**2016届湖北省黄冈市九年级上册期末英语试题（word版含答案）**

**一、听力（共二节，计25分）**

略

二、单项选择(共15小题；每小题1分。满分15分)

　　从A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出可以填人空白处的最佳选项。

26．一How do you improve your pronunciation, Li lei?

　　一I learn it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ listening to CC学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！TV News \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radio.

　　A．in; on　　　　B．in; in　　　　C．by; on　　　　D．by; in

27．一He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go out with his parents, but now he \_\_\_\_ staying at home alone.

　　一Maybe he has got older.

　　A．used to; used to　　　　　　　B．is used to; used to

　　C．is used to; is used to　　　　D．used to; is used to

28．一Look at our new school, it’s so beautiful.

　　一It \_\_\_\_\_\_ last year.

　　A．built　　　　B．was built　　　　C．is built　　　　D．will be built

29．一Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_?

　　一Sorry, you call go and ask your teacher yourself.

　　A．how I can get the information　　　　B．why I can get the information

　　C．how can I学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！ get the information　　　　D．why can I get the information

30．一Teenagers are not \_\_\_\_\_ to drive a car.

　　一It’s pretty dangerous.

　　A．enough serious　　　　B．serious enough

　　C．too serious　　　　　　D．serious too

31．一Is the long-haired man Bruce?

　　一No, it \_\_\_\_\_ be him. He’s in New York now.

　　A．can’t　　　　B．mustn’t　　　　C．needn’t　　　　D．may not

32．一What are you looking for?

　　一I’m looking for the CD about music \_\_\_\_\_ I can dance to.

　　A．that　　　　B．who　　　　C．whose　　　　D．when

33．一What should I do before I leave the cla学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！ssroom, Mrs Wang?

　　一You are \_\_\_\_ to close the windows.

　　A．allowed　　　　B．believed　　　　C．supposed　　　　D．caused

34．一I haven’t been to the science museum for a long time. What about you?

　　一\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Could you go with me this weekend?

　　A．Me, too　　　　B．Me, neither　　　　C．So have I　　　　D．Me, either

35．一Oh, my God! We have missed the last bus. What shall we do?

　　一I’m afraid we have no \_\_\_\_ but to take a taxi.

　　A．choice　　　　B．decision　　　　C．information　　　　D．suggestion

36．一Many students don’t know \_\_\_\_\_ stress and become worried.

　　一I think they should communicate more with their parents.

　　A．how deal with　　　　　　B．how dealing with

　　C．how to deal with　　　　D．how to dealing with

37．一Do you know what BMW means?

　　一Sure, BMW is a \_\_\_\_ car brand, it’s made in \_\_\_\_\_.

　　A．German; Germany　　　　　B．German; German

　　C．Germany; Germans　　　　D．Germany; German

38．一Nowadays most young people \_\_\_\_\_ sending short messages \_\_\_\_ notes.

　　一After all, science is developing faster and faster.

　　A．preferred; to write　　　　　B．prefer; to writing

　　C．preferred; to writing　　　　D．prefers; writing

39．一I wonder if you can come to my party if it \_\_\_\_ this weekend.

　　一Aha, I will if I \_\_\_\_.

　　A．will rain; invite　　　　　　B．rains; will invited

　　C．is rain; will invite　　　　D．rains; am invited

40．一Could you please sweep the floor? I’m going to cook dinner.

　　一\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I’ll do it at once, Mom.

　　A．I’m afraid not　　　　B．You’re kidding

　　C．It’s a shame　　　　　D．My pleasure

三、完形填空(共15小题；每小题1分。满分15分)

　　阅读下面的短文，从短文后所给的四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

**The Water City of Venice**

　　In 1980s, I went to Italy for business. One day, I sat with my friend in a well-known coffee shop in a neighboring town of Venice(威尼斯), Italy, the city of lights and \_\_41\_\_.

　　As we enjoyed our coffee, a young man \_\_42\_\_ glasses entered and sat at an empty table beside us. He called the waiter and placed his order saying, “Two cups of coffee, one of them there \_\_43\_\_ the wall.”

　　We heard this order with interest and found that he \_\_44\_\_ with one cup of coffee but he paid for two.

　　When he left, the waiter \_\_45\_\_ a piece of paper on the wall saying “A Cup of Coffee”.

