

2024 年安徽省合肥市第四十五中学九年级三模英语

试卷

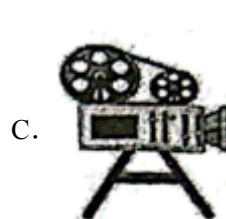
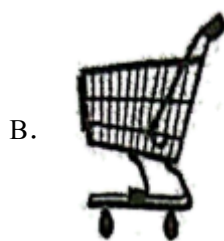
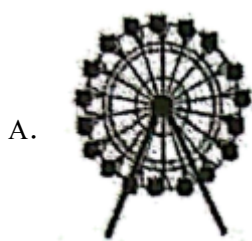


听力

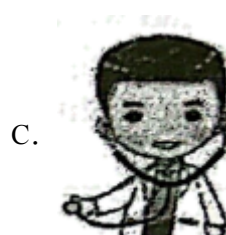
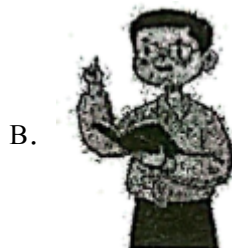
学校:_____姓名:_____班级:_____考号:_____

一、听力选择

1. Where will the speakers go after breakfast?



2. What does the man want to be in the future?



3. What did the woman think of the film *A Perfect World*?

A. It was sad.

B. It was funny.

C. It was educational.

4. How much will the woman pay for the tickets in total?

A. 20 yuan.

B. 30 yuan.

C. 40 yuan.

5. What's the probable relationship between the two speakers?

A. Mother and son.

B. Teacher and student.

C. Waitress and customer.

听下面一段对话，完成下面小题。

6. Where are the speakers?

A. In the library.

B. In the classroom.

C. On the underground.

7. When did the book *Animal Farm* first come out?

A. In 1930.

B. In 1945.

C. In 1956.

听下面一段对话，完成下面小题。

8. What are the T-shirts made of?
A. Silk. B. Wool. C. Cotton.
9. Where did the man buy the silver chopsticks?
A. In China. B. In Japan. C. In India.
10. What are the speakers doing?
A. Doing shopping. B. Having a meal. C. Taking a tour.

你将听到一篇短文，短文后有五个小题。请根据短文内容，在每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。短文读两遍。

11. How can people get to East City Library?
A. By Bus No. 8. B. By Subway Line 8. C. By Subway Line 10.
12. Where is East City Library?
A. Next to City Hall. B. Opposite City Bank. C. In front of City Theater.
13. When does East City Library open on Saturdays?
A. At 8:00 a.m. B. At 9:00 a.m. C. At 10:00 a.m.
14. What can people borrow from East City Library?
A. Science books. B. English newspapers. C. Chinese dictionaries.
15. What does the speaker think of East City Library?
A. It is beautiful. B. It is crowded. C. It is important.

二、听力填空

你将听到一篇短文。请根据短文内容，写出下面表格中所缺的单词，每空仅填一词。短文读两遍。

How to Build a Good Relationship with Your Classmates	
Be <u> 16 </u> .	Say hello to your classmates.
Be helpful.	<u> 17 </u> some of your learning methods for the subjects you're good

	at.
Be <u>18</u> .	Don't tell lies, and do what you promise others.
Change bad <u>19</u> .	Keep your place clean and tidy and always use <u>20</u> words.

三、单项选择

21. — Tom, what's your _____ of being a successful baseball player?

— To practise over and over again.

A. meaning B. course C. secret D. example

22. —Do you know that a bee can learn some numbers even more quickly than humans?

—Unbelievable! A bee's brain is about 86,000 times smaller than _____.

A. his B. ours C. its D. theirs

23. —Don't look through your mobile phone. The car _____ hit you.

—Sorry, I was just checking an email.

A. suddenly B. nearly C. clearly D. quickly

24. —Do you know how to solve the problem?

—Yes, after working for a long time, we came up with a _____ idea.

A. bright B. similar C. silly D. friendly

25. If you can _____ what you have and do something to help others, you will find your life is full of pleasure.

A. count B. value C. regret D. fix

26. — _____ do you think we can finish the report?

— Perhaps in one more hour.

