

# 2011—2012 海淀区九年级第一 学期期中练习（英语）

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温馨提示：本讲义为 A4 大小，如需打印请注意用纸尺寸



爱护环境，从我做起，提倡使用电子讲义

## 海淀区九年级第一学期期中练习



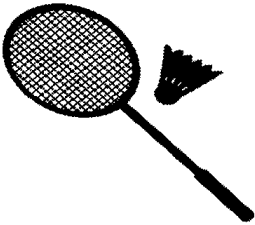
# 英 语




2011. 11


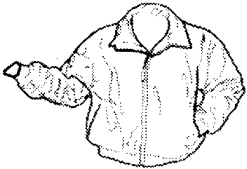

### 听力理解 (共 24 分)




一、听对话，从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三幅图片中选择与对话内容相符的图片。每段对话读两遍。(共 4 分，每小题 1 分)

1.

		
A.	B.	C.
  
2.

		
A.	B.	C.
  
3.

		
A.	B.	C.
  
4.

		
A.	B.	C.

九年级英语试题 第 1 页 (共 12 页)

二、听对话或独白，根据对话或独白的内容，从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳选项。每段对话或独白读两遍。(共 12 分，每小题 1 分)

请听一段对话，完成第 5 至第 6 小题。

5. Where did they have the picnic?  
A. Beside a lake.                      B. Near a swimming pool.                      C. In Mrs. Smith's house.
6. How was the weather when they had the picnic?  
A. Sunny.                                  B. Rainy.                                  C. Cloudy.

请听一段对话，完成第 7 至第 8 小题。

7. What does Mary think of the people in the host family?  
A. Terrible.                                  B. Kind.                                  C. Funny.
8. What time does Mary have to go to bed?  
A. After 10:00 pm.                      B. Before 10:30 pm.                      C. Before 11:00 pm.

请听一段对话，完成第 9 至第 10 小题。

9. Where are the two speakers?  
A. In the hospital.                      B. At home.                                  C. In a shop.
10. How long has the girl been like this?  
A. About two days.                      B. About two weeks.                      C. About two months.

请听一段对话，完成第 11 至第 13 小题。

11. Who is the boy talking with?  
A. His friend.                                  B. His mom.                                  C. Sally.
12. What does Danny think of his mother?  
A. She's too strict.                      B. She's too busy.                      C. She's too lazy.
13. What does he usually do after school?  
A. He plays sports.                      B. He watches TV.                      C. He goes to movies.

请听一段独白，完成第 14 至第 16 小题。

14. How many times does the speaker tell us to brush our teeth a day?  
A. Once or twice.                      B. Two or three times.                      C. Three or four times.
15. Which one is not mentioned in the passage?  
A. Get enough sleep.                      B. Drink a lot of water.                      C. Keep your body clean.
16. What's the passage mainly about?  
A. Advice on making rules.                      B. Advice on eating habits.                      C. Advice on keeping healthy.

三、听对话，根据所听到的对话内容和提示词语，记录关键信息。对话读两遍。（共 8 分，  
 每小题 2 分）

Miss Green's Telephone Note	
Name:	<u>17</u> Brown
Age:	<u>18</u>
Meeting Time:	4:30 on <u>19</u>
Meeting Place:	my <u>20</u>

知识运用（共 27 分）

四、单项填空。（共 15 分，每小题 1 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。

21. I'm sure this book belongs to Mary. It has \_\_\_\_\_ name on it.  
 A. his                      B. her                      C. my                      D. your
22. How proud Chinese people are! We sent Tiangong-1 into the space \_\_\_\_\_ September 29th.  
 A. on                      B. in                      C. at                      D. for
23. Mike has been working hard and now he's one of \_\_\_\_\_ students in his class.  
 A. good                      B. better                      C. best                      D. the best
24. — \_\_\_\_\_ hair band is this?  
 — It is Nina's.  
 A. Where                      B. What                      C. Who                      D. Whose
25. Please be quiet! I have \_\_\_\_\_ important to tell you.  
 A. anything                      B. something                      C. nothing                      D. everything
26. There were too many people in the park, \_\_\_\_\_ they still enjoyed staying there.  
 A. because                      B. or                      C. but                      D. so
27. What would you do if you wanted to \_\_\_\_\_ friends with a new classmate?  
 A. be                      B. are                      C. was                      D. were
28. This shirt \_\_\_\_\_ be Li Lei's. As you know, he doesn't like such fashionable clothes.  
 A. could                      B. must                      C. can't                      D. might
29. Tony \_\_\_\_\_ the textbook when I saw him.  
 A. has read                      B. reads                      C. is reading                      D. was reading

