

成都十八中初三（下）2020年3月线上市考

英语试卷

A卷（满分100分）

第一部分 听力部分（共30小题，计30分）

一、听句子，根据所听到的内容选择正确答语。每题读两遍。（共5小题，每小题1分，计5分）

- () 1. A. I see. B. I know it. C. I'm sorry.
() 2. A. Good idea! B. Good luck. C. Good news.
() 3. A. Thank you. B. Well done. C. I hope so.
() 4. A. You are kind. B. I agree with you. C. Sorry to hear that.
() 5. A. No, I won't. B. Yes, I was. C. No, never.

二、听句子，选择与所听句子内容相符的图片，并将代表图片的字母填在答题卡的相应位置。

每小题念两遍。（共5小题，每小题1分，计5分）



6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

三、听对话，根据对话内容及问题选择正确答案。每小题念两遍。（共10小题，每小题1分，计10分）

- () 11. A. Nervous. B. Worried. C. Excited.
() 12. A. At 5:40. B. At 6:00. C. At 6:10.
() 13. A. At home. B. In the factory. C. In the police station.
() 14. A. Caring. B. Humorous. C. Understanding.
() 15. A. Because she got up late. B. Because her car is broken.
C. Because the alarm clock didn't work.
() 16. A. Pop music. B. Rock music. C. Country music.
() 17. A. Dave. B. Emma. C. Tracy.
() 18. A. Classmates. B. Doctor and patient. C. Mother and son.
() 19. A. Food waste. B. Recyclable waste. C. Harmful waste.
() 20. A. How to go to work. B. Where to plant trees.
C. How to solve air pollution.

四、听短文，根据短文内容选择正确答案。短文读两遍。（共5小题，每小题1分，计5分）

- () 21. When did Black Country get the name?
A. In the 1840s. B. In the 1860s. C. In the 1940s.
() 22. What did Black Country use to be like probably?
A. It was dirty. B. It was beautiful. C. It was modern.
() 23. Why did the students take the trip?
A. To learn how people got coal. B. To finish a geography report.
C. To learn about the history of England.
() 24. What made the students most excited?

A Visiting a village.

B. Visiting a coal factory.

C. Visiting Black Country Museum.

()25. What does the writer want to tell us?

A. An old English country.

B. A new way of learning.

C. A wonderful class trip.

五、听短文，根据短文内容完成表格中所缺信息。短文读三遍。（共5小题，每小题1分，计5分）

National Fitness Day	
(26)_____	It's a special day in the UK for people of all ages and backgrounds to enjoy themselves doing exercise.
Purposes	●To encourage people to exercise more. ●To encourage a change of lifestyle. ●To improve people's(27)_____ and <i>mental</i> (心理的) health.
Reasons	●Adults in the UK are less active. They would (28)_____ watch TV than exercise. ●Without enough exercise, they may fall ill easily.
National Fitness Day in 2019	Over four million people joined in the celebration of the day.
National Fitness Day in 2020	●People will have more chances to get active. ●More sports <i>facilities</i> (设施) across the country will be open to the (29) _____. ●Schools and communities will hold their own (30)_____.

第二部分 基础知识运用 (共30小题，计40分)

六、选择填空。(共10小题，每题1分，共计10分)

A. 从各题的A、B、C三个选项中选择正确答案。（共10小题，每小题1分，计10分）

()31.— Why didn't you go out yesterday?

—I was going to, but I had ___ unexpected visitor.

A. a

B. an

C. the

()32. The news that Linda has gone to Paris _____ be true for I just saw her five minutes ago.

A. can't

B. mustn't

C. might

()33. — How about going on a trip to Shanghai this winter holiday?

—Sorry to disappoint you! I have ___ time ___ money for it.

A. either; or

B. both; and

C. neither; nor

()34. — Shall we have dinner now, Mom?

—No, dear. We are supposed to wait _____.

A. since all the dishes are ready

B. till all the guests arrive

C. if you are hungry

()35. We were late for the film last night. It ___ for 15 minutes when we arrived

at the cinema.

A. had been on

B. has been on

C. has begun

- ()36. _____ the world's attention to help protect pandas, nine-year-old Li Zilin from Chengdu expressed her opinions at the United Nations Conference on Climate Change.

A. Calling

B. Called

C. To call

- ()37. Dr. Wells said some of my father's daily activities should be canceled in order not to make his condition_____.

A. bad

B. worse

C. worst

- ()38. Thousands of medical workers _____made their way to Wuhan during the epidemic situation touched the world.

