崇明县 2015-2016 学年第二学期教学质量调研（二模）测试卷

九年级英语

（满分 150 分，考试时间 100 分钟）

【考生注意：本卷有 7 大题，共 94 小题。试卷均采用连续编号，所有答案务必按照规定在答题纸上完成，做在试卷上不给分。】

Part 1　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）



A



B



C



D



E



F



G



H

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) Sunny.　B) Rainy.
   C) Windy.　D) Foggy.
8. A) Once a day.　B) Twice a day.
   C) Twice a week.　D) Every two days.
9. A) At 9:30 a.m.　B) At 10:00 a.m.
   C) At 1:00 p.m.　D) At 1:30 p.m.
10. A) Mother and son.　B) Teacher and student.
    C) Father and daughter.　D) Doctor and patient.
11. A) Computer courses.　B) A fitness program.
    C) A trip to Hong Kong.　D) Plans for summer holiday.
12. A) In the library.　B) In the restaurant.
    C) In the cinema.　D) In the supermarket.
13. A) Because he visited a company.　B) Because he had an interview.

C) Because the woman thought he was cool. D) Because he got a job as sales manager.

14. A) He liked the Australian professor. B) He wanted to have a sleep.
C) He didn't like the lecture. D) He took many notes of the lecture.

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

15. Three students are talking about how to reduce the unnecessary waste in daily life.
16. Wang shen went back to the classroom again because the lights were still on.
17. Wang shen gives us two ideas on how to save electricity in the class.
18. Zhao Xin used to waste a lot of water when she washed her face.
19. Zhao's mother suggested that we should grow plants with the water we used.
20. Pan finds that many people in his dad's office make full use of printing paper.

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

Hans Christian *Andersen* (安徒生)

21. Hans Christian Andersen, the father of modern fairy tales, was born on _____ _____, 1805.
22. Hans Christian Andersen had to _____ _____ and started to work in a factory because of his father's death.
23. When Hans Christian Andersen went back to the classroom, he found his classmates were six _____ _____ than him.
24. In 1835, Andersen's _____ _____ of fairy tales was *published* (出版) successfully.
25. Children can learn many things about _____ and _____ from his fairy tales.

Part 2 Phonetics, Grammar and Vocabulary

（第二部分 语音、语法和词汇）

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

26. Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation from others?
A) Sue is flying the k<u>i</u>te with her cousin on the grass.
B) He began to go to his company on his b<u>i</u>cycle.
C) Would you please help me p<u>i</u>ck out the bad oranges?
D) I saw Mike hiding beh<u>i</u>nd the sofa when I entered.

27. We are going to have a barbecue in the park on _____ Sunday.
A) a B) an C) the D) /

28. My English teacher often gives us much _____ on how to write a good composition.
A) advice B) choices C) books D) ways

29. Austin, a friend of _____, volunteered to help deaf people in China.
A) I B) mine C) my D) me

30. In many western countries, supermarkets can only provide customers _____ paper bags.
A) with B) for C) to D) of

31. Walt, we have _____ vegetables for dinner. Could you go and buy some?
A) few B) a few C) little D) a little

32. Mr. Lee has two sons. One works in Britain, and _____ studies in Shanghai.
A) the others B) another C) others D) the other

33. – _____ will you make a decision on which flat to buy?
– Maybe in two days.
A) How B) How long C) How soon D) How often

34. In fact, the flu is sometimes _____ than most people imagine.
A) as dangerous as B) dangerous C) more dangerous D) the most dangerous

35. The box of milk that we bought last Sunday smells _____. It has gone bad.
A) nice B) strange C) well D) terribly

36. The number of the private cars _____ greatly since 2008 in the small town.
A) had increased B) has increased C) was increasing D) increased

37. Henry told me that he _____ his own business next year.
A) started B) starts C) would start D) will start

38. The engineer that we invited last week has _____ knowledge _____ experience. We all respect him.
A) neither… nor B) not only…but also C) not…but D) either… or

39. They are considering to put off the trip to the seaside because it _____ rain tomorrow.
A) may B) can C) must D) need

40. Amy and Kitty became good friends soon and promised _____ to each other often.
A) wrote B) writing C) write D) to write

41. I know it takes a lot of energy to heat water, _____ I always wash my face with cold water.
A) or B) but C) for D) so

42. _____ Louis got only a silver medal this time, he was still more confident about the future.
A) Though B) Because C) If D) As soon as

43. _____ good time we have to wear different costumes to ask for treats on Halloween night!
A) How B) What C) What a D) What an

44. – Can I take a seat here, sir?
–_____. My friend will be back soon.
A) It's hard to say B) Go ahead
C) Yes, please D) I'm afraid not

45. –Would you like me to drive you near the workplace?
–_____
A) I'll go there by bus. B) Thanks, that's very kind of you.
C) I think it's far to get to the work place. D) Sorry to trouble you.