A. How long B. How far C. How soon D. How often

27. — Your dance is excellent.

— Thank you. I _____ dancing while studying in Hefei.

A. put up B. got up C. picked up D. came up

28. —Will you stick to playing football tomorrow?

—Yes, we will keep it _____ it's cloudy and windy.

A. as long as B. even if C. as soon as D. so that

29. — How well you play the piano!

— Glad you like it. Thanks to my mom, I _____ the hobby since I was young.

A. develop B. developed C. will develop D. have developed

30. —Will Lucy take part in the competition next week?

—_____. She didn't mention it to me.

A. No way B. Take care C. Sounds great D. I've no idea

四、完形填空

Cai Zongqi is a teacher from the University of Illinois Urbana—Champaign (UIUC). He is very 31 Chinese poetry and has spent around 30 years spreading Chinese poetry.

In 2008, his book *How to Read Chinese Poetry* came out. The book includes 143 famous 32 from the early Zhou Dynasty to the Qing Dynasty. Back then, Cai said he couldn't find good teaching materials (材料) that could explain the beauty and cultural 33 of Chinese poetry. With the help of the book, American students can overcome language barriers (障碍) and 34 enjoy the Chinese poetry.

The book is so popular that it has been printed many times. Encouraged by this, Cai 35 to write some more books.

Cai believes that reading Chinese poetry may help readers, both Chinese and Americans, 36 the present life from a new side. To make more people have a much 37 understanding of Chinese poetry, Cai started his podcast (播客) program in 2022. In the podcast, people are 38 to read poetry aloud in English and Chinese with classical Chinese music in the background.

“I hope that more people will discover my podcast over time,” said Cai. “I will also make the best use of my knowledge in Chinese poetry to 39 Chinese culture with the world. Additionally, I also hope that more Chinese can spread our excellent 40 to the world.” That is the wish of all of us.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 31. A. bored with | B. afraid of | C. worried about | D. interested in |
| 32. A. festivals | B. instruments | C. poems | D. inventions |
| 33. A. weakness | B. meaning | C. tradition | D. example |
| 34. A. suddenly | B. fully | C. surprisingly | D. hardly |
| 35. A. refused | B. afforded | C. continued | D. stopped |
| 36. A. look at | B. agree with | C. take after | D. wait for |
| 37. A. deeper | B. lower | C. higher | D. longer |
| 38. A. forced | B. questioned | C. required | D. warned |
| 39. A. share | B. control | C. doubt | D. reason |
| 40. A. experience | B. health | C. advice | D. culture |

Everyone may compare with someone else. Scientists say it's 41 and it can help humans learn from each other, live happily together and achieve more. 42 comparing can be good for you, it can get you stuck in trouble. This is when you have the habit of measuring (衡量) yourself against others and 43 let your feelings be influenced by others.

Comparisons can make us feel good or bad about ourselves. "Comparing up" means seeing someone doing 44 than you. That drives you to 45 a higher goal and try harder. However, sometimes it makes you less sure about your ability and 46 your confidence. "Comparing down" is when you see someone who seems like they are not doing as well as you. It can also stop you making progress or even make you feel 47.

So, try 48 the comparison trap (陷阱). Notice how people make you feel and spend time with friends who celebrate your 49 rather than comparing themselves with you. Finally, pay attention to your own ability and how you can make 50. The best person you can compete with is yourself.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| 41. A. wrong | B. strange | C. natural | D. free |
| 42. A. Although | B. If | C. Unless | D. Because |
| 43. A. seldom | B. always | C. never | D. sometimes |
| 44. A. worse | B. slower | C. longer | D. better |
| 45. A. wait for | B. put off | C. leave out | D. set up |
| 46. A. needs | B. shows | C. breaks | D. builds |

47. A. excited B. proud C. nervous D. happy
48. A. finding B. making C. accepting D. avoiding
49. A. experiences B. advantages C. mistakes D. differences
50. A. money B. progress C. noise D. sense

五、补全对话

根据对话内容，从选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，其中有两个为多余选项。

A: Hi, Li Lei. You look worried. What's the matter with you?

B: I have trouble in learning English.

A: Oh, you said you liked English. 51

B: First, when people are speaking English, I can't understand them.

