

房山区 2022 年初中学业水平考试模拟测试（一）

九年级英语

2022.4

本试卷共 10 页，共 60 分，考试时长 90 分钟。考生务必将答案写在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效。考试结束后，将答题卡交回，试卷自行保存。

第一部分

本部分共 33 题，共 40 分。在每题列出的四个选项中，选出最符合题目要求的一项。

一、单项填空（每题 0.5 分，共 6 分）

从下面各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

- Next Friday is Tom's birthday. Let's buy a gift for _____.
A. me B. you C. him D. her
- We plan to go to Shenzhen _____ July, and we will take the high speed railway.
A. in B. on C. at D. of
- _____ will you give your speech on history?
— Tomorrow morning.
A. When B. Why C. What D. Where
- Judy, _____ I join your group to help the old?
— Of course you can.
A. can B. must C. should D. need
- The volunteers have worked for a whole day, _____ nobody stopped to rest.
A. so B. but C. or D. for
- The 2022 Winter Olympic Games is one of _____ events in the world.
A. successful B. more successful
C. most successful D. the most successful
- Lucy, what is your little sister doing?
— Oh, she _____ with her dolls in her room.
A. will play B. has played C. played D. is playing
- The students of Class 2 _____ a trip to the Great Wall last Sunday.
A. take B. took C. will take D. have taken
- I _____ many books on art since last year.
A. am reading B. read C. will read D. have read



10. My dad _____ dinner for us every evening and we all like the dishes.
A. was cooking B. cooks C. is cooking D. cooked
11. More and more trees _____ in our neighborhood every year to make the environment greener.
A. plant B. will plant C. are planted D. will be planted
12. — Do you know _____?
— At one o'clock tomorrow afternoon.
A. when will the meeting begin B. when did the meeting begin
C. when the meeting will begin D. when the meeting began



二、完形填空（每题 1 分，共 8 分）

阅读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。

Self-satisfaction -- A Deadly Competitor

I am Peggy Fleming, a coach in the figure-skating team. I remember I suffered a serious failure when I was only 10 years old and the _____ 13 _____ helped me win the Olympic ice-skating championship (冠军). It also gave me a deadly competitor — the other Peggy Fleming.

Just before that, I had been roller-skating, playing basketball, and could climb up a tree as well as any boy. So Dad _____ 14 _____ me to take skating lessons. And soon I won several local figure-skating prizes. Then came the Pacific Coast Championship in Los Angeles.

I, a very _____ 15 _____ young girl, proud of the praise from friends and newspapers, walked into the gym expecting to add another great honor to my recent success. Out on the ice, I totally enjoyed myself, flying through all kinds of figures I knew so well. But when the results were reported, I was shocked — out of the 12 competitors I had finished last! The lesson burned as bright as my skate knives: “You didn't skate your best!” I knew that only one person had _____ 16 _____ me that day — myself, my own self-satisfaction.

The rules of figure-skating are: There are 69 figures in all. A skater must do five figures for the Olympics, but you aren't told which figures these will be until the last minute. So you must be very familiar with the 69 figures. When I _____ 17 _____ every time, I would practice the same 69 figures over and over, eight hours a day. Often in the middle of practicing a figure, the other Peggy Fleming would say in a low voice, “Good enough — why force yourself so _____ 18 _____?” At this time, I remembered the lesson in Los Angeles.



figure-skating



Now I skate professionally — teach teenagers how to skate. But I still 19 this competitor, myself. I surely believe that each of us has a special talent. And if we lock our talent because of our own self-satisfaction, simply do not want to make 20 or fear trying, we will fail.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 13. A. rule | B. result | C. failure | D. competition |
| 14. A. promised | B. ordered | C. encouraged | D. chose |
| 15. A. careful | B. confident | C. honest | D. beautiful |
| 16. A. beaten | B. supported | C. taught | D. reminded |
| 17. A. learnt | B. fought | C. trained | D. shared |
| 18. A. easily | B. hard | C. happily | D. fast |
| 19. A. praise | B. help | C. face | D. warn |
| 20. A. mistakes | B. sense | C. decision | D. efforts |

三、阅读理解（每题 2 分，共 26 分）

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。

A

Inventions have changed our life a lot. They play important roles in our daily life. Four students are sharing some interesting inventions.