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。每空格限填一词，每词只能填一次) (共 8 分)

A. trouble	B. famous	C. until	D. protect	E. height

Near the Thames stands a historic castle, the Tower of London. King William built it to ____46____ and control the city. The workers began this project in 1078 and completed it in 1097.

The tower of London has 22 towers. The White Tower is the oldest among them. It covers an area of 18 miles and is 90 feet in ___47___ .

The tower of London used to be a palace for kings and queens of England ___48___ the time of James I. Then it became a prison. But now it is one of the most ___49___ tourist attractions and over 2 million visitors a year come here to enjoy the wonderful view.

A. stolen	B. under	C. By accident	D. For example	E. painter

Girl with a Pearl Earring（戴珍珠耳环的少女） is said to be one of the greatest art novels of all time. It is about a young girl who worked for the famous Dutch ___51___, Vermeer. The girl took care of the artist's studio and lived ___50___ the same *roof*（屋顶）with the rest of Vermeer's family. Vermeer's wife had many children and was too busy to help her husband. Vermeer was painting a *portrait* (肖像) of a rich lady. He asked the young girl to model for the painting. He told her to wear one of his wife's most expensive pearl earrings. ___52___, the wife found out and was very angry. She thought the girl had ___53___ her earring. It took many years to prove that she hadn't taken it without *permission* (允许).

Ⅳ. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。每空格限填一词) (共 8 分)

54. Sophia hoped to get a doll with golden hair on her _____ birthday. (eight)
55. The old woman often tells us some interesting _____ which took place in an ancient castle. (story)
56. My mother likes to examine everything that she wants to take by _____ before going out for trip. (she)
57. Waka Waka, the _____ song for the 2010 FIFA World Cup, had a strong and quick rhythm. (office)
58. Joseph decided to _____ in the army after he graduated from the school. (service)
59. People talk with each other much more easily after the _____ of the telephone. (invent)
60. Growing vegetables is really an exciting and _____ experience for kids. (usual)
61. Apple has _____ changed the way we communicate in the digital age. (complete)

V. Rewrite the following sentences as required（根据所给要求完成句子。62-67 小题每空格限填一词) (共 14 分)

62. Frank finished the form with full details about himself last night. (改为否定句)
    Frank _____ _____ the form with full details about himself last night.
63. Mike and his friends will have a picnic in the park next week. (改为反意疑问句)
    Mike and his friends will have a picnic in the park next week，_____ _____?
64. Hurry up, or you will miss the first flight to San Francisco. (保持原句意思不变)
    _____ you _____ hurry up, you will miss the first flight to San Francisco.
65. George did three different jobs in order to pay for his son's college tuition. (对划线部分提问)
    _____ _____ George do three different jobs?
66. Our teachers often ask us not to spend too much time on the Internet. (改为被动语态)
    We _____ often _____ not to spend too much time on the Internet.
67. The project was interesting enough to attract a lot of students. (保持原句意思不变)
    The project was _____ interesting _____ it could attract a lot of students.
68. an English diary, is, to, keep, it, once a week, necessary (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 分)

Today, more and more women make great *achievements*(成就) in their fields. They try their best to help change the world as well. Here are some famous women.

Tu Youyou, 85, Chinese scientist



As the first Chinese woman to win a Nobel Prize, Tu Youyou is famous now. But before that, she was just a common old lady in her neighbor's eyes. For the last 40 years, Tu worked in traditional Chinese medicine. Finally, her hard work paid off. She found *artemisinin* (青蒿素). It has saved millions of patients.

Emma Watson, 25, British actress



In Harry Potter films, Watson is a brave and *loyal witch* (忠实的女巫). In real life, she won people's respect with her hard work in the United Nations' HeForShe *campaign* (活动) in 2014. She works hard to change the way our society treats women. She has become one of the youngest faces of *feminism* (女权主义).

Serena Williams, 34, US tennis player



Best female tennis player in the world. If you are tired of hearing people talk about her like **this**, how about this – she's the oldest person to ever take the No. 1 position as well. Serena Williams has won 21 *Grand Slams* (大满贯) in women's tennis. Williams runs her own fashion line and played a role in the film 7 Days in Hell (2015).