A. who

B. whose

C. who're

- ()39. You _____off the team unless you try hard.

A. are kicked

B. have been kicked

C. will be kicked

- ()40. —Could you tell me_____ ?

—I'm so sorry. I checked it twice but didn't notice the fault.

A.what you would do to avoid making a mistake

B.how you made such a foolish mistake

C.who made the foolish mistake

B. 根据对话内容，从方框中选出适当的选项补全对话，并将选项的编号依此填入题号后横线上。(共5小题，每小题2分，计10分)

A:Lucy, do you know what the largest palace in the world is?

B: Sure. It's the Palace Museum. (41)_____

A: That's right. Then do you know how old it is?

B: (42)_____ Can you tell me?

A: Yes, it's six hundred years old.

B: (43)_____

A: Yep!

B: Wow! I really want to visit it. It's a pity that it's closed now because of COVID-19 (新型冠状病毒肺炎).

A: Well, you don't have to go there in person to visit it.

B: (44)_____

A: Check out the *Panoramic* (全景的) Palace Museum on its website and you can have a VR tour of the museum.

B: (45)_____ I'll visit the website right now.

- A.No, I don't.
 B.Sounds amazing!
 C.What do you mean?
 D.It's also known as the Forbidden City.
 E.You mean 2020 marks the 600th birthday of it?

41. _____ 42. _____ 43. _____ 44. _____ 45. _____

七、完形填空。分别通读下面两篇短文，根据短文内容，从A、B、C三个选项中选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。（共15小题，A篇每小题2分，B篇每小题1分，计20分）

A

Zheng Tengfei wrote an article on the Internet, in which she wanted people to start from themselves rather than make *complaints* (抱怨) to the government in the face of smog. Zheng believes that everyone must 46 themselves to help fight smog.

The article was both praised and criticized. Many said she was making 47 for the government. Zheng explained that she just wanted everyone to realize that environmental pollution is a 48 of human activities.

Being an environmentalist, she always collects advertising leaflets in the subways and 49 learning material for children to make paper planes, believing it could save *resources* (资源). Her children like reading, but she prefers to borrow books from libraries. She is willing to pay for such mode of sharing, hoping more resources could be 50, such as mobile libraries.

In Zheng's eyes, the Chinese public's *awareness* (意识) of environmental protection still needs improving.

- | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|------------------|
| ()46. A. believe in | B. depend on | C. take pride in |
| ()47. A. dreams | B. messes | C. excuses |
| ()48. A. mix | B. result | C. reason |
| ()49. A. helpful | B. empty | C. wasted |
| ()50. A. shared | B. given | C. discovered |

B

Life is all about choices. Each time something bad happens, you can choose to be a *victim* (受害者) or laugh it away.

Jerry was 51 by three robbers while working in his restaurant one midnight. 52, he was found and rushed to hospital. After an 18-hour operation, Jerry was saved with pieces of the *bullets* (子弹) still in his body. I saw Jerry about six months after the accident.

“Weren't you 53 at that time?” I asked. Jerry said, “The *paramedics* (护理人员) were great. They kept telling me I was going to be fine. 54 when I arrived at the emergency room and saw the expressions on the faces of the doctors and nurses, I got really scared. In 55 eyes, I read, ‘He's a dead man.’ I knew I 56 to do something.”

“What did you do?” I asked.

“Well, there was a nurse shouting questions at me,” said Jerry. “She asked

57 ____ I was *allergic* (过敏的) to anything. ‘Yes,’ I replied. The doctors and nurses stopped working as they waited for my ____ 58 ____... I took a deep breath and yelled, ‘Bullets!’ Over their laughter, I told them, ‘I am choosing to live. Operate on me as if I am alive, not dead.’”

Jerry lived not only ____ 59 ____ the skill of his doctors, but also because of his amazing *attitude* (态度). I learned from him that every day we have the ____ 60 ____ to live fully. Attitude, after all, is everything.

- | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| () 51. A. shot | B. killed | C. pierced |
| () 52. A. Luckily | B. Hopefully | C. Exactly |
| () 53. A. sad | B. scared | C. shocked |
| () 54. A. So | B. But | C. And |
| () 55. A. my | B. our | C. their |
| () 56. A. needed | B. failed | C. offered |
| () 57. A. why | B. when | C. whether |
| () 58. A. report | B. reply | C. request |
| () 59. A. thanks to | B. along with | C. according to |
| () 60. A. choice | B. ability | C. reason |

第三部分 阅读理解 (共 15 小题, 计 30 分)

八、阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容判断句子的正误。正确填 (A), 错误填 (B)。 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 计 10 分)

Because of the increase in traffic accidents caused by smartphone use, the traffic police in Wenzhou have begun to give those who use smartphones while crossing the street *fines* (罚款). Is the rule necessary?

