

2021~2022 学年度第二学期南开区九年级模拟

英语试卷

本试卷分为第 I 卷（选择题）、第 II 卷（非选择题）两部分。第 I 卷为第 1 页至第 8 页，第 II 卷为第 9 页至第 11 页。试卷满分 120 分。考试时间 100 分钟。

答卷前，请你务必将自己的姓名、考试号、考点校、座位号填写在“答题卡”上，并在规定位置粘贴考试用条形码。答题时，务必将答案涂在“答题卡”上，答案答在试卷上无效。考试结束后，将本试卷和“答题卡”一并交回。

祝你考试顺利！

第 I 卷

注意事项：






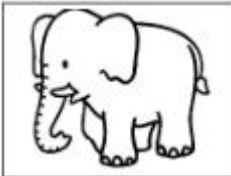



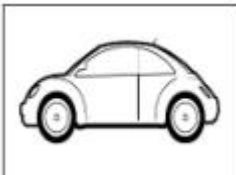


1. 每题选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔把“答题卡”上对应题目的答案标号的信息点涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号的信息点。

2. 本卷共五大题，共 80 分。

一、听力理解（本大题共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，共 20 分）

A

在下列每小题内，你将听到一个或两个句子并看到供选择的 A、B、C 三幅图画。找出与你所听句子内容相匹配的图画。

1.A.		B.		C.	
2.A.		B.		C.	
3.A.		B.		C.	
4.A.		B.		C.	

B

下面你将听到十组对话，每组对话都有一个问题。根据对话内容，从每组所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中找出能回答所提问题的最佳选项。

5. Where is the woman going?

- A. A supermarket. B. A post office. C. A station.
6. What does the man want?
A. Coffee. B. Tea. C. Juice.
7. Who is Lucy waiting for?
A. Her friend. B. Her sister. C. Her father.
8. What are the speakers talking about?
A. The weather. B. The radio. C. The time.
9. How much is the red skirt?
A. Seventy yuan. B. Sixty yuan. C. Fifty yuan.
10. What day was it yesterday?
A. Monday. B. Sunday. C. Wednesday.
11. What does the man think of his job?
A. It's interesting. B. It's boring. C. It's exciting.
12. Where does the woman come from?
A. A small village. B. A city in the south. C. The capital of China.
13. How was the man's weekend?
A. Relaxing. B. Busy. C. Tiring.
14. What is the date today?
A. October 7th. B. October 8th. C. October 5th.

C

听下面长对话或独白。每段长对话或独白后都有几个问题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项
中选出最佳选项。

听下面一段材料，回答第 15 至 17 题。

15. What did the man do last month?
A. He wrote a book. B. He helped the woman. C. He looked after his daughter.
16. How is the woman's daughter now?
A. She's badly ill. B. She's much better. C. She's very angry.
17. What did the man do for the woman?
A. He took her to the hospital. B. He cooked dinner. C. He put a box in the kitchen.

听下面一段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. When did Tom call Mary?
A. At 10:04. B. At 4:10. C. At 4:40.
19. Where was Mary when Tom called her?
A. She was at home. B. She was in the bookshop. C. She was in the park.
20. What did Tom and Mary do after supper?
A. They sent photos to their friends.
B. They went to the park to take photos.
C. They bought some books together.

二、单项填空（本大题共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

从下列每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. —What should I buy for Tony's birthday?

—What about _____ English dictionary? He is learning _____ English.

- A. an; 不填 B. an; the C. 不填; the D. a; 不填

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：——托尼的生日我应该买什么？——一本英语词典怎么样？他正在学习英语。

考查冠词辨析。a 一个，后接以辅音音标开头的可数名词单数；an 一个，后接以元音音标开头的可数名词单数；the 这个，表特指。根据情境和“English dictionary”可知此处泛指“一本字典”，且以元音开头可知，第一空应该使用“an”；根据“learn English”意为“学英语”可知，第二空应该不填。故选 A。

2. Your bedroom is very big, but _____ is very small.

- A. I B. me C. my D. mine

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：你的卧室很大，但我的卧室很小。

考查代词辨析。I 我，主格；me 我，宾格；my 我的，形容词性物主代词；mine 我的，名词性物主代词。根据上文“Your bedroom is very big,”可知，此处是说我的卧室，my bedroom “我的卧室”，相当于 mine。故选 D。

3. —Lily is going to take two large bags of clothes for her trip to Beijing.

—Sounds _____. We'll stay there for only two days.

