



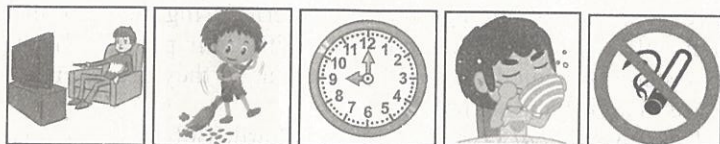
A 卷（共 100 分）

第一部分 听力（共30小题；计30分）

一、听句子，根据所听到的内容选择正确答语。（共5小题；每小题1分，计5分）

- () 1. A. Sorry, I won't. B. Yes, speaking. C. Of course.
 () 2. A. Yes, there are. B. No, thank you. C. Yes, they are.
 () 3. A. Go for it! B. Take it easy! C. Don't mention it.
 () 4. A. In a mall. B. The pink dress. C. At the age of 15.
 () 5. A. Good idea. B. I disagree. C. With pleasure.

二、听句子，选择与所听句子内容相符的图片。（共5小题；每小题1分，计5分）



6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

三、听对话，根据对话内容及问题选择正确答案。（共10小题；每小题1分，计10分）

- () 11. A. Because she got up late.
 B. Because she helped a little boy.
 C. Because she couldn't find her mother.
 () 12. A. Hang out. B. Go home. C. Call the teacher.
 () 13. A. At 9 pm. B. At 10 pm. C. At 11 pm.
 () 14. A. Brother and sister. B. Friends. C. Classmates.
 () 15. A. A teacher. B. An office worker. C. A doctor.
 () 16. A. To the supermarket. B. To the bookstore.
 C. To the post office.
 () 17. A. Boring. B. Interesting. C. Strange.
 () 18. A. A blue T-shirt. B. A red jacket. C. A black sweater.
 () 19. A. By car. B. By subway. C. By bike.
 () 20. A. ¥10. B. ¥15. C. ¥25.

四、听短文，根据短文内容选择正确答案。（共5小题；每小题1分，计5分）

- () 21. Which of the following is TRUE about the rule?
 A. It came out in April.
 B. It influences all the school shops in China.
 C. Nearly all the related shops followed it in one month.
 () 22. Why were snack shops in schools asked to close?
 A. To protect students' health.
 B. To improve schools' environment.
 C. To improve students' school performance.
 () 23. What do teachers think of snack shops in schools?
 A. They cost students too much money.
 B. They influence class management (管理).
 C. They are really bad for students' studies.

- () 24. Who are asked to eat with students at school?
 A. School leaders. B. Teachers. C. Parents.
 () 25. What does the speaker mainly talk about?
 A. The ways to improve students' life.
 B. The government's action to support schools.
 C. The rule to help make sure of students' food safety.

五、听短文，根据短文内容完成图表中所缺信息。（共5小题；每小题1分，计5分）

Students' using mobile phones	
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many students (26) _____ mobile phones too much in their lives. Using mobile phones too much is not only (27) _____ but also bad for students' eyes.
Rules in different countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In France, students under 15 can't carry mobile phones to school. In the US, mobile phones are not (28) _____ in classrooms. In China, similar rules came into effect earlier this year.
Opinions	<p>A father's: He wants his daughter to take a phone for her (29) _____.</p> <p>The speaker's: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobile phones can be useful for students' (30) _____ and (30) _____. Students should learn to use mobile phones properly. </p>

第二部分 基础知识运用（共30小题；计40分）

六、选择填空（共15小题；计20分）

A. 从以下各题的A、B、C三个选项中选择正确答案。（共10小题，每小题1分；计10分）

- () 31. What _____ awful experience! Max decides he will never come to _____ Internet club again.
 A. an; / B. /; an C. an; the
 () 32. A real friend is someone who is always _____ your side when you're down.
 A. by B. to C. with
 () 33. — Dad, you _____ drink *baijiu*. You have to drive later.
 — You're right, Taotao. Thanks for your reminding.
 A. can B. mustn't C. might not
 () 34. — Teenage girls in some countries have to work instead of going to school.
 — Really? That's too bad. Girls should _____ to get an education like boys.
 A. allow B. be allowed C. be allowing
 () 35. — Can I book a ticket to the match online?
 — We _____ to say that this service is unavailable at present.
 A. forget B. regret C. promise
 () 36. — We should practice English as often as possible in our daily lives.
 — I agree. Only in this way _____ learn English well.
 A. can we B. should we C. we can
 () 37. Although it was raining heavily outside, Jenny managed _____ at school on time.
 A. to arrive B. arriving C. to arriving

