天津四中、自立中学 2020 年初三疫情期间居家学习学情调查

英语学科

本试卷分为第 I 卷（选择题）、第 II 卷（非选择题）两部分。第 I 卷为第 1

至 7 页，第 II 卷为第 7 页至 8 页。试卷满分 120 分，考试时间 100 分钟。

**第** I **卷**

本卷共五大题，共 80 分。

# 一、听力理解（本大题共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，共 20 分）

1. 在下列每小题内，你将听到一个或两个句子并看到供选择的 A、B、C 三

幅图画。找出与你所听句子内容相匹配的图画。



1. A. C.



B.

1. A. B. C.
2. A. B. C.



1. A. B. C.
2. 下面你将听到十组对话，每组对话后都有一个问题。根据对话内容，从每组所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中找出能回答所提问题的最佳选项。
3. When will they go to Beijing?

A. Today. B. Tomorrow. C. Either today or tomorrow.

1. How will they go to Shanghai?

A. By plane. B. By train. C. By car.

1. What does Dave like doing?

A. Swimming. B. Fishing. C. Hiking.

1. Where did the woman go on vacation?

A. Australia. B. Japan. C. France.

1. Why is Katie moving?

A. She needs a smaller house. B. She needs a beautiful house.

C. She needs a bigger house.

1. Where does Paul come from?

A. America. B. France. C. Canada.

1. How will Jack spend May Day?

A. Staying at home. B. Visiting Mount Tai with his parents.

C. Learning English.

1. What is the woman doing?

A. Cooking in a kitchen. B. Borrowing something from a restaurant.

C. Buying something to eat.

1. What would the man like to drink?

A. Apple juice. B. Orange juice. C. Coffee.

1. Why does Jim look so sleepy and tired?

A. He went to bed late last night. B. He has a terrible headache.

C. He watched cartoons all night.

C）听下面长对话或独白。每段长对话或独白后都有几个问题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。对话和独白读两遍。

听下面一段材料，回答第 15 至第 17 题。

1. How long did the boy spend his holiday on a small hill?

A. For 25 days. B. For 30 days. C. For 35 days.

1. How did the boy get his food and water?

A. From the farmers. B. From his friends. C. By himself.

1. What did the boy make the house with?

A. Wood. B. Stones. C. Wood and stones.

听下面一段材料，回答第 18 至第 20 题。

1. What are they going to visit?

A. City Science Museum. B. The London Eye. C. The Buckingham Palace.

1. What can they do in the museum?

A. Touch the things. B. Take photos. C. Go inside and have a look.

1. When are they going to meet?

A. At two o’clock. B. At five o’clock. C. At nine o’clock.

# 二、单项选择（本大题共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，共 20 分）

从下列每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最

佳选项。

1. Jerry wants to be pilot. He thinks it’s exciting job.

A. a; an B. a; the C. the; a D. the; an

1. The people who are more confident have more successful.

to make themselves

A. education B. chances C. pride D. excuses

1. —Mum，Can I have to eat? I’m hungry.

—Sorry, dear. There is left in the fridge.

A. something; nothing B. anything; nothing

C. something; anything D. anything; something

1. —It’s smoggy these days. That’s terrible.

—Yes, I hope to plant trees. trees, air pollution.

A. The more; the fewer B. The less; the more

C. The less; the fewer D. The more, the less

1. —Mr Smith, would you please speak a little more ?

—Sorry! I thought you could follow me.

A. quietly B. slowly C. quickly D. politely

1. —Peter, how old is your father this year?

— . And we just had a party for his birthday last weekend.

A. Fortieth; forty B. Forty; fortieth C. Forty; forty D. Fortieth; fortieth

1. John, our foreign teacher, left Tianjin two years ago, and I him since then.

A. don't see B. won't see C. didn't see D. haven't seen

1. My email to you last night. Have you received it ?

A. sent; too B. is sent; already

C. was sent; yet D. was sent; either

1. Anna hasn't come to school today. I think she be ill.

A．can B．has to C．may D．should

1. If you feel tired, you may stop a rest.

A．have B．to have C．having D．had

1. We’d better finish our work one go. Don’t put it off till next time.

A. in B. to C. on D. for

1. Remember to return the book to the school library in time, you will be fined(罚款).

A. or B. and C. but D. so

1. I’ve brought some photos you can know what Britain looks like.

A. though B. in order to C. because D. so that

1. — Could you tell me ? — Because she likes her students very much.
   1. why so many students like the teacher
   2. why do so many students like the teacher
   3. why did so many students like the teacher
   4. why so many students liked the teacher
2. This is my beautiful school is near the famous library.

