静安、青浦区 2016 届九年级下期中学习质量调研（二模）

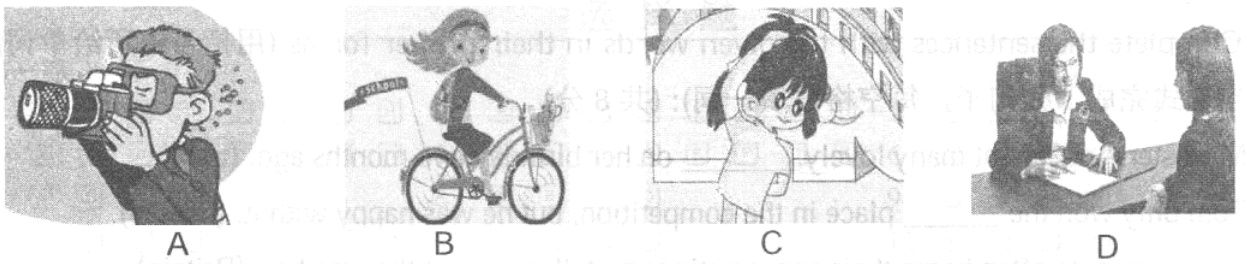
英语试题

（满分：150 分考试时间：100 分钟）

Part l　Listening（第一部分听力）

I．Listening Comprehension（听力理解）：（共 30 分）

A．Listen and choose the right picture（根据你听到的内容，选出相应的图片）：（6 分）



1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

B.　Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear(根据你听到的对话和问题,选出最恰当的答案)：　(8 分)

7. A) By plane.　B) By bike.　C) By car.　D) By train.
8. A) Spring.　B) Summer.　C) Autumn.　D) Winter.
9. A) At the airport.　B) In a shop.　C) At a cinema.　D) At a railway station.
10. A) $20.　B) $30.　C) $50.　D) $70.
11. A) Nancy.　B) Peter.　C) Jack.　D) Bill.
12. A) At 7:10.　B) At 7:15.　C) At 7:25.　D) At 7:35.
13. A) Mother's Day gift.　B) Buying a scarf
　C) Cooking a meal.　D) A surprise party.
14. A) The hotel wants to change a room for Peter.
　B) The hotel will give Peter another room.
　C) Peter is complaining about the noise.
　D) Peter wants to book a room in the hotel.

C.　Listen to the passage and tell whether the following statements are true or false（判断句子是否符合你听到的内容，符合的用 "T"表示,不符合的用 "F"表示）：　(6 分)

15. In an old Chinese story, a woman became very sad when her only son died.

16. A clever man gave the woman a magic seed to drive out her sadness.
17. There was not any sadness in the beautiful home the woman visited.
18. The woman stayed to comfort(安慰) the people in the beautiful house.
19. The woman found many sad stories from the homes of the poor except the rich.
20. In fact, the woman finally got rid of her own sadness by helping others.

D. Listen to the passage and complete the following sentences (听短文,完成内容.每空格限填一词): (10 分)

21. In Brazil, young or unmarried people kiss one another twice or even_____ _____ a day.
22. Americans kiss family members and usually shake hands when they _____ _____ people.
23. In the U.S.A, it's polite to make _____ _____ when you're talking to someone.
24. It is not very common for Americans to _____ _____ into their homes.
25. In the U.S.A., new friends usually call each other by their _____ _____.

Part 2 Phonetics, Vocabulary and Grammar

II. Choose the best answer(选择最恰当的答案) :(共 20 分)

26. Which of the following words is pronounced /mʌnθ/?

A) mouth B) month C) maths D) mouse

27. David's lecture provided _____ with lots of information on How Human Brain Works.
A) we B) our C) us D) ourselves

28. The western people usually have a good time with friends _____ Christmas Day.
A) at B) in C) of D) on

29. Your idea sounds interesting and helpful, but still the manager can 't agree _____ you.
A) with B) to C) for D) from

30. The colourful lights on _____ sides of Nanjing Road attract visitors every year.
A) neither B) either C) both D) all

31. They decided to stay in that city for _____ days so as to know more about it.
A) a kind of B) a piece of C) a loaf of D) a couple of

32. The farmers in that village raise a lot of _____ and make much money every year.
A) duck B) sheep C) horse D) cow

33. The fried chicken in KFC tastes _____ , but having too much is unhealthy.
A) good B) well C) bad D) badly

34. Of all the children in the class, little George draws the pictures _____
A) careful B) carefully C) more carefully D) most carefully

35. To everyone's surprise, Tina _____ memorize all these 20 words within five minutes.
A) can B) need C) must. D) should