- A. great B. crazy C. perfect D. easy

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：——莉莉准备带两大袋衣服去北京旅行。——听起来很疯狂。我们只在那里待两天。

考查形容词辨析。great 伟大的；crazy 疯狂的；perfect 完美的；easy 容易的。根据情境和“We'll stay there for only two days.”可知，带两大袋衣服进行两天的旅行太疯狂了。故选 B。

4. A little girl is crying. Her mother is touching her _____ the shoulder.

- A. with B. on C. in D. at

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：一个小女孩在哭。她妈妈在抚摸她的肩膀。

考查介词辨析。with 带有；on 在……上；in 在……里面；at 在。根据情境和“the shoulder”可知，在肩膀上，用介词 on。故选 B。

5. Many Chinese families form close friendships with the students from America and _____ them.

- A. stay in touch with
B. get into the habit of
C. keep clear of
D. get ready for

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：许多中国家庭与来自美国的学生建立了亲密的友谊，并与他们保持联系。

考查动词短语辨析。stay in touch with 与……保持联系；get into the habit of 养成……的习惯；keep clear of 不接触；get ready for 准备好……。根据空前“form close friendships with the students from America”可推知，应是与他们保持联系。故选 A。

6. Don't make so much _____. I have a bad headache.

- A. pain
B. noise
C. voice
D. music

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：不要发出这么多噪音。我头痛得厉害。

考查名词辨析。pain 疼痛；noise 噪音；voice 一般指人的声音，说话、唱歌等；music 音乐。根据后句“I have a bad headache.”可知，应是提醒不要发出这么多噪音。故选 B。

7. —Who ran _____ in the match, Jack, Daming or Linlin?

—Daming.

- A. fast
B. faster
C. fastest
D. the faster

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：——谁在比赛中跑得最快，杰克，大明还是琳琳？——大明。

考查副词最高级。根据“Jack, Daming or Linlin”可知，此处是三个人在进行比较，由于三者及其以上的比较要用最高级，因此此处应用副词的最高级形式。故选 C。

8. —Where is Linda now?

—I've no idea. She _____ be in the science lab.

- A. must
B. can
C. might
D. need

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：——琳达现在在哪里？——我不知道。她可能在科学实验室。

考查情态动词辨析。must 一定；can 能、会；might 可能；need 需要。根据前句“I've no idea.”可知，应是可能在科学实验室。故选 C。

9. —Do you know what _____ the accident?

—A man didn't stop when the traffic light was red

A. kept B. caused C. increased D. solved

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：——你知道事故的起因吗？——当是红灯时，一名男子没有停车。

考查动词辨析。kept 保持；caused 引起；increased 增加；solved 解决。根据情境和“the accident”可知，应该表示“引起事故”。故选 B。

10. I got to the top of the mountain finally, _____ I'm so tired.

A. after B. since C. because D. though

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：虽然我很累，但我终于到达了山顶。

考查连词辨析。after 在……之后；since 自从；because 因为；though 虽然。分析前后句句意可知，空处的词是引导让步状语从句，故应用 though“虽然”。故选 D。

11. —Where were you at nine yesterday morning?

—I _____ in the library with Kate. We _____ for the test.

A. am; are preparing B. was; were preparing
C. was; will prepare D. am; prepared

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：——昨天早上九点你在哪里？——我和凯特在图书馆。我们正在为考试做准备。

考查一般过去时和过去进行时。根据“Where were you at nine yesterday morning?”可知，答语应该使用过去时态，第一空表示状态，应该使用一般过去时；第二空表示动作，应该使用过去进行时 was/were doing。故选 B。

12. Each year a lot of food _____. It's really time for us to do something.

A. was wasted B. is wasted C. wasted D. will be wasted

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：每一年大量的食物被浪费了。到了我们该做一些事情的时候了。

考查被动语态。主语“a lot of food”和动词“waste”之间是被动关系，应该用被动语态，排除 C 选项；根据句首的时间状语“each year”，可知时态为一般现在时，用一般现在时被动语态，结构为 am/is/are done。故选 B。

13. The Science Museum allows people _____ the exhibitions.

A. touching B. touched C. to touch D. touch

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：科学博物馆允许人们触摸展览品。

考查非谓语动词。allow sb. to do sth.“允许某人干某事”，固定用法，动词不定式作宾语补足语。故选 C。

14. —Do you know _____ yesterday?

—She had a meeting.