<p>There's no need to give people fines. I think it's a better idea to let those who use smartphones while crossing the street be responsible for all harmful results.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">— Daniel, the UK</p>	<p>I think there should be a fine. Smartphone users are often too <i>engrossed</i> (全神贯注的) in videos or games to pay full attention to what happens around.</p> <p>Using smartphones while crossing the street can cause great danger to others.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">—Monica, Canada</p>
<p>Ontario already has a rule like this. My family strongly agree with it. Too many people can't put their phones down for 30 seconds when they cross a street. Most of them don't even look up to see the traffic lights. It's already <i>illegal</i> (违法的) in most places to use phones while driving. This is a good next step.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">—Judy, Canada</p>	<p>It's good, but considering the number of people walking in the street, it's difficult for police officers to notice who's using his smartphone. In my opinion, it's also necessary to teach people about the dangers. It would make them think twice before using phones while crossing the street.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">— Lu Tao, China</p>

- () 61. Daniel thinks the rule is too strict.
- () 62. In Ontario, people are not allowed to use phones while crossing streets.

- ()63. In Lu Tao's opinion, it's not easy to let people realize the danger of using phones while crossing streets.
- ()64. Judy thinks using phones while crossing streets is more serious than using them while driving.
- ()65. The reading is mainly about people's opinions on a new rule.
- 九、阅读下面两篇短文，根据短文内容选择正确答案。(共 10 小题，每小题 2 分，计 20 分)

A



Time: April 20th — April 28th

Theme: Water is life!

Students are encouraged to create posters to show how water is widely used in our everyday life. Our goal is to get students thinking about the importance of the valuable natural resource — water!

Rules:

- * Use as little writing as possible.
- * *Original* (原创的) artwork only. Posters with images like Mickey Mouse will not be accepted.
- * Please write the following information on the back of your poster: your name, grade level, phone number, school name and your teacher's name.
- * You can only *submit* (提交) one poster.

Prizes:

There will be three age groups: grades K-5, grades 6-8, and grades 9-12. Within each age group, you will compete for one 1st-place prize, two 2nd-place prizes, and three 3rd-place prizes. The prize winners will get a \$50, \$35 and \$25 gift card separately. And the first ten guide teachers who have all their students submit posters will receive an art *kit* (工具包)!

Contact: For more information, please call Blair Woods at (562) 697-1726.

- ()66. The purpose of the contest is to _____.
 A. collect new ways of saving water
 B. remind students of the importance of water
 C. tell students how to use water wisely
- ()67. Students who enter the contest must _____.
 A. add some words to their posters B. hand in more than one poster
 C. create the posters without copying
- ()68. In each age group, there will be _____ prize winners.
 A. Four. B. Five. C. Six.
- ()69. All the following information is required EXCEPT _____.

- A. the student's name
B. the student's grade level
C. the teacher's phone number
- ()70. Which of the following is TRUE according to the reading?
- A.The posters should be submitted before April 28.
B.The first-prize winner will get a \$100 gift card.
C.People of all ages are welcome to enter the contest.

B

<p>(A)</p> <p>More than half the young people in China are nearsighted according to a survey, which called for great efforts to control the condition. The survey found that eight of 10 senior middle school students were nearsighted, compared with 71.6 percent in junior middle school, 36 percent in primary school and 14 percent of 6 -year-olds in kindergarten.</p>	<p>(B)</p> <p>According to experts, one of the best ways to make thankfulness a part of your life is to keep a diary. Before you go to bed every night, write down any <i>positive</i> (积 极 的) experience you have during the day, no matter how small. Your mental health will gradually improve.</p>
<p>(C)</p> <p>“It is in giving that we receive.” It turns out that this is scientifically right. Studies have shown that putting the well-being of others before our own without expecting anything in return will give us a strong sense of satisfaction.</p>	<p>(D)</p> <p>Studies show volunteering reduces stress. Even if you have little time to offer, just the act of giving has been shown to improve your health, possibly by reducing your sense of pain. A new study found that people who said they would volunteer were less <i>sensitive</i> (敏 感 的) to an electric shock than those who refused.</p>
<p>(E)</p> <p>Researchers found a clear <i>link</i> (联 系) between breakfast habits and heart disease risk. Those who didn’t eat in the morning were up to 87 percent more likely to cause heart trouble. They did a survey on 6,550 people over 40. Most (59 percent) ate breakfast every day, but 5.1 percent never did, 10.9 percent seldom did, and 25 percent would not eat for a few days.</p>	<p>(F)</p> <p>Now many children are getting fat. Some of them spend too much time watching TV. Others have to spend a lot of time studying. So they don’t have enough time to exercise. A report says that many middle school students spend about 10 hours a day sitting down. And many students like eating sweet food. That also makes them fatter.</p>

