

## 2015年九年级第二次质量预测

### 英语试题卷及参考答案

注意：本试卷分试题卷和答题卡两部分。考试时间 100 分钟，满分 120 分。考生应首先阅读答题卡上的文字信息，然后在答题卡上作答，在试题卷上作答无效，交卷时只交答题卡。

#### 一、听力理解（20 小题；每小题 1 分，共 20 分）

##### 第一节

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳答案，并将其标号填涂在答题卡相应位置。每段对话读两遍。

1. What will the boy do right away?  
A. Finish his homework.      B. Play basketball.      C. Meet his classmates.
2. How many people will go to Room 209 for dinner?  
A. 6.      B. 8.      C. 10.
3. Where are the two speakers?  
A. In the hospital.      B. At the cinema.      C. In the classroom.
4. How does the headmaster go to work?  
A. By bus.      B. By bike.      C. On foot.
5. Who is the oldest of the three?  
A. Jack.      B. Simon.      C. Tom.

##### 第二节

听下面几段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳答案，并将其标号填涂在答题卡相应位置。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第 6 至第 7 两个小题。

6. What color clothes is the woman wearing?  
A. Red      B. Black.      C. Grey.
7. What will the man do this evening?  
A. Go to Eason's concert.  
B. Try clothes in more colors.  
C. Buy a ticket for Eason's concert.

听下面一段对话，回答第 8 至第 10 三个小题。

8. What might Jim be doing now?  
A. Making a video.  
B. Seeing a doctor.  
C. Looking after the sick children.
9. When will Jim and Tom meet?  
A. At 7:45.      B. At 8:00      C. At 8:15.
10. What is the short video about?  
A. The volunteer work.      B. The school life.      C. The daily life.



27. People \_\_\_\_\_ more and more useful things to protect the earth since Earth Day was started.  
A. did                      B. were doing              C. will do                      D. have done
28. —Do I need to save the information?  
—I'm afraid you \_\_\_\_\_, so that you can use it later.  
A. must                      B. may                      C. could                      D. would
29. Everyone arrived on time \_\_\_\_\_ the traffic was so terrible.  
A. if                      B. unless                      C. though                      D. because
30. It will be easier for people to realize their dreams if they \_\_\_\_\_ highly \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. have; educated      B. will; educate              C. are; educated              D. were; educated
31. —Can we \_\_\_\_\_ tonight's party?  
—We've invited friends and I'm afraid it's too late now.  
A. put up                      B. put off                      C. put on                      D. put away
32. —Betty, hurry up! Your mother \_\_\_\_\_ for you at the school gate.  
—OK!  
A. waited                      B. waits                      C. is waiting                      D. will wait
33. —Miss Li always makes her classes lively and interesting.  
—Sure, I still remember every word \_\_\_\_\_ she said at school.  
A. what                      B. when                      C. who                      D. that
34. \_\_\_\_\_ excited the little boy was when he heard the good news!  
A. How                      B. What                      C. What an                      D. How an
35. My uncle called and asked \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. when did I celebrate my birthday  
B. who would come to my birthday party  
C. what programs there are at my birthday party  
D. that I had received the birthday gift from him

### 三、完形填空 (10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

先通读短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个可以填入相应空白处的最佳答案, 并将其标号填涂在答题卡相应位置。

A Hindu saint (印度圣人) found a group of family members on the banks, shouting in anger at each other. He turned to his students and asked, "Why do people shout in anger shout at each other?"

The students thought for a while, and one of them said, "Because they 36. \_\_\_\_\_ their calm (镇静)."

"But why should they shout 37. \_\_\_\_\_ the other person is just next to them? They can tell him/her 38. \_\_\_\_\_ a soft voice," asked the saint.

The students gave some other 39. \_\_\_\_\_ but none satisfied the saint.

Finally the saint explained, "When two people are angry at each other, their hearts distance (保持距离) a lot. To 40. \_\_\_\_\_ that distance they must shout to be

able to hear each other. The angrier they are, the 41. \_\_\_\_\_ they will have to shout to hear each other. What happens when two people fall in love? They don't shout at each other but talk softly, because their hearts are very 42. \_\_\_\_\_."

The saint continued, "When they love each other even more, what happens? They do not speak, only whisper (低语) and they get closer to each other in their love. Finally they 43. \_\_\_\_\_ need not whisper. They only look at each other and that's all. That is how close two people are when they love each other."

