

2021-2022 学年广东省深圳市罗湖中学九年级（上）开学英语试卷

一、完形填空 阅读下面短文，从短文后所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出能填入相应空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将相应的字母编号涂黑。（共 1 小题，每小题 10 分）

1. (10 分) Each nation has many volunteers who help to take care of others. They are warm - hearted and willing to help other people. Some volunteers always go to the nursing home (养老院) to (1) _____ the old. Sometimes they just visit them and play games with them. Now there are many (2) _____ in many universities, and they use their spare time to help more people in need. For example, they go to the countryside in the summer vacations to (3) _____ the children in the countryside so that the children can get more knowledge.

Some are sick or poor and they are short of (4) _____. The volunteers go and work in their homes. They paint, clean up, repair their houses and help them do some shopping. For boys who don't have fathers and may feel (5) _____, there is an organization called Big Brothers. College students and other men take these boys to baseball game or fishing places and help them to get to know things that boys (6) _____ learn from their fathers.

Each city has a number of clubs where boys and girls can go to (7) _____ games or learn crafts (手 艺). Some of these clubs organize a short (8) _____ to mountains, beaches, or other places. Most of these clubs need students who want a chance to use their skills and knowledge to help the little kids and have (9) _____ patience and are warm - hearted.

If more people are willing to volunteer, our world will be better and better. Volunteers are the greatest people in the world. Let's work together to make the world a (10) _____ place.

(1) A. look for B. look at C. look after D. look down

(2) A. drivers B. teachers C. volunteers D. workers

(3) A. teach B. ask C. express D. forget

(4) A. water B. electricity C. knowledge D. money

(5) A. happy B. lonely C. interested D. afraid

(6) A. suddenly B. brightly C. heavily D. usually

(7) A. play B. make C. sell D. buy

(8) A. party B. trip C. road D. market

(9) A.little B.all C.enough D.same

(10) A.worse B.better C.larger D.smaller

二.阅读理解 (15 小题, 每小题 10 分, 共 30 分)

2. (10 分) Last year, I went to Italy as an exchange student. Before leaving, I asked my mother what gifts I should take to the teachers and the students there. Mum said that the Chinese fan was a good choice, for China is praised as "the Fan Kingdom". I couldn't agree more, because it is more than a tool for cooling. It's also an important part of Chinese culture.

I went shopping and bought three kinds of Chinese fans. The first kind was the feather fan for the teachers, which was made of bird feathers. It was the symbol of Zhuge Liang, a very smart man in ancient China. The fans I bought for the girls were silk fans. They were also called "round silk fans". Fans of this kind were made of silk with paintings of beautiful women, birds or flowers. They were very popular with women of all ages. As for the boys, I picked the folding fans from Rongchang, a place in the west of Chongqing. The folding fans were made of paper and bamboo and there were great paintings and calligraphy (书法) on them.

At the welcome party in Italy, my new teachers and classmates were all excited to get the wonderful fans. And they were even more excited after learning about the stories and culture behind them.

(1) Why did the writer go to Italy last year? _____

A. For learning.

B. For travelling.

C. For teaching.

D. For shopping.

(2) Which was the symbol of Zhuge Liang? _____

A. The feather fan.

B. The silk fan.

C. The folding fan.

D. The paper fan.

(3) Where were the folding fans the writer bought made? _____

A. In Dazu.

B. In Rongchang.

C. In Tongliang.

D.In Wulong.

(4) According to the passage, what kind of the fan did the writer give to the girls? _____



(5) In what tone (语气) did the writer write this passage? _____

A.In a humorous tone.

B.In a surprising tone.

C.In a serious tone.

D.In a proud tone.

3. (10 分) Is there something strange high up in the world's tallest mountains? If so, is it a big bear? Is it a monkey? Or is it a kind of man?

