

班 级

姓 名

练 习 号

英语听力

（范围：7A Unit 3—5）
满分 30 分，时间 20 分钟。

一、短对话理解（共 8 小题，每小题 1.5 分；满分 12 分）

听下面 8 段对话，每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

- () 1. What does the boy often do in the seafood restaurant?
A. He asks people for money.
B. He asks people to eat shark fin soup.
C. He asks people not to eat shark fin soup.
- () 2. What does Lisa take when she goes to the supermarket?
A. Her own shopping bags.
B. Her own shopping baskets.
C. Her own money.
- () 3. What is the man’s dream?
A. To be an engineer.
B. To be a teacher.
C. To be an actor.
- () 4. What can children do in winter?
A. They can play in the sea.
B. They can play in the snow.
C. They can go on a picnic.

- () 5. Who visited the grandparents?
A. Helen.
B. Tom.
C. Sam.
- () 6. How long will it take to get to the Moon by spaceship?
A. About four days.
B. About fourteen days.
C. About forty days.
- () 7. When did Yang Liwei go into space?
A. On 24 April, 1970.
B. On 15 October, 1970.
C. On 15 October, 2003.
- () 8. Where are they talking?
A. At a zoo.
B. At a station.
C. In a shop.

二、长对话理解（共 12 小题，每小题 1.5 分；满分 18 分）

听下面 4 段对话，每段对话后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话读两遍。

听第 9 段材料，回答第 9—11 题。

- () 9. How long has Kate waited?
A. For forty minutes.
B. For half an hour.
C. For twenty minutes.

() 10. Why is the city badly polluted according to Danny?

- A. Because of too much noise.
- B. Because of the waste water.
- C. Because of the heavy traffic.

() 11. What will Danny buy?

- A. A bike.
- B. A new car.
- C. A motorbike.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 12—14 题。

() 12. Why did the man buy a new computer?

- A. Because the old one was out of style.
- B. Because the man doesn't like the old one any more.
- C. Because the old one worked very slowly.

() 13. How's the man's new computer?

- A. It is really cheap.
- B. It has a larger monitor.
- C. It is even slower than the old one.

() 14. What does the woman NOT do by using her computer?

- A. Write reports.
- B. Get on the Internet.
- C. Draw pictures.

听第 11 段材料，回答第 15—17 题。

() 15. Which season does Daniel like best?

- A. Spring.
- B. Summer.
- C. Winter.

() 16. What does Nina think of making snowmen?

- A. It's difficult.
- B. It's exciting.
- C. It's interesting.

() 17. Why does Nina want to travel to the northern city?

- A. Because it is beautiful there.
- B. Because she can often see snow there.
- C. Because she wants to have a long holiday.

听第 12 段材料，回答第 18—20 题。

() 18. How many people will take the trip?

- A. Four.
- B. Five.
- C. Six.

() 19. When will they meet?

- A. At 9:30 a.m.
- B. At 9:50 a.m.
- C. At 10:00 a.m.

() 20. Where can they have lunch that day?

- A. At school.
- B. In the museum.
- C. In a new restaurant.

班 级
姓 名
练 习 号

英语

(范围：7A Unit 3—5)
满分 90 分，时间 90 分钟。

注意事项：

- 1. 同学们须用 0.5mm 黑色字迹的签字笔在本练习题规定位置填写自己的班级、姓名及练习号；
- 2. 须在答题卡上作答；
- 3. 本练习题包括 7 道大题，56 道小题，共 8 页。

第一部分 选择题（三大题；共 45 分）

一、单项填空（共 10 小题，每小题 0.5 分；满分 5 分）

从 A、B、C、D 中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

- 1. Jeff feels _____ in class because he didn't finish his homework yesterday.
A. happy B. excited C. tired D. nervous
- 2. I am sorry. I forgot to _____ the money back to Sawyer.
A. return B. give C. keep D. make
- 3. Justin is _____ Shenyang for Beijing to attend an important meeting.
A. leaving B. coming C. going D. arriving
- 4. You must learn the words by heart _____ you want to study English well.
A. because B. so C. if D. and
- 5. Maggie has a good habit of keeping a _____ every day.
A. secret B. dog C. child D. diary
- 6. Nobody would like to provide you _____ a free meal.
A. for B. to C. with D. on
- 7. The e-camera will _____ take colourful photos in space.
A. be able to B. have to C. be going to D. can
- 8. I really want to _____ with my close friends on the playground this winter.
A. have a picnic B. make snowmen C. go swimming D. fly kites

- 9. Look, Peter is _____ his horse to that big tree.
A. tied B. ties C. tying D. tie
- 10. —I must go now because I have a meeting.
—_____.
A. Here you are B. Here we are C. So long D. For long

二、完形填空（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分；满分 10 分）

阅读短文，掌握其大意，然后从 A、B、C、D 中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

The Earth is a beautiful place. _____11_____ are forests and rivers, mountains and fields. We live on the Earth. It's _____12_____ home. I am sure you must love it. But _____13_____ do you know about it? Let me tell you something.
The Earth is like a big ball. Like the other seven _____14_____, the Earth is running around the Sun. It's the third _____15_____ planet to the Sun. It takes the Earth about 365 days to _____16_____ around the Sun. At the same time, the _____17_____ is going around itself. If you are in space, you can see lots of white _____18_____ over the surface（表面）of the Earth. Through the clouds, you can see the blue colour of the seas _____19_____ the brown colour of the land. About 70% of the Earth is covered by _____20_____.

- 11. A. Here B. There C. These D. Those
- 12. A. our B. your C. their D. ours
- 13. A. How much B. How many C. How often D. How long
- 14. A. stars B. satellites C. planets D. rocks
- 15. A. biggest B. smallest C. farthest D. nearest
- 16. A. float B. run C. work D. walk
- 17. A. Sun B. Moon C. Earth D. space
- 18. A. pollution B. air C. smoke D. clouds
- 19. A. and B. but C. or D. so
- 20. A. forests B. land C. water D. rubbish

三、阅读（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节（共 16 小题，每小题 1.5 分；满分 24 分）

阅读下列四篇短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

In the south of China, winter is usually short and cool. It sometimes rains. In summer, the weather is often hot and wet.

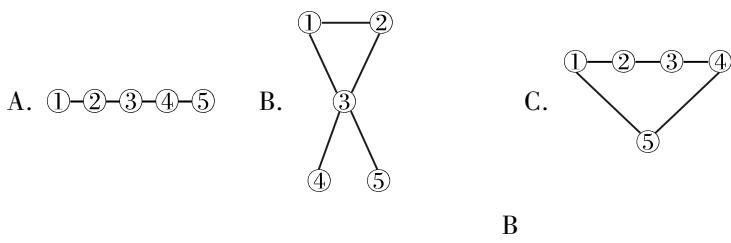
The weather in the south-west of China is quite special. It is nice to live there because summer is cool and winter is warm.

