

上海市致远中学初二第二学期月考 英语试卷

Part2 Phonetics, Vocabulary and Grammar

II. Choose the best answer(选择最恰当的答案):(15 分)

26. Which of the following words match the sound/ 'θʌrə /

- A) through B) thorough C) though D) thought

27. Jack as well as his classmates _____ basketball happily at the moment.

- A) are playing B) play C) is playing the D) is playing

28. On the party my friend made each of us _____ a gift in the box.

- A) chose B) choose C) to choose D) choosing

29. Are you interested _____ the exciting sports events?

- A) in B) on C) to D) with

30. There is _____ food left in the fridge, let's go to the supermarket to buy some.

- A) little B) a little C) few D) a few

31. I didn't understand _____ my teacher explained it again.

- A) after B) until C) when D) because

32. there're _____ people on the bus, I can hardly breathe.

- A) enough B) much too C) too many D) too much

33. Daisy _____ when the bell rang.

- A) reads a book B) was reading a book
C) is reading a book D) read

34. Could you tell me _____?

- A) where electricity come from
- B) where is electricity from
- C) where to buy batteries
- D) how electricity travelled

35. Another bridge _____ across the river in a few years.

- A) will be built B) is going to build
- C) was built D) is building

36. You _____ it, I can do it myself.

- A) needn't do B) don't need do
- C) needn't to do D) don't need to doing

37---Excuse me, may I borrow your dictionary?

---_____.

- A) Of course B) Not at all C) No, you may not D) Good idea

38. Water can be changed _____ ice when the temperature is below 0°C.

- A) with B) at C) in D) into

39. The man outside the classroom _____ be Mike, he has gone abroad for a holiday.

- A) may B) can't C) can D) must

40---you like to have a picnic with me this coming weekend?

---_____.

- A) No, I don't like B) Oh, it is well
- C) I won't tell you D) I'd love to, but I will have to attend a meeting

III. Complete the following passage with the words in the box, Each word can only be used

once:(将下列单词填入空格,每空限填一词,每词只能填一次,请用 ABCD 等表示) (5 分)

A feelings B shows C future D. that E matter F choices

Do you like chocolate? Maybe most people do. A box of it can be a great gift. Buy one for a friend

and give it as a surprise. See how happy that person gets.

Suppose you just got a box of chocolate. Which piece do you pick first? A man has studied people's 41. He says they tell something about the person. Did you choose a round piece?

You are a person who likes to go to a party. Did you choose an oval shape? You are a person who likes to make things. Picking a square shape 42 something else. The person is honest and truthful. You can depend on him or her.

What kind of chocolate do you pick? Maybe you like milk chocolate. This shows you have warm

43 about the past. Dark chocolate means something else. A person who chooses it looks toward the 44. What about white chocolate? Would you like to choose it? If so, you may find it hard to make up your mind. Some people like chocolate with nuts. These are people who like to help others.

Do you believe these ideas? Can candy tell all these things? It doesn't really 45. There is

one sure thing about eaters of chocolate. They eat it because they like it.

IV. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms(用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子)(5 分)

46. Fire is a good _____ as well as a dangerous one. (serve)

47. All the staff must talk _____ to the customer. (polite)

48. Electricity is produced by _____ in the batteries. (chemistry)

49. Before we can drink it, water need a thorough cleaning in a water _____ works.(treat)

50. It's _____ for a five year old boy to lift a heavy box (possible)

V. Rewrite the following sentences as required(根据所给要求,改写下列句子,每空格限填词):(10分)

51. Jack read some books this morning. (改为否定句)

Jack _____ read _____ books this morning.

52. The mall will be built in three months. (对划线部分提问)

_____ will the mall be built ?

53. Tom hardly understood the meaning of this word. (改为反意疑问句)

Tom hardly understood the meaning of this word, _____ ?

54. He told me: "You mustn't litter on the ground here." (保持句意不变)

He told me _____ litter on the ground here.

55. They went shopping after they finished the housework. (保持句意不变)

They _____ go shopping _____ they finished the housework.