- ()71. Match passages (A)-(F) with the two topics: ①Mental health; ②Physical health. Which is right?
- A. ①—(D)(E)(F); ②—(A)(B)(C)
- B. ①—(B)(C)(D); ②—(A)(E)(F)
- C. ①—(B)(C); ②—(A)(D)(E)(F)
- ()72. Why does the editor present readers Passage (A)?
- A. To explain why Chinese children have poor eyesight.
- B. To call on children to watch less TV to protect their eyes.
- C. To show how serious Chinese children's eyesight problems are.
- ()73. Which question was asked in the survey in Passage (E)?
- A. What do you eat for breakfast? B. How often do you eat breakfast?
- C. Do you have a good breakfast every day?
- ()74. Which of the following cannot help improve your mental health?
- A. Writing down the good things you did for others.
- B. Giving away your old clothes to people in need.
- C. Offering to help in an old people's home.
- ()75. What can we learn from the six passages?
- A. Half of the middle school students in China are nearsighted.
- B. It's difficult for a person to give without expecting anything.
- C. Children's fatness is mainly caused by having no time to exercise.

B 卷 (非选择题: 50 分)

一、根据句意和所给首字母完成正确的单词。(每小题 1 分, 计 5 分。)

1. I stayed up late last night, so I o_____ this morning and got late for school.
2. Henry shook his head in d_____ at the news of Kobe's death.
3. L_____ on the streets is turning beautiful places into ugly ones.
4. He used to be a man of great w_____, but he has given away nearly all his money over the years.
5. Chinese people can conveniently order t_____ food online even though they have to stay at home during the epidemic situation of COVID-19.

二、完成对话。在下面对话后的空格中填上适当的单词, 使对话完整正确, 一空一词。(共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分; 计 10 分)

A: Online teaching has become a really hot thing recently.

B: So it has. It is all because COVID-19 has ___1___ students to stay at home. I've been having online classes for four weeks.

A: Wow! What do you think of it?

B: Well, to start with, I enjoyed its great ___2___. I didn't need to rush to school in the morning, and I didn't need to carry my heavy schoolbag... But now, I've lost interest in it.

A: Why? For me, it's great. Face-to-face communication with the teacher requires

much 3 and that always makes me nervous. Taking online classes solves my problem.

B: Aha, it might be suitable for 4 girls like you.

A: Yes. And I hear some teachers use creative ways to teach. They are like network anchors (网络主播). They even give out red packets on QQ in order to spot check (抽查) students' homework.

B: That's why online teaching is growing in 5. But it still causes trouble to both teachers and students.

A: How come?

B: Well, let me 6. Most teachers don't have such 7. They have to learn to speak naturally in front of a camera. Besides, they must try hard to catch students' attention from time to time.

A: It seems to be true. What about students?

B: Online teaching is given on either mobile phones or computers. Students must 8 at the screens for a long time. This teaching model is harmful to their eyesight.

A: You really have a point. So what do you think of the 9 of it?

B: It still has a long way to go. However, both online teaching and face-to-face lessons are expected to give students education. Hopefully, with the same 10, online teaching will develop as a help to school teaching.

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

三. 短文填空。从下面方框中选出 10 个单词，用它们的适当形式填入短文后的空格内，使短文意思正确、通顺（每词限用一次）。（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分；计 10 分）

Actual death expect harm help important invite method nature require shake take

You know cicadas (蝉)? Have you ever caught a cicada in the hot summer days? In fact, they are a 1 part of summer, singing loudly and proudly. They are harmless to humans, but to trees, they are 2 visitors. "To some trees, like cherry trees, cicadas can have a 3 influence," said Ruan Wangzhou, chief of the Hangzhou Greening Management Station, which is in control of the gardens and greenery throughout Zhejiang's provincial capital.