No one knows.This mystery has puzzled people around the world for years.In 1887, a mountain climber found large footprints in the snow when he was climbing the Himalayas.They looked like the footprints of a huge man.But men don't walk without shoes in the snow.People wondered at the large footprints and guessed what they were from.

In 1906, another climber saw more footprints.And they were printed on the mountainside where men couldn't reach.Far off, he saw a very large animal standing on two legs.As he watched, it ran away very quickly.

Fifteen years later, newspapers had new stories about the "something" in the Himalayas.A mountain

climber said he had seen the "snowman" walk slowly across the snow, far below him. He said it looked like a very large man.

From then on, more and more people had stories to tell. But not until 1951 did a mountain climber bring back pictures of the large footprints. The pictures showed clearly that the Snowman walked on two legs. So it was not a bear or a monkey. Could it be an ape (猿) man?

The mystery grew! And the mystery keeps growing. Someday we may find out just what it is that makes the large footprints.

(1) Why were people interested in the footprints? _____

- A. Because they were footprints of a large bear.
- B. Because they looked like the footprints of a large man.
- C. Because they were left by a strange man with shoes.
- D. Because they were found in the world's tallest mountains.

(2) Where were the footprints found in 1906? _____

- A. On the top of the mountain.
- B. At the foot of the mountain.
- C. On the mountainside.
- D. In the valley.

(3) Why did the mystery grow when a climber brought the pictures back? _____

- A. Because the picture showed the footprints were of an ape man.
- B. Because the picture showed the footprints were of a Snowman.
- C. Because the pictures showed clearly how the Snowman walked.
- D. Because the pictures showed clearly how an ape man walked on two legs.

(4) How long have the large footprints puzzled people before the climber took the photos? _____

- A. For nineteen years.
- B. For thirty - four years.
- C. For sixty - four years.
- D. For a hundred and thirty years.

(5) What is the passage about? _____

- A. Some mountain climbers.
- B. Some strange animals.
- C. The creatures on the Himalayas.

D.The mystery of the footprints.

4. (10 分) Here is story: man sees butterfly (蝴蝶). The butterfly tries to get out of its chrysalis (蛹). Feeling sorry for it, the man decides to help. He cuts the chrysalis and the butterfly comes out easily. Surprisingly enough, the butterfly is unable to fly. If the butterfly doesn't struggle (挣扎; 奋斗) to leave the chrysalis, it can't fly! The struggle develops the energy in the butterfly which makes it fly. Similarly the challenges of life bring out the best in young people and make them fly.

When people are young, meeting and overcoming challenges will make them strong and ready to face life. When we look at successful people, we see that the most successful of them are people who have had to struggle. One famous businessman, who now owns many big supermarkets used to carry clothes on his back and sell them from door to door when he was young. Another successful man is Dennis. His father died when he was only twenty. His father's death forced him to mature fast. He had to bring up a family of nine people. He took up the challenges and overcame them. Today his brothers and sisters are leading successful lives.

Sometimes challenges do not appear to us because we keep away from them. So some parents and teachers actively encourage young people to face challenges. They might organize some activities for young people which provide them with challenges, like rock - climbing, camping, volunteer work and so on. However, just passing exams will not prepare a person for life. We must meet and overcome challenges. The young people of today will become the leaders of tomorrow. For countries to continue to become successful, it is important that the young people learn to meet challenges and overcome them.

(1) From the story we know that the butterfly can't fly because_____.

- A. it gets out by itself
- B. the man helps it come out
- C. it tries to challenge itself
- D. the man feels sorry for it

(2) Dennis's example shows that successful people should_____.

- A. sell clothes from door to door
- B. take up business early
- C. become the leaders of tomorrow
- D. overcome the difficulties

(3) The meaning of the underlined word "mature" in the passage is "_____".

-
- A. grow up
 - B. give up
 - C. wake up
 - D. bring up

(4) What is the writer trying to do in this passage? _____

- A. Describe where a butterfly comes from.
- B. Encourage young people to face challenges.
- C. Suggest how to become a successful businessman.
- D. Explain what will happen if a person fails the exam.