A. why Sally missed the practice
B. whether Sally missed the practice
C. when Sally missed the practice
D. why did Sally miss the practice

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：——你知道为什么萨莉昨天没参加训练吗？——她有个会议。

考查宾语从句。根据句子结构和选项可知，本题考查宾语从句，宾语从句要求使用陈述句语序，所以排除 D；根据“She had a meeting”可知，应该询问为什么没有参加训练。故选 A。

15. —Tony will come back to our school this Sunday.

—_____

A. I'm sorry. B. Take it easy. C. Never mind. D. That's great news!

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：——托尼将在这周星期天回到我们学校。——那是好消息！

考查情景交际。I'm sorry.我很抱歉；Take it easy.放轻松；Never mind.没关系；That's great news!那是好消息。

根据“Tony will come back to our school this Sunday.”可知，Tony 回到学校应该是好消息。故选 D。

三、完形填空（本大题共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

It is hard to forget the time when I stood in front of all my classmates and forgot my words while I was giving a speech. 16 that, I didn't want to join in any class activities for a long time. However, things began to 17 one day.

A week before my school's English festival, my teacher asked me to make a speech in front of the 18 school. I did not want to, but my teacher 19 me to think about it carefully and gave me a piece of paper. "The 20 step to success is the willingness (意愿) to try, and the key to it is to work hard." I was encouraged by this and 21 to have a try.

I finished 22 the speech on paper in a day and practised it during my lunch breaks. I also asked my teacher for suggestions. As a 23, my speech was a success. Since then, I have become more active and outgoing. I ask and answer questions in class more often and I 24 many different after-school activities.

I learned that the road to success is difficult, and we need to have 25 and work hard.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------|
| 16. A. Because | B. After | C. When | D. So |
| 17. A. leave | B. change | C. end | D. last |
| 18. A. poor | B. special | C. beautiful | D. whole |
| 19. A. taught | B. advised | C. trained | D. allowed |
| 20. A. first | B. second | C. third | D. last |
| 21. A. paid | B. forgot | C. decided | D. hated |
| 22. A. making | B. reporting | C. writing | D. having |
| 23. A. result | B. matter | C. surprise | D. tradition |
| 24. A. take away | B. take part in | C. take pride in | D. take care |
| 25. A. knowledge | B. discussion | C. ability | D. courage |

【答案】 16. B 17. B 18. D 19. B 20. A 21. C 22. C 23. A 24. B 25. D

【解析】

【导语】 本文主要讲述了作者曾经不参加任何活动，但经过一次成功的演讲后让作者发生了改变，并意识到成功是需要勇气 and 努力的。

【16 题详解】

句意：从那以后，我很长一段时间都不想参加任何班级活动。

Because 因为；After 在……之后；When 当……时候；So 所以。根据 "It's hard to forget the time when I stood in front of all my classmates and forgot my words while I was giving a speech" 可知，这次经历之后让作者再也不想参加任何活动，故选 B。

【17 题详解】

句意：然而，有一天，事情开始发生变化。

leave 离开；change 改变；end 结束；last 持续。根据“things began to...one day”以及下文可知事情发生了变化，故选 B。

【18 题详解】

句意：我的老师让我在全校师生面前演讲。

poor 贫困的；special 特殊的；beautiful 漂亮的；whole 整个的。根据情境和“make a speech in front of the...school”可知，在整个学校面前演讲，故选 D。

【19 题详解】

句意：但是我的老师建议我仔细考虑一下，给了我一张纸。

taught 教；advised 建议；trained 训练；allowed 允许。根据情境和“me to think about it carefully”可知，这是老师给作者的建议，故选 B。

【20 题详解】

句意：成功的第一步是愿意尝试。

first 第一；second 第二；third 第三；last 最后的。根据情境和“The... step to success is the willingness（意愿）to try, and the key to it is to work hard”可知，成功的第一步是尝试，故选 A。

【21 题详解】

句意：我被这个鼓舞到了，决定试一下。

paid 付钱；forgot 忘记；decided 决定；hated 讨厌。根据下文中的“my speech was a success”可知，作者决定参加。故选 C。

【22 题详解】

句意：我一天就把讲稿写好了。

making 制造；reporting 报告；writing 写；having 有。根据“the speech on paper”可知，把演讲写在纸上，故选 C。

【23 题详解】

句意：结果，我的演讲大获成功。

result 结果；matter 事情；surprise 惊讶；tradition 传统。根据情境和固定短语“as a result”可知，结果，演讲成功了。故选 A。

【24 题详解】

句意：我参加许多不同的课外活动。

take away 拿走；take part in 参加；take pride in 以……为傲；take care 小心。根据“after-school activities”可知，

此处指参加课后活动，故选 B。

【25 题详解】

句意：我知道了成功之路是艰难的，我们需要有勇气和努力工作。

knowledge 知识；discussion 讨论；ability 能力；courage 勇气。作者是在鼓起勇气站在全校演讲后，让作者变得更加自信，所以成功需要勇气和努力，故选 D。

四、阅读理解（本大题共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

阅读下面的材料，从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Tony loves his grandma. She often tells him stories about Santa Claus.

