

## 英语试题

教材版本：人教版新目标

命题范围：Units1-7

### 注意事项：

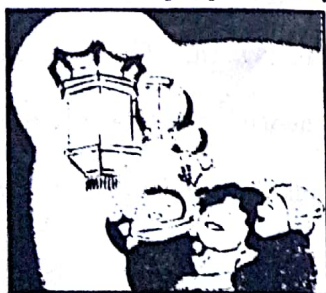
1. 本试卷分第 I 卷和第 II 卷两部分，共 12 页。第 I 卷为选择题，45 分；第 II 卷为非选择题，55 分；共 100 分，考试时间为 120 分钟（含听力 20 分钟）。
2. 答题前，考生务必先核对条形码上的姓名、准考证号和座号，然后用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔将本人的姓名、准考证号和座号填写在答题卡相应位置。
3. 答第 I 卷时，必须使用 2B 铅笔填涂答题卡上相应题目的答案标号（ABCD）。如需改动，必须先用橡皮擦干净，再改涂其它答案。
4. 答第 II 卷时，必须使用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔在答题卡上书写。务必在题号所指示的答题区域内作答。如需改动，先划掉原来的答案，然后再写上新的答案。不准使用涂改液、胶带纸、修正带。否则，答案无效。
5. 考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

### 第 I 卷（选择题 共 45 分）

#### 一、听力选择（共 15 小题，计 15 分。）

（一）请听录音中八组短对话。每组对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A, B, C 三个选项中，选出与对话内容相符的图片或能回答所给问题的最佳答案。（每组对话读两遍）

1. What do Chinese people usually do at the Spring Festival? ( )



A.



B.



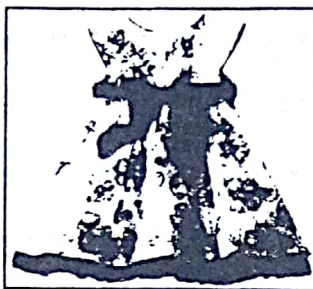
C.



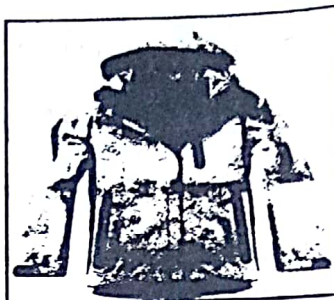
2. What are they talking about?



A.

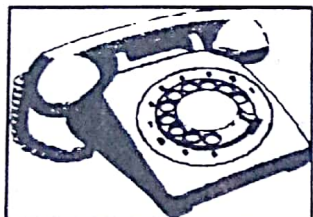


B.



C.

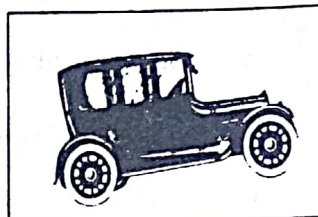
3. Which was invented in 1876?



A.



B.



C.

4. Where does the man want to go?

A. A bank.

B. A restaurant.

C. A park.

5. What does the woman's blouse made of?

A. Silk.

B. Paper.

C. Cotton.

6. Did Mario's hair use to be short?

A. Yes, it did.

B. No, it didn't.

C. Yes, it was.

7. Where was the ring made in?

A. China

B. Thailand

C. India

8. Why does the man like the races?

A. They are exciting.

B. They are fun.

C. They are surprising.

(二) 请听录音中两段较长的对话。每段对话后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A, B, C 三个选项中，选出能回答所给问题的最佳答案。

听第一段对话，完成第 9-11 三个小题。

9. What's Victor's favorite invention?

A. The mobile phone.

B. The fax machine.

C. The TV set.

10. When was the fax machine(传真机) invented?

A. Around 1942.

B. Around 1975.

C. Around 1842.

11. What does Emma do?

A. A writer.

B. An artist.

C. A teacher.





听第二段对话, 完成 12-15 四个小题.

