

初三年级第二次质量检测考试英语试卷

注意事项：本试卷分卷 I 和 II 两部分，卷 I 为选择题，卷 II 为非选择题。本试卷共 120 分，考试时间 90 分钟。请将选择题的答案填涂在机读卡上，非选择题写在答题纸上。

卷 I (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。

- () 1. A. bad B. sad C. mad
() 2. A. 1565 B. 1656 C. 1556
() 3. A. pass off B. pass out C. pass by
() 4. A. I don't want to go to the museum.
B. I don't know how to get to the museum.
C. I don't think you can get to the museum.
() 5. A. I used to watch TV after supper.
B. I often watch TV after supper now.
C. I am used to watching TV after supper.

II. 听句子, 选出该句的最佳答语。

- () 6. A. I remember. B. People sure change. C. She has blonde hair.
() 7. A. By writing e-mails. B. Sure, I do. C. I improve a lot.
() 8. A. Smells good. B. Sounds great. C. It was delicious.
() 9. A. It's on the desk. B. You can walk there. C. Sure. Here you are.
() 10. A. Cotton. B. Very soft. C. Much cheaper.

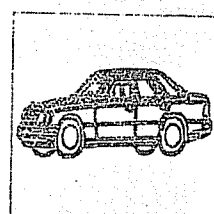
III. 听对话和问题, 选择正确答案。

- () 11. How will the girl go to school?

A.



B.

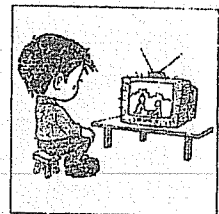


C.



- () 12. What is Bill probably doing?

A.



B.



C.



- () 13. What are the two speakers talking about?

A. The weather. B. The school exam.
C. The school sports meeting.

- () 14. Which sport will Tony take part in?

A. The high jump. B. The long jump. C. The boys' 100-meter race.

- () 15. What is China known for according to the dialogue?

A. Tea. B. Population. C. Mountains.

- () 16. Where is tea produced in China?

A. A few places. B. Many areas. C. Only Hangzhou.

- () 17. What kind of famous tea are mentioned in the dialogue?

A. Longjing and pu'er.
B. Pu'er and tieguanyin.
C. Longjing, pu'er, tieguanyin and wulong.

- () 18. How are tea leaves picked?

A. By machines. B. By hand. C. With sticks.

IV. 听材料和问题, 选择正确答案。

- () 19. What does the new alarm clock look like?

A. A dog. B. A pig. C. A cat.

- () 20. What does the new alarm clock use to wake people up?

A. The ring. B. The song. C. The smell of baking.

- () 21. How do many college students like this new alarm clock?

A. They like it very much. B. They dislike it. C. They can't stand it.

- () 22. What do the students think of their school uniforms?

A. Cool. B. Ugly. C. Nice.

- () 23. Who think that it is good to study in groups?

A. Parents. B. Teachers. C. The students.

- () 24. What does the speaker want to be when he is older?

A. A teacher. B. A good student. C. A doctor.

- () 25. What did the speaker do last week?

A. He went to buy a new coat.
B. He went to visit his teacher.
C. He went to a school and helped teach young students.

V. 单项选择 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 10 分)

26. She made a _____ dog out of the clay. It was quite fascinating.

A. alive B. living C. lively D. live

27. I suggested you _____ the problem in another new way.

A. solve B. solving C. to solve D. solved

28. —Lily, will you go to Jenny's birthday party this Saturday?

—Since I _____ the other day, I think I will.

A. invited B. wasn't invited C. has been invited D. was invited

29. —Why did she buy that phone watch?

—Because the GPS in the watch can help her _____ the way.

- A. finding out B. searching for C. avoid losing D. keep looking for
- 30.—Look, how strong her boyfriend is!
—Surely he is now. But he was once _____ killed in a car accident several years ago.
A. mostly B. exactly C. completely D. nearly
31. Parents are advised to communicate with the teacher about their kids' problems _____.
A. in public B. in person C. in total D. in danger
32. —Many students don't know how to _____ stress and become worried.
—I think they'd better ask their teacher for help.
A. come up with B. do with C. argue with D. deal with
33. It's difficult for the village children to cross the river for school. I think a bridge _____ over the river.
A. was built B. is being built C. should be built D. has been built
34. Mum, don't worry about me anymore. I _____ alone in the U.S.A because people around me are really kind.
A. used to live B. used to living C. have been used to living D. am used for living
- 35.—I really regret _____.
—Forget it. Time will kill everything.
A. what I did B. when will you leave C. where should I go D. why you will leave

VI. 完形填空 (每小题 1 分, 共 10 小题, 计 10 分)

The shadow play(皮影戏) of Sichuan Province has a long history and is popular among people. But like many other traditional arts, it's in 36 of being pushed aside by modern entertainment(娱乐). Some local artists are working hard to make sure that won't 37.