Today is December 24. Tony's grandma takes him to a store. She gives Tony fifty dollars and says, "Take the money and buy something for someone who needs it. I'll wait for you in the car."

Tony thinks of everyone he knows: his family, friends and classmates. Then he thinks of Bobbie. Bobbie sits behind Tony. He doesn't have a warm coat. Tony knows it because Bobbie never goes out to play in winter. So Tony buys a blue coat for him. It looks really warm.

In the evening, his grandma helps Tony put the coat in a Christmas box, and writes "To Bobbie, From Santa Claus" on it. "Santa always helps people but never lets them know," Tony's grandma says. They put the box in front of Bobbie's house and then go back home.

That night Tony knows Santa Claus is real, and he and his grandma are on his team.

26. Tony gets _____ from his grandma.
- A. twenty dollars B. thirty dollars C. forty dollars D. fifty dollars
27. Tony buys Bobbie a warm coat because _____.
- A. Tony has lots of money B. Bobbie sits behind Tony
- C. Bobbie doesn't have one D. Bobbie's coat is too small
28. Tony gives the coat to Bobbie _____.
- A. as a birthday present B. as a Christmas present
- C. when he goes to school D. when he sees Bobbie
29. Bobbie will find this warm coat _____.
- A. under the Christmas tree B. on his own bed
- C. in front of his house D. in his desk at school
30. The passage wants to tell us that _____.
- A. Santa Claus is busy on Christmas B. everyone loves Santa Claus

C. Santa Claus likes to help Bobbie

D. everyone can be Santa Claus

【答案】26. D 27. C 28. B 29. C 30. D

【解析】

【导语】本文主要讲了 Tony 的奶奶帮助 Tony 假装是圣诞老人，在圣诞节前天给 Bobbie 买了件外套，Tony 最终知道了圣诞老人是真的，就在我们身边。

【26 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第二段第二句 “Tony’s grandma takes him to a store. She gives Tony fifty dollars and says...” 可知，Tony 从他的祖母那里得到了 50 美元。故选 D。

【27 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第三段 “Bobbie sits behind Tony. He doesn’t have a warm coat.” 可知，Bobbie 没有温暖的外套，所以 Tony 给他买了一件。故选 C。

【28 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第四段 “his grandma helps Tony put the coat in a Christmas box, and writes “To Bobbie, From Santa Claus” on it.” 可知，Tony 把这件外套作为圣诞礼物送给了 Bobbie。故选 B。

【29 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章倒数第二段 “They put the box in front of Bobbie’s house and then go back home.” 可知，Bobbie 会在他家门前找到这件保暖的外套。故选 C。

【30 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据文章最后一段 “That night Tony knows Santa Claus is real, and he and his grandma are on his team.” 及上文可知，Tony 在奶奶帮助下以圣诞老人的名义给自己的同学 Bobbie 送了一件温暖的外套，即人人都可以成为圣诞老人。故选 D。

B

We use our smartphones to do many things every day. However, **many of us have become so reliant on them.** In fact, it is bad for our eyes and health to spend too much time on phones.

A study shows that smartphone owners usually start to use their phones early in the morning. They check personal emails and WeChat. And before they get out of bed, many people often check the weather, read the news, and send a message or two to friends. After getting up, they often take photos of food, themselves, and even whatever they can see with their phones. They share their photos with their friends. The research finds that users pick up their phones more than 1,500 times to do different things in a week. And the smartphone users are on their phone for about three and a half hours a day. That is to say, people use their phones for about one full day each week.

Using phones will take much time and it's also harmful to our health. Many people stay up late to play with phones. And mobile phones will influence our sleep. Without using the phones, many people will feel sad. Many owners also find they use their phones without realizing (意识到) that they're doing so.

How do you think people use their phones too much?

31. Before getting up, many people use their phones to do things, NOT including _____.

- A. checking the weather B. sending messages
C. reading the news D. taking photos

32. How long do people use their phones a week?

- A. About three hours. B. About three and a half hours.
C. Over twenty-four hours. D. Over thirty hours.