Part2 Reading and Writing(第三部分读写共 40 分)

VI. Reading comprehension(阅读理解):(30分)

A. True or False(判断下列句子是否符合短文内容,符合的用“T”表示,不符合的用“F”表示)(5分)

Charlie Chaplin was a great actor, comedian and director. He directed quite a few famous comedies and acted in them. His movies with the character of the tramp (流浪汉) were so attractive that they attracted millions of fans.

Where did Charlie Chaplin get his idea of the tramp and how did he manage to play it so successfully? Because the tramp's experiences were just a part of Charlie Chaplin's own life.

Charlie Chaplin was born in London in 1889. Shortly after his birth, his father left the family. In 1896, when his mother was no longer able to care for her children, Charlie and his brother Sidney were sent to a school for orphans and poor children. When Charlie was twelve, his father died. After the death of her husband, her mother got a mental disease (精神病).

Chaplin attended only two years of school. This was the only formal education that he ever received. He was so poor that he had to live on the streets! When his mother got well enough, she took the children back and supported them by sewing (裁缝). Between his twelfth and fourteenth

birthday, Charlie's work places included a barbershop, a stationary store, a doctor's office, a glass factory, a printing plant and so on. Life was hard to him, yet all these experiences helped him in his later career.

No doubt that Charlie Chaplin was one of the greatest comedians in the early 1900s. He made more people laugh than any other actor did, and he even changed the way people looked at the world. Although his films were in black and white, he put a lot of colour into everyone's life.

In 1972, Chapin won the Academy Awards as a wonderful comedian, actor and loving person.

56. Charlie Chaplin's comedies were very popular.

57. The tramp looked so funny that he moved millions of fans

58. Charlie played so successfully because he got the idea from other tramps' experiences

59. Although many movies were in black and white in the early 1900s, Charlies were coloured.

60. Charlie Chaplin was given the Academy Awards because his movies not only make people laugh, but show love for people.

B. Choose the best answer (根据短文内容,选择最恰当的答案):(5分)

Lin Xi went to Britain six months ago. When she came back, she wrote an article about Britain for the school newspaper. The following are parts of her article:

Personal(个人的) Space

British people like a lot of space around them. They don't like to make physical contact (接触) with strangers. One example of it is that people do not often shake hands with one another at all. Also, they don't like to stand too close to them.

Making Polite Requests(要求)

British people like to use very indirect(间接) language to make polite requests. Amita, an Indian student said: " British people never got to the point. They go around this way and that way, using twenty words where three would do, it's really hard to communicate with them. "David, British High School Official said: " People from other countries are not very polite; they just say 'I want this' ---no smiles, nor a 'please', nor a 'thank you.' The British are really polite."

Smiling

Some students say that British people smile a lot, often for no special reason. The British

smile as a greeting, smile when asking for something, smile on receiving it

King, a Korean student once said: "The British are so insincere (不诚恳的). They smile even when they are not happy. One girl smiled at me every time we passed each other and I thought she really liked me. So I asked her to come out with me and she refused (拒绝). She was leading me on and then turned me down." Well, he maybe did not realize that she was smiling and probably smiled at everyone. But it is easy to see how this could be misinterpreted by someone who smiles to show real warmth.

But still many students say that they do not find British people in shops, banks, at reception desks, smile enough to make them feel welcome.

() 61. British people need a lot of space around them, so they _____.

- A. make physical contact with other
- B. stand close to other people
- C. don't often shake hands with others
- D. don't like strangers

() 62. To make polite requests, British people _____.

- A say directly what they need
- B say indirectly what they need
- C. use fewer words than necessary
- D. don't say "please" or "thank you"

() 63. According to David, _____.

- A. British people are not polite enough
- B. people from other countries are polite enough
- C. it is important to use "please" and "thank you"
- D. people from other countries always smile

() 64. The underlined word "misinterpreted" in this passage probably means _____.

- A understood correctly
- B understood wrongly
- C. expressed easily
- D. expressed difficultly

() 65. The best title for Lin xi's article may be _____.