12. Who has been to Hawaii before?

A. Julia.

B. Julia's mother.

C. Mike.

13. When will Julia leave?

A. on Thursday July 10th.

B. on Tuesday July 10th.

C. on Thursday June 10th.

14. How will Julia go to Hawaii?

A. By air.

B. By subway.

C. By train.

15. How long is Mike staying with his grandparents?

A. One week.

B. Two weeks.

C. One month.

注意: 请同学们翻到第 II 卷, 找到第三大题, 继续做听力填词题。

二、阅读理解 (共 15 小题, 计 30 分)

A

Fifteen hours is a long time to be on a plane, but you know, Africa is a long way from North America. Finally, we're in Namibia, a country in southwest Africa. Namibia is about twice the size of California. However, it is home to just over two million people. And the country's main airport is 45 kilometers east of its capital, Windhoek.

Now we are in a wildlife park. We will spend five days finding ways to protect this area's wildlife. At the moment, my wife and our two kids are enjoying some local dishes. I'm talking with workers in this park. I'm so much looking forward to the following days!

- Thomas

Yesterday morning, I had nothing to do, so I went to visit the Eiffel Tower, a symbol of Paris. It was my first time there, so I took a lot of photos.

Finally, the big moment came! A lot of artists came to watch my show. It was a great success. After the show, I attended a big party. It was great, but I felt so sleepy after it.

When I got back to my hotel, it was already 1: 15 am. I went to bed without washing. I just needed a good rest before my two-hour journey home by plane.

- Jessica

16. How did Thomas arrive in Namibia? \_\_\_\_\_

A. By car.

B. By train.

C. By ship.

D. By plane.

17. What does the underlined word "It" refer to? \_\_\_\_\_

A. The show.

B. A big party.

C. The Eiffel Tower.

D. A journey.





18. From the above reading, we can learn that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Thomas comes to Namibia to find a job
- B. Thomas thinks he will have a good time in Namibia
- C. Jessica has visited the Eiffel Tower twice
- D. Jessica has lived in Paris since she was born.

## B

Linda was a sixteen-year-old girl in Canada. She was feeling bad for several days. Her mother took her to a hospital and the doctors found out that she had cancer(癌症). Linda's life changed. She began to go to the hospital often for treatment(治疗), and she also became depressed.

The hospitals and the doctors were good, but Linda did not have hope herself. Linda's mother called a flower shop close to the hospital. "I want some beautiful flowers for my daughter. She is a teen girl with cancer." She told the shop owner.

Later, the flowers arrived. Then Linda saw something unusual. It was a card. It read, "Linda, I own (拥有) this flower shop. I had cancer when I was fifteen years old. I am 24 years old now. Good luck. My heart goes out to you.

Yours,

Alice.

Linda smiled. She finally felt some real hope. She found the will (意志) to live. Little things make a big difference. All of us can give little things like kindness, encouragement and hope to others.

19. Why was Linda feeling bad for several days?

- A. Because she had cancer.    B. Because she had no friend.    C. Because her life changed.

20. What does the underline word "depressed" mean in Paragraph (段)1?

- A. Safe                      B. Serious.                      C. Sad.

21. What did Linda's mother call the flower shop for?

- A. She wanted to buy a card.                      B. She wanted to buy beautiful flowers for herself.  
C. She wanted to buy beautiful flowers for Linda.

22. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

- A. Be kind to yourself.                      B. Little things make a big difference.  
C. Try something different.



## C

"You have saved my horse," Queen Olivia told the young boy standing before her. "Now you shall get a gift for what you did." Peter nervously ran his fingers through his brown hair. That day when he was working in the field, the shocked horse ran past him. Without thinking, he rushed out and controlled it. He didn't know it was the Queen's horse and never expected to get a gift. But he still felt happy for getting one.

Two of the queen's men appeared. One carried a mirror. Red *jewels*(珠宝) shone on top of the mirror's silver *frame*(框架). The other carried a wooden cage with a chicken inside it.

"Only one gift can be yours," the queen said. "Choose wisely." "That's easy," Peter said. "I'll take the chicken." Some of the queen's men laughed. It was clear that they thought he had made a foolish choice.

"And why did you choose the chicken?" the queen asked. "Well, I don't know much about jewels," Peter answered. "But I do know about chickens. The chicken will provide eggs for my family for a long while."

Queen Olivia smiled. "Then you did make a wise choice," she said. "That mirror may look beautiful. But the jewels you see are only colored glass, and the frame is painted silver. The chicken is much more valuable." Peter took the chicken and bowed. "Thank you, your majesty."