33. Many people _____ without using their phones.

- A. will be happy B. will feel sad C. can't do work D. won't get up

34. What does the underlined sentence “many of us have become so reliant on them.” mean?

- A. Many people depend too much on smartphones.
B. Many people are interested in smartphones.
C. Many people become lazy because of smartphones.
D. Many people would like to use smartphones.

35. Where can we probably read this passage?

- A. In a newspaper. B. In a travel magazine.
C. In a storybook. D. In a history book.

【答案】 31. D 32. C 33. B 34. A 35. A

【解析】

【导语】 本文主要讲述了现在人们过度依赖手机，每天的使用很长时间，已经对我们的健康产生了影响。

【31 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段 “And before they get out of bed, many people often check the weather, read the news, and send a message or two to friends.” 可知人们在起床前会看天气，读新闻和给朋友发消息，但是不包括拍照。故选 D。

【32 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段 “And the smartphone users are on their phone for about three and a half hours a day.” 可知人们一天使用手机大约 3.5 小时，一周也就是 $3.5*7=24.5$ 小时，超过 24 小时。故选 C。

【33 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段“Without using the phones, many people will feel sad.”可知人们在不使用手机的时候会感觉到难过。故选 B。

【34 题详解】

句意猜测题。根据第一段画线句后的“In fact, it is bad for our eyes and health to spend too much time on phones.”可知过度使用手机对我们的眼睛很健康都有害，可推断出画线句的意思是我们过度依赖手机。故选 A。

【35 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章的主旨主要是讨论过度依赖手机给人们带来的影响，最有可能出现的地方是报纸。故选 A。

C



Mr Mole (鼹鼠) has a problem. His underground tunnel (隧道) has flooded with rain and now his bed of leaves is very wet. What will he do? In *The Mole and the Sunglasses*, we follow Mr Mole as his nose takes him on a journey through the countryside.

Written by Juliana Sheikh, the book is a playful look at the wild little animals that live just outside our homes. Throughout the story, we follow Mr Mole when he tries to find his way above ground to collect some new leaves for his bed. He wants to reach a farm which belongs to a child named Jac and his mom. They have always treated Mr Mole kindly. Unluckily for Mr Mole, he doesn't have a very good sense of direction and ends up on the farm of a grumpy (暴躁的) old farmer named Finn. After being chased off by farmer Finn's sheepdog, Mr Mole tries his best to reach Jac and his mom for help—but by the time he reaches the surface, the sun is shining far too brightly for his little eyes. How will Mr Mole find his way now?

This book teaches children about how animals help keep nature in balance and are a necessary part of the ecosystem (生态系统). While farmer Finn is angry at Mr Mole for digging holes in his field, Jac and his mom know that Mr Mole helps their farm by eating the bugs that would eat away at their crops. After he is found by Jac and his mom, Mr Mole is gifted with a pair of tiny sunglasses to help him see in the bright light of the afternoon. Sheikh shows us in the book that living in peace and harmony (和谐) with nature always gives the best rewards.

36. Why does Mr Mole go above ground?

- A. To protect himself from the rain.
- B. To visit some of his friends.
- C. To take a walk in the countryside.
- D. To collect some dry leaves.

37. What happens to Mr Mole on his way to Jac's farm?
- A. He cannot find his way. B. He meets a young boy.
C. He plays with a sheepdog. D. He makes friends with farmer Finn.
38. What do Jac and his mom do for Mr Mole?
- A. They let him stand in the sun. B. They offer him bugs to eat.
C. They give him a pair of sunglasses. D. They take him back to his tunnel.
39. Which of the following is NOT true?
- A. Farmer Finn has got a sheepdog.
B. Jac and his mom are kind to Mr Mole.
C. Mr Mole cannot see in the sunlight of the afternoon.
D. Mr Mole never digs holes in Finn's field.
40. What does Sheikh want us to learn from her book?
- A. Help our neighbors as much as we can.
B. Be nice to wild animals and the nature.
C. Always eat up the food on our plates.
D. Spend more time with our friends.