A. where B. who C. which D. when

1. In our school library, there a number of books on science and the number of them growing larger and larger.

A. is; are B. are; are C. are; is D. have; is

1. —Don't forget to give my best wishes to your mother. — .

A. No, I won't B. OK, I will C. Yes, I won't D. Yes, I do

1. —We'll have an English exam tomorrow.

— .

A. That's great B. Glad to hear that

C. Congratulations D. Good luck to you

1. It’s of the soldiers to rush into the fire to save people.

A. stupid B. proud C. honest D. brave

1. beautiful the flower looks!

A. What B. What a C. How D. How a

# 三、完形填空（本大题共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中

选出最佳选项。

Kangaroos are one of the most famous symbols of Australia. Most Australians love the lovely animals very much. Two Australians are 41 them. They had their pet kangaroo as a bridesmaid(伴娘) on their wedding 42 not long ago.

The Australian couple are Gilly Richardson and John Hughes, and 43

kangaroo is called Zoe. Last year, Zoe 44 her mom in the Black Saturday bushfire(林区大火). Many people 45 in the bushfire. A lot of Australian 46 such as kangaroos and koalas lost their lives, too.

47 , Zoe was found by Gilly and John near their house in the countryside.

Knowing that the little kangaroo might die within days 48 no one took care of her, they decided to take Zoe home. The couple tried their best to look after Zoe and soon she became their beloved "daughter".

Zoe took part in her " 49 " wedding on their family farm and two-year-old Zoe was the focus at the wedding. It was fun to see little Zoe 50 happily here and there.

1. A. between B. among C. of D. from
2. A. hour B. day C. week D. month
3. A. his B. her C. its D. their
4. A. met B. found C. lost D. left
5. A. died B. worked C. lived D. slept
6. A. animals B. volunteers C. firemen D. kids
7. A. Unhappily B. Carelessly C. Luckily D. Quickly
8. A. but B. and C. so D. if
9. A. friends' B. daughter's C. teachers' D. parents'
10. A. sing B. dance C. jump D. fly

# 四、阅读理解（本大题共 15 小题; 51～60 小题，每小题 2 分；61～65 小题， 每小题 1 分, 共 25 分）

**A**

A smile will tell people around you that you are a kind and friendly person. However, many people don't smile because they think they have ugly teeth. For example, one of my classmates, Mike, doesn't have very nice teeth, so that is why he seldom opens his mouth. He even says that he has lost confidence because of his teeth. So it is very important for us to look after our teeth. In fact, a lot of people have this problem. Some people inherit teeth problems from their parents, while others' teeth are damaged because of bad habits, like heavy smoking, eating too much sugar or not brushing teeth often. If your teeth are in bad shape, you should see a dentist and ask for help. They can help improve your teeth and tell you how to take care of them.

Smiling can help you to feel more confidence and make people think of you as a more friendly person. If you want to keep healthy, you should not only smile but also laugh. An Indian doctor called Kataria said that young children should laugh about 30 times a day, while adults should laugh between 7 and 15 times a day. So please take this chance to smile and laugh now.

1. What has made Mike lose his confidence?

A. His bad habit B. His bad teeth

C. Not smiling D. Eating too much sugar

1. Many people don't smile because .

A. they don't like smiling B. they think they are ugly

C. their teeth are not beautiful D. they can't open their mouths

1. What can a dentist do according to the passage?
   1. A dentist can tell you how to improve your bad teeth
   2. A dentist can help you to take care of your bad teeth
   3. A dentist can tell you how to brush your teeth
   4. Both A and B
2. If you want to keep healthy, you had better .

