

2022—2023 学年第二学期期中考试 九年级英语试题

命题人: 刘启山 杨莹

审题人: 邓弘媚

一、听力理解(每小题 1 分, 共 20 分)

现在是试听时间。请听一段对话, 然后回答问题。

What is the boy going to buy?

A. Some juice.

B. Some oranges.

C. Some apples.

答案是 C。

A) 请听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。听完每段对话后, 你都将有 10 秒钟的时间回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话读两遍。

1. What did the man choose to be?

A. A doctor.

B. A policeman.

C. An engineer.

2. What did the boy do in Sunshine Park?

A. He drew a picture.

B. He went camping.

C. He played the guitar.

3. Who will the woman spend the Mid-Autumn Day with?

A. Her family.

B. Her friends.

C. Her teachers.

4. How did the woman tell Jim about the travel plan?

A. By making a phone call.

B. By sending an email.

C. By sending a short message.

5. What does the woman mean?

A. She couldn't bring the soup.

B. She'll serve the main course.

C. She'll bring the soup first.

B) 请听下面 4 段对话。每段对话后有几个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。听每段对话前, 你将有时间阅读各个小题, 每小题 5 秒钟; 听完后, 各小题给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话读两遍。

请听第 1 段对话, 回答第 6、7 小题。

6. What is Jenny's new book about?

A. Birthday gifts.

B. Ancient China.

C. Famous people.

7. What does Bob want to be in the future?

A. A writer.

B. A teacher.

C. A scientist.

请听第 2 段对话, 回答第 8、9 小题。

8. What's the possible relationship between the speakers?

A. Classmates.

B. Teacher and student.

C. Neighbors.

9. Where does Lucy work now?

A. In a bank.

B. In a trading company.

C. In a travel agency.

请听第 3 段对话, 回答第 10 至第 12 小题。

10. How does Mandy go to the new school?

A. By bus.

B. By train.

C. On foot.

11. What time does Mandy have to leave home?

A. 5:45.

B. 6:15.

C. 6:30.

12. What can we know about Mandy?

A. Her new school is very close to home.

B. She needn't wear school uniforms every day.

C. She has to wait in lines for a long time to get lunch.

请听第 4 段对话, 回答第 13 至第 15 小题。

13. What might Jeff think of the amusement park?

A. Far.

B. Amazing.

C. Crowded.

14. Why does Emma suggest going shopping?

- A. She is interested in it.
- B. She knows a good store.
- C. She wants to buy something for Jeff.

15. What can we learn from the conversation?

- A. Emma is a warm-hearted person.
- B. Jeff has been here for about 2 weeks.
- C. They will visit the space center together.

C) 请听下面一段独白, 根据独白内容完成下列句子, 每个空格不超过 3 个单词。将答案填写到答题卡的相应位置。听独白前你将有 50 秒钟的时间阅读句子内容。独白读两遍。

16. Here is some information about a _____ concert.

17. The band will stay in Shanghai for _____.

18. You can call _____ for tickets.

19. You may spend _____ yuan on a ticket for a kid.

20. Don't _____ or take your pets into the hall.

二、单项填空(每小题 1 分, 共 8 分)

请阅读下面各小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

21. —What do you think of the Chinese form of exercise—Tai Chi?

—I think it helps me relax and find my inner(内心的) _____.

- A. voice
- B. quality
- C. beauty
- D. peace

22. Many DIY cards _____ to mothers on Mother's Day every year.

- A. send
- B. are sending
- C. are sent
- D. were sent

23. Oh, she smiles! She nods! She understands! We've got _____ dog in the world.

- A. a cleverer
- B. the cleverest
- C. a shyer
- D. the shyest

24. —Hi, Matt. This is Carla. Are you still on Lushan Mountain?

—Oh, no. We are back home. We _____ a really good journey.