【答案】 36. D 37. A 38. C 39. D 40. B

【解析】

【导语】 本文主要介绍《鼹鼠与太阳镜》的主要内容。

【36 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段中“we follow Mr Mole when he tries to find his way above ground to collect some new leaves for his bed.”可知，Mr Mole 跑到地面上是为了收集一些干树叶铺床。故选 D。

【37 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段中“Unluckily for Mr Mole, he doesn't have a very good sense of direction and ends up on the farm of a grumpy (暴躁的) old farmer named Finn.”可知，Mr Mole 迷路了。故选 A。

【38 题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段中“After he is found by Jac and his mom, Mr Mole is gifted with a pair of tiny sunglasses to help him see in the bright light of the afternoon.”可知，Jac 和他妈妈送了一副太阳镜给 Mr Mole。故选 C。

【39 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“While farmer Finn is angry at Mr Mole for digging holes in his field”可知农民 Finn 对鼹鼠

先生在他的地里挖洞感到愤怒，选项 D 描述错误。故选 D。

【40 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段理解可知，文中提到 Sheikh 想让孩子们了解动物在自然界中的平衡作用以及对生态系统的重要性，学会与自然和谐相处。其言下之意就是希望人类与动物和谐相处，敬畏自然，尊重动物。故选 B。

五、补全对话（本大题共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

根据对话内容，选择恰当的句子将对话补充完整。（选项中有两项是多余的）

A: Hello, Judy! You look so happy. _____ 41 _____

B: Linda and I are planning to go to the movie theater.

A: Really? _____ 42 _____

B: *Aftershock*.

A: Is it about the stories after an earthquake?

B: Yes, it is.

A: _____ 43 _____

B: Tomorrow evening. Would you like to go with us?

A: _____ 44 _____ Can you get a ticket for me?

B: Yes, of course. I have three tickets here. _____ 45 _____

A: Thank you very much.

A. Why do you like it?

B. Yes, I'd like to.

C. You can have one.

D. When are you going to the cinema?

E. What movie are you going to see?

F. What does it talk about?

G. What are your plans for the weekend?

【答案】 41. G 42. E 43. D 44. B 45. C

【解析】

【导语】 本文是一组对话，主要谈论计划看电影的事情。

【41 题详解】

根据答语“Linda and I are planning to go to the movie theater.”可知，空处应是问计划干什么。选项 G“你周末有什么计划”符合情景。故选 G。

【42 题详解】

根据答语“*Aftershock.*”可知，空处应是问打算看什么电影。选项 E“你们打算看什么电影”符合情景。故选 E。

【43 题详解】

根据答语“*Tomorrow evening.*”可知，空处应是问什么时候去看电影。选项 D“你们什么时候去看电影”符合情景。故选 D。

【44 题详解】

根据问句“*Would you like to go with us?*”和后句“*Can you get a ticket for me?*”可知，空处应是肯定回答。选项 B“是的，我想去”符合情景。故选 B。

【45 题详解】

根据前文“*Yes, of course. I have three tickets here.*”可知，空处应是说可以有一张电影票。选项 C“你可以有一张”符合情景。故选 C。

第 II 卷

注意事项：

1.用黑色墨水的钢笔或签字笔将答案写在“答题卡”上。

2.本卷共四大题，共 40 分。

六、完成句子（本大题共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

根据所给中文意思完成句子，每空限填一词。

46. 五年前，当地的一所学校关闭了。

The local school _____ five years ago.

【答案】 ①. closed ②. down

【解析】

【详解】“关闭”为 close down；根据时间状语“five years ago”可知，句子应用一般过去时，故动词应用过去式。故填 closed；down。

47. 大明，老师会亲自给你打电话的。

Daming, your teacher will call you _____.

【答案】 ①. in ②. person

【解析】

【详解】“in person”意为“亲自”。故填 in；person。

48. 这些照片将发布在网站上。

These photos will be _____ on the school website.

【答案】 ①. published ②. out

【解析】

【分析】

【详解】“发布”译为“publish out”，此处用于“will be done”结构中，是一般将来时的被动语态，故填 published; out。

49. 托尼，我们去买些食物和饮料吧！

Tony, let's _____ for food and drink.

【答案】 ①. go ②. shopping

【解析】

【详解】“go shopping”意为“去购物”，结合 let's do sth，用动词原形；故填 go; shopping。

50. 每天有数百人来到这里。

_____ people come here every day.

【答案】 ①. Hundreds ②. of

【解析】

【详解】hundreds of “数百……”，后加名词复数；hundreds of people “数百人”，注意首字母大写。故填 Hundreds of。

七、任务型阅读（本大题共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

阅读下面短文，根据短文内容完成句子。

In Chinese culture, the color red stands for many good things, for example, happiness. But writing names and letters with red pens is usually avoided. Why?