(5) What is the best title for this passage? _____

- A. Successful People Have a Sense of Achievement
- B. Young People Must Develop Their Energy Actively
- C. Countries Should Continue to Become Successful
- D. Challenges of Life Bring Out the Best in Young People

三.第一节: 请阅读全文, 并从下列方框里的六个句子中选择五个还原到原文中, 使原文的意思完整、连贯。(5 小题, 每小题 5 分)

5. (5 分)

- A. These laws keep people from killing any animal or plant on the danger list.
- B. Their living environment will get better and better.
- C. Because we need animals, and because once they are gone, there will never be any more.
- D. Destroying (摧毁) one kind of animal can cause many problems.
- E. Hundreds more are on the danger list today.
- F. Luckily, some people are working to help save the animals.

Animals are natural resources that people have wasted all through our history. Animals have been killed for their fur and feathers, for food or for sports. Thousands of kinds of animals have disappeared from the Earth forever. (1) _____ About 170 kinds of animals in the United States alone are considered in danger.

Why should people care? (2) _____ Animals are more than beautiful or interesting or a source of food. Every animal has its place in the balance of nature. (3) _____ For example, when farmers killed large numbers of hawks (老鹰), the farmers' stores of corn and grain were destroyed by mice. Why? Because hawks eat mice. With no hawks to keep down their numbers, the mice increased quickly.

(4) _____ Some groups raise money to let people know about the problem. And they try to let the

governments pass laws to protect animals in danger. Quite a few countries have passed laws. (5)

Slowly, the number of some animals in danger is growing.

四、第二节：信息匹配 信息匹配。下面材料的 A~F 分别是六个建议。请根据五个同学的烦恼选择合适的建议。

6. (5 分) A. Before you travel, you'd better study foreign body language. This can avoid (避免) unnecessary embarrassment (尴尬)

B. The most important thing is to change the attitude (态度) towards study. Then, get rid of (摆脱) the bad habit of playing computer games and spend more time on study.

C. First, find out why you can't pass the English tests. Then, ask the English teacher for help.

D. You can talk about the problem with your Maths teacher or classmates. And try your best to find out the reason why you can't get high marks,

E. Practising speaking is the most useful way to improve spoken English. You should speak English as much as possible,

F. You can watch some videos to learn more about Physics. You can also discuss the problem with your friends. And don't be afraid to ask your Physics teacher for help.

(1) _____ Li Hua has made progress in learning English. But he is still not good at speaking English.

(2) _____ Zhang Peng is really interested in Maths. But he cannot get high marks on Maths tests.

(3) _____ Li Wei works very hard on his English every day, but he still can't do well in this subject. What's worse, he always fails the exams,

(4) _____ Song Jiayi pays no attention to all his subjects. He always spends his spare time playing computer games.

(5) _____ Wang Hong wants to travel abroad, but she doesn't know whether to shake hands or hug when she meets foreign friends.

五. 语法填空

7. (10 分) In the new century, people invented some "smart clothes". They are used not only for covering (1) (you) body, but also for many kinds of uses. Some kinds of smart clothes have come into the market. A German clothing maker has invented the "MP3 blue jacket". This kind of jacket has two functions. It is both an MP3 player (2) _____ a mobile phone. Besides, (3) _____ English company has developed a cloth keyboard that can be put onto your pants. You can control your computer with it (4) _____ (easy) anywhere. The keyboard can (5) _____ (wash) if it gets dirty. And it can be even ironed (熨烫).

As the technology improves, smart clothes will become much (6) _____ (smart). Researchers are developing clothes which can show your body temperature and heat you up before you feel cold. Other smart clothes to wear are special medical ones. They can tell the doctor when you are (7) _____ danger. This technology can also provide (8) _____ (importance) information about your environment. Shirts can warn you of high pollution levels. Jackets with GPS technology can keep you from (9) _____ (get) lost.