　　While we were still there,\_\_46\_\_ middle-aged men entered and ordered three cups of coffee, two on the table and one on the wall. They had two cups of coffee but \_\_47\_\_ three and left. This time also, the waiter did the same. He put a piece of paper on the wall saying, “A Cup of Coffee”.

　　It was \_\_48\_\_ and perplexing(困惑)for us. We finished our coffee, paid the bill and left.

　　After a few days, we had a chance \_\_49\_\_ this coffee shop again. While we were enjoying our coffee, a man \_\_50\_\_ dressed entered. As he seated himself, he \_\_5l\_\_ the wall and said, “One cup of coffee from the wall.”

　　The waiter served coffee to this man with the customary(惯常的)respect. The man had his coffee and left \_\_52\_\_ paying.

　　We were amazed to watch all this, as the waiter \_\_53\_\_ a piece of paper from the wall and threw it into the rubbish bin.

　　Now it was no \_\_54\_\_ for us-the matter was very clear. The great respect for the needy shown by the inhabitants(居民)of this town \_\_55\_\_ our ey学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！es well up in tears.

　　Many years later, when I went to Venice for business again, I did the same thing as my appreciation to this beautiful world.

41．A．food　　　　　 B．noodles　　　　　　　C．water　　　　　　　　　D．coffee

42．A．wearing　　　B．putting on　　　　　　 C．wears　　　　　　　　　D．puts on

43．A．in　　　　　　　 B．beside　　　　　　　 C．next to　　　　　　　　D．on

44．A．served　　　　　 B．was served　　　　 C．was serving　　　　　　D．would serve

45．A．put　　　 　　B．took　　　　　　　　　 C．got　　　　　　　D．saw

46．A．two another　　　B．other two　　　　　　　C．more two　　　　　 D．two other

47．A．didn’t spend　　B．spent　　　　　　　C．didn’t pay for　　　　D．paid for

48．A．strange something　　B．something strange　　　C．funny something　　　　D．something funny

49．A．to arrive　　　　B．reached　　　　　　C．to go to　　　　　　　 D．got to

50．A．richly　　　　 B．seriously　　　　　　　　C．poorly　　　　　　　　 D．pretty

51．A．looked through　B．looked at　　　　　　C．looked over　　　　　　D．looked up

52．A．with　　　　　 B．for　　　　　　C．without　　　　　　　　D．by

53．A．took off　　　　 B．took on　　　　　　　C．took after　　　　　　 D．took back

54．A．choice　　　 B．surprise　　　　　　　　 C．excitement　　　　　　 D．sadness

55．A．hurt　　　　　 B．got　　　　　　　　　　　C．made　　　　　　　　　 D．stood

四、综合阅读(共两节．计32分)

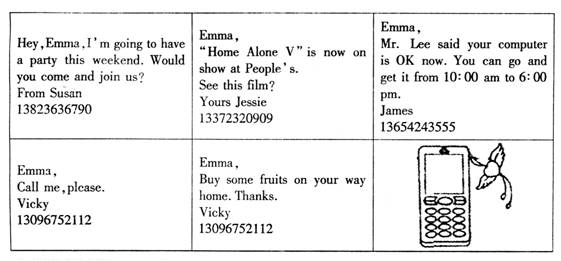
　　第一节阅读理解(共12小题；每小题2分，满分24分)

　　阅读下面三篇短文，根据短文内容，从所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

**(1)**

　　Here are some short messages. Emma got all of them on her mobile phone yesterday. Please

　　read them carefully and find the best answers to the questions.



56．What did Emma get yesterday?

　　A．Some letters.　　　　B．Some books.　　　　C．Some messages.　　　　D．Some e-mails.

57．What did Mr. Lee do for Emma?

　　A．He fixed up her computer.　　　　　　 B．He bought her a film ticket.

　　C．He helped her buy some fruits.　　　　D．He helped her answer the phone call.

58．What is“home Alone V”?

　　A．A book.　　　　B．A game.　　　　C．A song.　　　　D．A film.

59．If Emma wants to go to the party this weekend, what number should she send a message to?

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**(2)**

　　There is a famous English saying “You are what you eat”, and it means what you put in your mouth will become part of you. Many experts use it to tell people it’s important to have a good eating habit. For example, too much sweet food makes a person overweight. To avoid being fat, kids are told to keep off sweet food. However, a team of American scientists have discovered something new about eating sweet food.