30. Mei is a shy girl. She's always afraid of \_\_\_\_\_ in front of other people.  
A. speak                      B. speaking                      C. spoke                      D. spoken
31. He'll be popular if he \_\_\_\_\_ about others instead of himself.  
A. will care                      B. cared                      C. cares                      D. has cared
32. My mother always makes me \_\_\_\_\_ to bed by 11:00 pm because it's good for my health.  
A. to go                      B. going                      C. gone                      D. go
33. His life \_\_\_\_\_ a lot since he came to the school.  
A. changed                      B. is changing                      C. has changed                      D. will change
34. Most students think they should \_\_\_\_\_ to make their own decisions.  
A. be allowed                      B. allow                      C. allowed                      D. to allow
35. His birthday is coming. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow?  
A. where will he have a party                      B. where he will have a party  
C. where did he have a party                      D. where he had a party

#### 五、完形填空。(共 12 分, 每小题 1 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。

Grandma was busy cooking in the kitchen and Serafina was always happy to be here for dinner.

There were many photographs of past and present 36 members and many other treasures on her grandma's table. Among them, she especially loved the large clay pot (陶壶). It was beautiful, painted in many colors.

“My mother gave it to me, and her mother gave it to her,” Grandma told Serafina. “Someday I will give it to your mother, and she will pass it on to 37.”

“May I hold it?” asked Serafina.

“Yes, but please be careful. It is very old.” Grandma picked up the pot with gentle hands, gave it to Serafina, and then went into the kitchen.

Serafina decided to sit on the sofa. The sofa was a few feet 38 her. She stepped backward. 39 a toy truck was there. The truck rolled away when Serafina stepped on it. She fell back onto the sofa. The clay pot 40 out of her hands and up into the air! It landed on the floor.

Serafina could hear the clay crack (裂开; 裂痕). “No, no!” she cried. She heard grandma's footsteps coming toward her. How could she face her grandma now?

#### 九年级英语试题 第 4 页 (共 12 页)

“It’s not so 41, Serafina,” Grandma said. “Come on. You can repair the pot.”

“Let me tell you a (an) 42 about that pot.”

Grandma pointed to another crack in the pot. Serafina had never 43 it before. “My grandmother made this crack when she was about your age,” said grandma. “She was carrying it back to the village 44 it fell onto the road. It had been full of 45, so she got all wet!” She pointed to another crack. “My mother made this one. She was carrying flour, and she dropped it onto the floor.”

The last crack looked like a branch growing off the one Serafina had just made. “This crack 46 when I dropped the pot on a big boat that brought us here from Cuba,” said grandma, smiling. “So you see? You come from a long line of butterfingers!”

Serafina laughed and held up the pot. She could see now how each crack had become part of the colorful 47 —and part of her family’s story.

- |                 |              |              |                 |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 36. A. school   | B. family    | C. team      | D. village      |
| 37. A. him      | B. me        | C. you       | D. them         |
| 38. A. behind   | B. beside    | C. under     | D. above        |
| 39. A. Suddenly | B. Amazingly | C. Unluckily | D. Surprisingly |
| 40. A. picked   | B. threw     | C. dropped   | D. flew         |
| 41. A. bad      | B. safe      | C. late      | D. easy         |
| 42. A. accident | B. story     | C. secret    | D. mystery      |
| 43. A. known    | B. watched   | C. found     | D. noticed      |
| 44. A. when     | B. until     | C. if        | D. unless       |
| 45. A. sand     | B. water     | C. salt      | D. sugar        |
| 46. A. grew     | B. started   | C. came      | D. happened     |
| 47. A. cover    | B. memory    | C. surface   | D. design       |

