

2019—2020 年度第一学期初三年级英语学科期中学业调研测试
本试卷共 120 分，用时 120 分钟

第 I 卷 (选择题, 共 75 分)

听力部分 (第一节)

I. 听句子, 选出句子中所包含的信息。(5 分)

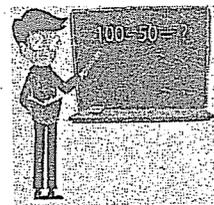
- | | | |
|---|-------------|----------------|
| 1. A. hope | B. hole | C. hobby |
| 2. A. talk about | B. work out | C. think about |
| 3. A. 3:15 | B. 2:45 | C. 2:15 |
| 4. A. He is making his sister very angry. | | |
| B. He is taking his sister out by car. | | |
| C. He is making his sister happy. | | |
| 5. A. I'll take the mobile phone because of its price. | | |
| B. I don't care about the price if the mobile phone works well. | | |
| C. The price of the mobile phone is too high for me. | | |

II. 听句子, 选出该句的最佳答语。(5 分)

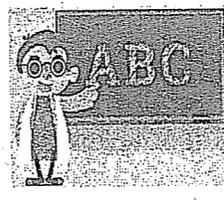
- | | | |
|--|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 6. A. No, he hasn't. | B. No, she hasn't. | C. Yes, I have. |
| 7. A. Three days ago. | B. For three days. | C. In three days. |
| 8. A. That's all right. | B. That's right. | C. That sounds great. |
| 9. A. Sure. It's across from the bank. | | |
| B. Yes, I could. | | |
| C. OK. There is a bookstore on River Road. | | |
| 10. A. It doesn't matter. | | |
| B. I am afraid not. | | |
| C. Sorry, I won't. | | |

III. 听对话和问题, 选择正确答案。(8 分)

11. Which is the boy's next lesson?



A.

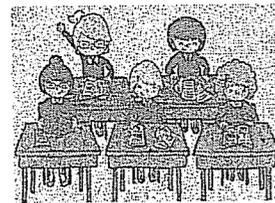


B.

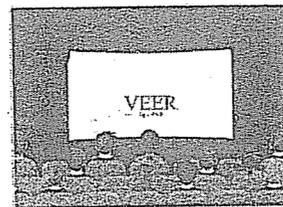


C.

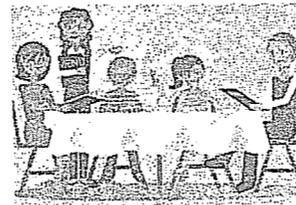
12. What will Peter do tonight?



A.



B.



C.

13. Where is Mary now?

- A. At school. B. At home. C. On the Great Wall.

14. What's the matter with the girl?

- A. She's got a toothache. B. She's got a headache. C. She's got a sore throat.

15. What advice does the doctor give her?

- A. Take more exercise. B. Stay in bed and drink much lemon juice. C. Put on more clothes.

16. How did the woman lose weight?

- A. By eating less. B. By taking medicine. C. By doing exercise.

17. Where does the man work?

- A. At school. B. In a supermarket. C. In a bank.

18. What does the woman do to exercise?

- A. She takes a lift to her apartment. B. She takes a walk after dinner. C. She rides her bike.

IV. 听材料和问题, 选择正确答案。(7 分)

19. What's Lisa's pet?

- A. A cat. B. A dog. C. A bird.

20. What color are the eyes of Lisa's pet?

- A. Brown. B. Blue. C. Black.

21. Where did Lisa find her pet one day?

- A. Under the bed. B. Behind the door. C. Under the table.

22. How does Tom tell Mary about her visit?

- A. Send a letter. B. Send an e-mail. C. Send a voice message.

23. What do you think the town is?

- A. It's very big. B. It has a lot of history. C. It has many parks.

24. How can Mary find the house?

- A. Walk down the road for 500 meters. B. Pass the school and take the first street.
C. Walk down the road for 100 meters.

25. What does Tom mainly want to talk about?

- A. To describe the trip in London.
B. To tell the way to his house.
C. To introduce his hometown.

(注意: 听短文填空在最后一页 61-65 小题。)

笔试部分

V. 单项选择 (10分)

26. Read through _____ article on Page 25 and fill in the chart below.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
27. ---Kids often feel better in a happy family.
---That is true. A happy family provides a loving _____ for its children.
A. expression B. environment C. encouragement D. development
28. ---What a mess! The sharing bikes are thrown everywhere.
--- Let's collect and put them in the right place _____ they can be used conveniently.
A. unless B. so that C. because D. as long as
29. The book covers all of Chinese history. It is _____ worth reading again.
A. possibly B. hardly C. mainly D. really
30. My teacher _____ my homework. Can you see the big word "Good" on it?
A. checks B. will check C. has checked D. is checking
31. To avoid wasting water resource, please _____ when you brush your teeth.
A. turn it off. B. turn it up C. take it away D. take it off
32. ---What a terrible rainstorm it was last night!
---Yes, many trees and houses _____.
A. pull down B. were pulling down C. were pulled down D. have pulled down
33. Many students from different schools _____ the first Maker Competition and the results have come out.
A. take part in B. took part in C. will take part in D. are taking part in
34. ---Is the woman standing at the school gate your English teacher?
---No. It _____ her. She is in the office.
A. must be B. can't be C. could be D. mustn't be
35. I didn't hear _____. So I asked him to repeat it.
A. why he said it at the meeting B. when he said it at the meeting
C. how he said it at the meeting D. what he said at the meeting