The weather in the middle and east of China is quite different. It is hot and dry in summer and very cold and wet in winter.

In the north of China, it is very cold and dry in winter. There is sometimes heavy snow. But many people like playing in the snow. Summer is different. It is sometimes very hot during the day, but it is often cool in the evening. Spring and autumn are the best seasons.

However, people make too much carbon dioxide and the weather is getting warmer. We must do something to stop great changes in weather.

21. What can we know according to the text?
- A. It is very cold and dry in winter in the north of China.
B. It is too dry in winter in the middle and east of China.
C. It is very nice to live in the south of China in summer.
D. It is special to live in the south-west of China in winter.
22. What does the underlined words “carbon dioxide” probably mean in the last paragraph?
- A. 氧气 B. 氢气 C. 一氧化碳 D. 二氧化碳
23. What will the author probably talk about after the last paragraph?
- A. The weather in some other parts of China.
B. The activities in different weather in China.
C. The ways to stop great changes in weather.
D. The reasons for making too much pollution.
24. What's the structure (结构) of the text?



There are many stories and poems about the Moon in Chinese history. And now scientists send spaceships to the Moon. Why? Because people are always interested in the Moon and want to know more about it. Here is some information (信息) about it. Let's see it together.

The Moon looks beautiful and bright at night. It is far away from the Earth and if you want to get to the Moon, it will take you about 6 months to get there by car at 95 km per hour.

There is no gravity on the Moon, so people can enjoy floating there. If you weigh 68 kg on

Earth, you will weigh only 11 kg on the Moon.

There are many interesting places such as craters (陨石坑), mountains and lava plains (熔岩平原) on the Moon. There is no air on the Moon, so people can't breathe on it.

On Earth, the day is usually warm and the night is cool. And there are four different seasons in a year. But on the Moon, the temperature is very high during the day and very low at night. And a full day on the Moon, from the sunrise to the next, lasts about 29.5 Earth days on average (平均).

The Moon doesn't have its own light. It looks bright because it can reflect (反射) light from the Sun. When the Moon moves around the Earth, it gets different light from the Sun. So we find its size often changes.

25. Why are there many stories and poems about the Moon according to the text?
- A. Because people in the past wanted to live on it.
B. Because people like it and want to know about it.
C. Because people in the past couldn't understand it.
D. Because it is a symbol (象征) of beauty and love.
26. If you are 45 kg on Earth, how heavy will you be on the Moon?
- A. Less than 5 kg. B. More than 10 kg. C. Only 7 kg. D. About 9 kg.
27. What can we know about the Moon from the text?
- A. People can lose weight on the Moon and breathe in fresh air there.
B. People can float to the Moon now and enjoy themselves over there.
C. Two days on the Moon equal (等于) about fifty-nine days on Earth.
D. The day is very hot and the night is cool in the summer of the Moon.
28. Why does the author write the text?
- A. To tell us some ways of travelling to the Moon.
B. To tell us some important facts about the Moon.
C. To tell us some interesting stories about the Moon.
D. To tell us the differences between the Earth and the Moon.

C

There are some easy things you can do to protect the environment and the Earth. Choose ideas from the list or come up with a few on your own.

Plant some flowers, grass or trees.

Whenever you visit a park or a beach, take away what you bring there and keep rubbish in a bag until you can put it into a dustbin.

Turn off the lights and TV sets when you leave the room.

Turn off the tap when washing your face or brushing teeth, and it can save some water by not letting it run.

Also, use a glass cup instead of a paper cup because this saves paper.

Keep doors and windows closed in winter to keep warm air in.

Give your old books and magazines to a library instead of throwing them away.

Give your old clothes to poor children instead of throwing them away.

Use both sides of paper.

Stop pouring dirty water into rivers or lakes.

Encourage all your friends to do the same things that you do to help protect the Earth.

You don't have to wait until Earth Day to do these things. Make every day Earth Day. If everyone try their best to protect the environment, the world will surely become much more beautiful.

29. What does the author advise us to do?
- A. Don't wash faces or brush teeth. B. Save some water and paper.
- C. Catch bad animals and kill them. D. Remember which day is Earth Day.
30. How many ways does the author give us for protecting the Earth?
- A. Nine. B. Ten. C. Eleven. D. Twelve.
31. According to the text, what should we do with our old clothes?
- A. Throw all of them away. B. Keep them for ourselves.
- C. Sell them to other people. D. Give them to poor children.
32. What can be the best title for the text?
- A. What Day is Earth Day? B. How to Protect the Earth?
- C. What to Do with Old Clothes? D. How to Save Paper and Water?
- D

In the UK, we have four seasons. Spring is from March to May, summer from June to August, autumn from September to November and winter from December to February.

In spring, the countryside is in full bloom. It's warm and joyful after the cold winter. Summer is the time for picnics and holidays. In summer, it can be as hot as 32 °C, but most of the time the temperature only reaches 26 °C. Britain's highest temperature in history is 38.5 °C in Brogdale, Kent (south-east England) on 10 August 2003. When autumn comes, the leaves begin to change colour. In winter, the temperature can drop below freezing point (0 °C) but seldom drops much below. It is cold, wet and windy, and it sometimes snows between December and March. The

average winter temperature is 3.7 °C. Normally, the UK gets 13 inches of rain and snow each winter. The lowest temperature recorded is -27.2 °C in Braemar in Grampian, Scotland on 11 February 1895 and 10 January 1982.

33. What does the underlined phrase “in full bloom” probably mean in Chinese?
- A. 寒风刺骨 B. 酷热难忍 C. 鲜花盛开 D. 满眼金黄
34. In summer, the temperature in the UK is usually .
- A. 26 °C B. 28 °C C. 30 °C D. 32 °C
35. Which season is wet in the UK?
- A. Spring. B. Summer. C. Autumn. D. Winter.
36. In which part of a magazine can we probably read the text?
- A. Life. B. Nature. C. Travel. D. Fun.

第二节（共 4 小题，每小题 1.5 分；满分 6 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后的五个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一项为多余选项。

If someone asks you, “What colour is the sky?” I think you will answer “blue”. 37. The sky has no colour. It looks blue because we are looking at the blue sunlight. It is shining on little bits of dust in the air.

Is the sky full of air? 38. We know that there is air all around the world, but we couldn't fly very high because as we go high, the air gets thinner (稀薄). 39.

Maybe we can answer some questions now. What is the sky? Where is it? 40. The sky is space. In space there is nothing, but only the sun, the moon, the earth and all the stars.

- A. It's all around the world

B. I'm afraid that you are wrong

C. There are many white clouds in the blue sky

D. I'm sure that you have asked this question too

E. If we go far enough away from the earth, we find there is no air

第二部分 非选择题（四大题；共 45 分）

四、阅读问答（共 4 小题，每小题 2 分；满分 8 分）

阅读短文，然后根据内容回答所提问题。

There are twenty-four solar terms (节气) in China and the Grain Rain (谷雨) is one of them. It is in spring. And it is usually on or around April 20 every year.