A. not smile often B. laugh all the time

C. neither smile nor laugh D. smile and even laugh often

1. How many times should a child laugh every day in doctor Kataria's opinion?

A. Either 20 or 30 times a day B. Between 7 and 15 times a day

C. Around 30 times a day D. Only 30 times a day

# B

Every day we communicate with others—often with symbols or gestures(手势).

Here are some of the most common gestures.

# Shaking Hands

Shaking hands has been done since at least the second century BC. It's a symbol of trust. Nowadays we usually shake the right hands. But in the old time, people also shook left hands. The world record for handshakes is held by a man from New Jersey, who shook 11,000 hands in a single day.

**Thumbs(**大拇指**) Up**

The thumbs up sign is thought to come from contests in Rome. There people decided whether the fighter would live or die by thumbs up or thumbs down. In fact it came from an old English saying "Here's my thumb on it" which was used to seal a bargain (达成交易). Businessmen held their thumbs up and extended them, until the two touched each other.

# Rock, Paper, Scissors

Rochambeau, or rock, paper, scissors is played all over the world to solve some difficult disagreements. A judge in Florida ordered people in a case to use this game to solve it. In Indonesia, it is earwig(蜈蚣), human, and elephant. The earwig drives the elephant mad. The human killed the earwig, and the elephant killed the human. If you know why it is called Rochambeau, please let me know. It's still a mystery.

# OK

The real history of this sign is lost. Some people think it refers to American president Martin Van Buren. He was often called as "Old Kinderhook". Others say it is the bad handwriting which made OR—standing for "order received" into OK.

1. In old days, if people shook hands, that means they each other.

A. loved B. believed C. protected D. respected

1. What does the underlined word "extended" in paragraph 3 mean?

A. 面对 B. 展示 C. 延伸 D. 掩盖

1. People know the real history of .

A. Shaking Hands and OK B. Shaking Hands and Thumbs up

C. Thumbs up and OK D. Rock, Paper, Scissors and OK

1. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
   1. Most people know how gestures came into use.
   2. The sign of Thumbs up came from the contests in India.
   3. In Indonesia, a lot of people were killed by elephants.
   4. Some people use Rock, Paper, and Scissors to solve problems.
2. The passage mainly talks about .
   1. the history of some daily symbols and signs
   2. ways to make people trust you
   3. importance to using right gestures
   4. the how bad handwriting made OK

# C

Famous and rich people can usually afford a nice home, a comfortable bed and delicious food. But on November 15, 2015, two famous people called Dickinson and Burke slept outside on the ground in only sleeping bags. That night, it was cold and the temperature dropped to zero degree.

Dickinson is a famous host from a TV show. Burke is a manager of a hockey( 曲 棍 球 ) team. Both of them have plenty of money and can afford nice houses.

They slept in such a hard condition to help raise money for Covenant House, which provides shelter( 居 所 ) to homeless kids in Toronto and other big Canadian cities. During the long cold night, Dickinson couldn't stay warm and finally gave up sleeping. "I think staying awake is a good choice at this point. I have a backache just after a few hours' lying on the hard ground. Imagine how kids feel after weeks on the street?" she said.

There are about 10,000 homeless kids who have to live on the street during the year in Toronto, according to a report from Covenant House. The organization helps about 3,500 homeless kids every year.

The "sleep out" has brought business leaders and popular stars into the street for one night. The fundraising(募捐) event took place in Toronto, Vancouver and ten other Covenant House locations(场所) in Canada and the U.S.

Thanks to the "sleep out", millions of money was raised during the event.

1. Where did Dickinson live on November 15, 2015?

A. In a hotel. B. At an apartment. C. On the ground. D. At home.

1. What does Burke do?

A. She is a host. B. She is a pop star.

C. She is a doctor. D. She is a manager.

1. What is Covenant House?

A. It's Dickinson's house. B. It's Burke's house.

C. It's a charity organization. D. It's a movie theater.

1. From the passage we know that .
   1. Dickinson slept well on November 15, 2015
   2. Dickinson felt too cold to fall asleep
   3. there are 3,500 homeless kids in Toronto
   4. there are about 10,000 homeless kids in the US
2. The underlined word “Vancouver” is probably .