Michelle Obama, 52, First Lady of the US



As the First Lady of the US, Michelle Obama is well-known for her *stylish* (时髦的) and beautiful appearance. She also has been trying her best to improve American lives through diet and exercise. She started the "Let's Move" campaign, which tries to prevent children's *obesity* (肥胖).

69. We can probably find the passage in _____.

A) an advertisement　　B) a novel

C) a newspaper　　D) a science fiction book

70. Tu Youyou, a Chinese scientist, _____.

A) was very famous before she won a Nobel Prize

B) spent 40 years working in traditional Chinese medicine

C) saved millions of patients by doing operations on them

D) was the first woman to win a Nobel Prize

71. Emma Watson's hard work on *HeForShe* campaign made her _____.

A) win people's respect　　B) change a lot

C) be a brave and loyal witch　　D) much older

72. The underline word "***this***" in the fourth paragraph refers to _____.

A) the oldest person to take the No. 1 position

B) the manager of her own fashion line

C) the actress in the film 7 Days in Hell

D) the best female tennis player in the world

73. According to the passage, which of the following statements is **NOT TRUE**?

A) Michelle Obama is the wife of the President of the United States.

B) Michelle Obama started a campaign to stop children from being fat.

C) In Michelle's mind, healthy diet and exercise are very important.

D) Michelle Obama doesn't care about her appearance at all.

74. From the passage, we can learn that _____.

A) It's easy for a woman to make great achievement

B) You can't succeed in anything unless you are an actor or actress

C) Without hard work, no one can be a famous person

D) Exercise and healthy diet can help us to be famous and great persons

B. Choose the best answer and complete the passage（选择最恰当的选项完成短文)（12 分）

On a snowy day, Xia Qihang fell down on his way home. He fell so hard that his trousers broke. However, when he arrived home, his parents only complained that he was so careless and then said ___75___ to comfort him.



This 15-year-old boy from Zhuhe Junior High School, Heilongjiang, is not alone. Over half of male middle school students hope to get more ___76___ from their parents, according to the latest report conducted by the National Institute of Education Sciences. It says that in fact only two out of every 10 parents give boys enough help.

The report also shows that boys like to deal with problems in their own ways ___77___asking for help from parents. Most students agree with this. Luo Te, 12, ___78___ to talk to his friends or listen to music. "I'm afraid that my parents won't understand me," he said.

Indeed, there still seems to be a *gap* (代沟) between parents and boys. When they communicate with each other, they ___79___ talk about school. Because they hardly find out other topics to talk about according to the report. Teng Jiajun, 15, is a *typical* (典型的) example. He tried to share his interest in pop star Jay Chou with his parents, but they didn't listen to him at all. "We live in two worlds," he said.

But some boys don't agree with the results at all. They ___80___ their parents. Zheng Quanhang, 15, Xia's classmate, talks about everything with his parents, anything from travel to future plans. When he gets in trouble, he tells his parents *frankly* (坦诚地). "We are like good friends. They don't encourage me every day. But a simple word makes me happy. For me, that's enough," he said.

75. A) something	B) anything	C) everything	D) nothing
76. A) support	B) money	C) freedom	D) time
77. A) in favour of	B) instead of	C) because of	D) with the help of
78. A) prefers	B) refuses	C) happens	D) forgets
79. A) never	B) already	C) mainly	D) recently
80. A) get tired of		B) get along well with	
C) have a pity on		D) take care of	

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)（14分）



It's really annoying when we are following the story in a movie online, and then it suddenly stops and *loads* (载入) again. But don't be angry. The problem may be s___81___ in the near future.

On March 14, *Premier* (总理) Li Keqiang said the government should improve

Internet services. Only one day later, the *Ministry of Industry and Information Technology* (工信部) r 82 that they would take action to speed up the Internet and lower fees.

Terrible Internet speeds have given many regular Internet users a headache in China. According to a recent s 83 that was made by *Sina* (新浪网), 66 percent of people were not satisfied with China's Internet.

China's Internet connection speed is slower than that in many other countries. The average Internet speed in China was 4.25 *megabits* (兆位) per second (Mbps) in late 2014. South Korea had the fastest speed. It was 25.3 Mbps. People can download a 1 GB movie within *6* minutes in South Korea, b 84 in China it would take half an hour.

But sadly, the p 85 for the snail-speed Internet is not low in China. The Sina *poll* (投票) shows that nearly 70 percent of people spent 50-200 yuan a month on *broadband* (宽带) Internet services.