　　“When we say some people ‘sweet’, we mean they are kind and friendly to us. Perhaps his word can help us learn more about people’s feelings and acts.” said Brain Meier, a scientist from the study team. “Taste is something we experience every day. What we have done is to find whether we can know someone’s character and behavior depending on t11eir taste.”

　　In one of their experiments, college students were asked questions about their character-whether, for example, they were soft-hearted or not. Then they were asked to make a list of their favorite food. According to their answers, the scientists found that the students who liked sweet food were nicer.

　　In their another experiment, the scientists found that people who preferred sweet food such as cookies and chocolate were more willing to help other people in need, and those who ate nonsweet food such as chips weren’t. For example, people with a sweet tooth were more likely to volunteer to clean up their city, visit sick children in the hospital and so on.

　　The result of experiments is that people’s helpfulness or being nice has something to do with their taste for sweet food. So eating sweet food is a useful way to make people nice and helpful. Next time, try some ice-cream.

60．The underlined word “it” refers to(指代) \_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　A．the sweet food　　　　　 B．the eating habit

　　C．the American team　　　　D．the English saying

61．According to the result of the experiments, sweet food makes people \_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　A．overweight　　　　B．excited　　　　C．relaxed　　　　D．friendly

62．The scientists found that the people who preferred \_\_\_\_\_ were less helpful.

　　A．ice-cream　　　　B．chocolate　　　　C．chips　　　　D．cookie学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！s

63．It can be learnt from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.

　　A．scientists asked college students questions about their future

　　B．scientists told college students not to eat sweet food

　　C．people with a sweet tooth are more willing to help others

　　D．people’s character has nothing to do with their taste

**(3)**

　　I live in a town. In the past, the air wasn’t fresh. There was a river. People put rubbish in it. The water went bad. The fishes in the river died. There was much rubbish in the streets which weren’t wide. It smelt terrible. People lived in low old houses with trees all around and had a terrible life. The children couldn’t have many chances to go out to cities, not to say, have a good education. Farmers worked only with their hands. They worked very hard all year round. They planted crops(农作物)with the help of animals. The poor people went anywhere on foot, and only some rode bikes. Few visitors came here to spend their holidays.

　　At present, things have been greatly changed. People have moved into big bright houses or beautiful buildings. There is a big factory. Many people work in it. They are getting richer. Different kinds of cars and buses are running in the big streets. It is faster and easier to travel. People plant many fruit trees and get much money. People plant crops with the help of machines which can save lots of work. Students can study in a modem school. People pay more attention to the environmental protection. The mountains are becoming greener, water much cleaner. What around us is the clearer sky and greener water. As a result, many visitors come here to spend theirholidays. People enjoy their modern life. But with the development of the industry, we have fewertrees. Air and water pollution is becoming more and mor学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！e serious. We must do something to stop pollution to make our town more and more beautiful.

64．In the past \_\_\_\_\_.

　　A．the air was flesh　　　　　　　　　　　　B．the water was clear

　　C．cars and buses ran in the streets　　　　D．children couldn’t go to big cities to study

65．But today \_\_\_\_\_.

　　A．people still live in low old houses

　　B．children can’t have a good education

　　C．people live in bright and beautiful buildings

　　D．people still drive animals to help with farming

66．In the modern life, people pay more attention to \_\_\_\_\_.

　　A．making money　　　　　B．environmental protection

　　C．planting crops　　　　D．children’s education

67．What can we learn about the passage?

　　A．Great changes in my hometown.　　　　　　　B．How to protect environment.

　　C．People pay attention to modern life.　　　　D．Hometown’s pollution.

**第二节任务型阅读(共4小题；每小题2分，满分8分)**

**(4)**

　　In class, your teachers will talk about topics that you are studying. The information they provide will be important for you when you take tests. So you must take good notes from what your teachers say.

　　Here are the three stages(阶段)of taking notes and what you should do during each stage.

　　1．Before Class

　　Review your notes you have taken before you come to class. This will be good for remembering what was covered. Get you ready to understand new information your teacher will provide.