### 阅读理解 (共 44 分)


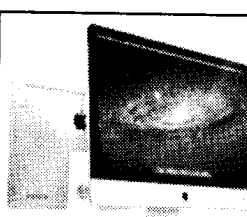
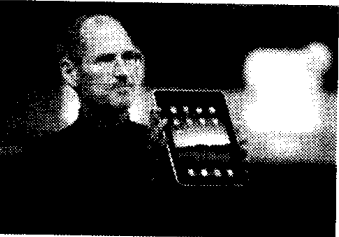
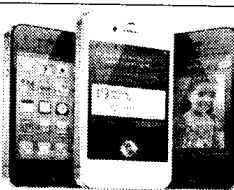
六、阅读下列短文，根据短文内容，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。(共 26 分，每小题 2 分)

#### A

Steve Jobs was one of the fathers of the personal computing time and the founder of Apple. He

九年级英语试题 第 5 页 (共 12 页)

was also one of the giants of the information age. Here are some of his greatest contributions.

 <p><b>Apple II</b></p> <p>Jobs and Steve Wozniak founded Apple Computers Inc. in 1976. A year later, the Apple II was invented. This production(产品) was the world's first mass-market personal computer.</p>	 <p><b>The iMac</b></p> <p>Under Jobs' leadership, Apple introduced the all-in-one iMac computer in 1998. The iMac became the first machine, which offered only a CD-ROM slot.</p>
 <p><b>The iPad</b></p> <p>By 2010, Steve Jobs was confident the world was ready to have a tablet computer that would be great for watching movies and playing games. The touch-sensitive iPad is a great success.</p>	 <p><b>iPhone 4s</b></p> <p>iPhone 4s came out on October 4, 2011, in America. It looks like iPhone 4. It has a larger and wider screen and a slimmer yet wider case. It has a better camera and faster data transfer speeds.</p>

48. When did the iMac first come out?  
A. In 1976.                      B. In 1998.                      C. In 2010.                      D. In 2011.
49. Which one was the oldest?  
A. The Apple II.                      B. The iMac.                      C. The iPad.                      D. The iPhone 4s.
50. From the passage, we can know that the iPad \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. has a better camera                      B. is the first personal computer  
C. has a CD-ROM slot                      D. is great for watching movies

**B**

My mom only had one eye. She was such an embarrassment.

She ran a small shop at a market and collected old things to sell for the money we needed. Once during primary school, my mom came. I was so embarrassed. I threw her a hateful look and ran out. The next day at school, my schoolmates asked me, “Your mom only has one eye?” and laughed at me.

I hated my one-eyed mom. I decided to live far away from her, so I studied very hard. Later I got accepted by a famous university. I left my mother and after graduation I worked and got married there.



Now I am living happily as a successful man. But one day someone knocked at my door. It was my mom! And still with her one eye! My little girl ran away, scared of my mom's eye.

I screamed at her, “Who are you? I don't know you. How dare you come to my house and scare my daughter!” To this, my mom quietly answered, “Oh, I'm so sorry. I may have gotten the wrong address,” and she disappeared out of sight.

One day, a letter regarding a school reunion came to my house. Lying to my wife that I was going on a business trip, I went back to join in the reunion. After that, I went to the old house where I used to live. There I found my mom fallen on the cold ground. I did not shed a single tear.

Then a piece of paper in her hand came into my eyes.

My son,

I don't think I will visit you again. I was so glad when I heard you were coming for the reunion. But I decided not to go to the school...for you, because I was always an embarrassment for you.

When you were very little, you got into an accident and lost your eye. I couldn't stand watching you having to grow up with only one eye. So I gave you mine. ...

51. The writer studied hard in order to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. go to a famous university  
B. become a successful man  
C. live far away from his mother  
D. help his mother have a happy life
52. The writer must feel \_\_\_\_\_ in the end.  
A. serious                      B. sorry                      C. nervous                      D. annoyed
53. The writer mainly wants to tell us \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. how his mother lost one eye  
B. how he became a successful man  
C. how much his mother loved him  
D. how he knew his mother's secret



C



Do you know what's unusual about earmuffs? They were invented (发明) by a kid!

Chester Greenwood wanted to keep his ears warm, so he invented earmuffs. They solved a problem for him. That's what inventions are supposed to do.

