**2017五中初三上10月月考**



1. 语法选择

My friend, David Smith, kept birds. One day he phoned and 1 me he would be away for a week. He asked me to feed the bird 2 him and said he would leave his key in my mailbox.

Unfortunately, I did not remember to feed the birds 3 the night before David was going to return. I rushed out of my house and it was already dark when I arrived at 4 house. I soon found the key \_\_5\_\_\_he gave me could unlock neither the front door 6 the back door! I kept 7 of what David would say when came back.

Then I noticed 8 one bedroom window was open. I found a big tone and pushed it under the window 9 the stone was very heavy. I made \_\_\_10\_\_\_\_ noise. But in the end, I managed \_\_\_11\_\_\_ up.

I had one leg inside the bedroom when I suddenly realized that someone 12  a torch(电筒)up at me. I looked down and saw 13  policeman and an old lady, one of David’s neighbors. “\_\_\_14\_\_\_ are you doing up there?” Said the policeman. \_\_\_15\_\_\_ like a fool, I replied, “I was just going to feed Mr. Smith’s birds.”

1. A. tell  B. tells  C. told  D. had told

2. A. with  B. to  C. for  D. at

3. A. until  B. before  C. as  D. since

4. A. her  B. his  C. their  D. Our

5. A. which  B. what  C. who  D. whose

6. A. and  B. but  C. or  D. nor

7. A. to think  B. think  C. thinking  D. thought

8. A. how  B . that  C. what  D. why

9. A. If  B. Because  C. When  D. Whether

10.A. many  B. A few  C. lots of  D. a number of

11.A. climbing  B. climb  C. climbed  D. to climb

12. A. is shinning  B. was shone  C. shines  D. was shining

13. A. a  B. the  C. an  D. /

14.A. How   B. Why   C. Who  D. What

15.A. Feeling   B. Felt  C. Feel   D.To feel

1. 完型填空：

The teacher stood before his class and was going to hand out the final exam papers. “I know how \_\_\_\_16\_\_you have all worked to prepare for this test,” he said. “And because I know you can do it well, I am willing to offer a B to anyone who would prefer not to take the test.   
Many students jumped up to \_\_17\_\_\_the teacher and left the classroom. The teacher looked at the remaining students and said, “Does anyone else want to get a B? This is your last \_\_\_18\_\_\_\_.” Two more students decided to go.  
Seven students remained(留下，余下). The teacher then handed out the \_\_\_19\_\_\_. There were only three sentences typed on the paper: Congratulations! You have just \_\_\_20\_\_\_an A in this class. Keep believing in yourself.  
I never had a teacher like that, but I think it is a test \_\_\_21\_\_\_any teacher could and should give. Students who are not confident in what they have learned are B students at best(充其量).  
The same is \_\_\_22\_\_\_in real life. The A students are those who believe in what they are doing because they have learned both successes and failures. They have learned life’s lessons, either from normal education or from \_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_ in their lives, and have become better people.   
Scientists say that by the age of eight, 80% of what we believe about ourselves has already been formed. You are a big kid now, and you \_\_24\_\_\_that you have some limits (限制). However, there is \_\_25\_\_\_you can’t do or learn or be. Sir Edmund Hillary, the first person to reach the summit of Mount Everest said, “It’s not the mountain we conquer(克服) but ourselves.