This solar term is called the Grain Rain because it is known for “rain” that helps the crops grow. From its name, we can guess it means a time of more rain. So you may need to bring an umbrella with you when you go out, or you may get wet.

But this is a great time for planting crops. When the spring rain falls, farmers begin to grow crops. Farmers often say, “Spring rain is as expensive as oil.” It brings farmers hope for a good year ahead.

People also have special activities at this time. In the northern part of China, people like to eat Chinese toon with eggs (鸡蛋香椿). The food made in the time of Grain Rain tastes wonderful. And it is a kind of healthy food. In South China, the tea leaves are picked. They are called Grain Rain tea. Drinking tea at this time of year has also become a tradition in these places.

41. What do you need to bring when you go out during the Grain Rain?

42. What do farmers begin to grow when the spring rain falls?

43. Why do farmers often say “Spring rain is as expensive as oil.”?

44. What do people like to eat in the time of Grain Rain in the northern part of China?

五、阅读填空（共 7 小题，每小题 1 分；满分 7 分）

阅读短文，然后用短文括号中所给词的适当形式填空。

We all know Chang’e is a goddess and she spends a long time 45 (live) on the Moon. She is able 46 (fly) and float to any place on the Moon. There 47 (be) no air on the Moon. She doesn’t 48 (breath) at all. Chang’e has no 49 (relative) with her, but she has one lovely white rabbit around her. I think it must be very lonely for her 50 (live) on her own on the Moon. I am sure someone 51 (go) to the Moon to be with her in the near future.

六、任务型阅读（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分；满分 10 分）

阅读短文，然后按要求完成第 52—56 小题。

In the universe, as we all know, there is the sun, the moon, the earth and (A) a few stars. Through our geography lessons, we know the earth goes around the sun and the moon goes around the earth. We have day and night (B) the earth keeps turning all the time. When our part of the earth turns to the sun, it is day. When our part of the earth turns away from the sun, it is night.

(C) The sun is big and bright so that it can give out strong light. The moon can’t give any light at all, but it looks quite bright too. Why? (D) In fact, the light from the moon comes from the sun. The moon looks much bigger and brighter than the stars. But we know the stars are much

bigger and brighter than the moon. They look smaller than the moon also because they are further away from the earth.

(E) are many other planets in the universe. But of all the planets, only on the earth there are living things and people can only live on the earth too. But at 9:00 a.m. on October 15th, 2003, Chinese pilot Yang Liwei was sent up to space. He stayed there for 21 hours. (F) 这是中国人第一次进入太空。

52. 写出文中画线部分 (A) 和 (D) 的同义词或近义词: ;

53. 在文中 (B) 和 (E) 的空白处填入适当的单词: ;

54. 将文中画线部分 (C) 改写为: The sun is big and bright so give out strong light.

55. 将文中画线部分 (F) 译成英语:

56. 从文中找出两个表达地球生存物的名词词语: ;

七、书面表达（满分 20 分）

假定你是沈阳市七年级学生李华，参加英语周报举办的“四季沈阳”英文演讲比赛。请你写一篇发言稿，内容包括：

1. 引入话题；
2. 描述四季；
3. 表达感受。

要求：

1. 词数 80 左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；
3. 开头已给出，不计入总词数。

Hello everyone,

I am so happy to stand here to tell you something about four seasons in my hometown—Shenyang.

班 级

姓 名

练 习 号

沈阳 2022—2023 学年度上学期八年级阶段练习（二）

英语听力

（范围：8A Unit 3—5）
满分 30 分，时间 20 分钟。

一、短对话理解（共 8 小题，每小题 1.5 分；满分 12 分）

听下面 8 段对话，每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

- () 1. What can we learn from the dialogue?
A. Computers are not important to us.
B. Computers have affected our lives a lot.
C. Computers have changed a lot.
- () 2. Why did Mike go to hospital?
A. Because he played computer games all day.
B. Because he ate too much while playing computer games.
C. Because he ate and drank too much without sleeping.
- () 3. When did people start using cars a lot?
A. In the 1880s.
B. In the 1818s.
C. In the early 20th century.
- () 4. What’s the date today?
A. It’s May 1st.
B. It’s May 2nd.
C. It’s May 3rd.

- () 5. Why does Ben like Maths?
A. Because the Maths classes are interesting.
B. Because there are many games in Maths books.
C. Because the Maths teacher can play games well.
- () 6. Who can NOT apply for the educational exchange?
A. Someone who is 18 years old.
B. Someone who likes to learn about the language of another country.
C. Someone who wants to learn foreign culture.
- () 7. What is the strange feeling called when people first visit another country?
A. Country shock.
B. Culture shock.
C. Politic shock.
- () 8. How much is a cheap robot?
A. £ 390.
B. ¥ 390.
C. \$ 390.

二、长对话理解（共 12 小题，每小题 1.5 分；满分 18 分）

听下面 4 段对话，每段对话后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话读两遍。

听第 9 段材料，回答第 9—11 题。

- () 9. How much is the brown suitcase?
A. ¥2,050.
B. ¥2,015.
C. ¥2,500.

() 10. What's the blue one made of?

- A. Leather.
- B. Plastic.
- C. Wood.

() 11. Why does the man buy the blue one?

- A. Because it's cheaper.
- B. Because it's lighter and bigger.
- C. Because he likes blue.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 12—14 题。

() 12. When was the telephone invented?

- A. In 1786.
- B. In 1867.
- C. In 1876.

() 13. What did Lisa's grandpa's family have?

- A. A car.
- B. A computer.
- C. A mobile phone.

() 14. Why didn't Lisa's grandpa's family buy a TV?

- A. Because the TV wasn't invented at that time.
- B. Because they didn't like watching TV.
- C. Because they didn't have enough money.

听第 11 段材料，回答第 15—17 题。

() 15. What's their flight number?

- A. BA16.
- B. AB16.
- C. BA60.

() 16. How long will it take them to fly to London?

- A. 5 hours.
- B. 6 hours.
- C. 7 hours.

() 17. What does Mr Hu tell them to take?

- A. A photo of themselves.
- B. A camera.
- C. Some warm clothes.

听第 12 段材料，回答第 18—20 题。

() 18. How many exchange students will come to their school?

- A. 15.
- B. 20.
- C. 35.

() 19. Where are the exchange students from?

- A. Paris.
- B. London.
- C. New York.

() 20. What are the exchange students going to do on Saturday?

- A. Visit the school.
- B. Eat Beijing duck.
- C. See Beijing opera.