- A. have
- B. will have
- C. are having
- D. had

25. In order to protect the environment, it's important for us to _____ used books and paper.

- A. receive
- B. count
- C. recycle
- D. burn

26. You will not get the special gift _____ you finish all the tasks.

- A. while
- B. unless
- C. because
- D. after

27. —Is Lily at home? Can we invite her to our party tonight?

—I'm afraid not. She _____ for the coming math exam.

- A. is preparing
- B. prepares
- C. was preparing
- D. has prepared

28. —I always feel _____ when speaking in front of others.

—Take it easy and be brave.

- A. glad
- B. nervous
- C. proud
- D. relaxed

三、完形填空(每小题 1 分, 共 26 分)

A) 请先阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从各小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入相应空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

I still remember my kindergarten (幼儿园) teacher, Mrs White. She looked just like Snow White, 29 she had the same bright eyes and short dark hair.

We used to 30 a lot. And I would show what I wrote to Mrs White for correction (批改). She would look at my writing and see many mistakes in it. But she 31 made any red correction. Instead, she always gave a star. I was feeling 32 each time I got a star. But it 33 my mother. So one day, when she met Mrs White at a parents' meeting, Mum asked 34 why she never said no to me and why she never corrected my 35.

Mrs White said, "The children are just beginning to get 36 about using words. Spelling and grammar can wait. We can't 37 that interest with a red pen." As it was a long time ago, my mother could only remember the main idea of 38 Mrs White said about my writing. However, I grew up learning to use words with loving care and 39 like that.

If Mrs White had used her red pen more often, I 40 wouldn't be telling you about this now. Whenever I look back on those encouraging 41 from Mrs White, I feel they just look like real ones in the night sky—bright, shiny, and guiding me on my way somewhere. I do believe she was such a 42 teacher, who tried to use a red pen less to keep the joy, wonder and excitement in a child's 43.

Thanks to Mrs White, I have no fear about writing. Also, I'm not afraid of any mistake in my life!

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 29. A. because | B. though | C. if | D. but |
| 30. A. run | B. cry | C. write | D. speak |
| 31. A. always | B. never | C. often | D. sometimes |
| 32. A. lonely | B. tired | C. helpless | D. proud |
| 33. A. protected | B. worried | C. pleased | D. attracted |
| 34. A. me | B. them | C. it | D. her |
| 35. A. spirits | B. actions | C. mistakes | D. messages |
| 36. A. nervous | B. excited | C. afraid | D. bored |
| 37. A. stop | B. keep | C. save | D. show |
| 38. A. how | B. when | C. which | D. what |
| 39. A. doubt | B. fear | C. confidence | D. success |
| 40. A. probably | B. gradually | C. hardly | D. luckily |
| 41. A. dreams | B. stars | C. gifts | D. pens |
| 42. A. careless | B. strict | C. wonderful | D. common |
| 43. A. mind | B. duty | C. imagination | D. opinion |

B)请先阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后用方框中所给词的适当形式填空，并将答案填写到答题卡的相应位置。每个词限用一次。

deep cold idea who play country so even progress realize sleep

Zu Ti was a great man of Jin Dynasty. He was famous for his hard work and great achievements. But when he was a child, he was a naughty(顽皮的) boy 44 showed little interest in reading. As he grew up, Zu Ti 45 he didn't have enough knowledge. And he deeply felt that he could not serve his country well. 46 he made up his mind to study hard.

Zu Ti had a close friend named Liu Kun. They had a 47 friendship. So they stayed together every day. They 48 slept on one bed every night and got up at the same time every morning. One day, when they were sleeping, Zu Ti heard the rooster(公鸡) crowing(打鸣). A/An 49 came to him. He woke up Liu Kun and said, "How about getting up 50 swords(剑)?" Liu Kun agreed with Zu Ti gladly, though he was still 51. From then on, they got up and played swords as soon as the rooster began crowing. They kept their word day after day. They never gave up no matter how 52 in winter or hot in summer. Besides, they began to study history carefully and put all their energy into reading books. In this way, they learned a great deal of knowledge and made much 53. A few years later, both of them grew up with talents and wisdom. At last, their dream came true and they made great contributions to their 54.