"You are a smart child," the queen added. "I could use a smart boy to help take care of my horses. Would you like to take the job?" Peter smiled. "Thank you very much!" he said excitedly. A job at the castle paid well. Now his family wouldn't worry about their food any more--all because he was kind to help others and smart enough to make the right choice!

23. The Queen gave Peter a gift because \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                       |                 |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| A. he saved her horse | B. he was smart |
| C. she liked him      | D. he was poor  |





24. Peter decided to choose the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. jewels    B. mirror    C. chicken    D. silver frame
25. From Para.3-5, we can know that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. it was difficult for Peter to make the choice  
B. all the men thought Peter's decision was right  
C. Peter thought the chicken would be useful to his family  
D. Peter knew the jewels weren't real before he made the choice
26. After reading the passage, we can *infer*(推断) that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Peter only thought of himself  
B. Peter couldn't take good care of the Queen's horses  
C. chickens became the popular gifts in their country  
D. it was wise of Peter to choose something that he knew well

D

What was discovered by accident? The answer is penicillin (青霉素). It kills germs. By killing 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 (实验) 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 a 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 (秒). 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!

27. During the experiments 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

28. The word "**dreaded**" means "\_\_\_\_\_".

- A. famous
- B. scary
- C. health
- D. endangered

29. 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

30. This passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. medicine for a staph infection
- B. useful accidents
- C. Dr. Fleming's research
- D. discovering penicillin





# 英语试题

请把 1-30 题的答案填在下面的表格内，否则不得分。

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

## 第II卷（非选择题 共 55 分）

### 三、听力填词（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，计 5 分）

请听下面一段电话录音。根据所听到的内容，写出可以填入下表空格处的适当单词，每空限填一词。（录音读两遍）

#### Information about Paper Cutting:

When and where	Stared in 1._____ 2000 years ago.
Meaning	It's a symbol of strong 2._____ style and local features.
History	It was quiet popular in Qing Dynasty and many 3._____ were developed at that time.
Others	<p>◆ People usually used red paper to cut animals, flowers and figures with a pair of 4._____ or knives.</p> <p>◆ We can learn something from it, such as the 5._____ environment and good harvests.</p>





四、单词拼写与运用 (共 8 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 8 分)

根据句意完成已给出首字母或汉语提示的单词, 使补全的句子意思通顺, 语法正确。

1. When you are alone at home, don' t open the door for a s\_\_\_\_\_.
2. He was not interested in studying, he was often a\_\_\_\_\_ from school.
3. P\_\_\_\_\_ me, could you please tell me the way to the post office?
4. The bridge still stands over the river after an e\_\_\_\_\_.
5. Mr. Wang is very \_\_\_\_\_ (耐心的) with his students, so they like him very much.
6. Look! These workers are \_\_\_\_\_ (加工) the tea.
7. I think you should get your driver' s \_\_\_\_\_ (执照) before you drive your car.
8. The dictionary is very \_\_\_\_\_ (有帮助的) for your study. You should buy it.

五、综合语法填空 (共 10 小题, 计 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 在空白处填一个适当的单词或用括号内单词的正确形式填空。(请将答案写在题后横线上)

A

In 1834, the clock tower in London was burned down. People 1. \_\_\_\_\_ (plan) to build a new clock which would be the 2. \_\_\_\_\_ (big) and best in the world. So the clock had to be big and keep very good time. The big clock 3. \_\_\_\_\_ (make) in two years. Five more years later the tower was finished. Then people put the big clock in the tower, and made it ring out for the first time 4. \_\_\_\_\_ July 11, 1859.

In order to give the big clock a good name, people held a meeting. Someone wanted to call it the Queen of Bells, and someone thought Victoria was good. At last, a man named Benjamin Hall stood up. He was a big man. Before he started to speak, someone shouted, "Why not call it Big Ben?" Everybody laughed and agreed with him. From then on, Big Ben became 5. \_\_\_\_\_ (it) name. And it also became a famous building of London. People all over the world write to Big Ben. They even send birthday presents-bottles of oil to help keep Big Ben running. Big Ben is not only a clock but also a dear friend of people.