班 级
姓 名
练 习 号

沈阳 2022—2023 学年度上学期八年级阶段练习（二）

英语

（范围：Unit 3—5）
满分 90 分，时间 90 分钟。

注意事项：

- 1. 同学们须用 0.5mm 黑色字迹的签字笔在本练习题规定位置填写自己的班级、姓名及练习号；
- 2. 须在答题卡上作答；
- 3. 本练习题包括 7 道大题，56 道小题，共 8 页。

第一部分 选择题（三大题；共 45 分）

一、单项填空（共 10 小题，每小题 0.5 分；满分 5 分）

从 A、B、C、D 中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

- 1. Thomas Edison is considered as one of the greatest [] in the world.
A. operators B. educators C. creators D. inventors
- 2. Jeff is a dangerous driver and he often drives his car at the [] speed.
A. best B. worst C. highest D. smallest
- 3. If the computer doesn't have a [], it can't work at all.
A. main unit B. mouse C. keyboard D. speaker
- 4. I really want to go to India to [] so-called "clean and healthy" food culture.
A. order B. experience C. sell D. introduce
- 5. Aunt Betty offered some [] advice to her nephew on how to drive a car.
A. expensive B. educational C. comfortable D. practical
- 6. Don't cheat me any longer. I have [] known the secret between you and him.
A. already B. never C. ever D. yet
- 7. Justin is still [] I though he has kept training himself for a long time.
A. so heavier as B. so heavy as C. as heavy as D. as heavier as
- 8. James [] the storybook since the library was open to the public again.
A. has borrowed B. has kept C. lent D. had
- 9. The human beings [] the sun for light and heat.
A. look forward to B. come over to C. depend on D. work as
- 10. —Thanks a lot for helping me with my English.
—[]!
A. Anytime B. Welcome C. You go D. You die

二、完形填空（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分；满分 10 分）

阅读短文，掌握其大意，然后从 A、B、C、D 中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Did you know the computer mouse has just celebrated its 40th birthday?

Forty years ago, Doug Engelbart's team at the Stanford Research Institute (学院) [11] a computer controller. The team members put it in a wooden box with [12] so that it can move freely. One researcher named it a "mouse", [13] they didn't expect the name to become so popular. "We thought it would get a much [14] name," Engelbart said later. "But it didn't because people like the name."

The [15] was first seen by the world on December 9, 1968. In 1984, Apple paid \$40,000 [16] the mouse patent (专利) for its Macintosh computer. Later with Microsoft Windows, the mouse went on the big PC market (个人电脑市场).

But now the mouse has a [17]. Laptops (笔记本电脑) that make no use of a mouse are more and more [18] today. Microsoft has spent millions of dollars on a computer that looks like a coffee table. You can touch its surface (表面) with your hands to make it [19].

Will people [20] use mouse in 40 years? We'll have to wait and see.

- 11. A. repaired B. ordered C. invented D. discovered
- 12. A. wheels B. cars C. carriages D. wings
- 13. A. and B. but C. so D. or
- 14. A. interesting B. funny C. better D. worse
- 15. A. computer B. keyboard C. speaker D. invention
- 16. A. on B. to C. for D. with
- 17. A. brain B. success C. price D. problem
- 18. A. expensive B. popular C. comfortable D. special
- 19. A. work B. stop C. break D. disappear
- 20. A. even B. still C. already D. ever

三、阅读（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节（共 16 小题，每小题 1.5 分；满分 24 分）

阅读下列四篇短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

George Stephenson (1781—1848), a famous British inventor, made the first train in 1825. When he was experimenting on the train, he faced troubles from the government, the newspapers and the gentlemen in the country. They said that the noise and the smoke would kill cows, horses and sheep, that the train would burst or that the hot coals from it would set fire to their houses. People believed what they said.

George Stephenson told the people that the train could go on small rails, could pull carriages full of goods and passengers and that there was no great harm to them. It was really difficult for him

to make them believe. He decided to prove he was right. After some time, he was able to drive his first train. On the train, there was a steam engine. It was invented by him and everything proved a big success.

The first day when the train ran on the rails, people along the way heard the noise of the train in the distance and saw it running quickly to them. They thought it was a genie (妖怪). They ran quickly home and closed their doors. They didn't come out until the train passed. A week later an old woman even said that her hen was so frightened that it laid no eggs.

21. What did people believe about the train at that time?
- A. The train could move by itself. B. The train could cause big fires.
C. The train could go on small rails. D. The train could cause no harm.
22. What does the underlined word "goods" probably mean in paragraph 2?
- A. People. B. Money. C. Animals. D. Products.
23. Why did people run back home on the first day of train running?
- A. Because of fear. B. Because of noise. C. Because of joy. D. Because of smoke.
24. What can be the best title for the text?
- A. The Development of the Train B. The Life of George Stephenson
C. The Invention of the First Train D. The Trouble of George Stephenson

B

This year, about one hundred teenagers from all over China will spend one year in American homes. They will attend classes and meet teenagers in the US, and have a new understanding of America. At the same time, about one hundred American teenagers will come to China to learn Chinese and get a new understanding of China.

A 15-year-old exchange student, Fred, spent last year in China with Li Hua's family. In turn, Li Hua spent a year in Fred's home in America.

Fred knew little Chinese when he arrived, but after two months' study, the language began to come to him. School was completely different from what he had expected—much harder. Students stood up respectfully when the teacher entered the classroom. They took fourteen subjects instead of six in the United States. There were almost no outdoor activities. Family life was different too. "Back home, you pick up some friends in a car and go out and have a good time. But in China, you walk home and you have to finish your homework first."

At the same time, in America, Li Hua, a friendly Chinese boy, was also forming his idea. "I suppose I should criticize (批评) American schools," he says. "It is much too easy by our level, but I have to say that I like it very much. In China we do nothing but study. Here we take part in many outdoor activities."

25. What's the most important purpose of exchange students in the other country?
- A. To attend as many classes as possible.
B. To learn a new language of that country.
C. To live with a host family with many kids.
D. To get a new understanding of that country.

26. What can we know about Li Hua and Fred from the text?
- A. Li Hua didn't like American school because it was too easy.
B. Fred gave up studying Chinese after two months' hard work.
C. Li Hua took fourteen subjects at school in the United States.
D. Fred didn't expect school in China was much more difficult.
27. What was the difference about outdoor activities between the two countries?
- A. There were almost no outdoor activities in the US, but there were many in China.
B. There were almost no outdoor activities in China, but there were many in the US.
C. There weren't any outdoor activities in the US, but there were a few in China.
D. There weren't any outdoor activities in China, but there were a few in the US.
28. In which part of a magazine can we read the text?
- A. Culture. B. Science. C. History. D. Fashion.
- C

Computers are very important to modern life. Many people think that in the future computers will be used in lots of everyday life. It is thought that we won't have to go shopping because we will be able to get most things sold in shops on the Internet. There will be no more books because we will be able to get all texts from computers. The computer will be used to play games, see films and buy food. Most telephone calls can be made by computers too.