Wheels for Pet

How many of you feel your heart break when you see an animal that can't walk? They can't speak for themselves and they can't buy their own wheels to move. Over the past years, some kind people and pet owners have come up with the idea to help this group of animals. Wheels for pets can give animals the freedom to run and play.



Special Recycle Bin

These are not the usual recycle bins. This special recycle bin is designed to collect second hand books. Some students in high school have come up with the idea to help reduce waste and raise money.

Smart Mug (马克杯)



It's hard to keep coffee or tea warm, especially in winter. There is an app for the mug that allows people to set the mug to a certain temperature between 48°C and 62°C. Some businessmen have come up with the idea to keep the drinks at the temperature for about an hour.



Special Wallet



A simple task like taking money out of your wallet can be very difficult for the blind people. This wallet is special designed for the blind. Some third-grade students have come up with the idea to make a difference for the blind.

21. Wheels for pet can _____.
- A. give animals the freedom to run and play
 - B. keep the drinks at certain temperature
 - C. help reduce waste and raise money
 - D. make a difference for the blind people
22. Who has come up with the idea of the special recycle bin?
- A. Some businessmen.
 - B. Some pet owners.
 - C. Some third-grade students.
 - D. Some high school students.
23. _____ is special designed for the blind.
- A. Wheels for Pet
 - B. Special Wallet
 - C. Smart Mug
 - D. Special Recycle Bin

B

Shake off the Shyness

Shyness once took over my life. When I was 13, in my French lesson, my teacher told us to record ourselves speaking about our families. I recorded myself with confidence. When I pressed “play” to listen back, I heard my strange voice — just like a little kid. That made me very shy and I avoided attending events from then on.

Years after that, I became a teacher in a primary school. On the first day, my hands could not help but sweat (出汗). The weight of my arms was trying to prevent me from opening the door. Though a little nervous, I opened the door slowly. Suddenly, a wave of laughter flew through the air. Then I walked in, and felt it was a bad choice to be a teacher. They did not seem to mind me at all. After class, a little girl walked up to me and asked, "Could you help me to read the passage?" with the most excited face I have ever seen as if she had just gotten a cookie. "I like your voice." she said. I shook my shyness off and my body felt as light as a feather (羽毛). Perhaps to be a teacher was not such a bad idea after all. I read the passage for her and told some interesting stories with all the kids. All of them listened to me carefully, and we had a wonderful story time.

Besides, there was one simple thing that surprised me most. Every day when the students left, they would clean after themselves and leave their areas tidy without ever being told to do so. Actually they behaved very well. I would have to say these students gave me one of the greatest experiences of my life. These helped me shake off my shyness. From then on, I tried to be a good teacher.

In the future, I want to create a space for shy people like me to shine.

24. How did the writer feel when she heard the recording?
A. Shy. B. Excited. C. Nervous. D. Surprised.
25. What did the little girl ask the writer to do?
A. To open the door for her. B. To read the passage for her.
C. To clean the room for her. D. To get a cookie for her.
26. The writer shook off her shyness by _____.
A. the wave of laughter in the air on her first class
B. helping students cleaning their areas after school
C. the girl's words and the experiences with students
D. trying to create a space for shy people just like her



C

The Sleepover Program

Sending stuffed animals for a sleepover at the library encourages children to read with them, say researchers in a new study in Heliyon. For the first time, the study proves stuffed animal sleepovers are an effective way to get children to read.