He looked at his students and said, "So when you argue, do not let your 44. \_\_\_\_\_ get distant and do not say words that distance each other more. Or else there will come a day when the distance is so great that you will not find the way to 45. \_\_\_\_\_."

- |                |             |              |                |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| 36. A. get     | B. remember | C. lose      | D. need        |
| 37. A. until   | B. after    | C. because   | D. when        |
| 38. A. in      | B. by       | C. with      | D. at          |
| 39. A. choices | B. answers  | C. decisions | D. permissions |
| 40. A. find    | B. miss     | C. cover     | D. forget      |
| 41. A. louder  | B. farther  | C. longer    | D. faster      |
| 42. A. kind    | B. hard     | C. cold      | D. close       |
| 43. A. ever    | B. never    | C. even      | D. still       |
| 44. A. ideas   | B. hearts   | C. friends   | D. homes       |
| 45. A. return  | B. manage   | C. repair    | D. leave       |

#### 四、阅读理解 (20 小题; 每小题 2 分, 共 40 分)

阅读下面四篇语言材料, 然后按文后要求做题。

##### A

His name was Fleming, and he was a poor Scottish farmer. One day, while trying to make a living for his family, he heard a cry for help coming from a nearby bog (沼泽地). He dropped his tools and ran to the bog. There, he saw a boy crying and trying to free himself. Farmer Fleming saved the boy from what could have been a slow death.

The next day, an expensive carriage (四轮马车) pulled up to the Scotsman's home. A well dressed nobleman stepped out and introduced himself as the father of the boy Fleming had saved. "I want to repay you," said the nobleman. "You saved my son's life."

"No, I can't accept payment for what I did," the farmer replied, refusing the offer. At that moment, the farmer's own son came to the door. "Is that your son?" the nobleman asked. "Yes," the farmer replied proudly.

"I'll make you a deal. Let me provide him with the level of education my own son will enjoy. If the boy is anything like his father, he'll grow to be a man we both will be proud of," the nobleman said.

Fleming's son went to the very best schools. He graduated from St. Mary's Hospital Medical School in London, and went on to become known throughout the world as the famous Sir Alexander Fleming, the discoverer of penicillin (盘尼西林).

Years afterward, the nobleman's son who was saved from the bog was stricken with pneumonia (肺炎). What saved him? Penicillin.

The name of the nobleman? Lord Randolph Churchill.

His son's name? Sir Winston Churchill.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案，并将其标号填涂在答题卡相应位置。



Winston Churchill  
温斯顿·丘吉尔

46. What was Fleming doing when he heard the boy crying for help?
- He was making tools for his family.
  - He was working hard for his family.
  - He was walking past the bog with his family.
  - He was having fun with his family near the bog.
47. How did the nobleman thank the farmer for saving his son?
- He gave the farmer an expensive carriage.
  - He paid the farmer a large amount of money.
  - He provided the farmer's son with the best education.
  - He took the farmer and his son to live with his own family.
48. What do you know about the farmer's son according to the passage?
- He was the discoverer of penicillin.
  - He became a famous leader in the government.
  - He taught at one of the best schools after graduation.
  - He set up St. Mary's Hospital Medical School in London.
49. What happened to the nobleman's son years later?
- He died of pneumonia.
  - He fell in the bog once again.
  - He was saved by the farmer's son.
  - He was saved by the farmer once more.
50. What does the passage want to tell us?
- A friend in need is a friend indeed.
  - What we send around comes around.
  - God helps those who help themselves.
  - Where there is a will, there is a way.

B

Going to a new school might be hard — you not only have to make new friends,

but also have to search an unknown place that is usually large and totally strange to you. Most schools invite seniors to help newcomers. But wouldn't it be more fun if the campus guide was not a human but a drone (无人驾驶飞机)? Let's welcome SkyCall.

SkyCall has come into use recently. It was invented by and used in Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Students of MIT describe their campus as "one of the most difficult mazes (迷宫)" in the world. That's why it is important to have SkyCall to help students and visitors find their way around the campus.

But how does it work? Actually the answer is quite simple — the drone flies in front of you and leads the way. It is fitted with a camera, WiFi, GPS navigation and sensors that allow it to find its way. Before using SkyCall, users have to download a SkyCall app, which can communicate the user's exact position to SkyCall. Once SkyCall gets the destination (目的地) from the app, it will start guiding. Like any good tour guide, SkyCall will point out important classrooms or labs along the way. As soon as it completes its task, SkyCall will leave and come to help another lost person.