To improve Internet services, the key is to build more *fiber networks* (光纤网络). Through hair-thin glass fibers, we can send text, music, pictures and video globally in l 86 than a second. we also need to have more *operators* (运营商) a 87 China Telecom and China Unicom to encourage competition and thus lower the fees, said The Beijing News.

D. Answer the questions（根据以下内容回答问题） (12 分)

We often hear people say, "Life is not perfect." But when problems really come to you, what do you do? Are you able to get through hard times?

Liang Jiaxiang has a story to tell. The 13-year-old Beijing boy once took part in the *election* (竞选) for class monitor. But he failed, which made him feel *frustrated* (懊恼). "All the books and TV shows say that as long as you work hard toward your goal, you will make it," said Liang. "But why didn't I make it? Does it mean hard work is useless?" He spent some time thinking, but still felt upset for he didn't get any answeres. Then he decided to talk to his classmates to find out why he was not chosen. "Through the talks, I learned problems with myself that I never noticed before," said Liang. "I cheered up again, since I saw what to improve. I will fight for the next vote."

Like Liang, Cao Yuhan, a 12-year-old Beijing girl, used to have difficulties, too. It all started when she was told to learn how to swim. Cao hated swimming. She didn't practice, so one time she fell into the pool and nearly *drowned* (溺死). Feeling frightened, the girl said she suddenly felt challenged to learn the sport. "I told myself that I should beat swimming so that I would never drown again. Now I'm an excellent swimmer. If I had given up then, I would never have learned how much I could enjoy the sport."

A *positive* (正面的) attitude helps make bad things turn good, says Hou Ying, a *psychological counselor* (心理咨询师) at Beijing Bacui Bilingual School. "Students at my school come to me with different problems," she says. "Some are angry. Some are worried. Some *blame* (责备) their problems on others. I always advise them to face their problems, accept them and fix them. It may sound it is very hard to do, but once you choose to face them, it becomes easier."

88. How many students shared their experiences about getting through hard times?
89. Liang Jianxiang didn't seriously think over the reasons why he failed at all, did he?
90. Why didn't Liang Jianxiang feel upset any longer after the talks?
91. What made Cao Yuhan finally decide to learn swimming?
92. What suggestions does Hou Ying usually give the students who are in trouble?
93. Are the students finally able to get through their hard times in the passage?

What can you learn from the two examples? (Describe it with one or two sentences.)

Ⅶ. Writing (作文)　(共 20 分)

94**. Write a short passage of at least 60 words according to the information below. (根据下面的信息，写一篇不少于 60 个词的短文，标点符号不占格。)**

（信息提示：在学校或班级里，你会时常听到或者看到一些不和谐的声音和事情。面对这些，你是怎样想的？又如何去做来传递你的正能量？请以一件事或一个现象为例，来谈谈你的想法、做法和建议。）

（ 注意：短文中不得出现任何人名、校名及其他相关信息，否则不予评分。）

The following is for reference only.（以下提示仅供参考）

- What to do …
- How to influence/advise others…
- In my opinion, …
- I hope that…

崇明县 2015-2016 学年第二学期教学质量调研测试卷

九年级英语（参考答案）

Part 1　Listening

A. 1-6: BCDGEH

B. 7-14: BBCADADC

C. 15-20 : T F F T T F

D. 21-25: April 2/2nd,　leave school,　years younger,　first book,　life … people/people … life

Part 2　Phonetics, Grammar and Vocabulary

Ⅱ. 26-30 CDABA　31-35 ADCCB　36-40 BCBAD　41-45 DACDB

Ⅲ. 46-53. DECB EBCA

Ⅳ. 54. eighth　55. stories　56. herself　57. official　58. serve　59. invention
60. unusual　61. completely

V. 62.didn't finish　63. won't they　64.If…don't　65. Why did　66. are… asked
67. so…that　68. It is necessary to keep an English diary once a week.

Part 3　Reading and Writing

A. 69-74: C B A D D C

B. 75-80: D A B A C B

C. 81. solved　82. replied /responded　83. survey　84. but　85. price　86. less　87.besides

D.

88. Two./ Two students. / Two students shared their experiences about getting through hard times.

89. Yes, he did.

90. Because he saw/knew what to improve. /Because he learned/found out problems with himself that he never noticed before. /Because he found out the answers/the reasons why he failed.

91. One time/Once she fell into the pool and nearly drowned.

92. Hou Ying /She advises the students to face their problems, accept them and fix them.

93. Yes, they are.
When we/I face difficulties/hard times, we/I must be brave and try to find ways to solve them.
If we/I can't solve difficulties/get through hard times, we/I will ask my parents / teachers/my classmates for help.
If we/I are/am in trouble, we/I mustn't give up/feel frustrated. We /I try to find out the reasons, then fix them.
When we/I can't find the answer by ourselves/myself, we/I should try other ways to get it.
(Any reasonable answer is acceptable.)