16.A．luckily B．terribly C．quietly D．hard

17.A．thank B．praise C．fight D．criticize

18.A．chance B．trouble C．test D．idea

19.A．results B．presents C．papers D．essays

20.A．given B．sent C．discovered D．received

21.A．where B．that C．what D．when

22.A．unusual B．impossible C．true D．special

23.A．Success B．events C．festivals D．accidents

24.A．decide B．forget C．realize D．imagine

25.A．something B．anything C．everything D．Nothing

1. 阅读理解：

A

# Everybody has one of those days when everything goes wrong. This is what happened to Harry.   He got up one morning very late because he had forgotten to wind up his alarm clock. He tried to shave quickly and cut himself when he got blood all over his clean shirt, so he had to find another one. The only other shirt that was clean needed ironing, so he ironed it. While he was ironing it, there was a knock at the door. It was the man to read the electricity meter, he showed him where the meter was, said goodbye and found that the iron had burnt a hole in his shirt. So he had to wear the one with the blood on it after all. By this time it was very late, so he decided he couldn't go to work by bus. He telephoned for a taxi to take him to work. The taxi arrived and Harry got in and began to read the newspaper.  In another part of the town, a man had killed a woman with a knife and was seen to run away in a taxi. When Harry's taxi stopped outside his office, a policeman happened to be standing there. He saw the blood on Harry's shirt and took him to the police station. He was kept till 3 o'clock in the afternoon before the policeman was sure that he was not the man they wanted. When he finally arrived at the office at about four,his boss took a look at him and told him to go away and find another job. 26.. Harry had \_\_\_\_\_. A. a lucky day B. an unlucky day C. a busy day D. a good day 27.. Put the following sentences into correct order according to the passage. a. The man who read the electricity meter came. b. Harry ironed his shirt. c. Harry got blood all over his clean shirt. d. There was a knock at the door. e. Harry wore the shirt with blood on it. A. a, b, c, d, e B. b, a, d, c, e C. b, a, c, d, e D. c, b, d, a, e 28. Why did Harry wear the shirt with blood on it? A. The iron had burnt a hole on his clean shirt. B. The only other needed ironing. C. He had only one shirt. D. He cut himself and got blood on his shirt. 29. Harry was taken to police station because \_\_\_\_\_\_. A. His taxi stopped outside his office and policeman happened to be there B. There was blood on his shirt and he was in the taxi C. A man killed a woman with a knife D. The killer was seen to run away in the a taxi 30. His boss told him to go away and find another job because \_\_\_\_\_. A. he had been kept by the police B. there was blood on his shirt C. he was late for work D. he had killed a woman

B

 I"ve loved my mother"s desk since I was just tall enough to see above the top of it as Mother sat   
doing letters. Standing by her chair, looking at the ink bottle, pens, and white paper, I decided that the  
act of writing must be the most wonderful thing in the world.  
 Years later, during her final illness, Mother kept different things for my sister and brother. "But the   
desk," she"d said again, "is for Elizabeth. "  
 I never saw her anger, never saw her cry. I knew she loved me; she showed it in action. But as a  
young girl, I wanted heart-to-heart talks between mother and daughter.  
 They never happened. And a gulf opened between us. I was too "emotional (另动感情的) ".  But   
she lived "on the surface".  
 As years passed, I had my own family, I loved my mother and thanked her for our happy family. I  
wrote to her in careful words and asked her to let me know in any way she chose that she did forgive  
(原谅) me.  
  I posted the letter and waited for her answer. None came.  
 My hope turned to disappointment, then little interest, finally, peace. It seemed that nothing happened. I couldn"t be sure that the letter had even got to Mother. I only knew I had written it, and I could stop trying to make her into someone she was not.  
 Now the present of her desk told me, as she"d never been able to, that she was pleased that writing  
was my chosen work. I cleaned the desk carefully and found some papers inside-a photo of my father   
and a one-page letter, folded (折叠) and refolded many times.

 Give me the answer, my letter asks, in any way you choose. Mother, you always chose the act that   
speaks louder than words.

31.The writer began to love her mother"s desk \_\_\_\_\_

A. after Mother died  
B. before she became a writer  
C. when she was a child   
D. when Mother gave it to her

32. The passage shows that \_\_\_\_\_

A. Mother was cold on the surface but kind in her heart to her daughter  
B. Mother was too serious about everything her daughter had done  
C. Mother cared much about her daughter in words  
D. Mother wrote to her daughter in careful words

33. The word "gulf" in the passage means \_\_\_\_\_

A. deep understanding between the old and the young  
B. different ideas between the mother and the daughter

C. free talks between mother and daughter  
D. part of the sea going far in land

1. What did Mother do with her daughter"s letter asking for forgiveness?
2. She had never received the letter.  
   B. For years, she often talked about the letter.  
   C.  She didn"t forgive her daughter at all in all her life.  
   D. She read the letter again and again till she died.
3. What"s the best title of the passage?