As a new invention, SkyCall still has some disadvantages. It needs humans to help when it meets closed doors and it is not able to sense other flying objects. But researchers have confidence to perfect it in the near future.

Maybe someday, SkyCall will step out of MIT and enter your school as well. Will you give it a try?

根据材料内容选择最佳答案，并将其标号填涂在答题卡相应位置。

51. What does the underline word in the first paragraph mean?  
A. 导游                      B. 上司                      C. 高年级学生              D. 飞行员
52. What do you know about SkyCall?  
A. It's a kind of new phone.                      B. It was invented many years ago.  
C. It's widely used in American.              D. It's used for guiding the way.
53. Why is SkyCall important for students of MIT?  
A. It helps them to make more friends.  
B. It makes them go to visit MIT more often.  
C. It makes them save time and energy and learn better.  
D. It helps them find the classroom around the mazing campus.
54. How does the SkyCall work?  
A. It flies in front of you and leads the way.  
B. It communicates to you your exact positions.  
C. It takes pictures and sends them to your phone.  
D. It maps the classrooms and labs you want to go to.

55. What do the researchers think of the SkyCall?

- A. It is perfect enough now.
- B. It still needs to get improved.
- C. It will work with other flying objects.
- D. It will help people when they meet closed doors.

C

Many animals have special skills that make them perfect for certain jobs — even better than humans!



Take a train ride in Japan and you may meet Tama, a cute, friendly stationmaster, who just happens to be a cat! This 11-year-old cat works in exchange for cat food at Wakayama Electric Railway's Kishi station. She has her own office, and there's even a Tama train! When Tama was "hired (雇用)" in 2007, the station was losing money, but today, thanks to Tama, it's a popular tourist attraction.

In the 1950s, US Navy (海军) officials got a great idea. Why not train dolphins to do some special work humans can't do? Today, dolphins are trained to find underwater mines (水雷) so that the Navy officials can make the mines disabled before they explode (爆炸). Dolphins are well fit for the job for many reasons, but the best of all, they're too small to set off the mines so they're never in danger.



Most squirrels are happy to collect nuts, and run after each other up and down trees. Not Twiggy! She prefers water skiing. Twiggy comes from a team of water-skiing squirrels, whose owner trained them to ski behind a toy boat. Today, Twiggy travels around the United States putting on shows and even appearing on TV. It's all in a day's work for this squirrel!

根据材料内容选择最佳答案，并将其标号填涂在答题卡相应位置。

56. How long has Tama been the stationmaster?

- A. For 5 years.
- B. For 8 years.
- C. For 10 years.
- D. For 11 years.

57. Why are dolphins trained to find underwater mines?

- A. They are quite good at swimming in the sea.
- B. They are so smart that they're never in danger.
- C. They are small enough not to set off the mines.
- D. They can understand the officials' orders easily.

58. What is Twiggy's job?  
A. Collecting nuts.  
B. Running after others.  
C. Performing water skiing.  
D. Traveling around the world.
59. What can we learn from this passage?  
A. Many people come to the station to visit Tama in Japan.  
B. Twiggy was born good at skiing, which made her different.  
C. Dolphins were first trained to find the mines in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.  
D. Tama happened to meet a cat, the friendly stationmaster, in Japan.
60. What do these animals have in common?  
A. They all can make money.  
B. B. They are all from America.  
C. They all do special work.  
D. They are all popular around the world.

**D**

"Can I have a glass of hot water?" 61. \_\_\_\_\_ But if you go abroad, you may find that meals in the west tend to come with tall glasses of ice water. Are you curious about this difference?

For most Chinese people, drinking hot water is part of everyday life. 62. \_\_\_\_\_ One idea suggests that water of a warm temperature (25-30°C) is good for people's health, especially for the stomach. It also helps to stop digestion (消化) problems.

63. \_\_\_\_\_ One possible reason is that in Western countries people can drink water directly from the tap (水龙头), rather than having to boil it. And it's not only drinking water that they have cold. After exercise, it's normal to jump into a cold shower, to bring the heart rate down.

However, there is one common thing encouraged by both the East and the West: 64. \_\_\_\_\_ As sweating (出汗) is a good way to cool off in summer, hot drink makes you hotter and you begin to sweat.

65. \_\_\_\_\_ The more comfortable our body feels, the better it is.