　　2．During Class

　　Keep your attention on what your teacher is saying and “the signal words” that tell you, what your teacher is going to say and it is important to write in your notes. Examples of signal words are “The most important point…” and “Remember that…” Be sure to include the information that your teacher repeats or writes on the blackboard. Write quickly so that you can include all the important information in your notes. Do this by writing abbreviations(缩略词)such as med for medicine, using symbols such as ％ for percent, and writing short sentences.

　　3．After Class

　　Rewrite your notes to make them mo学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！re complete and accurate(准确的)by changing abbreviations into whole words, symbols into words, and shortened sentences into longer学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！ sentences. Use them to answer your questions. If necessary, ask your teacher for help.

阅读上面短文，根据短文内容，完成表格中的信息。

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Taking notes | | |
| Reasons | The information that is provided by the teachers about studying topics is useful for  your tests, so it is necessary for you to \_\_68\_\_. | |
| Stages | Before Class | ● Review the notes you have taken to remember what was covered.  ● Ready to understand \_\_69\_\_. |
| During Class | ● Listen to your teacher carefully.  ● Be sure to include the important points.  ● Write them down \_\_70\_\_. |
| After Class | ● Make your notes more complete and accurate to answer your questions.  ● If you still \_\_71\_\_, you can ask your teacher for help. |

五、补全对话(共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分)

**根据对话内容，从方框内的选项中，选择5个恰当的句子完成对话，并将所选句子前的字母代号写在答题卡上的相应题号后。**

A：Hello, Xiao Hong!

B：Hello!

A：You look a little upset.\_\_72\_\_.

B：Yes. It’s just my mom. She always nags(唠叨)me.

A：Really? What does your mother nag you about?

B：\_\_73\_\_“Get up now…Everything must be in place…Don’t forget your piano lesson…”

A：Well, all the mothers like saying these words to their children.

B：Also, I’m fond of pop music.\_\_74\_\_ We don’t have the same interest in many things.

A：\_\_75\_\_ But I should say she nags you bec学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！ause she cares about you. You’re lucky to ha学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！ve such a good mother.

B：I agree with you. \_\_76\_\_.

A：That’s right. Understanding is important. If your mom knows that everything is fine, she will never nag.

|  |
| --- |
| A．Mayb学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！e you’re right.  B．Is there anything wrong?  C．I’ll try to understand her.  D．She nags me about almost everything.  E．That’s a good idea.  F．But she doesn’t like it at all.  G．Could I use your telephone, please? |

六、完成句子(8小题；每小题1分，满分8分)

**阅读下列各小题，根据汉语及句末括号内的动词提示，用相关的动词短语完成句子(每空最多不超过四个词)。**

77．杭州和安溪以茶叶而出名。

　　Hangzhou and Anxi \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their tea. (know)

78．我得顺道去银行取一下钱。

　　I have to \_\_\_\_ the bank to get some money. (drop)

79．每次听到这首老歌，我都喜欢跟着唱。

　　Each time I hear this old song, I like \_\_\_ it. (sing)

80．最近几年里，我的家乡发生了巨大的变化。

　　Great changes \_\_\_\_ in my hometown in the past few years. (take)

81．这个玩具一定是Tom的，他是这儿唯一的小孩。

　　This toy \_\_\_\_ Tom. He is the only kid here. (belong)

82．我妹妹经常用字典查英语单词。

　　My sister often \_\_\_\_ English words in a dictionary. (look)

83．我们应该为提高我们的英语成绩而作出努力。

　　We should \_\_\_\_ to improve学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！ our English grades. (make)

84．昨天我们被分成两个小组来做游戏。

　　We \_\_\_\_ two groups to play the games yesterday. (divide)

七、书面表达(共l小题，满分15分)

　　“黄冈是我家，文明靠大家”!良好的公共文明，必须先从个人的文明礼仪做起，从身边的小事做起。在争创全国文明卫生城市活动中，作为中学生，我们青少年也应该尽自己的一份力。请你就如何做个文明的中学生，写一篇小短文，谈一下我们青少年应该怎么做(有些是不允许做的)。

　　要点提示：(1)诚实善良、礼貌待人；

　　(2)着装得体、讲究卫生(不准染发、不准穿耳洞……)

　　(3)学习刻苦、助人为乐；

　　(4)保护环境、共建家园(不准吸烟、不准乱扔垃圾……)

　　参考词汇：honest; be polite to; good manners; be supposed to; be allowed to; dye hair(染发); protect

　　写作要求：1．短文应包括所提供的要点，可适当发挥；

　　2．语句通顺，意思连贯；

　　3．文中不可出现真实的人名、地名和校名；

　　4．词数不少于90(开头句已给出，不计人总词数)。

　　To make Huanggang a more beautiful city, we teenagers should try our best to do better.