B

6. \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) how to play the piano is not the only way for children to have a bright future. Children can choose what they like in many ways. Many children are good at sports. Maybe they will be great players 7. \_\_\_\_\_ they grow up.

Here is another example: the schools have paid much attention to story-telling recently. Story-telling can make students become better at talking. They hold many story-telling contests every year. And children 8. \_\_\_\_\_ (show) great interest and taken an active part in them. Some students who were too shy to speak in public have been now very good speakers.





Now many parents send their children to learn how to play the piano or the violin. But the money and energy they spend cannot 9. \_\_\_\_\_ (make) sure that their children will learn a lot on a short period of time. However, training children to tell a story is quite different. Although it 10. \_\_\_\_\_ (cost) little, it's a good and an easy way for children to develop.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_  
5. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_  
9. \_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_

#### 六、完形填空 (共 7 小题, 计 7 分)

阅读下面短文, 从方框中选择适当的词填空, 每空一词, 方框中有两个词是多余的。

for, with, quiet, another, really, agree talking, two, shook

Several years ago, a television reporter was talking to three of the most important people in America. One was a very rich banker, 1. \_\_\_\_\_ owned(拥有) one of the largest companies in the world, and the third owned many buildings in the center of New York.

The reporter was 2. \_\_\_\_\_ to them about being important.

"How do we know if someone is really important?" the reporter asked the banker.

The banker thought 3. \_\_\_\_\_ a few minutes and then said, "I think anybody who is invited to the White House to meet the President(总统) of the United States is 4. \_\_\_\_\_ important."

The reporter then turned to the owner of the very large company. "Do you 5. \_\_\_\_\_ with that?" she asked.

The man 6. \_\_\_\_\_ his head, "No. I think the President invites a lot of people to the White House. You'd only be important if while you were visiting the President, there was a telephone call from the president of another country, and the President of the US said he was too busy to answer it."

The reporter turned to the 7. \_\_\_\_\_ man. "Do you think so?"

"No, I don't." he said. "I don't think that makes the visitor important. That makes the President important."

"Then what would make the visitor important?" the reporter and the other two men asked.

"Oh, I think if the visitor to the White House was talking to the President and the phone rang, and the President picked up the receiver, listened and then said, 'it's for you.'"

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_  
5. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_





七、阅读表达（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，计 10 分）

Confidence（自信）is very important in daily life. It can help you to develop a healthy attitude(态度). A study shows that the people who are more confident are much happier. They can have more chances to make themselves successful. But how to be more confident? Here are some suggestions:

• **Speak loud**

When you are not confident, you can't do well what you want to do. You speak in a voice so low that other people can hardly hear you. Try to speak loudly enough so that people can hear you clearly. The high voice can help you become more confident.

• **Play sports**

Physical exercise makes you tired but completely relaxed. A strong body helps you be full of confidence.

• **Encourage yourself**

Write down a list of things you did during the day to see how many things you have done well. Did you finish your homework? Did you tell a joke that made everybody laugh? Give yourself praise for the good things you've done.

• **Get rid of(消除)fear**

Fear comes along with failure(失败). But it's easy to overcome(克服)if you know that failure is part of your life. Don't hide your head just because you said something stupid last time. Try to start again and believe you can do better.

• **Pick up a hobby**

If you like singing, sing as much as you can. In some ways, a hobby can make you outstanding. And it will make you happy and confident.

1. How many suggestions can help you to be more confident in this passage? ( no more than 1 words )

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Does physical exercise make you feel tired? ( no more than 3 words )

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What should you do if you said something stupid last time? ( no more than 12 words )

\_\_\_\_\_

4. 将划线句子翻译成汉语。

\_\_\_\_\_

5. 给文章拟一个合适的题目。

\_\_\_\_\_



假如你是李华，你最近认识的美国笔友 David 给你发了一封电子邮件，向了解你进入初三以来在学习和生活方面的一些变化、收获和感受。请根据下面的提示及你的实际写一封回信。

colorful and meaningful, learn more knowledge

3.文中不得提及真实的人名、校名等相关信息。

Thank you so much for your mail. I'm happy to tell you about how my life has changed recently.

Li Hua