Wang Shadow Play has three hundred years of history. Wang Biao, 7th Gen, said, "Wang Shadow Play was 38 at the Golden Hall in Vienna in the 1980s, and won gold at an international competition.

But the traditional art didn't become 39 with the rise of television and radio. One day, when Wang Biao bought shadow play souvenirs(纪念品) at a store in Beijing, he found an old photo of his 40 performing at the Golden Hall. He said, "the shop owner called my grandfather the pride of us Chinese. He said Sichuan people are 41. I decided to revive(复兴) the art— 42 I'd feel sorry for my ancestor(祖先)." Wang also said, we went to the central park. Even if there was one person in the audience(观众席), as long as he 43 money, they would put on a four-hour 44.

Wang Biao's hard work got a good result. In 2003, a stage was set up 45 him in his hometown, Lanzhou. And he said his team had decided to make their show into something that is liked by modern audience.

36. A. place B. danger C. search D. support
37. A. happen B. break C. keep D. stop
38. A. changed B. reached C. moved D. performed
39. A. helpful B. terrible C. popular D. difficult
40. A. brother B. father C. grandfather D. mother
41. A. great B. lazy C. careless D. ready

42. A. but B. and C. so D. or
43. A. refused B. paid C. asked D. allowed
44. A. tour B. drive C. show D. dinner
45. A. for B. from C. after D. at

VII. 阅读理解(共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 计 30 分)

A

What was discovered by accident? The answer is penicillin(青霉素). It kills germs, it saves lives. Suppose you are sick. You go to a doctor. She examines you. She says you have a "staph" infection(葡萄球菌感染). She gives you some medicine. You take it. The medicine knocks out the staph. Soon you are well. Before penicillin, this would not happen. Staph was almost sure death.

Everyone wanted a medicine. Laboratories worked day and night. They grew the staph in small dishes. Then they tried to kill it. Nothing worked. The laboratory dishes had covers on them. They kept things from falling into dishes. Molds(霉菌) were a big worry. They are always in the air. You can't see them. They're too small. There are thousands of different molds. Molds can make an experiment fail. That's why dishes are covered.

Dr. Alexander Fleming was working to kill the staph germ. He worked for years. One day he took a cover off dish. He looked inside. There was a thick growth of staph germ. There was also some mold. Then he saw something strange. Where the mold was, there was no growth of staph. This is what Fleming probably thought. "By accident, I found a mold to kill the dreaded staph."

This is how penicillin was found. But here's the real miracle(奇迹). There are thousands of kinds of molds. But only one kind can kill staph. The mold must have fallen into the dish a few days before. The cover was probably off only a few seconds. In those few seconds the right mold fell into the right dish. Another man might have thrown the dish away. But Fleming was very careful and smart. He understood what the mold did. How lucky the humans were!

46. During the experiment to find a medicine for staph infections, _____.
A. the dishes were not covered B. staph and mold were put together
C. mold was kept in small dishes D. staph was grown in small dishes
47. The underlined word "dreaded" in the paragraph means _____.
A. famous B. scary C. healthy D. endangered
48. The last paragraph suggests that _____.
A. Accidents happen to everyone
B. the careful person does not have accidents
C. the careless person will miss valuable chances
D. luck is enough when doing scientific experiments
49. Most of the passage is written by _____.
A. telling an unusual story B. showing the results of experiments
C. offering some reasons D. giving some advice
50. This passage is mainly about _____.
A. medicine for a staph infection B. useful accidents

B

Welcome to Blue Sky Hotel and we will do all we can to make your stay an enjoyable one. We hope you will find the following useful to you.

Star Rating:★★★★

Blue Sky hotel, sincerely looks forward to your arrival!