A: 52 The English club meets after school on Mondays.

B: Maybe I'll go. Another problem is that I can't get my pronunciation right.

A: Well. 53 Why don't you listen to English songs on the radio and repeat the difficult words?

B: That's a good idea. 54

A: You'd better read words groups. And you should be patient. It takes time.

B: That might really help.

A: How about your writing skills? Do you get much writing practice?

B: 55

A. Sure, I'd love to.

B. Perhaps I'm right.

C. Listening can help.

D. No. I don't think so.

E. What are the problems?

F. And I am also a very slow reader.

G. You can join an English club to talk with others.

六、阅读理解

Children's Day Around the World

	In Australia, Children's Day is celebrated for over a whole week in October. They celebrate the rights and achievements of all children with the theme (主题) "A Caring World Shares".
	In China, Children's Day is a national holiday celebrated on 1st June. Many places for fun, such as cinemas and parks, are free for children on this day. Parties are held across the country and gifts are given to children.
	In Finland, the main purpose for Children's Day is about making better choices and working together. There are workshops for families that look at the themes of bullying (欺凌) and creating a good family environment.
	The UK celebrates Children's Day on 1st June. The main purpose is on the importance of a healthy childhood and the rights and freedoms (自由) of children. Activities are held across the country in schools and there is often an outdoor theme.

56. Which of the following is about Children's Day in Australia?

- A. It takes place on 1st June. B. It lasts for over a whole month.
C. There are many special activities. D. Its subject is "A Caring World Shares".

57. What does Children's Day pay more attention to in Finland?

- A. Developing a good life and study habit.
B. Helping each other in and out of school.
C. Holding parties and giving gifts for children.
D. Making better choices and working together.

58. In which part of a magazine can we read the text?

- A. Travel. B. Culture. C. Education. D. Sports.



On June 30, 2021, Zhai Mo, a Chinese, set sail (航行) from Shanghai. The man wanted to live out one of his lifelong dreams: circling the Arctic Ocean.

Over the next 503 days, he traveled about 52,000 kilometers. Finally, on November 15, 2022, Zhai safely returned to Shanghai in his sailboat. He received a hero's welcome. The 54-year-old successfully sailed around the Arctic Ocean without stopping.

When Zhai set off, he planned to finish his journey in only four months. But because of moving ice and unexpected weather conditions, he had to repeatedly change his plan. During the winter, the temperature even dropped to 70 degrees below zero. And for several times, he nearly became bears' dinner.

According to Zhai, just a few years ago, it was impossible to sail around the Arctic Ocean. Because of global (全球的) warming, however, the ice in the Arctic is quickly melting. He hopes his journey will draw the world's attention to the influence that human activities are having on the environment.

Now Zhai has already set his next goal: circling around Antarctica. "Every difficult journey makes me a stronger man," he said. "I'm interested in testing out my whole ability."

59. Which of the following is one of Zhai's lifelong dreams?

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. Buying a sailboat. | B. Moving to Shanghai. |
| C. Sailing with bears. | D. Circling the Arctic Ocean. |

60. What can we know about Zhai's journey?

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| A. It started in 2022. | B. He didn't change his plans for it. |
| C. It took four months. | D. He met many difficulties during it. |

61. What does the underlined word "melting" in Paragraph 4 mean in Chinese?

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| A. 融化 | B. 发光 | C. 染色 | D. 下沉 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|

62. Which of the following best describes Zhai?

- A. Kind-hearted. B. Humorous. C. Strong-minded. D. Lucky.



Actress Jia Ling became very popular on social media for two days in a row during the Chinese Lunar New Year. People could hardly believe she lost 50 kilograms while making her movie *Yolo*. This made everyone talk about living a healthy lifestyle. Many people on Weibo were discussing Jia's weight loss journey, like "Jia's story of losing weight" and "Jia Ling totally surprised me." They were wondering if it's time to start developing healthier habits, especially during the Spring Festival.

One moviegoer named Li Qiaoya, who goes to the gym to lose weight, said, "Her success is really encouraging and is worth seeing in the movie." Li also felt guilty (内疚的) for eating too much during the Spring Festival.