36. Frank usually _____ in touch with his primary school teachers by e-mail.
A) keep B) keeps C) kept D) will keep

37. He was still working on the problem while others _____ a rest in the next room.
A) are having B) have had C) were having D) would have

38. Each student is asked to give a report when he/she finishes _____ a novel.
A) read B) reads C) to read D) reading
39. The lady is going to have an important meeting _____ in Beijing in two weeks' time.
A) attend B) to attend C) attends D) attending
40. A new school library will be built soon _____ its design is passed at the meeting.
A) though B) until C) if D) unless
41. _____ amazing invention AlphaGo is! It won four games in Weiqi this March.
A) What an B) What a C) How an D) How a
42. ---_____ are you able to type the English words?
--- About forty to fifty words a minute.
A) How often B) How long C) How fast D) How far
43. The gas from the vehicles has caused serious environmental pollution, _?
A) isn't it B) wasn't it C) doesn't it D) hasn't it
44. - I am afraid the work is too difficult for me to finish by myself.
--- _____
A) Well done! B) Don't give it up! C) Have a good day! D) Good idea!
45. --- We are to be volunteers this weekend. Will you join us, Mary?
--- _____
A) Not at all. B) Me too. C) Sure. I'd love to. D) That's all right.

III. Complete the following passage with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once (将下列单词或词组填入空格.每空格限填-词,每词只能填一次):（共 8 分）

A) foreign B) channel C) private D) crowded E) telephone

Not many years ago, families used to have one ___46___ and one TV in the living room, and there was no such thing as a home computer. Nowadays, all those items can be found in most teenagers' bedrooms. Behind closed doors, teens can have ___47___. conversations, and they can turn the TV on to any ___48___ they like. If they are curious(好奇的) about the people abroad. they will use the Internet to explore the places, get information and talk to the ___49___ people far away. Having the computers in their own rooms means an increase in privacy（隐私） for the kids.

A) work B) explain C) respect D) alone E) exactly

As a result, many parents complain that teenagers refuse to communicate with the family. On the other hand, teenagers think that parents should ___50___ their privacy. Scientists say that if the teens lock their bedroom doors, parents should just keep on knocking. Parents have the right to know ___51___ who their sons and daughters are with and what they are doing. But parents must be ready to make a change, too. Some parents are very strict and try to keep control of their kids. But in the end, that doesn't ___52___ , because it makes teens unhappy. The more unhappy teenagers are, the

more they want to be left___53 Some may even turn to the Internet and give up all social communications with family members and live in cyberspace.

IV. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms(用括中所单词的适当形式完成下列句子,每空格限填-词) :（共 8 分）

54. My sister Angela got many lovely _____ on her birthday two months ago. (toy)
55. Tom only won the _____ place in the competition. but he was happy with it. (twelve)
56. _____ people often begin their conversations by talking about the weather. (Britain)
57. Could you tell me the _____ of the Shanghai Natural History Museum? (locate)
58. The shop assistants promise to _____ the customers with heart and soul. (service)
59. It's _____ of you to make the same mistake again in your writing. (care)
60. A good article isn't judged only on its _____ , but mainly on its contents (内容) . (long)
61 . " Read this part once more, and you can find the answer." Miss Li said to Fred _____ . (gentle)

V. Rewrite the following sentences as required(根据所给要求,改写下列句子。第 62-67 题每空格限填一词) :（共 14 分）

62. They found some useful information to download from that website.(改否定句)
They _____ _____ any useful information to download from that website.
63. Our teacher asked us not to talk loudly during the lecture. (保持句意基本不变)
Our teacher _____ us _____ talking loudly during the lecture.
64. They were so confident that they beat Class Two in the final ball game.(改为简~-句)
They were confident _____ _____ beat Class Two in the final ball game.
65. Helen's son is of average height and looks a bit fatter.(对划线部分提问）
_____ does Helen's son look _____ ?
66. Does Alice really plan to learn French? Could you tell me?(改为宾语从句)
Could you tell me _____ Alice really _____ to learn French?
67. Our headmaster showed some guests around the school this morning.(改为被动语态)
Some guests _____ _____ around the school by our headmaster this morning.
68. to Canada, has been put off, the terrible wind, our flight, because of (连词成句)

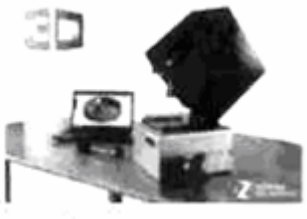
_____

Part 3 Reading and Writing（第三部分读写）

VI. Reading comprehension（阅读理解）：（共 50 分）

A Choose the best answer（根据短文内容，选择最恰当的答案）：(12

In the past you could draw anything you wanted on a computer screen and then print it out on a piece of paper-a flat piece of paper. But imagine being able to print something that is three-dimensional - 3D Would you like to design an object, such as a cup or a toy, and then "print" it out? Well, there is the technology to help you do this-to produce even a whole house!