A. My Letter to Mother  
B. Mother and Children  
C. My Mother"s Desk  
D. Talks Between Mother and Me

C

Passage 1  Mobile Phone Madness

How much do you love your mobile phone? A Chinese student had to call 110 for help this week after he got his arm stuck in a toilet trying to rescue（援救） his mobile phone. After dropping his phone in the toilet, he decided to wrap（包，裹） his arm in newspaper in the hopes of keeping clean. But the newspapers became larger in size in the water, and then even his roommates couldn't help him pull his arm out. So policemen were called and they spent an hour unsticking the stuck student.

Passage 2  Crazy Pet Lovers

How much do you love your pets? Many people in China are famous for how much they love their pets. They dress them up in fashionable clothing and buy them high quality food. But would they spend 7,000 English pounds （68,000 yuan） on a wedding（婚礼） for their pets? And that's what a couple in Brazil spent on a fancy wedding for their pet Yorkshire terriers（ a kind of dog）.

Passage 3  Oh, rats!

When something goes wrong, you can often hear Westerners cry “Oh, rats”. But when it comes to Southern China, “Oh, rats!” can mean it's what you want for dinner. According to a report in *China Daily*, some restaurants in Guangzhou serve rat meat. But, actually, most of those rats are field mice. What would Mickey Mouse say?

Passage 4  Liar（说谎者）, liar

Here's some news that most women already know. Men tell more lies than women. *The London Daily Mail* cites（引用） a new study that says men tell about three lies a day, while women tell only two lies a day. Men are also less likely to feel guilty about lying, according to this week's survey of 3,000 people by a research organization called One Poll. According to the Poll, lying to our mothers is very popular. But then, so is lying at work. And both men and women will lie when it comes to how much they've drunk. So how easy is it to tell when someone is lying?

36.. Put the statements into the right order according to passage 1.

① They called policemen for help.

② He dropped his mobile phone in the toilet.

③ His roommates tried to help him pull his arm out, but failed.

④ The newspapers expanded（膨胀） in the water, so he got his arm stuck.

⑤ He wrapped his arm in newspaper before trying to take out his phone from the toilet.

A．②⑤④③①      B．②④③⑤①         C．①⑤④②③            D．①②⑤④③

37.. Why does the writer call the Brazilian couple “crazy pet lovers”?

A．They dress their pets up in fashionable clothing.

B．They buy their pets high quality food.

C．They spent ￥68,000 on a wedding for their pets.

D．They spent ￡7,000 in buying a pet.

38.. If you say “oh, rats” in Guangzhou, it can mean that                    .

      A．something goes wrong                                B．you see some field mice

      C．you are a Mickey Mouse lover                     D．you’d like to have rat meat for dinner

39. According to the new study on lying, which of the following is not true?

A．Women tell less lies than men.

B．Women are more likely to feel guilty about lying.

C．Lying at work is more popular than lying to our mothers.

D．Neither men nor women want to tell the truth about how much they have drunk.

40. What is NOT mentioned?

      A．It is difficult to unstick the stuck student.

      B．The couple’s pets are Yorkshire terriers.

      C．People in China enjoy eating rat meat.

      D．3,000 people took part in the survey made by One Poll.