Ⅶ. Writing (作文)　(共 20 分)

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Listening script:

崇明县 2015 学年第二学期教学质量调研测试卷

九年级英语

Part 1　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. Christine started playing the guitar at a very young age.　（ B ）
2. To be a school bus driver is always Larry's dream.　（ C ）
3. Emma usually helps her mother wash dishes after dinner.　（ D ）
4. Haven't you seen the sign? You can't take photos here.　（ G ）
5. Little Johnny is looking forward to his trip to Disneyland.　（ E ）
6. Zoe and her friend are watering the trees in school garden.　（ H ）

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. M: It's raining really hard outside. What's the weather report for tomorrow?
   W: It will be fine. Don't worry. I'm sure the students can have the P.E examination on time.
   Q: How is the weather today?　(请再听一遍)　（B）
8. M: I've got a bad toothache. It's painful.
   W: How often do you brush your teeth?
   M: Every two days.
   W: That's too bad. You should brush them twice a day and eat fewer sweet things.
   Q: How often does the woman advise him to brush his teeth? (请再听一遍)　（B）
9. W: Hello, this is Louise Yang. I'd like to meet Mr. King at around 10 o'clock in the morning.
   M: I'm afraid you can't. He will go to hospital at 9:30. What about meeting him at 1 o'clock in the afternoon?
   W: OK. No problem.
   Q: When can the woman meet Mr. King ?　(请再听一遍)　（C）
10. W: Don't let the tap run when you wash your face, Tommy.
    M: OK, I see.
    W: You forgot to turn off the light of your bedroom again.
    M: I'm sorry, Mom. I will remember that next time.
    Q: Who are the two speakers?　(请再听一遍)　（A）
11. M: I plan to take some computer courses this summer holiday. What about you?
    W: Well, I have signed up for a fitness program, but I will go for a trip to Hong Kong with my parents first.
    Q: What are they talking about?　(请再听一遍)　（D）
12. W: Do you have any books about Sherlock Holmes?
    M: Yes, of course. They're on the fifth shelf over there.
    W: How long can I keep them?
    M: For two weeks.
    Q: Where does the dialogue probably take place?　(请再听一遍)　（A）

13. W: You look so cheerful. What's the good news?

M: I went to a company for a job interview this morning. And I got the job as sales manager.

W: Wow, that's really cool. Congratulations.

Q: Why is the man so happy? (请再听一遍) （D）

14. M: What do you think of the lecture made by the Australian professor?

W: I didn't like it. What about you?

M: I almost fell asleep. I was trying to take notes but nothing was worth writing down.

Q: What does the man mean? (请再听一遍) （C）

C. Listen to the passage and tell whether the following statements are true or false (判断下列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)

As we all know, to protect the earth, we must save energy. Students in Beijing Xicheng Foreign Language School share their opinions on how to reduce the unnecessary waste in daily life.

Wang Shen, 12:

Waste happens everywhere. Yesterday evening I went back to the classroom again to get my pencil box. But I found the lights in the classroom were still on. It just wastes too much electricity. I think we should remind the last person who leaves the classroom to turn the lights off.

Zhao Xin, 13:

We use and waste water every day. In the past I often left the water running when I washed my face or brushed my teeth. Mom told me that it wasted too much water. She also said that we could grow plants with the water we used. It is a really good way to save water.

Pan Jiachen, 13:

Paper is important in our daily lives. But most people do not make full use of it. In my dad's office, many people only print on one side of printing paper. They don't use the other side. I think if they save paper, they will protect a lot of trees.

(请再听一遍)

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

A loud cry came from a one-bedroom house in Odense, Denmark on ***April 2,*** 1805. There was a new baby in the house. No one knew that this baby would become the father of modern fairy tales. The baby was Hans Christian Andersen.

Andersen's father died when he was 11. The boy had to ***leave school*** and began to work in a factory. When he was 17, he went back to school. He studied in a classroom with children who were six ***years younger*** than him. It was there that he began writing.

Andersen's ***first book*** of fairy tales came out in 1835. It was a big success. From then on, he wrote almost a book every year for another 37 years. In his lifetime, he wrote hundreds of fairy tales and his stories have been translated into over 100 languages.

Andersen's stories have influenced millions of children and also teach them many things about ***life and people***. He is loved by people all over the world.

(请再听一遍)