Stuffed animal sleepover programs are designed to get children interested in picture books. Children take their toys to a library for the night, where the animals search for books they want to read. At this point, workers and volunteers take photos of the animals traveling around the library to learn about it and reading together. The next day, the children collect their stuffed animals and the photos of what they did during the night. They're also given the books their animals chose to read.



stuffed animals

The team organized a stuffed animal sleepover program for 42 preschool children. “We wanted to know if there really was an effect, and if so, how long it lasts,” said lead author Dr. Yoshihiro Okazaki of Okayama University. They found before the sleepover, the children did not spend time looking at the books in their play area at preschool. Immediately after the sleepover, the number of children who read to the stuffed animals was significantly (明显地) higher than the number who did not.

“Surprisingly, not only did the children show interest in the picture books, but they also began to read to their stuffed animals. This means that a new behavior appeared that the children had not shown before; we did not expect anything like this.” When parents read to their children, it isn't an active form of reading for the child. But when children read to their stuffed animals, it is a more spontaneous (自发的), self-directed form of reading, helping them develop into more active readers.

However, the effect had worn off after three days. The researchers also tested a method for continuing the effect: they reminded the children of the sleepover a month later, by hiding the stuffed animals and showing them the photos again the next day. This simple method led to a significant increase in the number of children reading to their stuffed animals.

27. What did the children do in the sleepover program?

- A. They hid the stuffed animals in the library.
- B. They took the pictures of the stuffed animals.
- C. They slept with stuffed animals in the library.
- D. They took their stuffed animals to the library.

28. What is Paragraph 3 mainly about?

- A. Places of the reading research.
- B. Characters of sleepover program.
- C. Changes of the children's reading behavior.
- D. Numbers of the children in sleepover program.



29. What is the purpose of the sleepover program?
- A. To show the findings of the program.
 - B. To help children learn to read actively.
 - C. To lead children to read to stuffed animals.
 - D. To introduce the importance of the program.



D

If we compare active listening with passive listening, is one better than the other? As we will find one is better than the other for many situations but not necessarily all. Many people think that listening is a passive business. It is just the opposite. Listening well is an active exercise of our attention and hard work. It is because they do not realize this, or because they are not willing to do the work, that most people do not listen well.

Listening well also requires people pay all their attention to someone else. A necessary part of listening well is the rule known as 'bracketing'. Bracketing includes the **temporary** giving up or setting aside of your own prejudices (偏见) and strong wishes, to experience as far as possible someone else's world from the inside, stepping into his or her shoes. That means if you want to listen well you should have a short acceptance of the other person. Sensing this acceptance, the speaker will seem quite willing to open up the inner part of his or her mind to the listener. True communication is under way and the energy required for listening well is so great that it can be completed only by the will to improve oneself for the growth of each other.

Most of the time, we lack this energy. Even though we may feel in our business dealings or social relationships that we are listening well, what we are usually doing is listening selectively. Often we have a prepared list in mind and wonder, as we listen, how we can achieve certain expected results to get the conversation over as quickly as possible or redirected in ways more satisfactory to us. Many of us are far more interested in talking than in listening, or we simply refuse to listen to what we don't want to hear.

It wasn't until toward the end of my doctor career that I have found the knowledge that one is being truly listened to is always therapeutic (有疗效的). In about a quarter of the patients I saw, surprising improvement was shown during the first few months of psychotherapy (心理疗法), before any of the causes of problems had been uncovered or explained. There are several

reasons for this experience, but the most important among them, I believe, was the patient's sense that he or she was being truly listened to, often for the first time in years, and for some, perhaps for the first time ever.

30. Why do many people listen passively?
- A. Because listening passively is better than listening actively.
 - B. Because they like to pay attention to what they are talking.
 - C. Because they are not willing to speak to others patiently.
 - D. Because they don't want to care what they are listening.
31. The word "temporary" in Paragraph 2 probably means "_____".
- A. happening immediately
 - B. lasting for a short time
 - C. having no reasons
 - D. trying your best
32. The writer probably agrees that _____.
- A. people always listened actively to make work easily
 - B. people often listen purposefully in communication
 - C. people like to set aside their prejudices to listen well
 - D. people are willing to open up their mind while listening
33. What can we learn from this passage?
- A. The doctor realized that patients needed to be truly listened.
 - B. The patients could be better soon if they were taken good care of.
 - C. True communication needs speakers to accept other person's ideas.
 - D. Most people do not listen well because listening is a passive process.