Jia used to be known for her funny laughter and exciting performances. She shared her new look after losing weight on social media, and her fans were amazed by her new look. Jia mentioned that the movie is not about boxing or losing weight, but it's a heartwarming story about "learning to love yourself."

However, not everyone agrees with Jia's weight loss plan. To finish filming the movie, Jia had to gain 20 kilograms before starting to lose weight in just six months. "Not everyone can deal with the challenge of losing 50 kilograms in only six months," said Jiang Chong, a fitness expert from Chongqing. "It's not just a physical challenge, but also a mental (精神的) one."

In interviews before the movie was released, Jia agreed and said that having achievable goals is important for a healthy lifestyle. "It's never a bad thing to have a movie reminding many people about the importance of staying fit," Jia said.

63. How did people feel about Jia Ling's weight loss?

- A. Disappointed. B. Surprised. C. Sorry. D. Angry.

64. What was Jia Lings movie *Yolo* about?

- A. Boxing and losing weight.
- B. Developing healthier habits.
- C. Learning to love yourself.
- D. Achieving realistic goals.

65. Why did Jia Ling have to put on weight before starting her weight loss journey?

- A. It was part of her movie role.
- B. It was a mental challenge.
- C. It was a physical challenge.
- D. It was necessary for her health.

66. Where does the text probably come from?

- A. A diary.
- B. A science report.
- C. A newspaper.
- D. A travel guide.

From local parks in America to the beaches of Brazil, soccer is played by millions of children across the world. Soccer helps children to develop in many ways.

Learning the importance of daily exercise can help children lead a healthy life. Soccer requires a high level of fitness in players. The required level of fitness helps children keep healthy body weight. Playing soccer also gives children the amount of exercise necessary to keep a healthy heart and lungs (肺).

This sport offers league (联赛) games for both boys and girls. Soccer leagues are open to different age groups and allow children under 5 to compete. And children can be members of a team during their key development stages (阶段). Children can also experience communication among members and learn how to join hands with other members during practices, games and team activities.

International soccer games are held now and then. Playing soccer can encourage children to think deeply about the world in terms of countries, cultures and people. Thinking deeply can also make them interested in travelling, foreign languages and geography.

Besides, playing soccer can be good for children who are easily bored. Children usually play video games and watch TV to make themselves feel excited. Playing soccer is a healthy way to fill them with excitement. Being a member of a soccer team will also give them a chance to meet coaches and other adults who will teach them useful time-management skills. In addition, taking part in a soccer league provides a chance for families to spend time together.

67. What is Paragraph 2 mainly about?

- A. The requirements for soccer player.
- B. The physical advantages of playing soccer.

- C. The popularity of soccer all over the world.
D. The importance of keeping healthy weight.
68. What can be improved by taking part in league games?
- A. Children's team spirit. B. Children's patience.
C. Children's sense of achievement. D. Children's self-confidence.
69. What can playing soccer bring children?
- a. Excitement.
b. Warmth and hope.
c. A chance to learn time-management skills.
d. A chance to spend time with their families.
- A. abc B. acd C. abd D. bcd

Shenzhou-14's return capsule (太空舱) touched down successfully at the Dongfeng landing site at 8:09 p.m. on Dec. 4th. Chinese astronauts onboard the Shenzhou XIV spacecraft have returned with the world's first rice seeds (种子) produced in space.

They were in space for 183 days, during which they watched and directed the finish of China's Tiangong space station and several life sciences experiments. While there have been other rice experiments in space, the one being conducted on Tiangong is the first of its kind that aims to produce the complete life cycle of the plant, which begins with a seed and ends with a fully grown and developed plant producing new seeds. The experiment began on July 29, and after 120 days in space, they successfully produced new grains.

Since the 1980s, China has been taking seeds of rice and other crops to space to help them change from and produce more rice once they were planted on Earth. But growing rice in space is a difficult challenge because of the worst conditions of space, such as microgravity (微重力) and so on.

The new seeds, along with other bio-samples (生物样本), have been passed to the Technology and Engineering Center for Space Utilization of the Chinese Academy of Sciences in Beijing. They will also be sent to labs in Shanghai for further research.

70. How long is the growth cycle of rice in space?
- A. For 183 days. B. For 120 days. C. For 29 days. D. For 30 days.

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