This is the Chinese idiom story *To Rise with the Rooster*.

四、阅读理解(每小题 2 分, 共 46 分)

A) 请阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

How time flies! The 9th graders are going to graduate soon. We invite them to write about their school memories. Let's share some of them.

Brita

Favourite memory: Moving to this school last year and meeting new friends.

Unpleasant memory: Being the "new girl".

Favourite teacher: Ms Rosen. I like her interesting classes.

Advice: School can be fun if you do your best.

Jay

Favourite memory: School trips. Singing competitions.

Unpleasant memory: Project homework.

Favourite teacher: Ms Williams. She treats every student equally (平等地).

Advice: Work hard and fun will come.

Rocky

Favourite memory: Meeting new friends. The weekends.

Unpleasant memory: Tests.

Favourite teacher: Mr Taylor. He helps me with my lessons.

Advice: Once you fall behind, keep trying till you catch up.

Angel

Favourite memory: Being with new people. Fun classes.

Unpleasant memory: The loss of a new watch.

Favourite teacher: Ms Rosen. She helped me get through hard times.

Advice: Hard work brings success.

55. Who dislikes tests among the four students?

A. Brita.

B. Jay.

C. Rocky.

D. Angel.

56. How many times do the four students mention Ms Rosen?

A. Once.

B. Twice.

C. Three times.

D. Four times.

57. What can we learn from the given information above?

A. The four students all enjoy school trips.

B. The four students all think it's important to work hard.

C. The four students have studied in this school for at least two years.

D. The four students' unhappy memories are all connected with schoolwork.

B

What did people do to communicate in ancient times? Here are some very interesting answers to this question.

Alphorns (阿尔卑斯长号角) were once used to communicate in the mountains in Switzerland. They are very long and they are very heavy, too. So, alphorns are hard to blow. Then why use them? Well, they make a loud sound which travels much further than the human voice. Herdsmen (牧民) used them to call cows in the distance for milking. At sunset, alphorns were also used to send a message down to villagers that all was well. These days, they're mostly used as musical instruments.

The people of La Gomera, an island in Europe, have their own special way of sending messages from mountain to mountain. They use a whistled (口哨的) language called *el silbo*, which comes from their language Spanish. Whistling can be heard within five kilometers, which means it can be used across much greater distances than shouting. *El silbo* can be used for all kinds of messages, including greetings and announcements. *El silbo* is used a lot less than it used to be, but primary school students in La Gomera have to learn it.

Did you know it's also possible to send messages without making a noise? This is called visual (视觉的) communication, and it includes the use of flags and even smoke. Long ago, soldiers along the Great Wall of China used smoke as a warning. If they noticed the enemy from their signal (信号) tower, they lit a smoky fire. When soldiers in other towers saw the smoke signal, they lit fires too. In this way, messages about the enemy's arrival could travel as far as 800 km in just a few hours.

58. What are alphorns mostly used for today?

- A. Playing a kind of music.
- B. Calling cows for milking.
- C. Communicating in the mountains.
- D. Sending messages down to villagers.

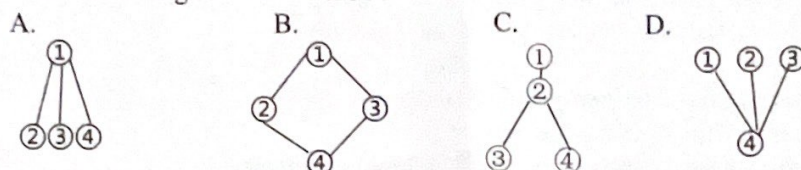
59. Why do the people of La Gomera use *el silbo* to communicate?