A. a name of a place B. a name of a person

C. a name of an organization D. a name of a club

# 五、补全对话（本大题共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

根据对话内容，从方框内选择恰当的句子将对话补充完整。（选项中有两项

是多余的）

A：It is such a lovely day. I love sunshine. B: 66

A：I hope it stays like this. B: 67

A：Is the weather usually like this here? B: A bit hotter than today.

A： 68

1. I hope so, too.
2. What’s the weather like in winter?
3. Is that true?
4. I don’t think so.
5. Thank you for your kindness.
6. Yes, it’s really a nice and bright day.
7. What about your hometown?

B: It’s pretty cold and it often snows in winter. 69 A：A lot like the weather here, not too hot or cold.

B: I hear it rains a lot. 70

A：Mmm, yes. It rains but not any more than other places.

**第 II 卷**

本卷共四大题，共 40 分。

**六、完成句子（本大题共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）** 根据所给中文意思完成句子，每空限填一词。

1. 嘲笑身处困境的人是不礼貌的。

It’s not polite to the people in trouble.

1. 出发前，老师给了我们几条规则和建议。

Before we , our teacher gave us a few rules and suggestions.

1. 多亏了你的帮助，我们才按时完成了工作。

your help, we finished the task on time.

1. 汤姆伸出手去够架子上的书，可是失败了。

Tom for the book on the shelf but failed.

1. 昨天, 由于大雨，排球赛取消了。

Yesterday the volleyball match was because of the heavy rain.

# 七、任务型阅读（本大题共 5 小题，每小题 1 分；共 5 分）

阅读下面短文，根据短文内容完成句子，每空不超过 5 个词。

"We live to work or we work to live" is a very famous question. The society is moving faster and no one has the time to think about whether the way we follow is the best solution. In fact, it's hard to solve the problem: the balance(平衡) between work and personal life.

Maybe you say you don't want to have a personal life. You want to work all the time to devote( 奉 献 ) yourself to your work. Before doing this, you'd better ask yourself, do you want to have a family?

The perfect example that shows the idea is Steve Jobs. He decided that no matter how rich he was or how nice it was to stay with his family, it's more important to be creative and to bring new technologies. It's clear that he gave up his personal life. People all over the world are thankful to him, but what about his family?

In my opinion, although work is important, we do need our personal life, such as family, friends and parties. We still need to work. And we should try our best to

work well. But do remember that work is only one part of our life. Just like we need a balanced diet, we also need a balance between work and life.

1. Everyone is too busy to the question.
2. It's difficult to keep the balance .
3. People all over the world are thankful to Steve Jobs because he his personal life.
4. According to the writer, are also very important besides work.
5. The writer thinks that work is of our life.

# 八、综合填空（本大题共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

根据短文内容及首字母提示，填写所缺单词，使短文意思完整。每空一词。

Life is not always perfect(完美). So you should learn to enjoy your life. Try to s 81 happy most of the time, and it can help you live healthier and longer.

Here are some w 82 to help you live your life more happily.

Write d 83 all the good things. These can make you happier. And as for the bad things, do not keep t 84 of them.

Do not try to compare(比较) with others. They might have a bigger house or a more e 85 car. Who cares?

Stay more with your family and friends. They are the most important parts in your life. Your life may be very busy, and you don't have to do what others ask you to do each time. Remember to tell your family and friends that you love them.

Take more outdoor a 86 . You can go hiking in the mountains to breathe fresh air. It can make you r 87 . You can also go to the beach to enjoy beach volleyball.

Learn new things. There's always s 88 new to learn. Read a book o 89 learn on a computer, they can open your mind to the world.

Give a helping hand to others. It is also helpful for you. You make them happier, and you will be the happiest of all.

If you remember to f 90 the ideas, you will have a perfect life.

