9A 无锡大桥期中

2020

一、听力（略）

二、单选

1. The other day I happened to discover \_\_\_\_\_\_ underground cave. It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_ most unusual one I’ve ever seen.

A. a; the B. the; a C. the; the D. an; the

2. ---Would you like a cup of black coffee?

---No, thanks. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ drink it. It hurts my stomach.

1. almost B. hardly C. only D. exactly

3. Under great stress, Langping preferred \_\_\_\_\_\_ the head coach of China women’s national volleyball team \_\_\_\_\_\_ the fighting spirit onto the young players and finally made it back on top after 11 years. She’s really my hero.

A. to be; to pass B. being; to pass C. to be; passing D. being; passing

4. I hear that \_\_\_\_\_\_ has been to Hainan twice for a holiday. How they wish to go there a third time!

A. both the parents and John B. either the parents or John

C. not only the parents but John D. neither the parents nor John

5. No one has ever doubted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the homeless man \_\_\_\_\_\_ an accident on a cold winter morning.

A. whether; died of B. if; died in C. that; died in D. whether; died in

6. The book is \_\_\_\_\_\_ to my study, but I’m afraid that one is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a great help; helpless B. a great help; of no help

C. important; of few importance D. very helpful; of no any use

7. ---Excuse me, is this the right way to the Grand Theatre?

---It \_\_\_\_\_\_ be. Wuxi has changed a lot though I’m a local here.

1. mustn’t be B. might C. can’t D. must

8. ---Excuse me, but can I interview Mr. Green this afternoon?

---A moment, please. Let me check \_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. how long Mr. Green has been back B. when will Mr. Green have time
2. if Mr. Green will be free D. when did Mr. Green come back

9. ---Could you please tell me \_\_\_\_\_\_ you’d like me to pay you?

---You’d better use mobile payment. I don’t care \_\_\_\_\_\_ it is Ali Pay or Wechat Pay.

1. how; whether B. how; why C. what; if D. what; why

10. I hear that you stayed up all night and worked too long. You know you can’t \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. be too old to learn B. put all your eggs in one basket

C. burn the candle at both ends D. every dog has it day

11. ---I’m always worrying about failing in my exams.

---I suggest \_\_\_\_\_\_ some comedies. It can help you \_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. watching; relax B. watching; relaxed C. to watch; relaxed D. to watch; relax

12. The boy was so sad even though he made \_\_\_\_\_\_ mistakes in the speech.

A. such few B. so little C. such little D. so many

13. The old lady can’t see things \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before. She even thinks herself \_\_\_\_\_\_ blind.

A. as well as; as well as B. as good as; as good as

C. so good as; so well as D. as well as; as good as

14. ---Only those who have a lot in common can get along well.

---\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Opposites sometimes attract.

1. I hope so B. I guess so C. I don’t care D. I don’t think so

三、完形填空

A 92-year-old lady moved into a nursing home. Although she was blind, her hair and clothes  
  looked very nice.  
      Her husband of 70 years old had recently passed away, \_\_1\_\_ she had to move out of her old house. After many hours of waiting patiently in the lobby of the nursing home, she smiled sweetly when I told her that her room was \_\_2\_\_ in the elevator, I began to describe her room.  
       "I love it." she smiled with the excitemene of an eight-year-old girl who has just been presented \_\_3\_\_ a new doll. "But you haven’t seen the room. Just wait."  
       "That doesn’t have \_\_4\_\_ with it,"she replied. "Happiness is something you decide on ahead of time.  Whether I like my room or not doesn’t \_\_5\_\_ the furniture. It’s how I arrange my\_\_6\_\_,  I already decided to love it. lt’s a decision I make every morning when I wake up.  I have two choices. I can \_\_7\_\_ the day in bed complaining about the parts of my body that no longer work, or get out of bed and thank the ones that still do.  Each day is a gift and \_\_8\_\_ my eyes open,  I’ll  focus on(集中) the new day and alI the happy memories in my life. Old age is like a bank account(账户): You take out from what you’ve \_\_9\_\_.  
     If you want to be happy, please remember these five simple rules:  
     Free your hcart from hate. Free your mind from worries. Live simply. Give more. Expect less.  
    Then your \_\_10\_\_ will increase everv day