VI. 完形填空 (10分)

There are many colors in nature. But do you think that a color has weight? I think you'll say "no". But I'm afraid you are 36. If you don't 37 it, you may do a small experiment.

First, put two objects with the same weight into two 38. Then cover the boxes. Next, wrap(包裹) one box with a red piece of paper, the other one with a white piece of paper. OK. Now hold the boxes with your hand one by one. It is certain that you will think the red one is a little 39.

40 do you think so? A scientist found that different colors have different weights in a man's mind. So he did many tests and at last he 41 the result. That is to say, every color has 42 own weight in our mind.

The scientist told us that colors also have smell. According to this discovery, scientists say that people 43 the colors they like, and refuse the colors they hate. So your body and mind will be 44 by using the colors you like. Or you'll be nervous or even get ill. For example, you like blue and hate red. If you stay in a room with red windows, wallpaper and furniture (家具) for two hours, you'll feel you have been there for four hours. 45 if the room is blue, you'll feel you have been there for only an hour.

36. A. active B. wrong C. absent D. right
37. A. create B. forget C. believe D. remember
38. A. boxes B. hands C. gloves D. baskets
39. A. wider B. bigger C. longer D. heavier
40. A. How B. When C. Where D. Why
41. A. got B. drew C. decided D. repeated
42. A. my B. our C. its D. your
43. A. accept B. meet C. discover D. produce
44. A. young B. healthy C. weak D. lazy
45. A. Or B. But C. So D. Because

VII 阅读理解 (30分)

A

Pencil: You know, I'm really sorry.

Eraser: For what? You didn't do anything wrong.

Pencil: I'm sorry, as you get hurt because of me. Whenever I make a mistake, you are always there to erase it. But as you make my mistakes disappear, you lose a part of yourself. You get smaller and smaller.

Eraser: That's true, but I don't really mind. You see, I was made to do this. I was made to help you whenever you do something wrong. Even though, one of these days, I know I'll be gone and you have to replace me with a new one, I'm actually happy with my job. So please, stop worrying. I hate seeing you sad.

Parents are just like the eraser while their children are like the pencil. They are always there for their children, cleaning up their mistakes. Though their children will finally find someone new, parents are still happy with what they do for their children.

46. Why does the pencil feel sorry?

- A. Because the eraser will disappear in a short time.
B. Because the pencil makes the eraser feel sorry.
C. Because the eraser gets hurt because of the pencil.
D. Because the pencil makes so many silly mistakes.

47. What do parents always do for their children according to the passage?

- A. Clean up their mistakes. B. Help them solve problems.
C. Find a new helper for them. D. Prepare everything for them.

B

A wise man was walking from one town to another with a few of his followers, and they happened to pass a lake. So they stopped there to rest for a while, and the wise man said to one of his followers, "Could you please get me some water from the lake?"

The follower walked to the lake. Some people were washing clothes in the water, and right at that moment, several carts started crossing the lake. As a result, the water became very muddy at once.

Then the follower went back. He told the wise man that the water was very muddy and not fit to drink. After they had rested for about half an hour, the wise man again asked the same follower to go back to the lake and get him some water to drink. And the follower went to the lake. This time he found that all the mud had gone down to the bottom. The water in the lake was very clear and looked fit to drink. So he filled his water bottle and took it to the wise man.

The wise man took the water bottle and drank, then looked up at the follower. "See what you did to make the water clean?" he said, "You let it be for a while and the mud settled down on its own, so that you could get some clear drinking water. Your mind can also be like that lake when it is disturbed by something. If you just let it be and give it a little time, it will most likely settle down on its own without you having to put in any effort at all to calm it."

48. Water in the lake became muddy after _____.
- A. the wise man said he felt thirsty B. the follower left the lake
C. some people washed clothes in it D. several carts crossed the lake
49. The water became clear again because _____.
- A. the mud was carried away by the carts B. people stopped washing their clothes in it
C. the mud had settled to the bottom D. the follower did something to make it clear
50. The underlined word "it" in Paragraph 3 refers to _____.
- A. a cart B. some mud C. a bottle D. a stone
51. According to the wise man, how can you keep your mind clear?
- A. Give it some time to settle down on its own. B. Go to a lake and get ideas from it.
C. Put in a lot of effort to calm it. D. Ask others to help you out when you are disturbed.