Some people are glad about these new ways of shopping and communicating. Others do not think that computers will replace our old ways. Let's look at books, for example. Some people think that one day we will not read books made of paper. Instead, we will buy and read books using computers. We will read texts on small pocket computers. The computers will keep many different books in them at the same time. We won't need to turn lots of pages and paper will be saved. Computerized (计算机化的) books will be used more and more.

Is Internet shopping such a pleasure as going to the shop? Many people say it is not. It is a pleasure to go into shops and look at things you want to buy. Also probably people won't like to read large texts on our computers because paper books seem to be more friendly. Maybe computers won't change these two habits.

29. What can we use computers to do according to the first paragraph?
- A. See films, cook meals and go to see a doctor.
B. Play games, see films and make good friends.
C. Make phone calls, play games and read books.
D. Play games, go shopping and make phone calls.

30. Why will computerized books be used more and more according to the text?
- A. Because young people like new things. B. Because computerized books are larger.
C. Because readers needn't turn many pages. D. Because paper books are more expensive.
31. What can we know from the last paragraph?
- A. Internet shopping is enjoyable for women only.
B. Friendly people would like to read paper books.
C. Computers won't change some people's habits.
D. People change the habits because of computers.
32. What can be the best title for the text?
- A. How Computers Change People's Habits? B. Computers Will Replace Shops and Books
C. How Computers Become More Important? D. Computers Will Do Everything for People.

D

To us, it seems so natural to put up an umbrella to keep the water off when it rains. But in fact the umbrella was not invented as protection against the rain. Its first use was as a shade (遮蔽) against the sun. Nobody knows who first invented it, but probably the first to use the umbrella were the Chinese, back in the eleventh century BC.

We know that the umbrella was used in ancient Egypt as a sunshade. And there was a strange thing connected with its use; it became a symbol of honor and power. In the Far East in ancient time, the umbrella was allowed to be used only by those in high office or by royal people such as the kings or queens.

In Europe, the Greeks were the first to use the umbrella as a sunshade. The umbrella was in common use in ancient Greece, but it is believed that the first people in Europe to use the umbrella as protection against the rain were the ancient Romans. During the middle ages in Europe, the use of the umbrella almost disappeared. Then it appeared again in Italy in the late sixteenth century. And again it became a symbol of power.

Umbrellas have not changed much in style during all this time, though they have become much lighter in weight. It wasn't until the twentieth century that the umbrellas for women began to be made in all kinds of colours.

33. What did the ancient people first use umbrellas as?
- A. A symbol of honor. B. Protection against the sun.
C. A symbol of power. D. Protection against the rain.
34. According to the text, the umbrella was probably first used in ancient .
- A. Egypt B. Greece C. Rome D. China
35. What does the underlined word “royal” probably mean in Chinese in paragraph 2?
- A. 皇室的 B. 富裕的 C. 怕潮的 D. 怕晒的

36. What can we know about the umbrella according to the text?
- A. The ancient Romans used the umbrella in their daily life.
- B. The Europeans used the umbrella during the middle ages.
- C. The style of the umbrella has changed since it was invented.
- D. The umbrellas for women were made colourful 100 years ago.

第二节（共4小题，每小题1.5分；满分6分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后的五个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一项为多余选项。

There are too many net bars around us and almost every family has a computer.

37. Many of us like going online very much. We can learn English, talk with friends or read some news to know more information around us. When we send e-mails to our friends, they can get them right away. 38. But some students spend too much time in playing computer games. 39. It takes them too much time to play online, so they do worse in their lessons and they don't study well any more.

I think we mustn't go online when it's time for us to study. 40. And I think we should go online with our teachers or parents. At the same time, if we have lots of free time, we can do some activities. I hope we can spend more time on our lessons or on such kind of things.

- A. We can do it during the holidays
- B. The Internet makes our lives interesting
- C. We can spend more time on the Internet
- D. It can help us keep in touch with people easily
- E. Even some of them stay in the net bars all the time

第二部分 非选择题（四大题；共 45 分）

四、阅读问答（共4小题，每小题2分；满分8分）

阅读短文，然后根据内容回答所提问题。

Are you interested in studying in the US as an exchange student? Here are three schools for you to choose from.

Folly Quarter Middle School

FQMS serves students in grades 6—8. Besides common lessons, there is a program for gifted (有天赋的) children in Art.

Each grade takes part in community (社区) service. For example, 8th graders have collected \$6,000 for a hospital.

The school offers a weekly newsletter to parents about what is happening at school.
Tel.: 720-250-3592

Stowe Middle School

SMS is a school for grades 6—8. It offers lessons on world languages, Music, Art, PE and so on.

The school provides a monthly newsletter to parents. It gives parents advice on helping their children. All the students have to take part in at least four hours of community service every week.

The school promises their children to be successful.

Tel.: 479-753-5849

Lincoln Akerman School

Grades 6—12 are taught at LAS. The school offers a special program in Maths and Science. Each grade is divided into teams to have Maths and Science lessons.

Friday health classes allow students to take part in skiing, swimming, skating and other team sports.

Tel.: 479-578-5829

41. What have Grade 8 students in Folly Quarter Middle School done for community service?
42. Which school can you choose if you take an interest in Art and PE?
43. Which number can he call if a boy in Grade 10 wants to be an exchange student?
44. What must all the students do in Stowe Middle School?

五、阅读填空（共 7 小题，每小题 1 分；满分 7 分）

阅读短文，然后用短文括号中所给词的适当形式填空。

Today I want to make a 45 (compare) between my hometown Shenyang and the sister city, Dalian.

Firstly, because Dalian is a coastal city, the houses are a little 46 (expensive) than those of Shenyang. That's to say the prices of goods in Dalian are much 47 (high). Secondly, in Dalian the number of foreign 48 (company) is bigger than that in Shenyang. But Shenyang 49 (develop) at a high speed since 2018. And in recent years, the city of Shenyang has become one of the 50 (popular) cities in China.

I do hope that my hometown Shenyang can be 51 (success) in becoming the tenth central city of China.

六、任务型阅读（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分；满分 10 分）

阅读短文，然后按要求完成第 52—56 小题。

During my first two weeks at the University of California (UC) in Berkeley, I have already (A) gone through a lot of things. Let me tell you some of them.

First, let me give advice to other foreign students who plan to study in the United States. Check the weather (B) coming! I was sure that California was sunny all year around,

so I left all my jackets and sweaters in Paris. However, it rained almost every day during the first week in Berkeley.

I have to say that I quickly forgot these unlucky things. Everything in Berkeley is so easy compared to Paris. For example, in only 24 hours I bought a mobile phone and found a flat to live in. (C) In addition, almost all the shops are open on Sunday. (D) My life was comfortable here.