People have begun loving the idea. Probably, smart clothes (10) _____ (be) common on Paris streets, and even in your own home one day.

六. 书面表达 (满分 15 分)

8. (15 分) 2022 年 3 月, 全国首家为新冠疫情被隔离人员 (quarantined people) 的宠物而建立的宠物方舱在深圳建成, 已开始运营。你的英国朋友 Peter 喜欢养宠物, 把宠物当成自己孩子一样。根据以下要点, 给你的英国朋友 Peter 写一封邮件, 介绍深圳宠物方舱, 并谈谈你的看法。

要点

于 2022 年 3 月建立。提供免费、安全的宠物照护服务。最多可容纳 300 只猫、犬。

志愿者们悉心照顾宠物。宠物照顾细节自行补充两点。

已照顾 200 多只宠物, 包括狗、猫、鸭子等等。这些宠物已安全回家。

你的看法。

提示词: 宠物方舱 pet care center

要求: 文章须包含所有要点, 语句通顺, 意思连贯, 80 词左右。文章开头结尾已给出, 不算在字数内。

Dear Peter,

I'm very glad to know that you take care of your pets and regard them as your kids. Now I'm writing to tell you something about the pet care center for the pets of quarantined people in Shenzhen. _____

I hope you will have the chance to come and visit Shenzhen. It is an amazing city!

Yours,

Li Hua

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参考答案与试题解析

一、完形填空 阅读下面短文，从短文后所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出能填入相应空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将相应的字母编号涂黑。（共 1 小题，每小题 10 分）

1. 【解答】（1）考查短语。look for"寻找"；look at"看着"；look after"照顾"；look down"看不起"。由语境可知，有的志愿者经常去养老院照顾老人。故选 C。

（2）考查名词。driver"司机"；teacher"老师"；volunteers"志愿者"；worker"工人"。由上文：有的志愿者经常去养老院照顾老人。可知，很多大学的志愿者用他们的空余时间去帮助更多的人。故选 C。

（3）考查动词。teach"教"；ask"询问"；express"表达"；forget"忘记"。由下文"so that the children can get more knowledge"（这样孩子们可以获得更多的知识。）可知，在暑假，大学生志愿者到乡下教授孩子。故选 A。

（4）考查名词。water"水"；electricity"电"；knowledge"知识"；money"钱"。由 Some are sick or poor（有的人很穷）可知，有的人很穷，他们没有钱。故选 D。

（5）考查形容词。happy"开心的"；lonely"孤单的"；interested"感兴趣的"；afraid"害怕的"。由上文"For boys who don't have father"（对于没有父亲的男孩）可推知，失去父亲的男孩子们会感到孤独。故选 B。

（6）考查副词。suddenly"突然地"；brightly"明亮地"；heavily"重重地"；usually"通常地"。联系上下文可知，大学生和其他男士带这些男孩去看棒球比赛或钓鱼，并帮助他们了解男孩通常从他们父亲那里学到的东西。故选 D。

（7）考查动词。play"玩"；make"制作"；sell"销售"；buy"买"。由 games（游戏）知，每个城市都有许多俱乐部，男孩和女孩可以去玩游戏或学习手艺。故选 A。

（8）考查名词。party"聚会"；trip"旅行"；road"道路"；market"市场"。由下文"to mountains, beaches, or other places"（山区、海滩或其他地方）可知，有些俱乐部会组织去山区、海滩或其他地方的短途旅行。故选 B。

（9）考查代词。little"少的"；all"全部的"；enough"足够的"；same"相同的"。由上文及语境可知，此处指大多数这些俱乐部需要有足够耐心和热心的学生（做自愿者）。故选 C