- A. Because it can send messages to animals.
- B. Because it is a subject for young students.
- C. Because it can be heard at a great distance.
- D. Because it is different from their language.

60. How did soldiers along the Great Wall get warning messages between towers?

- A. By listening.
- B. By whistling.
- C. By shouting.
- D. By watching.

61. Which of the following best shows the structure of the text?



62. What's the main idea of the text?

- A. Foreign people communicated in different ways.
- B. It's possible to communicate without making a noise.
- C. Alphorns and *el silbo* are used much less than before.
- D. Ancient people communicated in some interesting ways.

C

Otters (水獭) are cute water animals. These days, keeping otters as pets is getting popular. In Japan, some "otter café" are open for business. People can pay to play with the otters there and to take photos with them. In Indonesia, people go swimming with their pet otters and make funny videos. These photos and videos posted online have interested more people in buying otters as pets.

However, these enjoyable photos and videos hide the damage (损害) that the online trade is doing to otters. In fact, wild otters are facing many threats — they have long been hunted for their coats; in some places, fishermen have been killing otters in order to stop them from eating fish; and now, the online pet trade has become another big problem for otters.

In the wild, baby otters usually stay with their mothers during their first year of life. According to a report, 70% of the otters sold online are under one year old. These baby otters have been stolen from their mothers. When they are kept as pets by humans, they do not live full and natural lives.

Otters are social animals. They live in family groups of up to 15 in the wild. Keeping an otter as a pet can make it very sad and lonely. These animals also need enough space to swim. Their owners' bathtubs (浴缸) or pools are nowhere near as large as the bodies of water in the wild.

Furthermore, otters simply don't make good pets. They have a very special fishy smell. If they are kept indoors, they will leave a lot of waste around the house. This would make the smell

even more unpleasant. Besides, when otters are unhappy, they will make loud noises and even attack (攻击) people. If a person is hurt by an otter, he or she needs to go to hospital at once.

So, we should stop the otter pet trade and never share photos and videos about them online.

63. What does Paragraph 1 mainly talk about?
A. The popular otter café in Japan.
B. The ways of buying otters online.
C. The advantages of playing with otters.
D. The popularity of keeping otters as pets.
64. What does the underlined word "threats" mean in Paragraph 2?
A. Interests. B. Dangers. C. Choices. D. Chances.
65. What do we know about otters in the wild?
A. They live in family groups of up to 15.
B. They don't need too much space to swim.
C. Otters under two years old need stay with their mothers.
D. Baby otters can be kept well if people are careful enough.
66. Why don't otters make good pets? Check and choose the right answer.
a. They may attack people.
b. They may make loud noises.
c. They have a special fishy smell.
d. They need to go to hospital often.
A. a, b, c B. a, b, d C. b, c, d D. a, c, d
67. What is the writer's main purpose of writing the text?
A. To tell people otters' living habits.
B. To teach people how to keep a pet otter.
C. To call on people to stop the otter pet trade.
D. To tell people otters simply don't make good pets.

D

Ancient art doesn't have to be boring. Technology in the 21st century can help to bring it to life by combining (融合) the best of the old and the new.

Riverside Scene at Qingming Festival (清明上河图)

Walking into the China Pavilion at Expo 2010 in Shanghai, people were amazed by seeing a huge digital (数码的) painting. Scientists digitized (使数字化) the famous painting *Riverside Scene at Qingming Festival* by Chinese artist Zhang Zeduan.



The original (原作的) painting shows life during the Northern Song dynasty and it includes many details of ancient Chinese customs, lifestyles and technology.

▲ For example, farmers work in the fields, sailors move around their boats and people eat and do business in restaurants. Parts of the background are also animated (做成动画), such as the wind blowing through the trees and across the water. These animations perfectly combine modern technology and ancient art.

Digital technology allows today's artists to express their ideas in ways that ancient artists would not believe possible. Techniques such as animation and 3-D digital projection (投影) make art come alive.