- A Watch the English
- B Always be polite
- C. Students from Different Countries
- D Polite British People

C. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage. (选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文):(7 分)

In some parts of the United States, ___ 66 ___ is easy. But it has always been different in the northeastern corner of the country, which ___ 67 ___ New England. New England has many trees and thin rocky soil((多石块的土壤)). Anyone who has wanted to start a new farm there has had to work very hard. The ___ 68 ___ job has been cutting down trees. The next job has been digging the stumps (树桩) of the trees out of the soil. Then the farmer has had the difficult job of removing stones from his land. This work removing stones ___ 69 ___ really ends, because every winter more stones appear. They come up through the thin soil, from the rocks below. Farmers have to keep removing stones from the fields. Even today, farms which have been worked ___ 70 ___ for 200 years keep producing more stones. That is why stone walls are used instead of fences around New English fields. The stone walls are not very high, a man can ___ 71 ___ climb over them. But they keep the farmer's cows ___ 72 ___ joining his neighbor's cows.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|---------------|
| 66. A farm | B farmer | C farmers | D farming |
| 67. A calls | B is called | C called | D. is calling |
| 68. A last | B early | C second | D. first |
| 69. A always | B ever | C never | D. already |
| 70 A in | B on | C at | D. with |
| 71. A easy | B carefully | C easily | D strong |
| 72. A of | B away | C. from | D in |

D. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words. (在短文的空格内填入适当的词,使其内容通顺,每空格限填一词,首字母已给):(7 分)

The first poem I got into the school newspaper was when I was 12. I was so p___ 73 ___ with myself that I wrote another one for the next newspaper. Then I couldn't stop.

I love w__74__ in my garden and my house which is full of animal books and pictures. I take my notebook ' with me wherever I go Because you n__75__ know when a poem will come into your head. I've written h__76__ of poems. I've got boxes and boxes of them everywhere in my house, especially in my computer, I've had lots of interesting j__77__. When I was a Saturday Girl in a hairdressers shop, I heard some great stories. When I w__78__ in a shoe shop, I found an idea for a story of my own. When I was a teacher, I worked in the library, And I had book club for children. But being a poet is the b__79__ job of all, because I still can't believe I can do my favourite hobby and get paid for doing it .

E. Answer the questions(根据短文内容回答下列问题):(6分)

Mr. Harris taught sixth-grade science. On the first day of class, he gave us a talk about an animal called "birdcat", which died out during the Ice Age. He passed around a skull(头骨) as he talked. We all took notes carefully and later we had a test.

When he returned my paper the next day, there was a big red 'X' through each of my answers. I had failed! There had to be some mistake ! I had written down exactly what Mr. Harris said. Then

I learned that everyone in the class had failed. What had happened? Very simple, Mr. Harris said He had made up all that "birdcat". There had never been any such animal. The information in our notes was , therefore, incorrect. Did you think you would get good marks for incorrect information?

Needless to say, we felt that was unfair. What kind of test was this? And what kind of teacher?

We should have figured it out, Mr. Harris said. After all, at the very moment he was passing around the "birdcat" skull, in truth a cat's, hadn't he been telling us no other findings about this animal except the skull? He had told us many unbelievable things about the animal, such as the size, the colour, the strength..., but none of us had questioned.

Mr. Harris said he hoped we would learn something from this lesson. Teachers and textbooks are not always correct. In fact no one is, He told us not to let our minds go to sleep, and to speak up if we ever thought he or the textbook was wrong

Up to now I haven't made any great scientific discoveries, but Mr. Harris's class gave me and

my classmates something just as important: to look people in the eye and tell them they are wrong.

80. What subject did Mr. Harris teach?

_____.

81. How did the writer answer the questions in the test?

_____.

82. Why did the writer fail in the test?

Because _____.

83. There was never such a "birdcat" during the Ice Age, was there?

_____.

84. How did the writer feel about his failure at first?

_____.

85. What kind of teacher do you think Mr Harris was?

He was _____.

VII. Writing(作文):(10 分)

86. Write a passage of at least 60 words on the topic "水是生命"(以 "water is life" 为题写

篇不少于 60 个词的短文, 标点符号不占格。)(注意: 短文中不得出现考生的姓名、

校名及其他相关信息, 否则不予评分。)

Sentence patterns for reference(以下句型仅供参考)

1. How do people use water nowadays?
2. Why is water so important to our daily life?
3. How can we protect water from being polluted?