# 九、书面表达 (本大题共 15 分）

91. 假设你是 Tom，你的同学 John 经常违反寝室规定。如：乱扔垃圾，休息时

间大声接打电话，未经许可动用他人物品，离开寝室不关灯等。为了提醒他改正不良习惯，做个文明室友，你决定给他写一封电子邮件。

要求：（1）包含以上所有信息，可适当增加内容，以使行文连贯；

1. 字数 80 以上，邮件的开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数；
2. 邮件中不得出现真实姓名，学校和地名。

参考词汇：寝室 dormitory；未经许可 without permission Dear John,

I’m writing to kindly remind you of the dormitory rules. As we are…

**2020 年督导检测英语**

听力录音稿及参考答案

* 1. M: It's Father's Day tomorrow. I will buy a tie for my father.
  2. W: Daming is better at Chinese than any other student in his class.
  3. M: If you are invited to the birthday party at 9:30, you'll have to be on time.
  4. W: I’ll stay at home and listen to music at weekend.
  5. M: When shall we go to Beijing, today or tomorrow? W: Tomorrow.
  6. W: Here are the tickets. We'll leave for Shanghai tomorrow morning. M: Good. Let's meet at the airport.
  7. M: Tomorrow is Saturday. Let's ask Dave to go swimming.

W: I don't think he likes that. He likes fishing very much. Let's ask him to go fishing.

M: OK. Let's go.

* 1. M: Did you go to Sydney or Tokyo on vacation? W: Neither. I went to Paris.
  2. M: Katie, I hear you are moving to a new place. W: Yes. My house here is too small.
  3. W: Hello, Paul. What's your plan for the coming holiday? Are you going back to New York to see your family?

M: No, I'd like to stay in Paris to have some visits.

* 1. W: May Day is coming. What are you going to do over it, Jack? M: I'll visit Mount Tai with my parents. What about you, Kate? W: I have to stay at home. You know, my English is not good.
  2. W: Should I pay for my food before I get it?

M: Yes, all the guests should do this in our restaurant.

* 1. W: What would you like to drink, orange juice or apple juice? M: I prefer apple juice to orange juice.
  2. W: You look so sleepy and tired. What's the matter with you, Jim? M: I've got a terrible headache.

W: Take care. Health is the most important thing.

第 15-17 题

M: I had a special holiday this year. W: How was it?

M: I spent a whole month on a small hill alone. W: That's unusual.

M: But I looked for food and water all by myself. And I built my house myself, too. It

was made of wood and stones.

W: Oh, really? It must have been very difficult for you. M: Yes, it was, but it was very exciting.

第 18-20 题

W: Ladies and gentlemen,

We are going to visit the biggest science museum in London-City Science Museum. It was built in 1965. There are many old inventions on display. They were all invented hundreds of years ago. And there are many new inventions, too! They are really amazing! You can go inside and have a look at them. Can I help you to remember not to touch anything when you go inside? And you are not allowed to smoke in the building. Photos are not allowed either. The museum is open from 9 am to 5 pm. So let's meet here at 2 this afternoon-outside the museum. Any questions?

参考答案：

1-5. CABBB 6-10.ABCCA 11-15. BCABB 16-20. CCACA

21-25.ABADB 26-30.BDCCB 31-35. AADAC 36-40.CBDDC

41-45. BBDCA 46-50. ACDDC

51-55. BCDDC 56-60. BCBDA 61-65. CDCBA

66-70. FABGC

71. laugh at 72. set off 73. Thanks to 74. reached out 75. called off

1. think about
2. between work and life
3. gave up
4. family, friends and parties
5. only one part

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 81. stay | 82. ways | 83. down | 84. thinking | 85. expensive |
| 86. activities | 87. relaxed | 88. something | 89. or | 90. follow |

书面表达（15 分）

91. Dear John,

I’m writing to kindly remind you of the dormitory rules. As we are in the same room, we should respect each other and obey the rules.

First, we should not throw the waste everywhere in order to keep our room clean and tidy. Second, when we have a rest, I hope you will not answer the phone loudly. Third, I hope you shouldn’t use other’s things without their permission although you’re good friends. That will make other people unhappy. What’s more, before you leave the room you should turn off the lights to save the electricity.

If you behave yourself, I think everyone in our dormitory will like you. Best wishes，

Tom