　　\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

　　\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

答案与解析：

26．C　介词by表示通过某种具体的方式、方法，而通过收音机、电脑、电视学习则用介词on。

27．D　used to do意为“过去常常做某事”，be used to doing意为“习惯做某事”。

28．B　句中有时间状语last year，则用一般过去时态，学校是“被建立”，则用被动语态。

29．A　本题考查宾语从句，从语序上排除C、D答案，从语境上排除B答案。

30．B　enough“足够地”修饰形容词时放在形容词后面。

31．A　can’t表示否定推测，意为“不可能”，mustn’t不许，needn’t不必，may not可能不。

32．A　此意考查定语从句关系代词的用法，当先行词指物时用that或which。

33．C　be supposed to do相当于should do。

34．B　意为“我也没有去过”，A、C意为“我也去过”。

35．A　意为“恐怕我们别无选择只能乘坐出租车”。

36．C　意为“怎样应对”，疑问词 + to do构成不定式短语。

37．A　German德国的，Germany德国。

38．B　prefer doing A to doing B与做B相比，更喜欢做A。

39．D　if 引导的条件状语从句遵循“主将从现”原则。

40．D　此题考查交际用语，A恐怕不行，B你开玩笑吧，C真遗憾、真羞耻，B乐意效劳。

本文讲的是作者在20世纪80年代去水上城市威尼斯所目睹的“墙上咖啡”的感人故事。

41．C　考查the city of + *n*.通过题目或常识都可以判断此题选C意为“水上城市”。

42．A　wear穿着,戴着，强调状态;put on穿上、戴上,强调动作。此处用-ing分词短语作后置定语修饰man。

43．D　下文可知“一杯贴在墙上”。

4学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！4．B　此处应用被动语态，因为主语he是serve的对象。

45．A　put“放置”，可以参考下文。

46．D　意为“另外两个”。

47．D　pay for“为……付款”

48．B　从perplexing (困惑)一词可知作者觉得此事奇怪，而形容词修饰不定代词时，应放其后。

49．C　此句意为：我们有了再次去咖啡馆的机会。

50．C　通过下文可知此处表达意为：穿着破旧的。

51．B　look through浏览；look at 看；look over检查；look up 查找。

52．C　此句意为：那个人喝了咖啡，没付钱就离开了。

53．A　take off脱下、取下；take on呈现；take after和……相像；take back收回。

54．B　意为：事情清楚了，不再奇怪。

55．C　意为使我们眼里涌出泪水。

56．C　第一自然段第一、二句可得知。

57．A　从第三条信息可知。

58．D　从第二条信息可知。

59．D　从第一条信息可知。

60．D　从第一自然段一、二句可知。

61．D　从三、四自然段得出爱吃零食的人性格更柔和，更乐于助人。

62．C　从第四自然段可知。

63．C　从第四自然段第一句可知。

64．D　第一自然段第四行可知。

65．C　从第二自然段第二句可知。

66．B　从第二自然段第五行可知。

67．A　本文第一自然段讲家乡的过去；第二自然段讲家乡的现在。从过去到现在，各方面都发生巨大变化。

68．take good notes

69．new information (your teacher will provide).

70．quickly

71．have any difficulties/don’t understand/have doubts/have problems（此题答案只要符合题意均可得分）

72-76　BDFAC

77．are known for

78．drop by

79．to sing along with

80．have taken place

81．must belong to

82．looks up

83．make an effort/make efforts/make our efforts

84．were divided into

参考范文

　　To make Huanggang a more beautiful city,we teenagers should try our best to do better. Here are my suggestions.

　　Firstly, we should be honest and be polite to others. If everyon学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！e has good manners, our world will be warmer.

　　Secondly, we are supposed to dress neatly.We should not be allowed to dye hair and get our ears pierced.

　　Thirdly, as a student, everyone should study hard and get good grades. Also, we are supposed to be ready to help others if they need.

　　Fourthly, we should try our best to protect the environment. Smoking and littering should never be allowed around us.

　　In a word, everyone can do something to make our city more beautiful.