Hotel facilities			
General	Dining room Coffee shop Gym center Outdoor swimming pool Business center Elevator/lift ATM Nightclub	Room	Safe box Air-condition International direct dial Hair drier Mini-fridge A private bathroom Television
		Internet	Wi-fi free in the whole hotel
Hotel services			
Services	24-hour front desk. Morning call, Ticket service, Taxi service, Message and fax service, etc.		
Charges	◆ Single room: ¥150 per night ◆ Double room: ¥200 per night		
Hotel rules			
● Pets are not allowed.			
● Guests are responsible for their own property and safety.			
● Smoke only in smoking area.			
Things to remember			
Check-in time: 2:00 pm(present your ID card, passport)			
Check-out time: noon			
Meal time: Breakfast(8:00-9:30)			
Lunch (12:00-14:00)			
Dinner (18:30-20:30)			
Your reservation is absolutely safe. All personal data is encrypted(加密) and will only be used for your booking.			

51. You can't _____ when staying in Blue Sky hotel.
A. raise pets B. go swimming C. have meals D. play table tennis
52. Which of the following is true?
A. No free Wi-fi in the hotel. B. You can enjoy dinner at 18:00
C. Smoking is not allowed in the hotel D. You can check out at 12 o'clock.
53. The purpose of this passage is _____.

- A. To introduce the hotel B. to make people enjoy their trips
C. to attract more people to live in the hotel D. to share the writer's stay in the hotel

C

Be thankful when you don't know something,
For it gives you the chance to learn.
Be thankful for the difficult times,
During those times you grow.
Be thankful for your disadvantages,
Because they give you chances for improvement.
Be thankful for each new challenge,
Because it will build your strength and character.
Be thankful for your mistakes,
They will teach you valuable lessons.
Be thankful for your past relationships,
Someone better suited to you is waiting out there
Gratitude(感谢) can turn a negative into a positive.

Find a way to be thankful for your troubles, and they can become your blessings.

54. Why should you be thankful for the mistakes?
A. Because we can make a difference.
B. Because they give us chances for improvement.
C. Because we can never make mistakes in the future.
D. Because we can get valuable lessons from the mistakes.

55. What can we infer from the poem?
A. The writer lives a hard life.
B. The writer is active and positive to life.
C. The writer is afraid of making mistake.
D. The writer is never thankful for what he had.

56. What's the poem mainly talking about?
A. Valuable lessons B. Being thankful C. Making a difference D. New challenge

D

We often reach a point in our life when we should be ready for change that will help us unlock our self-improvement power. However, there 's always something staring at us right under our nose but we don't see it. The only time we think of unlocking our self-improvement power is when everything gets worst.

When do we realize that we need to change diets? When none of our shirts and jeans would fit us. When do we stop eating candies and chocolates? When all of our teeth have fallen off. When do we realize that we need to stop smoking? When our lungs have gone bad. We see the warning signs and signals when things get rough and difficult. It is not easy to change, but change becomes more painful when we ignore(忽视)it.

Change will happen, like it or hate it. Happy people don't just accept change; they embrace (拥抱) it. Unlocking our self-improvement power means unlocking ourselves out of the box of thought that is just the way we are. It is such a poor excuse for people who fear change.

Jane always tells everyone that she doesn't have the courage to be around groups of people. She heard her family tell the same things about her to other people. Over the years, that is what Jane has believed. Every time a great crowd come, she steps back and locks herself up in a room. Jane not only believes in her story, but lives it!

Self-improvement may not be even body's favorite word, but if we look at things in a different way, we might have greater chances of enjoying the whole process instead of counting the days until we are fully improved. And only when we are enjoying the whole process of unlocking our self-improvement power will we realize that we're beginning to take things light and become happy.

57. The writer mentions the three questions in Paragraph 2 to show that _____.
A. We learn our lessons when we experience pain.
B. we are responsible for the problems we meet
C. life fails us when we get into the wrong way
D. life is a long journey full of ups and downs
58. What is the key to solving Jane's problem?
A. She needs to remember why she started.
B. She has to know how to get on with people.
C. She has to realize she is not what she is in her story.
D. She needs to understand the importance of confidence.
59. The writer probably agrees that _____.
A. the world tells us how to improve ourselves
B. people change when they find it easy to do that
C. welcoming change in life is a drive to become better
D. the process of self-improvement makes life unhappy
60. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?
A. Is it important to take things light?
B. Is it necessary to embrace challenges?
C. To hold on to the last moment or to give up?
D. To free ourselves out of the box or to stay up in it?

卷II（非选择题，共 45 分）

听力部分（第二节）

VIII.听短文填空。（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，计 5 分）

Information Sheet
61. Boarding school started _____ of years ago in the country.

62. Now both boys and girls can go to boarding school from the age of _____.
63. In the UK, boarding schools have three _____ in a school year.
64. They can't go outside if they are not _____ to.
65. Most boarding school have a " _____ "time.

