

英语试卷

考生禁填:缺考考生由监考员用黑色墨水笔填写准考证号并填涂右边的缺考标记。□
 注意事项:1. 使用考试专用扁头 2B 涂卡铅笔填涂,或将普通 2B 铅笔削成扁鸭嘴状填涂。
 2. 修改时,请先用橡皮擦干净,再重新填涂,不得使用修正带或涂改液。
 3. 填涂的正确方法:■ 错误方法:☐ □ ⊗ ⊖ ⊗ ⊖

听力部分

I. 听句子,选出句子中所包含的信息(共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

1. A. an orange B. an apple C. an egg
2. A. August 10 B. July 15 C. September 1
3. A. put up B. come over C. take out
4. A. Kate didn't see the film.
B. They all went to see the film.
C. None of them went to see the film.
5. A. Tom takes after his father.
B. Tom wants to visit his teacher.
C. Tom's father is a teacher.

II. 听句子,选出该句的最佳答语(共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

6. A. No, thanks. B. Don't mention it. C. Good idea.
7. A. Sunny but cold. B. Never mind. C. It sounds great.
8. A. Of course. B. The same to you. C. All right.
9. A. That's all right.
B. You are welcome.
C. That's wrong.
10. A. Thanks a lot. B. I have no idea. C. OK, I will.

III. 听对话和问题,选择正确答案(共 8 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 8 分)

11. What's the woman's hobby?



A



B



C

12. Where will Kate go?



A



B



C

13. What was wrong with Rose?

- A. Her head hurt. B. She had a stomachache. C. She had a cold.

14. When did she go to the hospital last night?

- A. At 8:30. B. At 3:18. C. At 9:00.

15. What is Rose doing now?
A. She is taking some pills.
B. She is sleeping.
C. She is drinking some water.

16. What makes Alice feel lonely?

- A. She always stays at home alone.
B. She has few friends.
C. She isn't outgoing.

17. Why does Alice have no time?

- A. Because she always keeps on studying.
B. Because she usually helps do housework.
C. Because she is a volunteer.

18. How does Tom relax?

- A. Listening to music.
B. Playing computer games.
C. Going out for a walk.

IV. 听短文和问题,选择正确答案(共 7 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 7 分)

19. Who is Mr. Green?

- A. A teacher. B. A writer. C. A headmaster.

20. How long will the report last?

- A. 2.5 hours. B. 3 hours. C. 3.5 hours.

21. What does the writer think of the reading habit?

- A. It is very interesting.
B. It may change the world.
C. It can improve the thoughts.

22. How about the writer's Chinese years ago?

- A. It was very good.
B. It was in a poor grade.
C. It was neither too good nor too bad.

23. Who helped improve the writer's reading skills?

- A. A writer. B. A teacher. C. A friend.

24. What were the main ideas?

- A. Reading more and writing more.
B. Reading books every day.
C. Writing down the important parts.

25. What about the writer's life now?

- A. Funny and interesting. B. Nervous and tired. C. Full of happiness.

V. 听短文填空(共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

Information Sheet	
Name:	Tom
Birthday:	26. on September _____, 2008
Enjoy:	27. _____ and football
Have:	28. four _____ and some fish at home
What to do:	29. spend a lot of _____ studying
Want to do:	30. make more _____

笔试部分

VI. 单项选择(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

31. Never read _____ the strong light. It's bad for your eyes.
A. at B. on C. in D. by
32. —Mike, I found a white eraser under your chair. Is it _____?
—Oh, yes. It's mine. Thank you.
A. my B. yours C. his D. her
33. You will be late, _____ you get up early.
A. although B. if C. because D. unless
34. —Kate, hurry! The plane will _____ in ten minutes.
—OK, mum. I'm coming.
A. take off B. get out C. turn over D. come on
35. —Is that man Mr. Green on the playground?
—It _____ be him. I saw him in the office just now.
A. may B. may not C. can D. cannot
36. Kate is the _____ girl in our class. She plays for our school basketball team.
A. taller B. tallest C. heavier D. heaviest
37. The bell is ringing and we _____ an English class.
A. have B. are having C. have had D. will have
38. My father isn't at home now, but he _____ CCTV News at this time yesterday.
A. watches B. is watching C. watched D. was watching
39. I _____ my homework. Let's go out for a walk.
A. finish B. finished C. have finished D. will finish
40. —The bridge in your hometown is very old.
—Oh, it _____ a hundred years ago.
A. builds B. is built C. built D. was built

VII. 完形填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文,从各小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项。

“It is time to present a modern China and ordinary Chinese people to the world instead of always focusing on the country's 5,000-year history,” Zhang Yimou, the chief 41 of the opening ceremony of the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympic Games, said in Beijing on Friday.