（10）考查形容词。worse"更差的"better"更好的"；larger"更大的"；smaller"更小的"。由上文：大多数这些俱乐部需要有足够耐心和热心的学生（做自愿者）。可知，此处指一起努力让世界变成一个更好的地方。故选 B。

二.阅读理解（15 小题，每小题 10 分，共 30 分）

2. 【解答】（1）细节理解题。根据 Last year, I went to Italy as an exchange student.（去年，我作为交换学生

去了意大利。)可知作者去年去了意大利学习。故选 A。

(2) 细节理解题。根据 The first kind was the feather fan for the teachers, which was made of bird feathers. It was the symbol of Zhuge Liang, a very smart man in ancient China. (第一种是教师用的羽毛扇, 由鸟羽毛制成。它是诸葛亮的象征, 中国古代一个非常聪明的人。)可知羽毛扇是诸葛亮的象征。故选 A。

(3) 细节理解题。根据 As for the boys, I picked the folding fans from Rongchang, (至于男孩, 我选择了重庆西部荣昌的折扇。)可知是荣昌制造的。故选 B。

(4) 推理判断题。根据 The fans I bought for the girls were silk fans. They were also called "round silk fans". (我给姑娘们买的扇子是丝绸的。它们也被称为"圆丝扇"。)可知, 作者买个女孩的是圆的丝绸扇。故选 C。

(5) 细节推断题。根据前文介绍中国的扇子和 At the welcome party in Italy, my new teachers and classmates were all excited to get the wonderful fans. And they were even more excited after learning about the stories and culture behind them. (在意大利的欢迎晚会上, 我的新老师和同学们都很兴奋能得到这些精彩的扇子。在了解了它们背后的故事和文化后, 他们更加兴奋。)可知作者对于能代表中国文化的扇子很有优越感和自豪感, 可推断出作者用骄傲的语气写了这篇文章。故选 D。

3. 【解答】(1) 细节理解题。根据 In 1887, a mountain climber found large footprints in the snow when he was climbing the Himalayas. They looked like the footprints of a huge man. But men don't walk without shoes in the snow. People wondered at the large footprints and guessed what they were from. (1887 年, 一位登山者在攀登喜马拉雅山时在雪地上发现了巨大的脚印。它们看起来像一个巨大的人的脚印, 但人在雪地里行走时不穿鞋。人们对这些巨大的脚印感到好奇, 并猜测它们是从哪里来的。)可知因为它们看起来像一个大块头的脚印。故选 B。

(2) 细节理解题。根据 In 1906, another climber saw more footprints. And they were printed on the mountainside where men couldn't reach. (1906 年, 另一位登山者看到了更多的脚印。它们印在人们无法到达的山腰上。)可知在山腰上。故选 C。

(3) 细节理解题。根据 But not until 1951 did a mountain climber bring back pictures of the large footprints. The pictures showed clearly that the Snowman walked on two legs. So it was not a bear or a monkey. (但直到 1951 年, 一位登山者才带回了大脚印的照片。照片清楚地显示, 雪人是用两条腿走路的。所以它不是熊或猴子。)可知因为照片上的脚印是雪人的。故选 B。

(4) 推理判断题。根据 In 1887, a mountain climber found large footprints in the snow when he was climbing the Himalayas. (1887 年, 一位登山者在攀登喜马拉雅山时在雪地上发现了巨大的脚印。) But not until 1951 did a mountain climber bring back pictures of the large footprints. The pictures showed clearly that the Snowman walked on two legs. So it was not a bear or a monkey. (但直到 1951 年, 一位登山者才带回了大脚

印的照片。照片清楚地显示，雪人是用两条腿走路的。所以它不是熊或猴子。)可知在登山者拍摄这些照片之前，这些巨大的脚印让人们困惑了 $1951 - 1887 = 64$ 年。故选 C。

(5)主旨归纳题。根据 In 1887, a mountain climber found large footprints in the snow when he was climbing the Himalayas. (1887 年，一位登山者在攀登喜马拉雅山时在雪地上发现了巨大的脚印。)可知文章说的是神秘的脚印。故选 D。