The first thing that surprised me is that students may come late to class. They freely enter and leave the classroom many times during class. In France students respect the teacher's lesson, (E) they are never late and they leave the classroom only at the end of the class.

Another funny story happened during the first party I attended: A girl that I met before came to hug me. I thought she wanted to kiss me as we usually do in France to say hello, so I kissed her and she had a bit of embarrassment (尴尬).

(F) 到目前为止我过得很开心 and I would just encourage any student to become a member in a program at UC, Berkeley.

52. 写出文中画线部分 (A) 和 (C) 的同义词或近义词: ;
53. 在文中 (B) 和 (E) 的空白处填入适当的单词: ;
54. 将文中画线部分 (D) 改写为: I my life a comfortable way here.
55. 将文中画线部分 (F) 译成英语:
56. 从文中找出两个表达国家的名称: ;

七、书面表达（满分 20 分）

假定你是沈阳市八年级学生李华。2023 年的寒假，你将去英国参加一个短暂的教育交流活动。请你写一篇发言稿向英国学生简单介绍中国文化与历史，内容包括：

1. 中国文化；
2. 中国历史；
3. 观点评价。

要求：

1. 词数 80 左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；
3. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Hello everyone,

I am so glad to be here to introduce Chinese culture and history to you.

Yours,
Li Hua

班 级

姓 名

练 习 号

沈阳 2022—2023 学年度上学期九年级阶段练习（二）

英语听力

（范围：9A Unit 4—6）
满分 20 分，时间 20 分钟。

一、短对话理解（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分；满分 5 分）

听下面 5 段对话，每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

- () 1. Which is TRUE about the girl’s sister?
A. She always looks happy.
B. She doesn’t eat much all day.
C. She is full of energy.
- () 2. What does the girl suggest?
A. Brushing teeth twice a day.
B. Not laughing at his friends.
C. Sharing feelings with his mum.
- () 3. What’s the prize for the winner?
A. A plane ticket to Paris.
B. A free hotel in Paris.
C. A trip to Paris.
- () 4. What do they usually have for dinner?
A. Vegetables and fruit.
B. Meat and chocolate cake.
C. Fried eggs and cola.

- () 5. What may be the reason for choosing wrong food?
A. The advertising.
B. Our eating habits.
C. The taste of food products.

二、长对话理解（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分；满分 15 分）

听下面 5 段对话或独白，每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6—8 题。

- () 6. Why do people write to Aunt Linda?
A. Because she is very beautiful.
B. Because she makes suggestions to help people.
C. Because she is a rich lady.
- () 7. What’s the girl’s problem?
A. Her elder sister doesn’t eat much all day.
B. Her elder brother eats all day.
C. Her parents don’t understand her.
- () 8. Which of the following is TRUE?
A. The girl is on a diet too.
B. The boy knows the address of Aunt Linda.
C. The boy will write to Aunt Linda.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 9—11 题。

- () 9. What did Daniel like most about his trip?
A. The Dinosaur Jungle.
B. The famous movie he watched.
C. The famous director he met.

() 10. Where did Daniel visit after the tour?

- A. A history museum.
- B. A film set.
- C. A TV station.

() 11. What did Daniel think of working as an actor?

- A. It was really boring.
- B. It was really interesting.
- C. It was really tiring.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 12—14 题。

() 12. How much money is the prize?

- A. 2,000 yuan.
- B. 12,000 yuan.
- C. 20,000 yuan.

() 13. Where does Mark start?

- A. In the corridor.
- B. In the lobby.
- C. In the toilet.

() 14. Do they win the prize?

- A. Yes, they do.
- B. No, they do not.
- C. We don't know.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 15—17 题。

() 15. What did Samuel eat for lunch today?

- A. Chicken wings and a cola.
- B. Fried eggs and a cup of coffee.
- C. Chicken wings and some milk.

() 16. How does the girl like Samuel's diet?

- A. It's very healthy.
- B. It's unhealthy.
- C. It's very delicious.

() 17. Why does Samuel think that it is a balanced diet?

- A. Because it is delicious.
- B. Because he has many different kinds of food.
- C. Because it is healthy.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18—20 题。

() 18. Where were tomatoes first grown?

- A. In Central and South America.
- B. In South Asia.
- C. In Central Europe.

() 19. Why did people in Europe refuse to eat tomatoes?

- A. Because they thought tomatoes were cursed.
- B. Because they thought tomatoes were dangerous.
- C. Because tomatoes tasted bad.

() 20. When did tomatoes first become common in the US?

- A. In the 1820s.
- B. In the 1850s.
- C. In the 1860s.

班 级

姓 名

练 习 号

沈阳 2022—2023 学年度上学期九年级阶段练习（二）

英语

（范围：Unit 4—6）

满分 100 分，时间 100 分钟。

注意事项：

- 1. 同学们须用 0.5mm 黑色字迹的签字笔在本练习题规定位置填写自己的班级、姓名及练习号；
- 2. 须在答题卡上作答；
- 3. 本练习题包括 7 道大题，59 道小题，共 8 页。

第一部分 选择题（三大题；共 38 分）

一、单项填空（共 10 小题，每小题 0.5 分；满分 5 分）

从 A、B、C、D 中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

- 1. The policeman still kept on directing the traffic it rained cats and dogs outside.
A. if B. because C. though D. when
- 2. I can't understand Justin decided to lose weight. He looked so slim.
A. what B. when C. why D. how
- 3. I regretted my personal experience with James. He didn't keep it a secret.
A. sharing B. to sharing C. share D. to share
- 4. Yesterday Jeff on the playground because of tiredness. Today he has recovered.
A. passed down B. passed out C. passed away D. passed by
- 5. The restaurant around the corner a special dish for all the customers.
A. bought B. ate C. ordered D. served
- 6. This kind of mobile phone is the most fashionable on the market.
A. producer B. produce C. production D. product
- 7. I hear that Mr. Zhao plans to treat his friends a big dinner this weekend.
A. on B. in C. to D. for
- 8. I miss you so much. To be honest, I really want to be with you every day.
A. single B. a C. one D. other
- 9. I am sure that everyone knows £ is a sign for .
A. dollar B. euro C. RMB D. pound

- 10. —How much money can you make every month?
—.

- A. None of your business B. It's quite out of place
- C. You can go if you ask D. You are a curious cat

二、完形填空（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分；满分 15 分）

阅读短文，掌握其大意，然后从 A、B、C、D 中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

A good breakfast is the best thing to start your day. There are different 11 of breakfast around the world including the Chinese style, the Western style and so on.

“Eat breakfast like a king, lunch like a rich man and 12 like a poor man.” As the old saying tells us, breakfast is the most 13 meal of the day. It offers us necessary energy after a long 14 without food.