- () 38. It's fine to take part in some meaningful social activities, but don't let them _____ your schoolwork.
 A. get on with B. look forward to C. get in the way of
 () 39. — Nie Haisheng is an experienced astronaut. Do you know _____?
 — Three, in 2005, 2013 and 2021.
 A. when he went to space
 B. how long he stayed in space
 C. how many times he has been to space
 () 40. — Jack, can we watch the movie on this computer?
 — _____! The computer is my father's and only he can use it.

A. No way B. Good idea C. Help yourself
 B. 补全对话。根据对话内容，从方框中选出适当的选项补全对话。（共5小题，每小题2分；计10分）

- A: Good morning, sir!
 B: Good morning! 41 _____
 A: Oh, I'm a new student. I'd like to know how to borrow books from the library.
 B: 42 _____
 A: Here you are. 43 _____
 B: Two. 44 _____ They have to be read here.
 A: OK. By the way, how long can I keep the books?
 B: For two weeks. If you want to keep them longer, you must renew them.
 A: I see. 45 _____ Could you show me where I can find his books?
 B: Sure. Over there to your left.

- A. What can I do for you?
 B. I need a book by Lu Xun.
 C. Please show me your student ID card first.
 D. But you can't borrow newspapers or magazines.
 E. How many books am I allowed to borrow at a time?

41. _____ 42. _____ 43. _____ 44. _____ 45. _____

七、完形填空。阅读下面两篇短文，根据短文内容，从A、B、C三个选项选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。（共15小题，计20分。A篇每小题2分，计10分；B篇每小题1分，计10分）

A
 The Hunan TV show *Teenager Said* was popular online. In one episode (集), a teen boy said he felt pressure when his mother pushed him to do the 46 _____. He didn't think men had to do that and asked his mother whether he could be 47 _____ it.

However, his mother replied that it was a way to develop his *sense of responsibility* (责任感) and help him take care of his future family. "It is 48 _____ for a man to spend some time in the kitchen," the mother said.

Many people showed their 49 _____ for the mother after watching the show, because she taught her son to love and *respect* (尊重) women in this strict way.

There were also some people 50 _____ their own mothers. Kevin was one of them. "My mother is strict with me too," he said. "But I know she loves me. I'll buy her a flower on Mother's Day."

- () 46. A. homework B. housework C. shopping
 () 47. A. free from B. good at C. ready for
 () 48. A. difficult B. awful C. necessary
 () 49. A. kindness B. love C. support
 () 50. A. thinking highly of B. talking back to C. depending on

B

There once lived a king. He 51 cared about his country and people. All his people hated him.

One day, the king went *hunting* (打猎) in the forest. After some time, he felt *thirsty* (渴的). He came to a lake. When he 52 from it, he saw a beautiful *swan* (天鹅) standing on a stone in the water. "I'll catch it!" he thought.

But as soon as he held up his *bow* (弓), the swan was 53. To his surprise, he heard a sweet voice, "I'm the swan. If you want to 54 me, come to the wonderland."

The king said, "Show me the 55!"

"Do good things for your people. Somebody will come and lead you there," the swan replied.

With this in mind, the king went out into streets. He gave some 56 to a man who seemed to need it. After the man accepted it happily, he began to talk with the king. When talking about his life, the man became 57 and said, "Do you know why I'm so poor? It's our king! He does 58 for us."

Suddenly, the king heard the swan's voice again. "You're doing something good only for coming to the wonderland. That's not 59. You should always look after your people well and be kind," the swan said.

The king realized this was 60. He began working hard. Finally, he understood that making his country a wonderful place was like making a wonderland of his own.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|-------------|
| () 51. A. always | B. often | C. never |
| () 52. A. heard | B. drank | C. came |
| () 53. A. scared | B. gone | C. active |
| () 54. A. protect | B. treat | C. catch |
| () 55. A. way | B. reason | C. fact |
| () 56. A. water | B. information | C. money |
| () 57. A. angry | B. happy | C. shy |
| () 58. A. everything | B. nothing | C. anything |
| () 59. A. wise | B. correct | C. enough |
| () 60. A. possible | B. crazy | C. true |

第三部分 阅读理解 (共15小题;计30分)

八、阅读下面对话,根据对话内容判断句子正误。正确的填“A”,错误的填“B”。(共5小题,每小题2分;计10分)

Tina: Since I've become a Grade 9 student, my mom seems to be under more pressure than me. She asks me to study longer, and I'm not allowed to hang out with my friends. But I think she is just going too far. It's making me break down. What should I do?