In ancient times, red was the symbol of power. Not everyone could write with red pens—only emperors. They would reply to officials' memorials (奏折) with red pens. The red ink that emperors used was made of cinnabar (朱砂).

Writing with red pens was also related to death. In ancient China, the criminals who were sentenced to death (被判死刑) signed their names with red pens. The records of criminals' names were all written in red words. Names on the tombstones were red as well. Therefore, it was thought to be unlucky to write names with red pens.

Since red words carry bad meanings, people don't write letters with red pens.

Nowadays, red pens are used for proof-reading (校对). Teachers mark students' homework with red pens. So do editors who need to correct mistakes in newspapers and magazines. But writing names or letters with red pens is

still a bad idea to many people.

51. The color red _____ many good things in Chinese culture.

52. In ancient times, only _____ could write with red pens.

53. The criminals who were sentenced to death _____ with red pens.

54. People thought it was _____ to write names with red pens.

55. Nowadays, _____ and editors use red pens to do their jobs.

【答案】 51. stands for

52. emperors

53. signed their names

54. unlucky

55. teachers

【解析】

【导语】 本文主要讲述了用红笔写字在中国古代的不同含义。

【51 题详解】

根据文中 “In Chinese culture, the color red stands for many good things” 可知，红色代表中国文化中的许多好东西。短语 stand for... “代表”，主语是单数，一般现在时态，动词变第三人称单数；故填 stands for。

【52 题详解】

根据文中 “In ancient times, red was the symbol of power. Not everyone could write with red pens -only emperors.” 可知，在古代，只有皇帝才能用红笔写字。故填 emperors。

【53 题详解】

根据文中 “In ancient China, the criminals who were sentenced to death (被判死刑) signed their names with red pens.” 可知，被判处死刑的罪犯用红笔签名。故填 signed their names。

【54 题详解】

根据文中 “Therefore, it was thought to be unlucky to write names with red pens.” 可知，人们认为用红笔写名字是不吉利的。unlucky “不幸的”，是形容词，故填 unlucky。

【55 题详解】

根据文中 “Teachers mark students’ homework with red pens. So do editors who need to correct mistakes in newspapers and magazines.” 可知，如今，教师和编辑使用红笔来完成他们的工作。故填 teachers。

八、综合填空（本大题共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

根据短文内容及首字母提示，填写所缺单词，使短文意思完整。每空限填一词。

China’s greatest translator showed us the beauty of words



Xu Yuanchong

Profession: translator

Lived: 1921-2021

Birthplace: Nanchang, Jiangxi

Education: National Southwest Associated University

The world has l_____ 56 _____ a great translator. Xu Yuanchong, one of the world's most famous Chinese translators, died at the age of 100 on June 17, 2021.

Xu devoted (投入) himself to translation for more than 60 years. He published more than 100 translated novels, anthologies and plays in Chinese, English and French, reaching millions of readers all over the w_____ 57 _____.

A translated work should be just as beautiful as the original (原作), Xu said. He used his creativity to make this p_____ 58 _____. Instead of directly translating words from one l_____ 59 _____ to another, he changed the translated wording when necessary to make the text readable and relatable to readers. He translated Chinese poems into rhyming verses (押韵的诗句) in b_____ 60 _____ English and French.

Thanks to his translations, English and French-speaking readers are able to better u_____ 61 _____ Chinese literature.

In 2014, Xu b_____ 62 _____ the first Asian winner of the Aurora Borealis Prize for Outstanding Translation of Fiction Literature (极光杰出文学翻译奖), one of the world's h_____ 63 _____ prizes for a translator.

Xu was hard-working. He lived in an old house near Peking University. Every day, he would translate about 1,000 words, working u_____ 64 _____ 3 to 4 am, then sleep for about three hours and get up at 6 am to c_____ 65 _____ working.

He often quoted (引用) a verse from English poet Thomas Moore's *The Young May Moon*: "And the best of all ways to lengthen (延长) our days is to steal a few hours from the night."