If students don't have breakfast in the morning, they will feel 15 and hungry so that they can't have 16 to pay enough attention to their schoolwork. A study shows that students who eat breakfast will probably get better 17 in most subjects.

Breakfast is also 18 to reduce weight. If you have a 19 breakfast, you will eat less throughout the day. A healthy breakfast should include some proteins（蛋白质）20 eggs, milk or a little meat, and they help you 21 energetic all day. Carbohydrates（碳水化合物）like rice or bread can help you keep 22 whether you are at school or at work. Vegetables and fruit have vitamins. They are helpful to our health, so people really 23 them.

Although Western culture has influenced China a lot, most people still 24 the traditional Chinese breakfast. They think that porridge and noodles are 25 digested（消化）, so they can provide enough energy quickly in the morning.

- 11. A. tastes B. rules C. kinds D. prices
- 12. A. breakfast B. lunch C. dinner D. meals
- 13. A. delicious B. important C. interesting D. expensive
- 14. A. day B. night C. rest D. walk
- 15. A. tired B. amazed C. crazy D. sleepy
- 16. A. force B. power C. right D. energy
- 17. A. services B. comments C. papers D. marks
- 18. A. useful B. impossible C. dangerous D. difficult
- 19. A. hot B. cold C. balanced D. fried
- 20. A. without B. with C. unlike D. like
- 21. A. remain B. change C. make D. develop
- 22. A. embarrassed B. ashamed C. active D. attractive
- 23. A. waste B. need C. hate D. share
- 24. A. prefer B. refuse C. forget D. remember
- 25. A. slowly B. hardly C. nearly D. easily

三、阅读理解（共 12 小题，每小题 1.5 分；满分 18 分）

阅读短文，然后根据其内容从 A、B、C、D 中选出最佳选项。

A

Four boys are talking about their favourite programmes.

I love watching *Glee*. It's an American musical TV play about the McKinley High School glee club and how the teacher Will Schuester fights to keep it going and brings it back to its success. *Glee* has been nominated (提名) for many Golden Globes including Best Television Series in a Comedy. It broadcasted (播出) on Fox on Tuesdays from 9:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m. The show began on May 19, 2009 and stopped on March 20, 2015.

—Justin

My favourite programme is *American Idol*, a television competition to find new singing talents. The show began on June 11, 2002 and the first episode (一集) of the 10th season was broadcast on January 19, 2011 on Fox. Ryan Seacrest, the wonderful host of the programme, has been nominated for an Emmy. The show broadcasts each Tuesday and Wednesday night at 8:30 p.m.

—Sawyer

I love *The Vampire Diaries*, an American horror (恐怖) TV play which broadcasts on the CW Television Network. The play is about a small town in Virginia (Mystic Falls). The show has won a People's Choice Award and seven Teen Choice Awards. It broadcasts on Tuesday night at 8:00 p.m.

—Jeff

My favourite TV programme is *CSI: Miami*, an American television series, which was first broadcast on September 23, 2002 on CBS. The series is about crime (罪行). You can see it on Sundays at 10:00 p.m. The series has received several awards, including the ACS awards.

—Toger

26. What does Will Schuester do in *Glee* according to Justin?
A. He tries to make a talent show. B. He tries to become successful.
C. He fights to be a good student. D. He fights to keep a club going.
27. What is Ryan Seacrest according to Sawyer?
A. A make-up artist. B. A sound operator. C. A programme host. D. A lighting operator.
28. What can we learn about *The Vampire Diaries*?
A. It is about a small town in Virginia. B. It is a television singing competition.
C. It is broadcast daily in the morning. D. It is Toger's favourite TV programme.
29. Which programme broadcasts at the latest time according to the text?
A. *Glee*. B. *American Idol*.
C. *The Vampire Diaries*. D. *CSI: Miami*.

B

Dear Aunt Betty,

I have tried my best to make friends since entering middle school. However, when I am with new people, I just want to leave because I'm too shy to say anything.

At the weekend, when others are spending time together, I often have to stay at home alone doing nothing. In fact, sometimes I pretend that I have friends and have done things with them at the weekend. I do that because I don't want to sound like a loser when others ask what I usually do at the weekend.

I do want to make friends, but I don't know how. Please help!

Yours,

Maggie

Dear Maggie,

When I was a middle school student, I was also shy. So I know how you feel.

First of all, you should learn to be less shy. Believe me, with practice, you'll make it. Is there anyone in your class that you might want to go out with on weekends or after school? If there is, don't be afraid to talk with him or her. Give yourself a chance. He or she may want to make friends with you too.

Do you have any interests or hobbies? If you do, join a school club. There you'll meet many people who share the same interests or hobbies with you. It is much easier to make friends with someone sharing your interests or hobbies.

Lastly, I'd like to tell you not to feel sad about being shy. Many other people feel the same way as you do. You're not alone.

Yours,

Aunt Betty

30. How does Maggie probably feel when she is with new people?
A. Surprised. B. Bored. C. Curious. D. Uncomfortable.
31. Why does Maggie stay at home alone on weekends?
A. Because she wants to study at home. B. Because she enjoys being with herself.
C. Because she is tired of going outdoors. D. Because she has no friends to play with.
32. What does Aunt Betty encourage Maggie to do?
A. To pretend she has plenty of friends. B. To join a school club to make friends.
C. To find out what she is interested in. D. To go out with strangers on weekends.
33. What does Aunt Betty mean by saying “You’re not alone.” in her letter?
A. Maggie likes to tell a lie. B. Many other people feel the same.
C. Maggie lives with others. D. Many people like making friends.

Want to keep a healthy diet? Be sure to read our list of the fake (假的) healthy food first!

Smoothies	They are made of all kinds of fruit, so they must be healthy, right? What most people don't realize, however, is that these delicious and "healthy" drinks are full of sugar and can have more calories (热量) than a large meal! Many smoothies have more than just fruit. Some have ice-cream or yogurt (酸奶). You'd better make your own smoothies at home with your fresh fruit and low-fat yogurt.
Salad	Salad may seem healthy, but many salad toppings (装饰配料) can make the dish unhealthy. Salad toppings such as bacon, cheese and dressing (调味品) can make your choice of a meal just as unhealthy as eating a double hamburger.
Cereal bars (谷物棒)	A cereal bar may appear to be a healthy snack. After all, the box of the food has a photo of healthy people eating them on the bikes. But don't let the packaging cheat you! Many cereal bars have as much sugar as any candy bar. Read the ingredient (成分) list before you buy.
Sushi rolls (寿司卷)	Many people who are watching their weight prefer light sushi lunches and dinners, but be careful—there are some rolls that will influence your health. Many include something high in fat. When mixed with soy sauce (酱油), sushi rolls become very high in salt. So you have to be careful with your choice!