Daniel: Well, it isn't always bad to have someone there, giving you a little push. I agree that school is important. But it shouldn't be everything. The time you spend with your friends is also meaningful. You don't have to burn yourself out. However, our parents want the best for us. All they can do is try to prepare us for the future. I suggest you tell your mom that you understand her worries, but you really think you should be allowed to have your own out-of-class life. You can also be more open with her about your schoolwork. Let her know what's going on in your classes, what homework you're doing and what tests are coming up. Sometimes parents just want to feel like they are *in the loop* (在消息圈内). If you





keep her *informed* (知晓的), your mom will realize you are able to manage your things and she may not feel the need to press hard. I hope these heartfelt words will be helpful to you. Keep going!





- () 61. Tina tells Daniel about her problem and hopes to get help.
 () 62. Tina is just worrying that her mother may be too tired and will burn herself out.
 () 63. Daniel fully agrees with what Tina's mother is doing to her.
 () 64. The relationship between Tina and Daniel is probably sister and brother.
 () 65. Daniel tries to help Tina by offering two suggestions.





九、阅读下面两篇短文,根据短文内容选择正确答案。(共10小题,每小题2分;计20分)





A

 **JASON** 10:35 am, February 2, 2021   
 I read a piece of news just now. It says primary and middle school students will not be allowed to take mobile phones to school. Do you agree with the new rule?

 **ALAN** 2:26 pm, February 2, 2021   
 Yes, of course. Some students in my class spend too much time on their phones. Some even play games on them during the class. I believe that controlling the use of mobile phones at school is a good way to make students pay attention to their studies.

 **ALVIN** 9:08 am, March 15, 2021   
 The rule should have come earlier. The *misuse* (滥用) of mobile phones can bring health problems. In addition, I think parents should play an important role in teaching students to use mobile phones properly. They should also make rules about when and how long their children can use phones.

 **MARIA** 7:22 pm, May 30, 2021   
 How could I get in touch with my sons when they are on the way to and from school if they don't take phones with them?

 **KATHY** 4:57 pm, June 24, 2021   
 Don't worry! Students who require their phones for some reason can take them after getting their parents' and teachers' *approval* (批准). But they must hand their phones over before the class.

- () 66. When did Jason know about this new rule?
 A. In early February. B. In mid-March.
 C. At the end of May.
 () 67. According to Alan's words, what did he worry about?
 A. Students' health. B. Students' safety.
 C. Students' studies.
 () 68. Which of the following is NOT Alvin's opinion?
 A. The new rule is helpful to students.
 B. Rules should be made for parents too.
 C. More rules about the use of mobile phones are needed.

- () 69. Why did Kathy give a reply to Maria's review?
 ①To cheer Maria up. ②To support Maria's idea.
 ③To further explain the rule.
 A. ①② B. ②③ C. ①③
 () 70. Where is this reading most probably taken from?
 A. A diary. B. A newspaper. C. A website.

B

"They'll understand you when they're older." Hearing this, as a parent, you may feel better. But the fact may bring you back to the hard reality.



Recently, I have had lots of conversations with my 19-year-old daughter about the decisions I made for her during her childhood. She says she disagrees on some of them and that some have even caused *harm* (伤害) to her. That hurt is still continuing now. I think I must have failed as a mother.

It turns out that my daughter's questioning is very normal. It happens to almost every teenager when they are in their late teens.

"In their late teens, teenagers start to find out who they are and what they stand for," says Mary Fleming, a college professor. "The search for their *identity* (身份) is not always easy." The first thing for teenagers is to *dismantle* the life pattern during their childhood, which will surely lead to arguments with their parents. In other words, parents created that old life pattern, so they are often at the heart of that dismantling process.

Hearing *critical* (批评的) words is hard. But if your teenager comes to you wanting to talk about something, pay attention to him or her. For both of you, it's the beginning of understanding each other. This way, teenagers will realize they can't live their lives over again as they have grown up, and neither can their parents. They will understand that their parents did the best they could with what they knew at the time.

