festival to pay respect to an ancient Chinese poet -- Qu Yuan. It is my favourite Chinese festival. --Jack**      1. **One of the Chinese traditional values is respecting the elderly. In China, there is even a special festival which encourages people to pay respect to the elderly.**   **--Alan**     1. **Last year my Chinese friend took me to a big park to watch all kinds of lanterns. He told me that it was a special way for Chinese people to celebrate the festival.**   **--Carrie** | 1. **There are always some traditional activities this day, such as watching lanterns and eating *yuanxiao*. There are many beautiful poems about this day.** 2. **On the eve of the festival, family members have a big meal. During the festival, people wear new clothes and go to see their relatives and friends to celebrate the new year.** 3. **The Qixi Festival is about a love story between a beautiful young lady and a common man. But the lady’s father tried to stop them and the couple could only meet once a year.** 4. **The fifteenth day of the eighth lunar month is the Mid-autumn Festival, a celebration that focuses on the moon.** 5. **Eating *zongzi* and watching dragon boat races are important events during this festival. Both of the customs come from the story of a Chinese poet.** 6. **People usually climb mountains on the Double Ninth Festival. This is also a time for the young to show their respect to the elderly.** 7. **During this festival, people have spring outings and pay respect to the dead. This day brings the memories about them to their family and friends.** |

**五、短文填空(本大题有10小题，每小题1．5分，共15分)**

**Two years ago,I got a job in a Chinese-Canadian company in Vancouver(温哥华).One day my new boss said he would invite 66.　 to lunch to celebrate my new job in a Chinese restaurant.“A Chinese restaurant?Chopsticks? Oh,**

**no!Will I 67.　 a lot of mistakes?”I thought.**

**That evening,I spent two whole hours trying to learn how to use chopsticks 68.　 I didn’t succeed. I called my pen friend and asked her for 69.　 .She patiently explained the proper way of holding them.“Louise, it’s not that 70. ,”she said.“That’s easy for you to say,”I replied.“You’ve been eating 71.　 chopsticks all your life.It’s natural for you!”**

**The next day, when my boss took two co-workers and me to the restaurant, he 72.　 to the waiter in Chinese. My heart was beating fast.However, instead of chopsticks, we all had 73. , forks and spoons.I didn’t understand at first, but then, it hit me.My boss knew that I would have 74.　 with chopsticks.So he had arranged for us to be served with knives, forks and spoons.75.　 kind he was!**

**After a lot of practice, I’ve mastered how to use chopsticks now. And it isn’t really that difficult once you get used to it.**

**66. 67. 68. 69. 70.**

**71. 72. 73. 74. 75.**

**六、读写综合(本大题分为A、B两部分， 共25分)**

**A. 回答问题（每小题2分，共10分）**

**请阅读关于神舟13号的报道，根据所提供的信息回答问题，并将答案写在答卷指定的位置上。**

**China's Shenzhou XIII crewed spacecraft（载人宇宙飞船） docked(在太空对接) with the Tiangong space station on Saturday morning, with astronauts ready to enter the station to start a six-month journey.**

**The craft docked with the station's core（核心） module（组件）, named Tianhe, or Harmony of Heavens, at 6:56 am, about six and a half hours after a rendezvous（交会） process by their spacecraft, the China Manned Space Agency said in a brief statement, adding that the entire rendezvous and docking operations were controlled by computers.**

**The three-member crew（全体成员） — mission commander Major General Zhai Zhigang, Senior Colonel Wang Yaping and Senior Colonel Ye Guangfu — will then float into the core module, which is the first and also central section of the permanent space station — Tiangong, or Heavenly Palace. They will install equipment and verify technologies and plans for the next steps in the Tiangong space station program, the agency noted.**

**Their Shenzhou XIII spacecraft was lifted by a Long March 2F carrier rocket that blasted off at 12:23 am at the Jiuquan Satellite Launch Center in northwestern China's Gobi Desert.**

**Shenzhou XIII is the fourth spacecraft to visit the Tiangong station and the second crewed ship to transport astronauts to the orbiting outpost.**

**The mission is expected to become the longest crewed spaceflight by China, doubling the time spent in the Shenzhou XII mission. It will also see the first spacewalk by a Chinese woman.**

**76.When did the China's Shenzhou XIII crewed spacecraft dock with the Tiangong space station?**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**77.What is the name of the station's core module?**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**78.How long did the rendezvous process take?**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**79.How many astronauts will float into station's core module?**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**80.Will the Shenzhou XIII mission see the first spacewalk by the Chinese woman?**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**B.书面表达 （本题15分.）**

**81. 中国正在训练更多的宇航员，在不久的将来，会有更多的宇航员到太空站去建立更多的空间站，并在那里进行科学研究。假如你是李华，请你结合中国太空成就，在班上发表一次励志演讲，内容包括：**

1. **列举你所了解的中国太空成就。**
2. **中考即将来临，你的梦想是什么？为此，你正在做哪些努力（至少2点）；**
3. **呼吁同学们要努力奋斗，实现自己的梦想，争取为国家做贡献。**

**提示词汇：manned spacecraft载人飞船; satellite卫星； launch 发射**

**Senior High School Entrance Examination中考**

**作文要求：**

**1. 不能照抄原文；不得在作文中出现学校的真实名称和学生的真实姓名。**

**2. 语句连贯，词数80个左右。作文的开头已经给出，不计入总词数。**

**Dear teachers and classmates,**

**I’m glad to be here to give a speech to you. First of all, I’m going to share some of my opinions after watching the news about Shenzhou XIII. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

1. **书面表达(本题15分)  
   中国正在训练更多的宇航员，在不久的将来会有更多的宇航员到太空站去建立更多的空间站，并在那里进行科学研究。假如你是李华，请你结合中国太空成就，在班上做一次励志演讲，内容包括：  
   (1)列举你所了解的中国太空成就  
   (2)中考即将未临，你的梦想是什么?为此，你正在做哪些努力(至少2点);  
   3)呼吁同学们要努力奋斗，实现自己的梦想，争取为国家做贡献。  
     
   作文要求:  
     
   1.不能照抄原文；不得在作文中出现学校的真实名称和学生的真实姓名。  
     
   2.语句连贯，词数80个左右。作文的开头已经给出，不计入总词数。  
     
   Dear teachers and classmates,  
     
   I'm glad to be here to give a speech to you. First of all, I'm going to share some of my opinions after**

**watching the news  about ShenzhouXIII.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**