34. What can we know about smoothies from the text?
A. They are unhealthier than we expect. B. They are full of sugar and plenty of fat.
C. They are delicious and healthy drinks. D. They are made of all kinds of ice-cream.
35. What does the author advise people to do before buying cereal bars?
A. Taste the cereal bars on the bikes. B. Enjoy the pictures on the packaging.
C. Check the ingredient list carefully. D. Compare the cereal bars with candies.
36. From the text we know that .
A. some sushi rolls can make people put on weight easily
B. having sushi rolls will make an influence on your diet
C. having sushi rolls for lunch or dinner is our best choice
D. sushi rolls can have good tastes if mixed with soy sauce
37. What does the text want to tell us?
A. There are many kinds of healthy food around us.
B. Keeping good eating habits can improve health.
C. Our food choices can reduce the risk of illnesses.
D. Some "healthy" food isn't as healthy as we think.

第二部分 非选择题 (四大题; 共 62 分)

四、阅读问答 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分; 满分 10 分)

阅读短文, 然后根据内容回答所提问题。

Counselling in Junior High Schools

My name is Judy Smith. I've been a school counsellor for about twelve years. I'm delighted to be here today to talk to you about counselling in junior high schools.

A counsellor focuses on two areas. One is personal counselling. It aims to help students work out any personal problems. Students might have problems in their family life or relationships with others. The counsellor also runs programmes about smoking and other problems to stop students from getting into bad habits.

The second area of counselling is academic (学术, 学业). It deals with students' school studies or their plans for more education. If they have problems in remembering things, a counsellor may give them specific suggestions on how to improve their memory. Or, if they are interested in studying more, a counsellor may discuss which subjects and courses they should take, and which ones they shouldn't.

It is always the school counsellor's responsibility to give useful information or advice to students, and to point out important things to them. But students must make the final decision by themselves. In this way, students will make an effort to solve their own problems.

38. What kinds of personal problems may students have?
39. What is the purpose of the programmes about smoking and other problems?
40. What does academic counselling deal with?
41. What will a counsellor do if students have problems in remembering things?
42. In what way can students make an effort to solve their own problems?

五、阅读填空 (共 7 小题, 每小题 1 分; 满分 7 分)

阅读短文, 然后用短文括号中所给词的适当形式填空。

Steven Spielberg was born in a small town in the USA in 1946. He is considered to be one of the best 43 (direct) in the 21st century and he is also thought of as a great 44 (art) in the movie circle because of the amazing scenes in his movies. Many 45 (view) from all over the world were attracted to the cinema by his first movie *Jaws* and Spielberg 46 (become) world-famous ever since. He devoted some money to putting up many modern 47 (studio) in America to make better movies.

I am looking forward to 48 (watch) his latest movie and I am certain every movie fan will be full of 49 (relax) when enjoying his movie.

六、综合阅读 (共 10 小题, 每小题 2 分; 满分 20 分)

阅读短文, 然后按要求完成第 50~59 小题。

A

Pity the Farmer

by Li Shen (772—846)

The farmer hoes grain in the noonday sun,

- (A) _____ sweat dripping onto the field.
Who realizes that the food on their plate—
(B) Every grain—comes from bitter suffering?

The Rice Farmer

by Saoirse McCann

- (C) The sun is setting low, the red sky a welcoming sight;
The farmer stands silently in the fading light.

- (D) 田已灌溉和播种, the buffaloes are fed;

The only thing he thinks of now is finding home and bed.

A gentle wind is whispering of hope (E) _____ dreams of life;

Every grain of rice (F) requires such effort and such strife.

Remember, when you sit and eat with family or friends,

All the many hours he works, as his fields he tends.

50. 在文中 (A) 和 (E) 的空白处填入适当的单词: _____; _____

51. 写出文中画线部分 (B) 和 (F) 的同义词或近义词: _____; _____

52. 将文中画线部分 (C) 改写为: The sun is _____ low

53. 将文中画线部分 (D) 译成英语: _____

54. 从文中找出两首诗共同描述的事物: _____; _____

B

The first reality TV show (真人秀) in the world was called *Expedition Robinson* and it was shown in Sweden in 1997. Half the population of the country watched the final event and (A) _____ 一种新的电视节目应运而生.

Two years later in Holland, the first series of *Big Brother* was filmed. Again, it was (B) _____ great success. Now more than 20 countries all over the world have *Big Brother* or *Expedition Robinson* on their TV screens at home. The ordinary people who usually take part in the programs are known by millions of people in their own countries. ①

For the TV producers, reality TV is a dream which has come true (C) because the filming of many programs costs nothing. At some point, the television viewers are asked to telephone the program to vote (投票) or to apply (申请) to take part in the show. ② One of the most popular shows was *Pop Idol*. In the show, a group of attractive young people were made into pop stars. TV viewers voted for their favourite person. The winner made a record and millions of copies of the record were sold. His or her pictures were published on the covers of magazines or on the front pages of newspapers, and then they were quickly forgotten by people.

③ But not everyone is happy about reality TV. In Portugal, two TV channels got into trouble (D) _____ they showed too much of the personal lives of the people in the shows. In France, reality TV is called “rubbish TV”. In Greece, *Big Brother* was described as “against human rights

and civilization”.

55. 将文中画线部分 (A) 译成英语: _____

56. 在文中 (B) 和 (D) 的空白处填入适当的单词: _____; _____

57. 将文中画线部分 (C) 改写为: because the filming of many programs is _____ of _____

58. 在文中①②③选出能够填入 “It is the cost of these telephone calls that pays for the shows.” 的位置: _____

59. 从文中找出两个真人秀的名称: _____; _____

七、阅读与表达 (共 2 节, A 节 5 分, B 节 20 分; 满分 25 分)

A) 阅读短文, 然后根据其内容从方框中选出可以填入空白处的短语。

feel ashamed of full of energy get her advice have awful problems on a diet

Paul: Hey, Joe, why do people write to Aunt Linda?

Joe: Because many people 1 . However, sometimes they 2 talking to friends or parents, so they write to Aunt Linda. She suggests ways to help them. People are usually happy to 3 .

Paul: Well, I have a problem too. Maybe I should write to Aunt Linda.

Joe: What's your problem? Maybe I can help you.

Paul: It's about my elder sister. She wants to lose weight. Now she's 4 . She doesn't eat much all day. She used to be 5 , but now she's always tired and her room is a mess. I'm worried about her.

B) 假定你是沈阳市九年级学生李华, 最近经常被一些问题困扰。请你给 Aunt Linda 写一封信倾诉你的苦恼并向她寻求帮助, 内容包括:

1. 写信目的;
2. 倾诉问题 (不适应九年级紧张的学习和生活; 难以与朋友融洽相处; 上课不能集中注意力; 学习上感到落后于他人);
3. 期待帮助。

注意:

1. 词数 80~100, 短文的开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数;
2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

Dear Aunt Linda,

Recently, I am always in confusion and I am worried about myself. _____

Yours,
Li Hua