- () 71. What can we infer from the first paragraph?
 A. Parents normally make wrong decisions for their kids.
 B. Adults should allow kids to make their own decisions.
 C. Kids may still disagree with their parents when they grow up.
 () 72. How does the writer probably feel when hearing her daughter's words about the decisions she once made for her?
 A. Proud. B. Comfortable. C. Regretful.
 () 73. Which of the blanks can be filled with the underlined word "dismantle" in Paragraph 4?
 A. I had to _____ the washing machine to repair its inside parts.
 B. Although it is really hard, you must try to _____ this bad result.
 C. By wisdom and hard work, Mr. Li can surely _____ a successful business.
 () 74. Why do teenagers start to question their parents in their late teens?
 A. Because they are going through a hard time.
 B. Because they are not ready to become adults.
 C. Because they are trying to rebuild a life pattern.
 () 75. What does the last paragraph mainly talk about?
 A. Why it's difficult to hear critical words.
 B. How to deal with teenagers' critical words.
 C. What teenagers should do to understand their parents.

2021-2022 学年九年级成都

Unit 7

B 卷 (共 50 分)

一、补全单词。根据首字母及句意写出完整单词。(共5小题,每小题1分;计5分)

1. You can't be too careful with your work. Even the t _____ mistake may lead to a huge loss.
2. Nobody is allowed to fish in this river during the closed fishing season unless he has got a l _____.
3. Mr. Li's sudden e _____ surprised everyone. Some students even had no time to go back to their seats.
4. I like staying in the library, since it offers a wide c _____ of books. I can find almost everything I'm interested in to read.
5. It's fun to play on the beach in summer. But don't forget to use the *sunscreen* (防晒霜) if you don't want to be b _____ sunburned.

二、完成对话。在空格中填上适当的单词,使对话完整正确。一空一词(含缩写词)。把答案按编号依次填入下方表格内。(共10小题,每小题1分;计10分)

- A: Now children have much free time because of the “*double reduction*” policy (双减政策). Should we play 1 after school?
B: There is no 2 that all children like playing. After all, loving to play is kids' nature. But everything has rules, including playing.
A: I can't fully understand you. I know it's necessary for children to follow rules when studying at school. But after school, children should have freedom to decide how to play.
B: There is no 3 freedom either for adults or for children. Freedom can't *exist* (存在) without rules! Rules don't get in the way. At some point, they provide 4 for our freedom instead.
A: Can you explain it more clearly with an example?
B: Easy. Sports events have rules. Without rules, there is little 5 for us to enjoy a wonderful game. Can you imagine the situation where every player just kicks the ball or knocks down other players wildly? Everything will be in a mess!
A: I see. Following rules is our best 6 if we want to fully enjoy the game. But I have another trouble. My parents like to keep an eye on me when I'm playing games or chatting online. It leaves me no privacy.
B: Maybe they just want to make sure of your 7. There are many bad eggs cheating teenagers on the Internet.
A: You have a point. I 8 not understanding them before. But we are not little kids anymore. They should believe in our ability to 9 difficult situations and protect ourselves well.
B: The online world is not as simple as you think. I think you should be 10 more on the possible dangers about playing online.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

三、短文填空。从下方方框中选出10个单词,将其正确形式填入短文,使短文意思正确通顺(每词限用一次)。将答案按编号依次填入下方表格内。(共10小题,每小题1分;计10分)

change choose correct cry exact hardly he much safe society somebody normal

In our culture, people, especially men, are not encouraged to show feelings. If a boy or a man always can't help 1, others will probably laugh at him.

Daniel is an actor. He used to be a boy who didn't 2 very much. He was so afraid to open his mind to others that he could express himself only by singing, dancing or doing other things boys 3 do. Later, Daniel went to a school where “boys played sports and girls danced”. But it was hard for him to get used to that. Other boys called him “*ballet* (芭蕾) boy” and 4 played with him. What's worse, his 5 was *threatened* (威胁). Some bad boys often stopped him on the way back home to beat him.

At first, Daniel was angry and tried to fight back. But he managed 6 after realizing fighting back was useless. He kept more to 7. Even after leaving that school, he continued keeping silent. He tried to hide his feelings so that he wouldn't be hurt again.

Luckily, as Daniel got through 8, he found he was strong enough to face his feelings. He started to let people see his happiness or anger. Living this way is bringing so much success and pleasure to his life. He has made some real friends. He feels better now than when he was “being a man and holding it all together”.