3D printers might be the size of a suitcase, or even a small room, depending on the object they are

made to produce. You make a 3D design on your computer and send it to the printer. Inside the
machine, the object you have designed is made as one object.

So how is this being used? In medicine, 3D printing is often used to make teeth. The dentist takes a 3D image, something like a photo. of the real tooth and a new one is -printed- in that exact shape.

Then you might also want to print a mobile phone cover or a special pair of shoes.

Scientists are taking **this** even further. They have made a bicycle that just needs a chain and two
tyres (轮胎). Car pans have been made for a while. and now they are even making a body of a whole car!

But imagine how printing a whole house might help people build houses. A Chinese company has made houses using a giant 3D printer. They use a mixture that includes concrete (混凝土)and recycled building waste.



This is a good thing as it helps the environment. They believe that their method of printing houses is cheaper, faster, less dusty and less noisy than the ordinary way that houses are built.

It seems that 3D printing technology will change our world, and China is leading the way.

69. 3D _____ enables you to "print- out many objects you design on your computer.
A) screen B) product C) paper D) technology

70. The size of a 3D printer might be _____ according to the object they design.
A) changeable B) always small C) seldom big D) the same

71. In medicine, 3D printing is often used to print _____ in the exact shapes.
A) dentists B) teeth C) photos D) mobile phone covers

72. Scientists are taking **this** even further. Here "this" probably means _____ .
A) a pair of shoes B) the printing C) a new bicycle D) a whole car

73. Which of the following is NOT correct according to the fifth paragraph "But...built."?
A) A Chinese company has made houses using a giant 3D printer.
B) 3D printing technology helps the environment while building houses.
C)It's believed to be cheaper and faster to use the method of printing houses.
D) The ordinary way to build houses is less dusty and noisy than 3D printing method.

74. Which of the following can be the best title for this passage?
A) Use the 3D printing technology to build houses.
B) China is now ready to produce 3D printers.
C) The 3D technology will change our world.
D) 3D printing technology protects the environment.

B. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage(选恰当单词或短语完成短文）（12 分）

Shakira Mebarak Ripoll, a young Colombian superstar, grew up in Barranquilla.

Colombia, a coastal city of about one million people. From a very early age, she was surrounded(包围) by the music of different__75__. Her father is from the country of Lebanon in Asia, and her mother is Colombian. She remembers giving her first public show at the age of four，when the music in a Middle Eastern restaurant encouraged her to get up and dance. "I __76__with the sense of being on stage(舞台) "'， she says. " It was all I could dream of and enjoy."

Shakira devoted(投身 -T') herself to learning__77__to dance, sing and play guitar. By the time
she was 18, her songs were on the radio all over South America. She gained fans of all ages, including
the world-famous Colombian writer Gabriel. "Shakira's music has a__78__ character that doesn't
look like anyone else's." says Gabrie!. "And no one can sing or dance like her."

Shakira 's next__79__was to reach an even bigger audience. In 2002. she released (= published) a new album(唱片集) with songs in both English and Spanish. The songs mixed many musical styles: from Andean flutes and Argentine tango music. to Middle Eastern dance music and American and British rock and roll.

Now that she has fans all over the world, Shakira__80__that her music can one day help bring
people together. She says, "I hope that I can bridge those differences between us. It's an adventure， a dream."

75. A) seasons B) prices C) cultures D) events
76. A) made a living B) fell in love C) kept in touch D) got tired
77. A) when B) what C) how D) why
78. A) personal B) common C) similar D) general
79. A) course B) chance C) manner D) goal
80. A) pretends B) predicts C) proves D) protects

C Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words（在短文的空格内填入适当的词，使其内容通顺，每空格限填一词，首字母已给）：04 分）

People everywhere celebrate the New Year. Although there are differences In the way they celebrate, for most it is a time to say goodbye to the D__8 l__and to think about new beginnings. In
many countries. people get together with family and friends on December 31 to eat, drink, dance and
welcome January l at midnight.

In many Western countries people make New Year's decisions. They make promises to t__82__ to make changes in their lives over the coming year, such as to lose weight, to stop smoking, to get a new job. Or to learn a new skill. In many Asian countries, people a 83 celebrate the New Year in late January or early February. People spend time with family and eat special foods. In most countries. the holiday lasts for several days.

In late February or early March. some countries celebrate a festival called Carnival（狂

欢节）.