Dunhuang Cave Paintings (敦煌石窟壁画)

Dunhuang Caves, which are protected ancient treasures in the Gobi Desert in Northwest China, are filled with paintings and sculptures (雕像) with lasting value. This artwork was created over a period of around 1,000 years.

The good news is for art lovers who cannot travel and for the caves. Scientists have created a 360-degree, 3-D digital projection of the caves, which makes the artwork come alive. There is also a function (功能) that lets viewers zoom in (拉近镜头) and enjoy the paintings and sculptures in greater detail.

Digitizing ancient art allows us to explore the ancient practices. It also makes the whole world understand the art while protecting the original artworks for the future.

68. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
- A. 3-D digital projection is good for travelers.
 - B. Both of the two artworks use 3-D digital projection.
 - C. Ancient art allows people to explore the modern technology.
 - D. The whole background of the huge digital painting is animated.
69. Which sentence may be the best to fill in the “▲”?
- A. In the digital painting, a lot of details are animated.
 - B. In the digital painting, a lot of scenes are really exciting.
 - C. In the digital painting, many different styles of art can be seen.
 - D. In the digital painting, many customs and lifestyles can be seen.
70. What does the underlined word “their” in Paragraph 5 refer to?
- A. Farmers’. B. Sailors’. C. Today’s artists’. D. Ancient artists’.
71. What can we infer from the passage?
- A. Scientists have digitized many famous paintings.
 - B. Studying ancient art as much as possible is very necessary.
 - C. We should protect the ancient artworks when we develop technology.
 - D. We should make the whole world understand ancient art in order to protect it.
72. What would be the best title for the passage?
- A. Enjoy Ancient Art.
 - B. Digitizing Ancient Art.
 - C. Protecting Modern Technology.
 - D. Understanding Modern Technology.
- B) 请阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后根据短文内容从下面方框内的七个选项中选择五个还原到文中，使短文意思通顺、结构完整，并在答题卡上将其序号涂黑。一空一句。

Raising Pets Is Good for Kids’ Growth

Bringing a pet into a family with small children around is not a decision to make easily. Many parents are worried about the health and safety of the kids with pets around. 73

More Active

Kids with pets like dogs go outside more often for daily walks, exercise and have more playtime with them. A study shows that children with pets around are likely to move more. Other studies find similar results with disabled children and pets can help them to deal with the condition.

More Sense of Responsibility

74 Experts explained in an article how keeping a pet into a family with kids can teach the young responsibility. Pets require food, water and love. Taking care of a pet encourages children to learn the value of responsibility.

More Relaxed

Studies show that kids with pets are more relaxed. And they have less stress and have less to worry about. 75

Better Reading Abilities

Kids who get pets often read to their pets. 76 They also find that reading to pets helps children make better connections between things and improve their reading motivation (动力). It means children can decide to do some reading on their own. 77

Parents should practice safety tips for raising kids and pets together. This partnership can result in children growing up much healthier both in body and mind.

- A. Researchers find their reading improves clearly.
- B. However, their worries turn out to be reasonable.
- C. Kids growing up with pets can be taught responsibility.
- D. Playing with pets can make kids calm down and happy.
- E. At the same time, their pets are probably good listeners.
- F. However, there are many advantages for kids growing up with them.
- G. This may be especially important for students who have problems in reading.

五、补全对话(每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

请阅读下面对话, 根据对话内容从下面方框内的七个选项中选择五个填入空白处, 使对话通顺、合理, 意思完整, 并在答题卡上将其序号涂黑。一空一句。

A: Hello, Tom! Could you go shopping with me?

B: Sorry. I have to go to our school club now.

A: Er...but the club doesn't open for student before 2:00 p.m. on Monday afternoon. 78

B: Because I'm going to practice playing basketball.

A: 79

B: At 3:00p.m. I will go there an hour earlier so that I can warm up.

A: 80

B: Yes, we'll have an important match next week and we want to do better.