【答案】 56. (l)ost

57. (w)orld

58. (p)ossible

59. (l)anguage

60. (b)oth 61. (u)nderstand

62. (b)ecame

63. (h)ighest

64. (u)ntil

65. (c)ontinue

【解析】

【导语】 本文介绍了 2021 年去世的著名翻译家许渊冲，许渊冲为我国的翻译事业做出了很多贡献。

【56 题详解】

句意：世界失去了一名伟大的翻译家。根据后面一句“Xu Yuanchong,.....died at the age of 100 on June 17, 2021.”可知许渊冲在 2021 年去世，因此世界失去了一名翻译家，根据空格前的 has 和首字母 l，用现在完成时，结构为 have/has done，故填(l)ost。

【57 题详解】

句意：他用中英法三国语言出版了超过 100 本翻译的小说、选集和戏剧，触及到了世界上数百万的读者。all over the world“全世界”，在句中作状语。故填(w)orld。

【58 题详解】

句意：他用创意让这一切变的可能。根据“He used his creativity to make this”可知他用创造力让翻译作品和原作一些优美成为了可能，make+名词/代词+形容词，形容词作宾语补足语，根据首字母 p 可知此处是 possible“可能的”。故填(p)ossible。

【59 题详解】

句意：他没有直接把文字从一门语言翻译成另一门语言。根据空格前的 translating words，和翻译相关的是语言，从一门语言到另外一门语言，根据首字母 l 和空格前的 one，可知用名词单数 language“语言”。故填(l)anguage。

【60 题详解】

句意：他用押韵的诗句把中国诗词翻译成英语和法语。both.....and.....“两者”，此处表示把中文诗词翻译成了英语和法语。故填(b)oth。

【61 题详解】

句意：感谢许渊冲的翻译，说英语和法语的读者可以更好的理解中国文学。根据“Thanks to his translations, English and French-speaking readers are able to better”可知许渊冲的翻译帮助外国读者更好地理解中国文学，understand“理解”，be able to do sth 表示“可以做某事”。故填(u)nderstand。

【62 题详解】

句意：在 2014 年，许渊冲成为北极光杰出文学翻译奖的第一名亚洲获奖者。本句表示许渊冲成为获奖者，根据首字母 b 用 become，根据“in 2014”时态用一般过去时，动词用过去式。故填(b)ecame。

【63 题详解】

句意：北极光杰出文学翻译奖是对翻译家最高的奖项之一。根据空格前的“one of the world's”，结构为 one of+

最高级+名词复数，表示“最……之一”，此处表示这是翻译家最高奖项之一，highest“最高的”。故填(h)ighest。

【64 题详解】

句意：每天他会翻译约 1000 字，工作到凌晨三四点。此处表示许渊冲每天工作直到凌晨。until 表示“直到”，单独使用时，前面用延续动词。故填(u)ntil。

【65 题详解】

句意：……然后睡三个小时，早上六点起床继续工作。根据“then sleep for about three hours and get up at 6 am to”可知是继续工作，continue“继续”，动词不定式符号后加动词原形。故填(c)ontinue。

九、书面表达（本大题共 15 分）

66. 假设你是大明。你打算在暑假里做一件有意义的事情，恰好动物救助中心正在招募志愿者，于是你用英文写了一封邮件发送给负责人 Mr. Lee，阐述你想成为志愿者的理由。

1. 你喜爱动物，愿意帮助它们。
2. 你养了一条狗和一只小猫，有照顾动物的经验。
3. 你可以乘地铁去救助中心，交通便利。
4. 工作日或是周末，你都可以去上班。
5. 其他理由（补充一点即可）。

参考词汇： Animal Helpers 动物救助中心 convenient 便利的

要求：

- (1) 词数：80~100 个。
- (2) 短文的开头和结尾部分已给出，不计入总词数。
- (3) 要点齐全，行文连贯，可适当发挥。

Dear Mr. Lee,

I am a student. I would like to

Yours
Daming

【答案】 例文

Dear Mr. Lee,

I am a student. I would like to be a volunteer for the Animal Helpers Center. My name is Daming. I am writing to recommend myself according to the following points. Firstly, I love animals and I am willing to help them. Secondly, I keep a dog and a cat as my pet, so I have some experience of taking care of animals. Thirdly, I can take the subway to the center, it only takes about 15 minutes to get there. The transportation is convenient. Fourthly, as a student, I can go to the Animal Helpers Center three days a week. Besides, I know a little about medical knowledge.

If I am lucky enough to be chosen, I will try my best to help animals. Thank you for your patience.

Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,
Li Ming

【解析】

【详解】 1. 题干解读：该题目属于应用文——电子邮件的写作。在写作时应承接短文开头，根据汉语提示的内容，介绍自己想成为志愿者的理由，可适当增加细节。

2. 写作指导：本文应该用第一人称来介绍内容，时态采用一般现在时。在介绍内容时，力求语句通顺，语法正确，保证提示内容完整，条理清晰，行文连贯