C

The Vieira family moved to the United States in 1981. At that time, they decided to stop speaking Spanish at home and only communicate in English. This was because they were now living in an English-speaking country.

Now the Vieira children are adults, and they sometimes travel to Spain to visit their family and friends. But they cannot communicate with them. Unfortunately this is common. When people move to new countries, they often leave their own customs and mother language behind. This is a mistake because there are many benefits (益处) to knowing more than one language.

One advantage of speaking more than one language is that you can communicate directly with more

people around the world. You do not have to depend on others to talk for you, so you're more independent. People who know only one language must use others to help them communicate.

Furthermore, speaking a second language also allows people to experience other cultures and customs more effectively. Local expressions, vocabulary, and even jokes can have a powerful effect on a person's understanding of another culture. So, knowing more than one language increases your knowledge of other cultures.

Finally, having more multi-language speakers improves relationships between countries. If people from different countries can communicate well, the world can become closer. Countries will then have more respect for each other and better understand each other's problems.

The benefits of knowing more than one language are clear. In fact, there are no disadvantages. It is very sad that many people don't try to learn another language. It is even worse when people let themselves forget their mother language and become silenced.

52. What is the passage mainly about?
- A. The benefits of learning other languages. B. The reasons why people come to America.
C. The importance of learning English. D. How to learn another language.
53. The passage begins with the experience of the Vieira family in order to _____.
- A. discuss the need for teaching a new language
B. introduce the passage's main characters to the readers
C. describe the advantages of moving to another country
D. show the problems of speaking only one language
54. The underlined phrase "multi-language speakers" (Paragraph 5) means "people who know _____."
- A. their mother language B. a new language C. more than one language D. body language
55. According to the passage, if you can speak more than one language, you can _____.
- A. find a better job B. make more friends
C. better understand history D. communicate more independently
56. Based on the last paragraph, which of the following is the worst?
- A. Not knowing another language. B. Forgetting one's mother language.
C. Refusing to learn another language. D. Failing to communicate with others.

D

You don't have to be a weatherman to tell people about the weather. If you notice the animals, the sky and the world around you, you can **predict** weather on your own.

Examine the moon or sun, but do not look at the sun directly or it will hurt your eyes seriously. If you see a ring around the sun or moon, then warm weather follows. A golden ring around the moon warns us that a storm is on the way. A watery yellow sunset is a sign that rain may be near. Feel the direction of the wind. A wind blowing from the east shows that a storm will probably happen. A wind from the west means

a sunny day. Monitor (监控) the clouds. There are three things about clouds you should look for: movement, color, and change. As a rule, the higher the clouds, the better the weather. And the lower the clouds, the worse the weather will be.

The rainbow has a message, too. If you see the sun in the east and a rainbow in the west, the rain may be coming your way. If the sun is in the west and the rainbow is in the east, the rain will be moving away from you. Look at your shoes as you walk through the grass in the morning. If the grass is wet with dew(露珠), then you can expect dry weather. But if the grass is dry, then it will be wise of you to take your umbrella.

57. The underlined word **predict** probably means _____ in the passage.

- A. 观察 B. 研究 C. 预测 D. 改善

58. According to the passage, _____ is a sign of fine weather.

- A. a rainbow in the west B. a watery yellow sunset
C. a wind from the west D. a golden ring around the moon

59. When the clouds lift up, _____ can be expected.

- A. a storm B. a heavy snow
C. wind movement D. better weather

60. The main purpose of the passage is _____.

- A. to warn us of bad weather like storms B. to share knowledge about weather
C. to tell us about the work of weathermen D. to show us the importance of weather

IX. 任务型阅读。(10分)

A little stream (小溪) ran down from a high mountain through many villages and forests, until it reached a desert. The stream then thought, "I've been through countless difficulties. I should have no problem crossing this desert!" But as she started her journey, she found herself slowly disappearing into the sand. After many tries, she still failed. "Maybe I can't reach the ocean in the end," she said sadly to herself.

At this time, a deep voice came, "If a breeze(微风) can cross the desert, so can a river." It was the voice of the desert. But the little stream replied, "That's because a breeze can fly, but I cannot."

"That's because you can't give up what you are. If you like to do it, and left yourself evaporate(蒸发) into the breeze, it can take you across me, and you can reach the ocean." said the desert. "Give up what I am now and disappear into the breeze? No! No!" The little stream could not accept this idea. After all, she had never experienced anything like it before. "The breeze can carry the vapor(蒸汽) across the desert and let it leave as rain. The rain will form a river again." explained the desert very patiently. "And whether you're a river or vapor, your nature never changes," continued the desert. After hearing this, the little stream rushed into the open arms of the breeze. It carried her to the next stage of her life.

The course of our lives is like the experience of the little stream. If we want to overcome the difficulties in our life to head for the success, we should also change the way we used to be.