A: 81

B: Black Bears.

A: 82 I do hope you will do better in the match.

B: Thank you!

- A. Good luck!
- B. Can I go with you?
- C. When do you start your practice?
- D. Why are you going there so early?
- E. You are training harder than usual.
- F. Which team are you playing against?
- G. The teacher will come to watch the match.

六、书面表达(15 分)

本卷阅读理解 A 篇谈及学生对初中生活的回忆, 此时静坐在考场的你想必也思绪万千, 三年来, 你一定有最想感谢的人。某校英语报社正在举行 "The Person I Want to Thank Most" 征文活动, 请根据下列表格内容, 写一篇英语短文参加投稿, 谈谈你最想感谢谁? 你们之间有过什么经历或故事? 他/她带给你什么影响?

写作要点	具体内容
1. Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Looks• Personalities• ...
2. Experience	Example/story (when, what, how...)
3. Influence	...

要求:

1. 短文应包括表格中所有的要点, 条理清楚, 行文连贯, 可适当发挥;
2. 短文中不能出现真实的人名和地名;
3. 词数 80-120, 开头已给出, 不计入总词数。

The Person I Want to Thank Most

Looking back at these past three years, many people have helped me. _____

2022—2023 学年第二学期期中考试九年级英语听力材料及参考答案

现在是试听时间。请听一段对话，然后回答问题。

M: I'm going shopping, Mum. Do you need anything?

W: Yes, get some apples and some oranges to make juice with.

M: Well, we already have lots of oranges.

W: OK, just some apples then.

答案是 C。

A) 请听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。听完每段对话后，你都将有 10 秒钟的时间回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话读两遍。

1. W: Why did you choose to be a doctor, not a policeman or an engineer?

M: Well, helping patients makes me feel happy.

2. W: Did you take the picture in Sunshine Park?

M: Yes. We went camping there. Jenny played the guitar and we had great fun.

3. M: Will you spend the Mid-Autumn Day with your family or friends?

W: Neither. It is also Teachers' Day this year. So I'll spend it with my teachers.

4. M: Helen, have you called to tell Jim about our travel plan?

W: No. But I sent him an email and have got his text message. He will join us.

5. M: Excuse me. Would you please bring me the soup?

W: Usually, we serve the main course first. But we'll bring you the soup first if you like, sir.

B) 请听下面 4 段对话。每段对话后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。听每段对话前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话读两遍。

请听第 1 段对话，回答第 6、7 小题。

M: Hi, Jenny. You've got a new book, haven't you?

W: Yes, Bob. It's a birthday gift from my history teacher. It's about ancient China. It's interesting.

M: I prefer to read books about famous people like Qian Xuesen and Tu Youyou. I want to be a scientist like them in the future.

W: You're joking, aren't you? You never liked science before.

M: Ha-ha. I've started to like it.

请听第 2 段对话，回答第 8、9 小题。

W: Long time no see. Are you still working in the bank?

M: Yes, I am. Lucy, last week I went to see Mr. Wilson, our head teacher in college.

W: Oh, I miss him and our college time.

M: How is your job going?

W: Well, I work in a trading company and travel a lot on business.

M: Really? Do you like your job?

W: Oh, yes. It is very interesting to meet people from all over the world during work.

请听第 3 段对话，回答第 10 至第 12 小题。

M: Hi, Mandy, how's your new school?

W: It's great but I have to take the school bus every morning.

M: Well, at least, you don't have to take the train anymore.

W: But the bus comes at 6:30 a.m. I have to get up at 5:45 and leave home in 30 minutes or I will miss the bus.

M: Wow, that's early. What about clothes? Do students have to wear uniforms?

W: Yes, we do and they look nice.

M: Cool! What about lunch?

W: We can eat either at school or outside

M: Great! How's your school lunch?

W: It's tasty but I hate waiting in a long line.