D

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Monday |
| 8—10 a.m. | TECHNOLOGY Information Technology (IT)-Using the Internet  In this lesson, students learn how to surf the In?ternet safely and effectively.There will also be information about using different search engines. Finally,this lesson teaches students about the best websites to use to continue their education online. |
| 10—12 a.m. | ARTS |
| 10:00  a.m. | DRAMA  Students   learn the play that the teacher gave be?fore class. During this lesson,   students will have the chance to act out roles with other students. |
| 11:00    am. | PAINTING WITH WATERCOLOURS  For most of this term, students learn how to use watercolours properly to make   pictures. If the weather is good,the lesson may take place out?doors. |
|  | LUNCH |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1—2 p.m. | SCIENCES Biology/Chemistry  Students can   choose which class to attend.  In biology   this week, the topic is Human Body. Students will learn about how it works. Alternatively, students can   study chemistry. This class takes place in the science lab, and this week   students learn about H2 and 02. |
| 2—4 p.m. | SPORTS |
| 2:00 p.m. | SKILLS  Students learn about the skills in a certain sport. We use video to see real action from past games. |
| 3:00 p.m. | PRACTICE  After we have picked teams，students will play a short match lasting 45 minutes. This week, the sports are football (for boys) and tennis (for girls). |
|  | HOMEWORK  IT—the teacher will give students websites to look up at home (about 30 minutes)  Drama—students have to learn a part for the next lesson (about 40 minutes)  Biology/Chemistry—students have to write a short report of the lesson ( about: 20 minutes) |

41. The underlined word “Alternatively” is closest in meaning to

“       ”

   A. As another choice   B. For this reason

   C. At the same time     D. In other words

42. Students should prepare a new part of       ahead of time as their homework.

   A. Technology     B. Biology

   C. Drama        D. Chemistry

43. Students can learn how to       according to the information in the table.

   A. make a video   B. write a report on Drama

   C. play basketball   D. surf the Internet safely

44. An average student needs about       minutes to finish his home- work.

   A. 30   B. 40   C. 90   D. 110

45. The information in the table is mainly for students to      .

   A. take classes      B. do their homework

   C. choose teachers   D. organize hobby groups

1. 阅读填空：

 \_\_\_\_\_\_46\_\_\_\_\_\_\_We watch and read sports news .There are also sports and even spores-only channels on TV.In many countries ,playes make lots of dollars every year .But \_\_\_\_\_47\_\_\_\_\_\_\_They 're only games ,right?Our readers answer;

        Vlad（Ukraine）

     Sports bring people together.In 2006,our team was able to play in the 2006 World Cup.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_48\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Mike（USA）

   Sports  bring people together,but they divide them,too.\_\_\_\_49\_\_\_\_\_\_;My brother plays high school baseball.Last week,his team played an important game .During the game ,two parents fought about a call .Sports are so competitive these days. It's all about wining .Then the game isn't fun.

          Oba（South Africa）

    2010 World Cup games were over in South  Africe.Some players made a lot money-maybe too much.\_\_\_\_50\_\_\_\_\_\_.And that is good for Africa.

A.why are sports so important？

B.Here's an example

C.But sporting evente （like the World Cup）brought much meney to countries and people

D.Everyone was in the streets together ！

E.Sports are all around us .

1. 写作部分
2. ：单词拼写
3. To tell the t\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, he never likes drinking coffee.
4. She has a great s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of humour.
5. It was my great p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to dance with you.
6. They invited Mary to give a l\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. With their help, we can s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the problem in three days .
8. How b\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the firemen were!
9. ：完成句子
10. 我忘记往罐子里装满水。

I forgot to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the pot \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ water.

1. 他是第一个教我音乐的人。

He was the first person \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me music.

1. 她妈妈的面看起来多么苍白啊！

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her mother looked!

1. 我不知道怎么回答他的问题。

I don’t know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his questions.

1. 他在电脑上浪费了太多时间，一直没有通过这次考试。

He spent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time on computer games \_\_\_\_\_\_ he didn’t pass the exam.

1. 虽然我的父母经常出差，但是我们会保持联系和沟通。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my parents \_\_\_\_\_\_ often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, we will still keep in touch with each other.

1. 他被国王关进了监狱。

He \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the king.

1. ，书面表达

鲁迅出生于1881年，他将其生命中大部分时间都用来写作，告诫人们进行抗争。鲁迅是中国著名的作家，而且搜最优秀的作家之一，但他最初的梦想并不是当作家，而是当一名医生。看图，阐述鲁迅弃医从文的故事。