1. A. so B. because C. if D. before
2. A. open B. closed C. locked D. ready
3. A. to B. with C. for D. about
4. A. nothing B. something C. anything D. everything
5. A. pick up B. care for C. depend on D. think about
6. A. room B. sense C. value D. mind
7. A. take B. spend C. use D. pay
8. A. whenever B. before C. unless D. till
9. A. put out B. put off C. put away D. put in
10. A. beauty B. ability C. happiness D. worries

四、阅读理解

A

*The Youth Daily* newspaper group is looking for two English-language business editors (编辑) for the international team.

Applicants (申请人) should

◆help the editor-in-chief (主编) set goals and work on completing them

◆give creative ideas, be able to rewrite articles if necessary and give lessons to the team members who have little experience.

◆work hard to finish the tasks on time.

◆have at least three years’ experience.

If you join us, you’ll get

◆free lunch

◆80% medical cost

◆seven days’ paid leave

◆11 public holidays and a return to your hometown

If you are interested in it, you can first write to job@youthdaily. com.

1. *The Youth Daily* newspaper group offers everything below EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the editors.
2. have lunch for free B. a week’s leave without getting paid.
3. public holidays D. most medical cost
4. If you want to get the job, you can \_\_\_\_\_\_ *The Youth Daily* newspaper group first.
5. call B. visit C. e-mail D. write
6. From the chart (图表), we know that \_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. only those who know two languages can get the job
8. applicants are required to be good at writing
9. anyone who has worked for two years can get the job
10. workers of *The Youth Daily* don’t need to pay for housing

B

Imagine you are walking through the woods and you see a small dog. It looks cute and friendly. You move up to pet the dog. Suddenly it barks and tries to bite you. The dog no longer seems cute and you feel afraid and possibly angry. Then, as the wind blows, the leaves on the ground are carried away and you see the dog has one of its legs caught in a trap. Now, you take pity on the dog. You know it becomes unfriendly because it is in pain.

We all judge (评判) others all the time. It might be over small things, like a workmate who takes too long of a lunch break. Or it might be over bigger matters, such as a person who does something selfishly or hurts our feelings. There are many reasons why we judge others. It is human nature to find a way to survive. When we see a dog or a person that might bite us, of course we feel threatened (威胁). We become nervous, want to fight back and are unable to see the possible reasons for another’s behavior(行为).

Although judgment is a natural behavior, try to catch yourself before you speak, for you can’t get your words back. Make a short stop. Try to change your thought into a positive (正面的) one. In fact, like that dog in the trap, we really don’t know the reasons for someone’s behavior.

When someone disagrees with us or makes our life difficult, remember that it’s usually not about us. It may be about their pain or struggle (挣扎). Why not give others the right to express their doubt? “\_\_5\_\_” Will Smith said, “because in all honesty, everyone is struggling. Some people are better at hiding it than others.”

1. The writer talks about the dog in the first paragraph mainly to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. give an example B. set the background C. share a good story D. tell a fact
3. Which is the most suitable sentence for “\_\_5\_\_”?
4. Never believe that others have pain.
5. Never pay much attention to others’ pain.
6. Never think others’ pain is bigger than it really is.
7. Never think others’ pain is smaller than it really is.
8. What can we infer (推断) from the passage?
9. The best way to judge others is over something big like being hurt.
10. The writer thinks it’s never too late to judge others.
11. The writer agrees that people should think twice before judging.
12. We often judge others by finding out a perfect reason behind the behavior.

C

Do you like Physics or Chemistry? Matter(物质) is always changing, either physically or chemically. If a material goes through a physical change, it is still the same material. During a chemical change, one kind of matter changes into another completely different kind of matter. For example, when we burn wood or cook fish, materials change. People use chemistry every day in the kitchen. The food we eat has many different natural chemicals. Many of the chemicals in food are necessary parts of a healthy diet.