4.【解答】(1)B. 细节理解题。根据第一段 He cuts the chrysalis and the butterfly comes out easily. Surprisingly enough, the butterfly is unable to fly. If the butterfly doesn't struggle to leave the chrysalis, it can't fly! 他切蛹，蝴蝶很容易出来，令人惊讶的是蝴蝶不能飞了。如果蝴蝶不努力离开蛹，它就不能飞了！可知，不能飞是因为那个男人帮它从茧里出来的。故选 B。

(2)D. 细节理解题。根据第二段 He took up the challenges and overcame them. 他接受了挑战并克服了困难。可知，成功的人应该克服困难。故选 D。

(3)A. 词义猜测题。根据上句 His father's death 他爸爸的死。及下句 He had to bring up a family of nine people 他不得不抚养一个九口之家。可知，应该是"成长"。故选 A。

(4)B. 主旨大意题。根据最 For countries to continue to become successful, it is important that the young people learn to meet challenges and overcome them. 要使国家继续取得成功，青年人必须学会迎接挑战，克服挑战。可知，作者试着鼓励年轻人面对挑战。故选 B。

(5)D. 标题归纳题。根据最后两句 The young people of today will become the leaders of tomorrow. For countries to continue to become successful, it is important that the young people learn to meet challenges and overcome them. 今天的年轻人将成为明天的领袖，国家要继续取得成功，年轻人必须学会迎接挑战，克服挑战。以及列举的丹尼斯从小就担负家庭的重任的事，可知，短文主要介绍生活的挑战造就了年轻人最好的一面。故选 D。

三.第一节：请阅读全文，并从下列方框里的六个句子中选择五个还原到原文中，使原文的意思完整、连贯。(5 小题，每小题 5 分)

5.【解答】细节判断题。

(1) 根据原文 About 170 kinds of animals in the United States alone are considered in danger. (仅在美国就有大约 170 种动物被认为处于危险之中。)可知。E 项"动物是在整个历史过程中人们一直在浪费的自然资源"符合语境。故选 E。

(2) 根据上文的 Why should people care? (为什么人们在乎?)可知，此处应该回答这个问题。C 项"因为我们需要动物，因为一旦它们消失了，就再也不会有了"符合语境。故选 C。

(3) 根据下文的 Some groups raise money to let people know about the problem. And they try to let the governments pass laws to protect animals in danger. (一些组织筹集资金，让人们了解这个问题。他们试图

让政府通过保护濒危动物的法律)可知,此处的内容与拯救动物有关。F项"幸运的是,一些人正在努力帮助拯救动物"符合语境。故选F。

(4)根据原文下文的 For example, when farmers killed large numbers of hawks, the farmers' stores of corn and grain were destroyed by mice.(例如,当农民杀死大量的鹰,农民储存的玉米和谷物就会被老鼠破坏。)可知,此处的内容与摧毁动物有关。D项"摧毁一种动物会导致很多问题"符合语境。故选D。

(5)根据原文上文的 Quite a few countries have passed laws.(相当多的国家已经通过了法律)可知,此处的内容与法律有关。A项"这些法律阻止人们杀死濒危名单上的任何动物或植物"符合语境。故选A。

四、第二节:信息匹配 信息匹配。下面材料的 A~F 分别是六个建议。请根据五个同学的烦恼选择合适的建议。

6. 【解答】细节推理题。

(1)根据题干 Li Hua has made progress in learning English. But he is still not good at speaking English.(李华在学习英语方面有了进步,但他的英语还是不太会说。)可知,说的是李华不太会说英语。结合选项可知,E项,练习口语是提高英语口语最有用的方法。你应该尽可能说英语。符合语境。故选E。