You may already be an inventor, too, without even knowing it. You're an inventor every time you find a way of doing something.

Have you ever made up new rules for a game? Or maybe you've cleaned your hands on your clothes when you couldn't find a towel. You solved a problem for yourself.

Inventions are discoveries. An invention might be a new item, like the Koosh Ball or Slinky when they first appeared in stores years ago. Or an invention may improve something that already exists. Think about your TV. You probably see color pictures on the screen. But the first TV sets showed only black-and-white pictures. The person who invented the color television improved something that people were already using.

Let's go back to earmuffs. They were invented in 1873. Chester lived in Farmington, Maine, and he loved ice skating. Anyone familiar with northeastern winters knows how hard they can be on your ears—even when you wear a hat, so Chester took a piece of wire and asked his grandmother to sew cloth pads (缝布垫) on the ends.

At first Chester's friends thought his earmuffs looked silly, but they soon changed their minds. Chester could stay outside and skate longer than they did. His ears didn't get cold!

Soon Chester's friends wanted earmuffs, too. So he started making earmuffs and selling them. He also applied for a patent (专利). A patent protects an inventor's idea so nobody else can make money from it.

Chester began making earmuffs and finally became rich. He became famous, too.

Lots of kids—about 500,000 each year—invent things. Most kids don't sell their inventions or become rich. But they do have fun creating things and seeing them work.

54. Which of the following is TRUE about Chester Greenwood?

- A. He invented the earmuffs after he grew up.
- B. His earmuffs made life easier for many people.
- C. His friends welcomed his earmuffs in the beginning.
- D. He made a lot of money by selling different inventions.

九年级英语试题 第 8 页 (共 12 页)

55. What can we infer from the passage?

- A. Inventors must have great knowledge.
- B. Inventions come from life experience.
- C. Inventions bring inventors much money.
- D. Inventors' ideas can be protected by patents.

56. What can be the best title for the passage?

- |                            |                        |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| A. Anyone Can Invent       | B. A Great Inventor    |
| C. Kids Are Inventors, too | D. Chester's Invention |

### D

Barney and Judy lived near each other, but they were never allowed to spend time together. They were both very lonely, but were forced to live alone. After hearing about their **plight**, a group of lawyers decided to represent them to charge (起诉) the zookeepers.

What is unusual about the charge is that Barney and Judy are chimpanzees (黑猩猩) who live at a zoo. The chimpanzees' lawyers charged their zookeepers to the Federal Animal Welfare Act, which says that zoos must protect their psychological as well as their physical health. Barney and Judy finally won and were allowed to visit other chimpanzees.

Until very recently, when the law dealt with animals, it regarded them only as someone's belongings. But as anyone who has ever had a beloved pet will tell you, animals are much more than someone's belongings. Not only have the relationships between people and animals changed over the generations, but research has given us greater insight into the minds of the animals. Most researchers now believe that animals experience not only pain, but sadness; not only hunger, but loneliness; not only self-interest, but true liking. It is becoming increasingly difficult to think of such creatures only as someone's belongings.

Not everyone accepts this new field of legal practice called animal law. Some argue that human society is defined (下定义) largely by its differentiation from animal society. The more that line is unclear, the more human society will lose its denotation (本义). However, the movement to fight for animal rights is growing. In addition, the new animal rights lawyers point out that the lawyers fighting for civil rights (公民权) and environmental protections were laughed at when they first began those legal battles (诉讼战).

One sign that the rights of animals are being taken more seriously is that 44 states defined animal cruelty (虐待) as a law-breaking behavior in 1944; by 1999, more than half of the states had made animal cruelty a serious crime (犯罪). Another sign is the growing number of lawyers

九年级英语试题 第 9 页 (共 12 页)

practicing animal law. A five-lawyer firm in Washington D. C. works on animal rights and recently dealt with a complex case including standards for the treatment of circus elephants. Lawyers such as these have actually created a fully new field of law.