Many think that Carnival first s__84__in Italy or Greece many years ago. People dressed in bright clothes. wore colorful masks, ate. drank, and danced all night on the Tuesday, more than 40 days b__85__Easter (复活节）. This tradition spread to France. Spain, Portugal, and later to Brazil and the United States.

Now, two of the b__86__Carnivals take place in Rio de Janeiro in Brazil. and New Orleans in the United States. People still wear bright clothes, and at Carnival in Rio there is a very long parade (游行) that lasts for four days. In New Orleans. Carnival is called Mardi Gras, which translates to –fat Tuesday- and lasts for three days. Both celebrations i__87__music and traditions from all over the world. Millions of visitors travel from around the world to join the party.

D. Answer the questions（根据短文内容回答 T 列问题）： 12 分）

John and Mary had a nice home and two lovely children. John had a good job and had just been asked to go on a trip to another city for a few days. Mary decided to go along, too. They asked for a babysitter (临时照顾幼儿者) to care for the children and made the trip. returning home a little earlier than they had planned.

As they drove into their hometown feeling glad to be back, they noticed smoke, and they went off their usual road to see what it was. They found a home in flames(燃烧着). Mary said: "Oh well, it isn't our house burning. Let's go home. " But John drove closer and said: "That home belongs to my friend Fred at work. He wouldn't be in. Maybe there is something we could do."

"It has nothing to do with us. " Mary disagreed. But John drove up and stopped and they were both shocked to see the whole house in flames. A woman on the lawn was screaming (= crying and shouting), "The children! Get the children!" John asked "Where are the children?" "In the basement," cried the woman, "down the hall and to the left. "

All at once. John held the water hose and wet his clothes and ran for the basement full of smoke. He found the door and two children. Holding one under each arm, he carried the two frightened and coughing children into waiting arms and asked how many more children were down there. They told him two more. However, Mary caught his arms and said, "John! Don't go back! It's like killing yourself! That house will fall down any second !"

He shook her off and went back by feeling his way down the smoke-filled hallway. He found both children. As he climbed up the endless steps, the thought went through his mind that there was something strangely familiar about the little bodies clinging to(紧贴) him. When they came out into the sunlight, he found that he had just saved his own children!

The babysitter had left them at this home while she did some shopping.

88. Who was caring for the children when John and Mary went on a trip?
89. It wasn't Fred's house burning. was it?
90. Why was the woman on the lawn screaming?
She expected somebody to _____ in the basement.
91. How did John protect himself before going into the burning house?
By _____
92. What was John's feeling about the two little bodies clinging to him?

The two little bodies were _____

93. Please use two adjectives (形容词) to describe Mary's different feelings when she saw her own children. Add your reasons.

Writing（作文）：（共 20 分）

94．Write at least 60 words about the topic "A One-day Outing!"请以"一日外出活动"为题，写一 篇不少于 60 个词的短文，标点符号不占格。）

（注意：文中不得出现考生的姓名、校名及其他相关信息，否则不予评分。）

The following situation is necessary for your writing:

A group of students are coming to your school for an educational visit. And this Saturday. you are expected to go for a one-day outing with two of them. Please plan a visit, tell us where to go, what to do. and add your reason. Please make your outing exciting and meaningful.

参考答案

Part 1

A) l. A 2. D 3. H 4. B 5. E 6. G

B) 7. C 8. D 9. A 10. B 11. D 12. B 13. A 14. C

C) 15. T 16. F 17. F 18. T 19. F 20. T

D) 21.three times 22. first meet 23. eye contact 24. bring business 25. given names

Part 2

26. B 27. C 28. D 29. A 30. C 31. D 32. B 33. A 34. D 35. A 36. B

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

46. E 47. C 48. B 49. A 50. C 51. F 52. A 53.D

54. toys 55. twelfth 56. British 57. location 58_serve 59. careless 60. length 61. gently

62. didn't find 63. stopped/prevented, from 64. enough to 65. What, like.

66. if/whether. plans 67.were showed/shown

68. Our flight to Canada has been put off because of the terrible wind.

Part 3

Ⅵ. A) 69. D 70. A 71. B 72. B 73. D 74. C

B) 75. C 76. B 77. C 78. A 79. D 80. B

C) 81. past 82. themselves 83. also 84. started 85. before 86. biggest 87. include

D) 88. A babysitter.

89. Yes. it was.

90. Get/save the children

91. holding the water hose and wetting his clothes

92.strangely./very/extremely familiar (to him)

93. (1) Excited/happy.

Because her two children were luckily/finally/...saved.

(2) Sorry/regretful/pitiful.

Because she didn't let her husband go to save the child in the house.

(3) Surprised/astonished.

Because her own children were also in that burning house.

(4) Frightened/scared.

Because what would happen if john didn't go to save the children.