The children singing the Olympic anthem (会歌) and the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics theme 42 were primary school students with no stage experience.

Training, which began in October, mainly took place on weekends in schools or workplaces. When the rehearsals (排练) were 43 in Beijing's National Stadium, where the opening ceremony would be held, the organizers had to 44 desks for the children to do homework during breaks, 45 most of them were at school. Sometimes, teachers would hold classes on site while students were waiting to rehearse.

The children came from Fuping, a small county (县) in Hebei. Many live in villages and their parents are 46.

It was the first time the 44 little singers had left home to 47 in Beijing, a moment even more memorable for 48 during Chinese Lunar New Year, usually a time for families to get together. ”

“Most don't have any singing experience. It will be a (n) 49 experience for them in their whole lives,” said their headmaster, Liu Kai.



“They were not performing. They were playing, all very happy and relaxed,” Zhang Yimou said. “We wanted to present a modern China and the lives of 50 Chinese people. There were no great performers, but everyone was true, which touched the audiences' hearts.”

41. A. officer B. director C. worker D. boss
42. A. story B. novel C. song D. poem
43. A. held B. stopped C. made D. left
44. A. borrow B. make C. buy D. provide
45. A. if B. because C. before D. when
46. A. farmers B. workers C. businessmen D. teachers
47. A. visit B. play C. stay D. perform
48. A. bringing back B. getting ready C. taking place D. looking ahead
49. A. expensive B. meaningful C. hopeful D. traditional
50. A. ordinary B. special C. important D. proud

VIII. 阅读理解(共 15 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 30 分)

阅读 A、B、C、D 四篇材料,然后从各小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

	<p>China introduced the “double reduction (双减)” policy in July, 2022. According to the policy, it should take no more than 90 minutes for junior high school students to finish their homework. Several months have passed since the new term began. Here are the two students' points of view.</p>
 <p>Xie Dong</p>	<p>“Our homework is clearly less than before,” said 15-year-old Xie Dong from Shijiazhuang. “We are not encouraged to buy workbooks anymore. The exercises are mainly from the textbook.” Students have enough time to learn new knowledge now. “Our teachers are also giving us more chances to do experiments and learn from real life,” said Xie. Self-discipline (自律) becomes the key. “Some students now spend more time having fun when homework is finished early. But if you use all the free time to relax, you might fall behind other students,” he said. “And we have few exams; I don't think it is a good thing.”</p>
 <p>Zhang Jing</p>	<p>For 15-year-old Zhang Jing from Langfang, the best thing about “double reduction” is the increased time in after-school activities. “We can now spend more time taking part in clubs and activities, such as dancing, volleyball and drama. I have joined a group called “leadership development” where I can learn all kinds of skills beyond schoolwork,” said Zhang. There are fewer exams now. But it's not necessarily a good thing. “Exams push me to study harder. Each exam shows my progress as well as my weak points,” Zhang said.</p>

51. How long should finishing the homework take for junior high school students?
A. More than an hour. B. Less than 90 minutes.
C. About half an hour. D. At least two hours.
52. Which of the following is not a good thing for the two students?
A. Students have enough time to learn new knowledge.
B. Students now spend more time having fun.
C. Students spend more time taking part in clubs and activities.
D. Students have fewer exams than before.
53. What do Xie and Zhang mainly want to tell us?
A. Students should learn to be self-discipline.

- B. Students should use all the free time to relax.
- C. Exams aren't necessary because they only show students' weak points.
- D. Students should spend more time having fun after finishing homework.

B

“Have you checked the oil in the car?” my father used to say to me. “Hello, hope you are well.” Sometimes our phone calls would begin with a question about the oil and end with a question about the oil, with not a lot in between.