57. The underlined word “**plight**” probably means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. difficult situation B. dangerous life  
C. unforgettable experience D. strange behavior
58. Why did the lawyers charge the chimpanzees’ zookeepers?  
A. Because the lawyers had seen that they were lonely in the zoo.  
B. Because the zookeepers regarded them only as their belongings.  
C. Because Barney and Judy were ill and were not taken good care of.  
D. Because the lawyers worried about Barney and Judy’s psychological health.
59. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?  
A. Animal cruelty was considered as a crime in 1944.  
B. The zoo was no longer allowed to keep Barney and Judy.  
C. The Federal Animal Welfare Act first made law for animals.  
D. Barney and Judy may now spend time with other chimpanzees.
60. What is the passage mainly about?  
A. The scientific research of animal feelings.  
B. The influence of the lawyers working for animal rights.  
C. The development of a new field of law called animal law.  
D. The large number of lawyers who now work on animal law.

七、阅读短文，根据短文内容，从短文后的五个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项  
中有一项为多余选项。(共8分，每小题2分)

**telescope**



**astronomer**

Maria Salmon Mitchell was born in 1818 in Massachusetts. She was one of the ten children born to William Mitchell and Lydia Mitchell.

Maria’s father was an astronomer. Maria liked to climb the stairs to the roof and watch the sky and stars with her father. She would press her face against the long telescope and watch for hours. The telescope made the stars look

bigger. 61

Maria wanted to watch the stars all the time. She spent many hours on the roof. In the early 1800’s, there were no women astronomers. 62 It did not stop Maria’s father from helping her, either. He knew Maria needed to read and study and tried to help her. Maria studied hard. She

九年级英语试题 第10页 (共12页)

wanted to learn all about the stars.

As a young woman, Maria kept going up to the roof. In the fall of 1847, while she was watching the stars, she saw a shiny light that she had not seen before. Maria kept notes of what she saw in the sky. She knew that area had been dark before. 63 It was a comet—a bright star. Maria was the first person to know it!

Maria became famous for discovering the new comet. 64

- A. She was also known as America's first woman astronomer!
- B. She liked to watch the stars all day and all night.
- C. She was excited to see something special.
- D. So she could see them better.
- E. But that did not stop Maria!

#### 八、阅读短文回答问题。(共 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

Whether summer or winter, holiday time can mean travel. A few years ago, some people moved from California to Maryland with their birds. Traveling with birds is a very unusual experience. But everything can go well with a little planning. There are some good tips for you.

- ★ The first thing you have to decide is what cage your birds will use. You should make sure that the cage is neither too small nor too big, and can be put into the car easily. If you find that you need a travel cage, get it a few weeks before the trip, so you can give your birds time to get used to it.
- ★ If your car has the airbag, do not put the cage in the front seat. The force of the airbag even in a little accident could easily damage any cage and even injure or kill the bird inside. The cage should be held in the car with seatbelts.
- ★ If your trip will take several days, you need to make some stops at pet-friendly hotels. When you stop at hotels during the trip, you must put lots of newspapers under the cage to help control the rubbish.
- ★ If your travel or moving plans bring you to areas with hot weather, remember that the car can become very hot in a short time in the sun. Never leave your birds in the car alone.

Traveling with birds can be stress-free, and a little planning can make it a pleasant experience.

65. Is traveling with birds a very unusual experience?

66. What is the first thing you have to decide?

67. How should the cage be held in the car?
68. Why must we put lots of newspapers under the cage at hotels?
69. What is the passage mainly about?

### 书面表达 (共 25 分)

#### 九、完成句子。(共 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

根据中文意思完成句子。

70. 我认为通过听英文歌学英语是一种好方法。

I think studying English by \_\_\_\_\_ English songs is a good way.

71. 姚明过去在 NBA 打球, 但现在他在大学里学习。

Yao Ming \_\_\_\_\_ play for NBA, but now he's studying in a university.

72. 为了孩子健康成长, 家长应该对孩子严格要求。

Parents should \_\_\_\_\_ kids to help them grow healthily.

73. 露西昨晚太累了, 没睡好。

Lucy was \_\_\_\_\_ well last night.