Much of the food we eat has has been changed in some way from its original form. The changes that food goes through may be chemical or physical. If a change does not affect the food’s chemical composition, we call it a physical change. For example, melted (溶解的) cheese has gone through a physical change. It gets softer when it is heated but it is still the same type of material. Any change that changes the chemicals in the food is a chemical change. Bread contains carbohydrates, which are chemicals made up of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. When bread is baked (烘焙), the carbohydrates break down into black carbon and water. The carbon gives the bread a dark color and a crunchy texture(酥脆的质地). The water goes into the air.

To get a closer look at the chemistry of baking, let’s watch how a carrot cake is made. The main steps of baking any cake are mixing the ingredients (材料) and baking them together. In the course of making cakes, the dry ingredients are mixed first. They are flour, sugar, salt, baking soda, baking powder and spices. Flour gives the cake structure. Sugar helps to make it sweet. Salt strengthens the cake batter. Baking powder and baking soda make the cake rise.

Next, the carrots maybe added to the cake. These help give the carrot cake its flavor, texture, and color. The other ingredients in the carrot cake are oil and eggs. The oil makes the cake tender and moist. Eggs serve two purposes ---the whites help the cake to rise, while the yolks (蛋黄) give it a creamy texture. All of these ingredients form a mixture. This mixture can be separated into its different components(成分) although it is very difficult. Once the cake mixture is formed, it’s poured into a cake pan and baked in an oven. The heat from the oven has caused chemical changes to take place. The cake is finished and the ingredients cannot be separated.

1. What’s the correct order of baking a carrot cake in the passage?
2. Carrots, oil and eggs are added.
3. The dry ingredients are mixed.
4. The mixture is baked in an oven.
5. Baking powder and soda make the cake rise.
6. Preparing some dry ingredients.
7. The heat from the oven causes chemical changes.
8. The ingredients cannnot be separated.
9. The mixture is poured into a pan.
10. b-a-h-f-g B. b-h-c-d-f C. e-d-c-a-g D. e-c-a-g-d
11. After reading the passage, we know that \_\_\_\_\_\_.
12. water and carbon can give the cake a dark color and a crunchy texture
13. people can separate the mixture of eggs and oil into different components
14. chemicals in different kinds of food that people eat are bad for their health
15. sugar and salt can’t be put into the mixture to make a cake at the same time
16. The passage mainly helps us to \_\_\_\_\_\_.
17. look at the steps of baking cakes closely
18. learn how to make carrot cakes at home
19. have a healthy diet with natural chemicals
20. understand physical and chemical changes

D

Have you ever paid for educational podcasts (播客) or live videos? Ask some people and most of them will say yes. “Pay-for-knowledge” has been more and more fashionable these years. The contents of these “pay-for-knowledge” products are from language learning to gardening or baby-caring. Everything you think of can be found online at this moment. “Pay-for-knowledge” is on the rise (兴起).

Why is “Pay-for-knowledge” industry developing so rapidly? First, its development is based on the Internet. With a fast network and a smartphone, anyone who has passed the identity (身份) check can be an online teacher, and anyone with an online account can buy “Pay-for-knowledge” products that he or she wants at an affordable price. Second, people are afraid to miss any information. On one hand, people hope for more useful information. On the other hand, such information is usually at the hands of experts (专家) who serve well-known companies and universities. Moreover, the need to learn new skills in today’s job market also pushes people to learn on such educational podcasts.

The industry of “Pay-for-knowledge” has proved to be lucrative. It promises possibilities of turning information into money. It is good for the development of our country and it can help sellers make lots of money. Besides, buyers can enjoy self-growth from it. What’s more, this is a reflection(反映) of respect for knowledge and talents.