Take cherry trees for example. Each July and August, the juice in their buds (花蕾) make them the favorite food and egg-laying places for cicadas. The insects' laying eggs in the buds can even cause the trees 4.

To solve the problem, the station sent out an 5 in Hangzhou last August—everyone was welcome to catch cicadas in a park. Over 50 people showed up, far more than the expected number of 20. The station also invited Jin Sucui, a 62-year-old expert from Lishui, Zhejiang, to teach them how to catch cicadas.

“Catching cicadas is 6 quite simple as long as you fully understand the instructions,” Jin said. “All you 7 is a long stick, a piece of sticky (黏性的) paper and a bag to hold the cicadas. Keep your cool, avoid 8 your hands and focus your eyes on the sticky paper.” In just two hours, Jin caught hundreds of cicadas.

Ruan said he hoped that the activity could 9 part in by more and more people. “Parents can bring their children along to catch cicadas during summer as a way to get in touch with Mother Nature, and let them realize the a way to get in touch with Mother Nature, and let them realize the 10 of having a balanced ecosystem,” he said.of having a balanced ecosystem,” he said.

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

四、阅读表达 (共 10 小题; 计 10 分)
 补全短文。根据短文内容, 从短文后的 A~F 选项中选出适当的选项补全短文, 并将代表句子的字母填写在答题卡相应题号的位置上。(共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分; 计 5 分)



One of the most popular board games in the US is now becoming popular across parts of Asia. Young people from countries such as Malaysia, Thailand and Pakistan have taken up the game and are winning Scrabble tournaments (拼字游戏锦标赛).

Scrabble is a board game played with small, square pieces called tiles. There is a letter on each tile. 1 Each tile is worth a certain number of points. When all the tiles are placed on the board, the players add up their points. The player with the most points wins.

 2 However, the latest three youth Scrabble champions (冠军) have all come from Asia. Now, many Asian countries support after-school Scrabble clubs for young people to develop English language skills. 3

Scrabble became popular in Asia after a world-famous player moved there 20 years ago. NewZealander Nigel Richards is a five-time world Scrabble champion. He is widely considered as the game’s greatest player. In 2015 and 2018, he even won Scrabble’s French tournament although he couldn’t speak French. 4

The winner of this year’s Scrabble youth tournament — Thailand’s Tarin Pairor— calls Richards one of his Scrabble heroes. 5 Tarin said, “Everyone wants to be a world champion at least once. Even though I won the world championship, I will never stop playing.”

- A. He studied the French dictionary for nine weeks.
 - B. The teen once beat Richards during a tournament in India.
 - C. Scrabble tournaments have been held in the US since the 1970s.
 - D. And parents regard the board game as a fun way for kids to learn.
 - E. Tarin Pairor from Thailand started to learn Scrabble at a young age.
 - F. Players get seven tiles to start with and then take turns making words.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
----	----	----	----	----

B.完成表格。阅读下面短文，根据其内容，完成表格中所缺的信息。(每空不超过六个单词)

(共 5 小题，每小题 1 分；计 5 分)

Nowadays, it's of great importance to reduce, reuse and recycle, especially in the clothing industry. Every year, about 80 billion items of clothing are made around the world. That's enough to fill over a million football stadiums. It takes about 800 litres of water to make one pair of jeans. With the water, you can take a shower for 285 times. No wonder the fashion industry is the second largest water polluter in the world. Actually, 95% of thrown-away clothing can be recycled to make something new.

As a new industry, clothing rental (租赁) is popular among those who want to protect the environment. But is renting clothes more environmentally-friendly than buying them? In an article for Elle, Elizabeth Cline writes that it's not as sustainable (可持续的) as it seems.

Take shipping for example, which has to go two ways if an item is rented—receiving and returning. Cline writes, “An item ordered online and then returned can send out 20 kilos of carbon (碳) each way, and increases up to 50 kilos for rush shipping. However, a pair of jeans bought in a store and washed and worn at home can send out 33.4 kilos, according to a study done by Levi's.”

Then there's the burden (负担) of washing, which happens to every item when it's returned. For most rental services, this usually means dry-cleaning, a polluting process. The stain removers (去污剂) used for washing can produce harmful waste and air pollution.

Lastly, Cline fears rental services will increase our liking for fast fashion, because it's so easy to get clothes. There's something called “share-washing” that makes people think of wasting not a big deal.

Renting clothes is still preferable to buying them and throwing them away after a few years. However, there's an even better step — wearing what we've already had.