Fathers have a lot of love to give, but it's often supplied through the medium (方法) of practical advice. In my experiences: It's mostly about my car.

“How's the car running?” “Did you get it serviced?” “How did you get that scrape (刮痕) on the side?”

Why can't fathers just say “I love you” or “It's great to see you”? The point is: That's exactly what we are saying. You just have to translate from the language that is Fatherlish.

The words “You made my life better from the moment you were born” may be hardly heard, but the key is there in the more common “I'll hold the ladder while you get the leaves out of the gutter (排水沟).”

When I was 17, I went on my first road trip—a friend and I in that old car. My father stood on the corner early on a cold morning to say goodbye to us.

“Highways are dangerous,” he said, “so don't try to catch up with anything faster than a horse. And take a break every two hours. And every time you stop for gas, you really should check the oil.”

At the time we thought his speech was pretty funny and would chant “car and horse, car and horse” every time I drove faster and passed other speeding cars.

Dad's long gone now. But after all these years, I realize that had I owned a copy of the Fatherlish-to-English dictionary, I'd have understood that the speech my friend and I so casually mocked (嘲笑) was simply Dad's attempt at affection.

54. What did the father usually talk about with the writer?
 A. His love. B. His daily life. C. His car. D. His friend.
55. What does the writer think of his father's words at that time?
 A. Interesting. B. Funny. C. Exciting. D. Moving.
56. What does the writer mainly tell us?
 A. To remember the old time. B. The writer's boyhood.
 C. Father's love is special. D. Father has long gone.

C

Hobbies are ways of self-discovery, and hobbies help build self-respect. Hobbies are educational tools as well. By working on hobbies, children learn to set goals, make decisions, and solve all sorts of problems. If all these sound good, you may would like to help your child develop a hobby, and try these suggestions.
◎Set a good example. Scott Harris, a hobby shop buyer and hobby workshop leader in Gastonia, North Carolina, finds that children with hobbies tend (倾向于) to have parents with hobbies.
◎Be prepared to sacrifice (牺牲) space. Your child will need work space for his or her hobby projects. Choose a special room, a corner of the basement (地下室), part of the garage, or a similar area. No matter where you set up the space, your child should be able to walk away from the hobby and come back to it later.
◎Provide some guidance. Nothing will kill a child's love for a hobby quicker than lots of frustration (挫折) during the learning stage. Help your child get off to a good start by showing him or her clearly how to closely follow a set of directions.

◎Limit television watching. It's impossible to work on a hobby and watch TV (or play video games) at the same time. For want of spare time, a hobby may never be developed. But find a hobby, a talent may be born, and life may be enriched (充实) by it, too.

57. What are hobbies for children according to the writer?
 A. Children learn to set goals and make decisions.
 B. Helping solve all sorts of problems.
 C. Suggestions for doing all kinds of things.
 D. Ways of self-discovery and educational tools.
58. How many main points did the writer give parents?
 A. Three. B. Four. C. Five. D. Six.
59. How do parents provide any guidance for children?
 A. Develop a hobby and try the suggestions.
 B. Helping them get off to a good start and following a set of directions.
 C. Let the children walk away from the hobby and come back to it.
 D. Making the life enrich by having good hobbies.
60. Which of the following is the writer's opinion about taking up a hobby?
 A. Parents should have the same hobby as their children.
 B. A corner of the basement is the best space for collecting old coins.
 C. Frustration isn't good for a kid to take up a hobby at first.
 D. Television watching is an educational hobby for kids.

D

Have you heard the saying “Fall down seven times, stand up eight”? It means that however difficult things get and however many mistakes you make, have the passion and energy to keep going. This is called perseverance and it can help you achieve lots of things.

Perseverance means keeping doing something over a long time, even when the going gets difficult. It's believed that you can achieve a goal if you prepare to work for it. Practicing a trick (技巧) on your bike over and over again or finishing a picture without throwing it away and starting afresh shows perseverance. Florence, 11, says, “It means never giving up, being determined and trying hard to push yourself. I go running with my mom three times a week, even when I don't feel like it, because I want to be the fastest in my class.”