However, the rapid development of “Pay-for-knowledge” has a few problems. For one thing, the market is full of eye-catching words such as “How to be an Industry’s Expert in 5 Hours” and “15 Classes to Be a Master of Appreciating (欣赏) Classical Music”, which sound like if you pay for it, you are sure to succeed. For another, a large number of customers buy them Just for showing off. In fact, those who have really had self-growth after buying online courses may be the kind of people who need them least. In other words, with or without these courses, they can make it anyway, because they are those who have the ability to learn by themselves.

In general, the best is the one that suits you most. “Pay-for-knowledge” may be used as a good start for self-growth. Be careful! Otherwise, your dream of success may not come true.

1. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
2. “Pay-for-knowledge” products can help all the people succeed.
3. “Pay-for-knowledge” products can offer people different kinds of courses.
4. People who can teach themselves need “Pay-for-knowledge” products most.
5. People must learn from experts who serve famous companies and universities.
6. What can we learn about “Pay-for-knowledge” industry from Paragraph 2?
7. The history of its development. B. The problems of its products.
8. The advantages of its products. D. The causes of its rise.
9. The underlined phrases “be lucrative” in Paragraph 3 means “\_\_\_\_\_\_”.
10. produce lots of money B. get much information
11. win great respect D. enjoy self-growth
12. The main purpose of this passage is to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
13. recommend the “Pay-for-knowledge” products to people
14. advise everyone to learn knowledge by themselves online
15. remind people to choose “Pay-for-knowledge” products wisely
16. teach parents how to buy some online courses for their children

第二卷 （主观题 共40分）

五、词汇运用 (本大题共8小题，每小题1分，共8分)

（A）根据句意和汉语注释，写出单词的正确形式。

1. On a table pushed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (紧靠) the wall, there were bottles of beer and wine.

2. Xi Jinping, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (总的) secretary of the CPC Central Committee stressed the importance of advancing the development of quantum science and technology at the meeting.

3. He is among the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (严格的) teachers I have ever met. But I like him a lot.

4. Just 28 years ago, Berlin was a city \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (分) into two by the Berlin Wall.

(B) 根据句意，写出括号内所给单词的适当形式。

5. The blue coat which is hanging on the wall must be one of the Young \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (pioneer) over there.

6. Nearly three \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (five) of the residents in Wuxi have taken part in the 7th national population census.

7. The 8-year-old boy just didn’t know how to make \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(he) understood and cried aloud.

8. At that time, people hoped that there would be a major land bridge \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (connect) Britain to mainland Europe.

六、用括号内所给动词的适当形式填空。（本大题共6分，每小题1分）

1. ---Has Jack finished mending his bike, Tommy?

---I am not sure, but he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his bike the whole afternoon in the garden. (fix)

2. The film directed by the new director is world-famous, but many years ago, no one could imagine what an important role he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the film industry. (play)

3. Tina, one of the best volleyball players, says she’s sure to return whenever she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (need).

4. It’s the first time that the city \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a national economic governance summit. (host)

5. As the story \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the secret of the little town is discovered little by little. (develop)

6. Colors \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ power and strength are a good choice when you feel a little weak in either body or mind. (respresent)

七、完成句子 按所给的汉语，用英语完成句子，并将答案写在对应的横线上。（本大题共6小题，每小题1分，共6分）

1. 被誉为是天生的艺术家，谭元元已获奖无数。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Tan Yuanyuan has achieved many awards.

2. 难道你不认为毛不易的这首歌真是百听不厌吗？

Don’t you think the song by Mao Buyi \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

3. 新冠疫情使得2020温布尔登网球锦标赛没能如期举行。

COVID-19 epidemic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the 2020 Wimbledon Championships as planned.

4. 我表哥总是设想着不费吹灰之力在法语发音上更大进步。

My cousin is always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_without any difficulty.

5. 我小时候无法理解妈妈为何有那么多烦心事挂在心上。

I wasn’t aware why mum \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when I was young.

6. 你知道如果那个重要赛事推迟对运动员们造成多大影响么？

Do you know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the athletes if the important event is put off?