74. 对青少年来说, 尽可能多花时间与父母交谈是有必要的。

It's \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 十、文段表达。(共 15 分)

根据中文和英文提示, 写一篇意思连贯、符合逻辑、不少于 60 词的短文。

75. 进入初三后, 你在日常生活、学习、兴趣爱好以及性格等方面都有了一些变化。请你选择两个方面谈谈你的变化和你对初三生活的看法。

可供参考的词汇: play sports, study by... , more outgoing, busy

## 海淀区九年级第一学期期中练习

### 英语试卷答案及评分参考

2011.11

#### 听力理解 (共 24 分)

一、听对话选图。(共 4 分, 每小题 1 分)

1. B 2. C 3. A 4. B

二、听对话或独白选择答案。(共 12 分, 每小题 1 分)

5. A 6. A 7. B 8. C 9. A 10. B 11. C 12. A 13. A  
14. B 15. C 16. C

三、听对话记录关键信息。(共 8 分, 每小题 2 分)

17. Tom 18. 12/ twelve 19. Tuesday 20. office

#### 知识运用 (共 27 分)

四、单项填空(共 15 分, 每小题 1 分)

21. B 22. A 23. D 24. D 25. B 26. C 27. A 28. C 29. D 30. B  
31. C 32. D 33. C 34. A 35. B

五、完形填空(共 12 分, 每小题 1 分)

36. B 37. C 38. A 39. C 40. D 41. A 42. B 43. D 44. A 45. B  
46. C 47. D

#### 阅读理解 (共 44 分)

六、阅读短文, 选择最佳选项。(共 26 分, 每小题 2 分)

48. B 49. A 50. D 51. C 52. B 53. C 54. B 55. B 56. C  
57. A 58. D 59. D 60. C

七、阅读短文, 还原句子。(共 8 分, 每小题 2 分)

61. D 62. E 63. C 64. A

八、阅读短文, 回答问题。(共 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

65. Yes, it is.

66. What cage your birds will use.

67. With seatbelts.

68. Because newspapers can help control the rubbish.

69. It is mainly about some good tips of traveling with birds.

(It is mainly about how to travel with birds.)

#### 书面表达 (25 分)

九、完成句子(共 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

70. listening to

71. used to

72. be strict with

73. too tired to sleep / so tired that she couldn't sleep

74. necessary for teenagers to spend as much time as possible talking with their  
parents

( necessary for teenagers to spend time talking with their parents as much as  
possible)



## 十、文段表达（共 15 分）

### 75. One possible version:

I have changed a lot since the beginning of Grade Nine, both in my daily life and in my personality.

As for my daily life, I am much busier than before. I used to have lots of free time, so I spent much time playing computer games or chatting with my friends after school. However, now I have to go right home and do my homework. I am not allowed to play games any more.

As for my personality, I am more confident and more outgoing than before. I used to be afraid of speaking in front of the class because I thought my classmates might laugh at me. Now I have made great progress. Not only do I answer questions actively in class, but also I take part in many activities.

Life in Grade Nine is stressful, but I enjoy it because I have gained a lot of experience. I have learnt how to regard problems as challenges and face them bravely, which will prepare me for the future.

### 书面表达评分标准:

#### 第一档: (15~13 分)

完全符合题目要求, 观点正确, 要点齐全。句式多样, 词汇丰富。语言准确, 语意连贯, 表达清楚, 具有逻辑性。

#### 第二档: (12~9 分)

基本符合题目要求, 观点正确, 要点齐全。语法结构和词汇基本满足文章需要。语言基本通顺, 语意基本连贯, 表达基本清楚。虽然有少量语言错误, 但不影响整体理解。

#### 第三档: (8~5 分)

部分内容符合题目要求, 要点不齐全。语法结构和词汇错误较多, 语言不通顺, 表达不够清楚, 影响整体理解。

#### 第四档: (4~0 分)

与题目有关内容不多, 只是简单拼凑词语, 所写内容难以理解。

### 听力录音材料:

#### 一、听对话, 选择与对话内容相符的图片。每段对话读两遍。

##### Conversation 1

M: Whose football is this?

W: It must be Henry's. He loves playing football.

##### Conversation 2

M: Wow, you've changed a lot. Well, you used to wear glasses, didn't you?

W: Yes, I did.

##### Conversation 3

M: I don't know what to wear.

W: If I were you, I'd wear a T-shirt.

##### Conversation 4

W: Excuse me, people are not allowed to smoke here.

M: Oh, I'm sorry.