(2)根据题干 Zhang Peng is really interested in Maths. But he cannot get high marks on Maths tests.(张鹏对数学很感兴趣,但数学考试拿不到高分。)可知,说的是张鹏数学考试拿不到高分。结合选项可知,D项,你可以和你的数学老师或同学讨论这个问题。并尽力找出你不能获得高分的原因。符合语境。故选D。

(3)根据题干 Li Wei works very hard on his English every day, but he still can't do well in this subject. What's worse, he always fails the exams.(李伟每天都在努力学习他的英语,但这门课他还是考不好。更糟糕的是,他总是考试不及格。)可知,说的是李伟英语不及格。结合选项可知,C项,首先,找出你不能通过英语考试的原因。然后,向英语老师寻求帮助。符合语境。故选C。

(4)根据题干 Song Jiayi pays no attention to all his subjects. He always spends his spare time playing computer games.(宋嘉义对他的所有科目都不注意,他总是把业余时间花在玩电脑游戏上。)可知,说的是宋嘉义对他的所有科目都不注意。结合选项可知,B项,最重要的是改变学习态度。然后,改掉打电脑游戏的坏习惯,多花点时间学习。符合语境。故选B。

(5)根据题干 Wang Hong wants to travel abroad, but she doesn't know whether to shake hands or hug when she meets foreign friends.(王红想出国旅游,遇到外国朋友不知道该握手还是拥抱。)结合选项可知,A项,出行前,最好先学习外语肢体语言,这样可以避免不必要的尴尬。符合语境。故选A。

五. 语法填空

7. 【解答】(1)考查代词。根据空格后的名词"body"可知,此处应用形容词性物主代词。应说它们不仅用来遮盖你的身体,故填 your。

(2) 考查连词。根据前后语境可知它既是 MP3 播放器，又是手机。both... and... "两者都"。故填 and。

(3) 考查冠词。an 此处表泛指，且 English 以元音音素开头，用不定冠词 an。故填 an。

(4) 考查副词。easily 此处应用副词修饰动词 control。应说你可以在任何地方用它轻松地控制你的电脑。故填 easily。

(5) 考查动词。be washed 此处表被动，应用被动语态，其结构为"be+done"，且时态是一般现在时，前面有情态动词 can，be 动词应用原形。故填 be washed。

(6) 考查形容词。由空格前的"much"可知，此处应用形容词的比较级形式。故填 smarter。

(7) 考查介词。根据 danger，可知 in danger 在危险中，应说当你有危险时，他们可以告诉医生。故填 in。

(8) 考查形容词。根据 information，名词，前用形容词修饰可知应说这项技术还可以提供有关您的环境的重要信息。故填 important。

(9) 考查动名词。根据 keep you from，可知 getting keep sb from doing sth"阻止某人做某事"。故填 getting。

(10) 考查 be 动词。根据语境，可知句子是一般将来时，结构为 will+do，应说也许有一天，时髦的衣服会在巴黎的街道上很常见，甚至在你自己的家里也会很常见。故填 will be。

六. 书面表达 (满分 15 分)

8. 【解答】Dear Peter,

I'm very glad to know that you take care of your pets and regard them as your kids. Now I'm writing to tell you something about the pet care center for the pets of quarantined people in Shenzhen.

It was established in March 2022. It provides free and safe pet care services. It can hold up to 300 cats and dogs. (于 2022 年 3 月建立。提供免费、安全的宠物照护服务。最多可容纳 300 只猫、犬。) Volunteers take good care of pets. They provide them with a variety of food and play with them. 【高分句型一】(志愿者们悉心照顾宠物) It has taken care of more than 200 pets, including dogs, cats, ducks and so on. The pets have returned home safely. (已照顾 200 多只宠物，包括狗、猫、鸭子等等。这些宠物已安全回家)

I think this pet care center is very good. 【高分句型二】It embodies humanization and also provides help to those animal owners.

I hope you will have the chance to come and visit Shenzhen. It is an amazing city!

Yours,

Li Hua