八、阅读填空

What do you think being beauty really means? All answers to that question are correct, because there are no right or wrong replies. Despite (不管) what society tries to make us believe, there is no “ideal” beauty. There are exact standards---hair colour, or eye colour---that make someone beautiful. Think about it: did you consider someone to be really beautiful, but your friend didn’t see it? That’s because what’s attractive to one person isn’t necessarily going to be attractive to another. So how can we believe that there’s a standard for beauty? It makes no sense.

Weight-loss companies and clothing industries seem to have made it their goal to get us believe that we are not enough and that we need all kinds of things to be prettier. It’s not true! Companies sell us this ideas for their products to make money. I’m not saying that buying beauty products is bad, but what would be bad is using them because you feel like you have to look a certain way in order to be “beautiful”.

Remember, those people wear tons of make-up and are photoshopped in order to look perfect. When you see a girl who society considers as a “great body”, you have to remember that people have different body types and everyone’s body is different. We’re all beautiful, whether we’re slim, thickset or anywhere in between. If you want to lose weight, go ahead, but do it in a healthy way and do it for the right reason—not because you want to fit in. Being comfortable with yourself is really important, and being with others who accept you as you are and don’t ask you to change to look a specific (特定的) way is important too.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Beauty standards | |
| What being  beautiful means | ●It’s not \_\_1\_\_ to give an answer to the question.  ●One’s beauty cannot be \_\_2\_\_ by exact standards.  ●People have ideas about beauty. |
| Social factors | ●Weight-loss companies and clothing industries \_\_3\_\_ our ideas about beauty for the sales of their products.  ●It’s bad to use products in order to fit in with a certain standard. |
| \_\_4\_\_ | ●People have different body types and each of us has our own beauty.  ●It’s OK to lose weight but remember to do it \_\_5\_\_.  ●It’s important for you to accept the way you are and spend time with people who don’t ask you to change the way you look. |

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

九、书面表达

假如你是陈玲，新冠病毒在中国已经得到了有效控制。你在英国的笔友Andy给你发来电子邮件，想了解你如何保护自己远离病毒和近阶段的学习和生活情况。请认真阅读下面的邮件，根据信中的内容及你的实际用英语回复。

|  |
| --- |
| To: Chenling@hotmail.com |
| From: Andyblack@hotmail.com |
| Subject: School life |
| Dear Chen Ling, |
| It is nearly 2 months since I last received your email. It’s great to hear China has brought COVID-19 epidemic situation undercontrol! How is everything going with you now? Have you returned to school? What do you do to protect yourselves at school? I know you are in Grade Nine, and you must be busy with your study now. Do you have time for your hobby? Who would you go for help when you have some trouble? If you’re stressed or unhappy, what will you do to cheer yourself up?  I hope to hear from you soon. Take care!  All the best,  Andy |

要求：1. 词数90左右，开头及结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

1. 回复须符合邮件话题，结合自己情况适当发挥，使全文连贯通顺。
2. 不得出现真实的人名、校名、地名等相关信息。

Dear Andy,

Thank you for your email. I am very glad to tell you something about my life.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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How about your school life? I’m looking forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely

Chen Ling

Keys:

单选

1-5 DBACC 6-10 DBCAC 11-14 AADD

完形

1-5 ADBCC 6-10 DBBDC

阅读

1-3 BCB 4-6 ADC 7-9 ABD 10-13 BDAC

词汇

1. against 2. general 3. strictest 4. divided 5. pioneers’ 6. fifths

7. himself 8. connecting

动词填空

1. was fixing 2. would play 3. is needed 4. has hosted 5. develops

6. representing

完成句子

1. Be honoured as a born artist
2. worth hearing a hundred times
3. made it impossible to hold
4. dreaming of making much progress in French pronunciation
5. had so much trouble on her mind
6. how much influence

阅读填空

1. difficult 2. decided 3. influence 4. Suggestions 5. healthily

书面表达 （略）