So the message we are giving boys and men may be 9. Expressing inner feelings is actually the most correct and meaningful 10 a man can ever make.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

四、阅读表达。(共10小题,每小题1分;计10分)

A. 补全短文。根据短文内容,从短文后的A-F选项中,选出5个适当的选项补全短文(有一多余选项),并将选项的编号依次填入题后表格中。(共5小题,每小题1分;计5分)

As of now, Shenzhen has 574 “green waves” with 1,742 crossroads, and the roads have been up to 520 kilometers long in all.

A “green wave” means to control the traffic lights to allow a *smooth traffic flow* (顺畅的车流) over many crossroads. 1

To make “green waves” work well at all the crossroads, the traffic needs to meet the following requirements:

★ 2 And the *distance* (距离) between every two crossroads along a “green wave” should be the same.

★ 3 Entrances and exits of shopping malls or crosswalks without traffic lights are all bad choices.

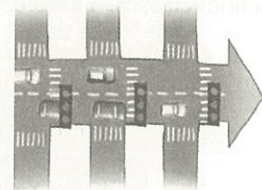
★ Traffic at the crossroads cannot be too heavy.

4 The 2.6-kilometer road part, starting west from Fulong Road and ending northeast at Shiqing Boulevard, has eight crossroads with traffic lights. Because of the “green wave”, the travel time by car from east to west has reduced from ten minutes to seven minutes. Meanwhile, the driving time from west to east has dropped from nine minutes to five minutes. 5 In the past, cars driving from west to east had to stop five times but now they only stop once.

The Shenzhen traffic police also reminded drivers not to go over the speed *limit* (限制) along “green waves”, or they would be stopped by red traffic lights all the way.

- A. The crossroads should be set away from places people must pass through.
B. For example, a part of Heping Road just has the “green wave”.
C. Moreover, the “green wave” can also help drivers save trouble.
D. One crossroad should be less than 800 meters far away from the next.
E. The traffic police there kept trying and finally found out a good way to solve this problem.
F. As a result, cars traveling on a main road can pass through several crossroads without stopping.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
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B. 完成表格。阅读下面短文, 根据其内容, 完成表格中所缺的信息, 并按编号把答案依次填在题后的横线上。(共5小题, 每小题1分; 计5分)

Zhong Kaitong, a fourth-grader from Guangzhou, enjoyed a fun vacation this summer. She used to be busy attending English or math training courses during the summer vacation, but this year she played badminton and basketball most of the time.

On July 24, the national government introduced a new rule to reduce the schoolwork *burden* (负担) on primary and junior high school students. According to the rule, teachers are not allowed to give any homework to the students who are in the first and second grades. It should take no more than 90 minutes for junior high school students to finish their homework every day.

The new rule also says that *off-campus tutoring institutions* (校外培训机构) are not allowed to offer overseas education courses. No training in school subjects will be allowed on weekends, during national holidays or winter and summer vacations.

“About 75 percent of children in Chinese cities from grades 1 to 12 are taking after-school courses,” *Global Times* reported.

“Parents are worried that if their children start behind, they will stay behind. Some training institutions just make good use of parents’ worry to make money,” said Chen Xianzhe, a professor at South China Normal University. “The rule is meant to *calm* (安抚) the worry of parents.”

“But this does not mean tutoring courses will completely disappear, since students still need to take exams,” said Chu Zhaohui, a senior researcher at the National Institute of Education Sciences. One-on-one or one-on-two tutoring might see a rise because of this need.

If students can acquire the most knowledge from schools, there is no need for them to take after-school classes. Therefore, schools should try to improve their education quality.



1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

五、书面表达 (计15分)

假设你和朋友打算去参观AC博物馆,于是提前查阅了该博物馆的相关规定。你认为其中一些规定很有必要,但也有一些不太合理。请针对下表列举的规定,表达你的看法,并说明理由。

Visiting RULES



Do not touch the items on display.



Flash photography is not allowed.



Please turn off your mobile phone during your visit.



Please do not eat or drink inside the museum.



Animals are not allowed to enter *with the exception of* (除了) guide dogs.



Smoking is not allowed inside the museum.

写作要求:

1. 内容涉及至少四条规定;
2. 条理清楚,语言通顺,语法正确;
3. 100词左右。