根据材料内容, 从下面五个选项中选出能填入文中空缺处的最佳选项, 使短文意思通顺, 内容完整, 并将其标号填涂在答题卡相应位置。

- A. But for many Western people, they drink cold water even in winter.  
B. More importantly, it is strongly connected with traditional Chinese medicine.  
C. One can cool down by drinking a hot drink in summer.  
D. This is a very common question for Chinese customers in a restaurant.  
E. Of course, it doesn't matter if you drink hot or cold water.

61. \_\_\_\_\_ 62. \_\_\_\_\_ 63. \_\_\_\_\_ 64. \_\_\_\_\_ 65. \_\_\_\_\_

**五、词语运用 (10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)**

阅读短文, 从方框中选择适当的词并用其正确形式填空, 使短文通顺、意思完整。请将答案写在答题卡相应位置。每空限填一词, 每词限用一次。方框中有两个词是多余的。

great hear she please for fan but want one and start about

In September, 2014, Asia's biggest tennis star, retired (退役) from tennis. She made the decision because of the pain in her right knee, 66. \_\_\_\_\_ she said she had no regrets. "I'm very 67. \_\_\_\_\_ with my tennis career. I don't feel sorry or have any regrets about retiring."

Li Na was born on February 26, 1982 in Wuhan, Hubei province. She 68. \_\_\_\_\_ to play tennis at the age of six. The 32-year-old is one of the 69. \_\_\_\_\_ sports stars in China. She won the 2011 French Open, becoming the 70. \_\_\_\_\_ player from China to win a Grand Slam singles title (大满贯单打头衔), and clinched the Australian Open title in January, 2014.

Li has tens of thousands of 71. \_\_\_\_\_ in China. They call her "Big Sister Na" and "Golden Flower". After 72. \_\_\_\_\_ the news, many people said they respected her decision and wished 73. \_\_\_\_\_ the best. "We thank Li Na. She has brought many proud and shining moments to Chinese tennis."

After the retirement, Li 74. \_\_\_\_\_ to start a family. She also wants to open a tennis college to help build up the base 75. \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese tennis.

**六、补全对话 (5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)**

根据下面的对话情景, 在每个空白处填上一个适当的句子, 使对话的意思连贯、完整。

A: Hey, Peter! 76. \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: I'm going to Mr. White's office. I did so badly in the physics test. I think I need a second chance.

A: Oh, God, maybe I have to go with you.

B: Why? 77. \_\_\_\_\_ . It's impossible that you can't pass the test.

A: But this time, the problems are too difficult. I want to ask Mr. White some questions.

B: OK. Let's go together. 78. \_\_\_\_\_ ?

A: Yes, I like it very much. Physics is so interesting. Don't you like it?

B: No, I don't. It's too difficult for me.

A: 79. \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: English. I find it easy and very useful. My dream is to travel around the world.

Speaking English well can help a lot.

A: Yeah, you are right. My English is very poor. 80. \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: Good idea! I help you with English and you help me with physics. So great!

A: So it is!

**七、书面表达 (15 分)**

当今社会，与人交往越来越成为一种不可或缺的能力，作为中学生，学会如何与人相处尤为重要。假如上周你们班对“如何与人相处”展开了讨论，请根据以下的讨论结果，以“**How to get on well with others?**”为题，写一篇英语短文。

讨论结果	(1) 尊重 (respect) 他人 (2) 学会沟通 (3) 乐于助人 .....
我的建议	.....

- 注意：(1) 词数 80 左右；  
 (2) 可适当发挥，以使行文连贯；  
 (3) 文中请勿提及你的真实姓名和学校。

**How to get on well with others?**

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**【参考答案】****一、听力理解**

1-5: ABBCA                      6-10: ACCAC  
11-15: CABAA                  16-20: CADBE

**二、单项选择**

21-25: CCBAD                  26-30: BDACC                  31-35: BCDAB

**三、完形填空**

36-40: CDABC                  41-45: ADCBA

**四、阅读理解**

46-50: BCACB                  51-55: CDDAB  
56-60: BCCAC                  62-65: DBACE

**五、词语运用**

66. but                      67. Pleased                      68. Started                      69. Greatest                      70. first  
71. fans                      72. Hearing                      73. Her                      74. Wants                      75. for

**六、补全对话**

76. Where are you going  
77. You're good at physics  
78. Do you like physics  
79. What subject do you like  
80. Why not help each other /What about helping each other /Shall we help each other

**七、书面表达**

略

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