请听第 4 段对话，回答第 13 至第 15 小题。

W: It's great to see you again, Jeff. Have you been in the city long?

M: You too, Emma. I've been here for about a week.

W: Okay. Have you been to the amusement park yet? It's not far away.

M: Yeah. There are so many people in the park.

W: Well, how about shopping? I know a great store.

M: Hmm... I'm not interested in it you know.

W: Then how about visiting the space center?

M: Actually, I've already been there and met a real astronaut. That's amazing!

W: Wow, you've done a lot. Well, is there anything you want to do?

M: You know I just want to stay at the hotel today. Anyway thanks for your kind offer.

C) 请听下面一段独白，根据独白内容完成下列句子，每个空格不超过 3 个单词。将答案填写到答题卡的相应位置。听独白前你将有 50 秒钟的时间阅读句子内容。独白读两遍。

Hello, everyone! Welcome to Music Time! Here is some information about a **pop** concert. The famous band - Blue Moon will come to Shanghai soon. They will stay in Shanghai for **7 days**. The concert will be held in the Shanghai Music Hall. Tickets are sold in the box office of the Music Hall. If you want to book a ticket, please call **654-2589**. The price is 300 yuan for an adult and **half** for a kid. Please remember: you are not allowed to **smoke** or take your pets into the hall. Hope you can enjoy it! Thank you for listening.

听力测试到此结束。

参考答案

一、听力理解(每小题 1 分, 共 20 分)

1-5 ABCBC 6-10 BCABA 11-15 BCCBA

16. pop 17. 7/seven days 或 a/one week 18. 654-2589 19. 150 20. smoke

二、单项填空(每小题 1 分, 共 8 分)

21-24 DCBD 25-28 CBAB

三、完形填空(每小题 1 分, 共 26 分)

A) 29-33 ACBDB 34-38 DCBAD 39-43 CABCA

B) 44. who 45. realized 46. So 47. deep 48. even 49. idea

50. to play 51. sleepy 52. cold 53. progress 54. country

四、阅读理解(每小题 2 分, 共 46 分)

55-57 CBB 58-62 ACDAD 63-67 DBAAC 68-72 BACCB 73-77 FCDAG

五、补全对话(每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

78-82 DCEFA

六、书面表达(15 分)

One Possible Version:

The Person I Want to Thank Most

Looking back at these past three years, many people have helped me. The person I want to thank most is my father. He is a tall man with a pair of glasses. Everyone says he is a kind-hearted man. He often helps his neighbors and some strangers whom he doesn't know at all. Besides, my father is the person who knows me best.

On special days, like my birthdays, my father always gives me a surprise. He knows exactly what I like. Also, whenever I meet with any difficulties with my studies or feel upset, my father will read my mind immediately, show me ways to do things right, and tell me to face it bravely.

All in all, my father has a great influence on me. He has helped me get through those hard times and will surely lead me to a bright future.

评分意见:

(一) **总体原则:** 考查学生综合运用语言的能力, 注重语言表达的意义和流畅性。

(二) **内容要点:**

按要点给分:

1. 你最想感谢谁 (1 分);
2. 个人介绍 (3 分);
3. 经历或故事 (4 分);
4. 影响 (2 分);
5. 文章结构、语言流畅 (4 分);
6. 书写卷面整洁 (1 分)。

(三) **评分档次 (参考中考英语作文评分标准):**

第一档 (13-15 分) 信息完整, 表达流畅, 无语言错误或基本无语言错误。

第二档 (10-12 分) 信息基本完整, 表达较流畅, 有少量语言错误, 但不影响意思表达。

第三档 (7-9 分) 能传达部分信息, 表达不够流畅, 语言错误较多, 但句子基本可读。

第四档 (4-6 分) 只能传达少量信息, 表达不流畅, 语言错误多, 只有少量句子可读。

第五档 (1-3 分) 只能传达个别信息, 表达不清楚, 只有个别句子可读。