Studies show that feeling hopeful and working towards a goal that you really want to reach can reduce stress and make you feel happier. Achieving something you've worked hard for, and overcoming challenges along the way, can also develop your confidence and make you feel braver to try new things. Angela Duckworth is an expert in thoughts and feelings. She studies perseverance, which she calls “grit (勇气)”. Duckworth believes that it doesn't matter how talented, clever or rich you are, having grit is what really helps you succeed. She explains, no matter how gifted you are, and no matter how easily you do well in your lessons, you should have perseverance.

Duckworth believes perseverance is something anyone can learn, and the best way to do this is to have a growth mind. This means believing that your brain can grow, and that you can achieve anything if you put your mind to it. So instead of thinking, “I can't do this”, try thinking, “I can't do this...yet”. As the book *The Big Life Journal* says, “People with a growth idea know they can get better by working hard. They keep trying even when things are difficult.”

61. Why does paragraph 2 take Florence as an example?
 A. To show what perseverance is.
 B. To show how Florence practices running.
 C. To show the advantage of perseverance.
 D. To show the experience of practicing cycling.

62. What can reduce stress and make us feel happier according to the passage?
 A. Having the passion and energy to keep going.
 B. Keeping doing something over a long time.
 C. Feeling hopeful and working towards our own goals.
 D. Putting our mind to do many things.
63. What does the underlined word “perseverance” probably mean?
 A. Goal. B. Dream. C. Will. D. Result.
64. What does Angela Duckworth agree on?
 A. Talent is the most important for you to succeed.
 B. Perseverance is the key to helping you succeed.
 C. Being clever and rich is the key to success.
 D. Doing well in lessons is the most important for you to succeed.
65. What does the writer mainly tell us according to the passage?
 A. Fall down seven times and stand up eight.
 B. People with a growth idea can do better.
 C. Practicing riding your bike again and again.
 D. The power of perseverance can help us achieve lots of things.

IX. 任务型阅读(共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

阅读下面短文,按要求完成66~70题。

At 15:40 on December 9th, 2021, the “space teacher”, Wang Yaping, made some experiments in the Tianhe Core Module of the Chinese Space Station.

“Welcome to the Tiangong Classroom!” said Wang Yaping.

Taking a “spacewalk” is difficult. Ye Guangfu was working hard to walk, but his body floated! Then he tried to turn around but he couldn't. “In space, astronauts are in a weightless environment. So we need to use nearby devices (装置) to move,” he said.

The paper flower “blooms”. In the “Tiangong Classroom”, Wang Yaping made a beautiful water film (水膜). Then she took out a paper flower and placed it on the film of water. The pink flower slowly “bloomed”! “I hope your dreams can bloom in the huge universe!” she said.

“Space Happy Ball” brings fun. Wang Yaping asked the children on the ground to put their ping-pong ball in the water. The density (密度) of the ball was less than that of the water, so it floated up. In space, when she put the ping-pong ball into the water, it did not float up to the surface. It stopped in the center of the water! “The buoyancy (浮力) disappears in a weightless environment in space so the ping-pong ball cannot float (漂浮),” Ms. Wang explained.

66 题完成句子;67、68 题简略回答问题;69 题找出并写下最后一段的主题句;70 题将文中画线句子译成汉语。

66. Wang Yaping _____ in the Chinese Space Station in the year of 2021.

67. Why was it difficult for Ye Guangfu to turn around?

68. What experimental phenomena(现象) are mentioned in the passage? (列举至少两项)

69. _____

70. _____

X. 词语运用(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入一个适当的单词(有提示词的,填入所给单词的正确形式)。

My only purpose was to become the star on our football team. That meant beating out Miller King, who was the 71. _____ (good) player in our school. On my 72. _____ (thirteen) birthday this year, I promised I would make it come true.

Football season started in September and all summer long I worked out. I 73. _____ (carry) my football everywhere for practice. Just before September, Miller was struck 74. _____

a car and lost his right arm. I went to see him after he came back from hospital. He looked very pale, but he didn't cry.

That season, I broke all of Miller's 75. _____ (record) while he watched the home games from the bench. We went 10:11 76. _____ I was named “Most Valuable Player”, but I often had crazy dreams in which I was to blame (责备) for Miller's accident.