IX. 任务型阅读（共 5 小题，每题 2 分，计 10 分）

Chinese buyers used to prize foreign brands, thinking that products made by American or European companies are of higher quality than Chinese ones. Increasingly, that's no longer the case.

Chinese people born before 1985 generally think that foreign brands are better than Chinese ones. But for those who were born after 1985, it is a different picture.

"When I first went to the United Kingdom in 1997, I thought that the difference between China and Europe was quite big," Li said. "But for those born in the 1990s, when they visit Europe or the US, they do not think there is a big difference."

The change in thinking among Chinese buyers is showing up in many markets in China where western companies used to control. A study by Credit Suisse published in March found that young Chinese buyers are increasingly showing a "home brand bias(偏爱)".

More than 90% of the Chinese buyers would prefer to buy some appliance brands, according to the study. Meanwhile, home companies producing food, drinks or personal care products increased their share of the market by 3.3% over the last ten years to nearly 70%.

Chinese buyers, especially the younger ones, don't just believe that foreign brands are better. Right now, Chinese buyers think China is good and "made in China" is not bad at all .

66 题完成句子；67-68 题简略回答问题；69 题简要概括文章的主旨大意；70 题将文中划线句子译成汉语。

- 66.Chinese people born before 1985 generally think that foreign brands_____ Chinese ones.
- 67.When did William Li first go to the United Kingdom?

- 68.Where does the change in thinking among Chinese buyers show up?

- 69.The passage is mainly about _____.
70. _____

X. 词语运用，用所给单词的正确形式填空。（共 10 小题，每题 1 分，计 10 分）

The Chongyang Festival falls on the 71. n _____ day of September in Chinese lunar, so it is also known 72. _____ the Double Ninth Festival.

The festival started as early as the Warring States Period. It has a history of more than 1700 years. Among the numbers from zero to nine, nine is the 73. _____ (high) odd number(奇数). The ancient people thought that two“nines” meeting together stood for a long life. A lot of poets 74. _____ (提到)this festival in their poems.

The festival is held in the golden season of autumn, at harvest-time. It is usually perfect for outdoor 75. a _____. On the day, people 76. _____ (tradition) drink chrysanthemum (菊花) wine, eat Chongyang cakes and climb mountains. They also carry a kind of plant called dogwood (茱萸), because ancient people 77. b _____ that the plant could drive away evil spirits and stop them from 78. _____ (catch) an illness.

Today, the Chongyang Festival is widely 79. _____ (庆祝) by Chinese people to 80. show love and respect for their elders, wishing them good 80. h _____ and a long life. They go climbing to get some exercise as well as enjoy the autumn scenery.

XI. 基础写作（包括 A 和 B 两个部分。A 部分为 5 分，B 部分为 15 分，共计 20 分）

A) 连词成句（每小题 1 分，计 5 分）

81. use, glasses, did, wear, he, to (?)
_____ ?
82. fun, is, the, what, festival (!)
_____ (!)
83. wood, made, it, used, of, is (.)
_____ .
84. invented, telephone, was, by, the, who (?)
_____ ?
85. go, alone, to, parents, advise, out, not, our, us (.)
_____ (.)

B) 书面表达（15 分）

国有国法，校有校规。在你的学校中一定有很多规章制度规范同学们的行为。请你写一篇短文，向大家介绍一下学校的校规或校纪，并谈一下自己对这些校规校纪的看法。词数 80 词左右。

The festival is held in the golden season of autumn, at harvest-time. It is usually perfect for outdoor 75. a _____. On the day, people 76. _____ (tradition) drink chrysanthemum (菊花) wine, eat Chongyang cakes and climb mountains. They also carry a kind of plant called dogwood (茱萸), because ancient people 77. b _____ that the plant could drive away evil spirits and stop them from 78. _____ (catch) an illness.

Today, the Chongyang Festival is widely 79. _____ (庆祝) by Chinese people to 80. show love and respect for their elders, wishing them good 80. h _____ and a long life. They go climbing to get some exercise as well as enjoy the autumn scenery.

XI. 基础写作（包括 A 和 B 两个部分。A 部分为 5 分，B 部分为 15 分，共计 20 分）

A) 连词成句（每小题 1 分，计 5 分）

81. use, glasses, did, wear, he, to (?)
_____ ?
82. fun, is, the, what, festival (!)
_____ (!)
83. wood, made, it, used, of, is (.)
_____ .
84. invented, telephone, was, by, the, who (?)
_____ ?
85. go, alone, to, parents, advise, out, not, our, us (.)
_____ (.)