第二部分

本部分共 6 题，共 20 分。根据题目要求，完成相应任务。

四、阅读表达（每题 2 分，共 10 分）

阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。

Young Kids Can Make a Big Difference

With the changes of their life or the environment, human being faces many different kinds of diseases. Though the diseases are very difficult to deal with, people get their ways to prevent them from developing and help others who are in need. These years, COVID (新型冠状病毒) is the common topic all over the world. Every person faces it bravely and takes action actively.

Ben and his classmate Anderson, led a group of students and set out to make a difference. They made their lives change a lot when the COVID hit. “We were all working hard on our study and looking for ways to volunteer in our communities,” Ben said, “Sometimes it’s hard at our age to really make a difference. Wearing a mask (口罩) is a necessary way to keep everyone healthy now. But at the beginning of this situation, buying masks is going to be difficult on poor people, so we want to do something useful to help them. And we are sure it will be better soon.”

Ben and Anderson discovered the organization Mask Now TN that was giving out masks to poor people and homeless people. Their need for donations (捐赠) was great. The organization helped people in need by collecting over 10 thousand masks. Anyone who couldn’t afford to buy them get help.

The two boys also encouraged high students at Independence High School to collect donations. Then they set up collection boxes. “Everyone we met in community was just so kind,” Anderson said. “We cannot thank them enough, any word can’t stand for our heart.”

It took them about a month and a half to organize with Mask Now TN, but once they began accepting donations, they spent only three weeks reaching their goal of 10,000. “Finding a way to help others in need has been so meaningful for us students,” said Ben’s younger brother, Andrew, who joined them.

The money from the donation was a great challenge for the kids, they learned a lot. “It may seem upsetting at first. We don’t know where to buy masks and how to manage the money. It is hard to start a project like this as a teenager,” Ben says. “Once you get over it, if you have a good idea that will truly help your community, people will understand and support you.”

34. Who led a group of students and set out to make a difference?
35. What is a necessary way to keep everyone healthy?
36. How many masks did the organization collect for people in need?
37. Why did the kids think the money from the donation was a great challenge?
38. What do you think of the students in the passage? Why do you think so?



五、文段表达 (10 分)

39. 从下面两个题目中任选一题，根据中文和英文提示，完成一篇不少于 50 词的文段写作。文中已给出内容不计入总词数。所给提示词语仅供选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

题目①

中国传统节日，是中华民族悠久历史文化的重要组成部分，不仅清晰地记录着中华民族丰富而多彩的社会生活文化内容，也积淀着博大精深的历史文化内涵。

假如你是李华，你校英语社团正在开展线上国际交流活动，其公众号计划做关于中国传统节日的系列推送，现就“Traditional Chinese Festivals”这一话题在校内收集素材。请你用英语给公众号留言，推荐一个你最喜欢的中国传统节日，对其作简要介绍，并说明推荐理由。

提示词语：get together, traditional food, important, meaningful ...

提示问题：● What's your favorite traditional Chinese Festival? Please introduce it.
● Why do you like this Festival?

I'm Li Hua, from Class 1, Grade 9. There are many traditional festivals in China, _____

题目②

在苏翊鸣北京冬奥夺冠后，记者得知他收到最好的生日礼物是父母在他四岁时送他的雪板。可见最好的礼物并不在于它的价格是否昂贵，而在于它的特殊意义。

某英文网站正在开展以“The Best Gift”为主题的征文活动。假如你是李华，请用英语给该网站写一篇征文，谈谈你收到的最好礼物是什么，谁送给你这件礼物及你为什么认为这是最好的礼物。

提示词语：book, father, love, clever, happy...

提示问题：● What is the best gift you have received?
● Who gave it to you?
● Why do you think it is the best gift?

So far, I have received a lot of gifts. _____