One afternoon, I was crossing the field to go home and 77. _____ (see) Miller in trouble climbing over a fence which wasn't difficult to climb if you had both arms. I'm sure I was the last person in the world he wanted to accept help from. But even that challenge he accepted. I helped him move slowly over the fence. When we were 78. _____ (final) safe on the other side, he said to me, “You know. I didn't tell you this during the season, but you did 79. _____ fine job. Thank you for doing the job for me.”

His words freed(解脱) me from 80. _____ (I) bad dreams. I thought to myself how even without an arm he was more of a leader. Damaged but not defeated, he was still ahead of me. I was right to have respected him. From that day on, I grew bigger and a little more real.

XI. 基础写作(包括A、B两部分,A部分5分,B部分15分,共20分)

A) 连词成句(共5小题;每小题1分;满分5分)

将所给词语连成句子,要求符合语法,语句通顺,大小写正确,词语不得重复使用。句末标点已给出。

81. library, is, how, the, big
 _____ !

82. it, often, from, books, borrow, I
 _____ .

83. over there, librarian, let, the, me, ask
 _____ .

84. say, did, what, she
 _____ ?

85. take care of, we, the, must, she, said, books
 _____ .

B) 书面表达(满分15分)

86. 假如你是李华,近期,一些外国朋友要到你所在的学校参观访问,你将作为学生代表向他们介绍中华优秀传统文化。请根据下面的要点提示,用英语写一篇发言稿。

京剧	国粹之一,包含 singing, dancing, speaking; 讲述了很多故事,受各个年龄段人的喜欢。
茶	茶的种类多,对健康有益。
瓷器	中国是瓷器之乡,技术世界最早,闻名于世。

注意:(1)短文必须包括提示中的要点,可适当发挥。

(2)文中不得出现真实的地名、校名和人名。

(3)词数80左右(开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数)。

参考词汇:traditional Chinese culture 传统中华文化 influence 影响 china 瓷器

Beijing Opera 京剧 national treasure 国粹

Dear friends,

Welcome to our school. Today, I want to share something about traditional Chinese culture with you. _____

Thanks for your listening.

参考答案

2023年承德市初中毕业生升学文化课模拟考试(一)

九年级英语试卷

听力部分

- I. 1. B 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. C
II. 6. C 7. A 8. B 9. A 10. C
III. 11. A 12. C 13. C 14. A 15. B 16. B 17. A 18. C
IV. 19. B 20. A 21. C 22. B 23. B 24. A 25. C
V. 26. ninth/9th 27. music 28. birds 29. time 30. friends

笔试部分

- VI. 31. C 32. B 33. D 34. A 35. D 36. B 37. D 38. D 39. C 40. D
VII. 41. B 42. C 43. A 44. D 45. B 46. A 47. D 48. C 49. B 50. A
VIII. 51. B 52. D 53. A 54. C 55. B 56. C 57. D 58. B 59. B 60. C 61. A 62. C
63. C 64. B 65. D
IX. 66. did/made some experiments
67. Because he was in a weightless environment.
68. Taking a “spacewalk” is difficult./The paper flower “blooms”./The ping-pong ball stopped in the center of the water (in space).
69. “Space Happy Ball” brings fun.
70. 浮力在太空失重的环境中消失,因此乒乓球无法漂浮。
X. 71. best 72. thirteenth 73. carried 74. by 75. records 76. and 77. saw
78. finally 79. a 80. my
XI. 81. How big the library is
82. I often borrow books from it
83. Let me ask the librarian over there
84. What did she say
85. She said we must take care of the books
86. One possible version:
Dear friends,
Welcome to our school. Today, I want to share something about traditional Chinese culture with you. There are many kinds of traditional Chinese culture. Some of them have a long history. They have influenced many people.
Beijing Opera comes first. As one of Chinese national treasures, Beijing Opera has three parts, including singing, dancing and speaking. It's full of famous stories, and it is loved by Chinese people of all ages. Next, let's talk about tea. In China there are many different kinds of tea in different areas, such as green tea and black tea. It is good for our health. The last one is about china. China is the hometown of china. Our china technology is the earliest in the world, and it's famous all over the world.
Thanks for your listening.