二、听对话或独白，选择最佳选项。每段对话或独白读两遍。

请听一段对话，完成第 5 至第 6 小题。

W: What did you do today?

M: First, we went swimming and then went to Mrs. Smith's house and helped her cook some food for a picnic.

W: Where did you have your picnic?

M: We had our picnic beside a lake. The sun was shining and the water was warm.

W: Oh, that sounds great.

请听一段对话，完成第 7 至第 8 小题。

M: Hi, Mary! How is your host family?

W: They are very kind and helpful, but there are too many rules in the house.

M: What are they?

W: I must take a shower before 10:30 pm. I can't stay out after 10:00 pm and I have to go to bed before 11:00 pm.

M: It sounds terrible.

W: Sometimes I really feel uncomfortable.

M: I can see why. Nowhere is better than home.

请听一段对话，完成第 9 至第 10 小题。

M: What's wrong with you?

W: I sleep a lot but still feel too tired to do anything.

M: Do you worry a lot?

W: Yeah, I worry about my exams and my homework all the time. I'm afraid of being late for class every day.

M: Mmn.

W: I am quite worried about everything at school.

M: And how long has this been going on?

W: Well, about two weeks.

M: Do you find you have more coughs and colds?

W: Yes, more than usual, I'd say. Doctor, do I need to take some medicine?

M: No, you don't. There is nothing serious with you. But you must do more exercise. You will soon feel well again.

W: Thanks, doctor.

请听一段对话，完成第 11 至第 13 小题。

W: Hi, everybody. I'm Sally. Welcome back to "The Problem Line" where teenagers can call us and talk about their problems. Today, we're talking about problems with parents. Okay, it's time for another call. Hello, who's calling?

M: Hello. My name's Danny.

W: Hi, Danny. Welcome to "The Problem Line". What's your problem?

M: Well, I'm having problems with my mom. She always complains about me. She says I'm not tidy enough.

W: And are you tidy, Danny?

M: Well, er...maybe, sometimes, I guess. But I think my mom is too strict.

W: What does your mom say?

M: She says that I'm too lazy to pick up my things. But that's not true. If I don't do it, it's because I'm too busy.

W: Too busy? Doing what?

M: Well, I do lots of activities after school – I play sports and I go to the chess club, things like that. Also, I have lots of homework. I explain this to my mom but she doesn't listen. She doesn't understand me.

W: I see.

M: And I tell her that I'll pick up my things later, but she doesn't believe me.

听一段独白，完成第 14 至 16 小题。

Here is some advice for keeping your mind and body healthy:

First of all, you should get enough sleep every night. If you go to bed late, you will feel tired in the morning and you won't be able to work well. Don't forget, you should also drink a lot of water. It's a good idea to drink at least one liter of water every day. Another thing -- you shouldn't stay inside all the time. This is not good for you. You should go for a walk every day to get some fresh air. And don't forget to brush your teeth two or three times a day, especially after meals. Of course there are things that you shouldn't do. For example, you shouldn't drink wine; you shouldn't smoke, and you shouldn't take drugs. All of these things harm the body, and they can cause serious health problems. Remember the old saying: Look after your body and it will look after you!

三、听对话，根据所听到的对话内容和提示词语，记录关键信息。对话读两遍。

W: Good morning, Standards Advertising.

M: Good morning. I'd like to talk to Miss Green, please.

W: Speaking.

M: My name is Tom Brown. I'm calling about the job advertised in the paper.

W: Good. Could I have your full name, please?

M: Tom Brown.

W: Tom Brown. And how old are you, Tom?

M: I'm twelve years old.

W: Have you delivered papers before?

M: No.

W: Do you live near South Park?

M: Yes, I do. I live in Southgate.

W: When can you come in for an interview?

M: Tuesday afternoon? After school?

W: Yes, I'll put you down for 4:30 pm on Tuesday.

M: Great. What should I bring?

W: Bring the name and address of a reference.

M: What is a reference?

W: Someone who can say what kind of person or worker you are.

M: Would my teacher's name be all right?

W: Yes, that's fine.

M: I'll see you on Tuesday then.

W: Do you know your way to my office?

M: Yes, your office is on High Street, isn't it?

W: That's right.

M: Thank you very much, Miss Green. Goodbye.

W: Goodbye.