B) 书面表达（15 分）

国有国法，校有校规。在你的学校中一定有很多规章制度规范同学们的行为。请你写一篇短文，向大家介绍一下学校的校规或校纪，并谈一下自己对这些校规校纪的看法。词数 80 词左右。

石家庄新世纪外国语学校 2018-2019 年度第一学期

初三年级第二次质量检测考试 英语 答题纸

注意事项: 本试卷分卷 I 和 II 两部分, 卷 I 为选择题, 卷 II 为非选择题。本试卷共 120 分, 考试时间 90 分钟。请将选择题的答案填涂在机读卡上, 非选择题写在答题纸上。

学校_____ 班级_____

姓名_____ 考号_____

卷(1) 客观题

[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]
[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]
[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]
[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]
[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]
[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]
[9]	[9]	[9]	[9]	[9]

1	[A] [B] [C] [D]	6	[A] [B] [C] [D]	11	[A] [B] [C] [D]	16	[A] [B] [C] [D]
2	[A] [B] [C] [D]	7	[A] [B] [C] [D]	12	[A] [B] [C] [D]	17	[A] [B] [C] [D]
3	[A] [B] [C] [D]	8	[A] [B] [C] [D]	13	[A] [B] [C] [D]	18	[A] [B] [C] [D]
4	[A] [B] [C] [D]	9	[A] [B] [C] [D]	14	[A] [B] [C] [D]	19	[A] [B] [C] [D]
5	[A] [B] [C] [D]	10	[A] [B] [C] [D]	15	[A] [B] [C] [D]	20	[A] [B] [C] [D]
21	[A] [B] [C] [D]	26	[A] [B] [C] [D]	31	[A] [B] [C] [D]	36	[A] [B] [C] [D]
22	[A] [B] [C] [D]	27	[A] [B] [C] [D]	32	[A] [B] [C] [D]	37	[A] [B] [C] [D]
23	[A] [B] [C] [D]	28	[A] [B] [C] [D]	33	[A] [B] [C] [D]	38	[A] [B] [C] [D]
24	[A] [B] [C] [D]	29	[A] [B] [C] [D]	34	[A] [B] [C] [D]	39	[A] [B] [C] [D]
25	[A] [B] [C] [D]	30	[A] [B] [C] [D]	35	[A] [B] [C] [D]	40	[A] [B] [C] [D]
41	[A] [B] [C] [D]	46	[A] [B] [C] [D]	51	[A] [B] [C] [D]	56	[A] [B] [C] [D]
42	[A] [B] [C] [D]	47	[A] [B] [C] [D]	52	[A] [B] [C] [D]	57	[A] [B] [C] [D]
43	[A] [B] [C] [D]	48	[A] [B] [C] [D]	53	[A] [B] [C] [D]	58	[A] [B] [C] [D]
44	[A] [B] [C] [D]	49	[A] [B] [C] [D]	54	[A] [B] [C] [D]	59	[A] [B] [C] [D]
45	[A] [B] [C] [D]	50	[A] [B] [C] [D]	55	[A] [B] [C] [D]	60	[A] [B] [C] [D]

第II卷 (用0.5毫米的黑色墨水签字笔书写)

VIII.听短文填空。(共5小题,每小题1分,计5分)

61. _____ 62. _____ 63. _____ 64. _____ 65. _____

IX. 任务型阅读 (共 5 小题, 每题 2 分, 计 10 分)

66.Chinese people born before 1985 generally think that foreign brands are better than Chinese ones.

67. When did William Li first go to the United Kingdom?

68. Where does the change in thinking among Chinese buyers show up?

69. The passage is mainly about

70. _____

X. 词语运用, 用所给单词的正确形式填空。(共 10 小题, 每题 1 分, 计 10 分)

71. _____ 72. _____ 73. _____ 74. _____ 75. _____

76. _____ 77. _____ 78. _____ 79. _____ 80. _____

XI. 基础写作 (包括 A 和 B 两个部分。A 部分为 5 分, B 部分为 15 分, 共计 20 分)

A) 连词成句 (每小题 1 分, 计 5 分)

81. use, glasses, did, wear, he, to (?)

82. fun, is, the, what, festival(!)

83. wood, made, it, used, of, is (.)

84. invented, telephone, was, by, the, who (?)

85. go, alone, to, parents, advise, out, not, our, us (.)

B) 书面表达 (15 分)