

2019 学年初三下学期第一次网上联考

英语试卷 (满分 100)

一、 单项选择 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

1. ---*Harry potter* is _____ interesting novel _____ I want to read it again.
---I agree with you.
A. so an; that B. too; to C. such a; that D. such an; that
2. He walked _____ fast for us _____ catch up with.
A. so; that B. such; that C. too; to D. enough; to
3. ---May I be allowed to choose a summer course?
---It's up to you. You are _____ make your own decision.
A. too old to B. old enough to C. enough old to D. old enough too
4. ---What a mess! The sharing bikes are thrown everywhere.
---Let's collect and put them in the right place _____ they can be used more conveniently by other people.
A. unless B. so that C. because D. as long as
5. In summer, food will go bad quickly _____ we put it into a fridge.
A. unless B. if C. after D. while
6. Life _____ a box of chocolates because you never know _____ you are going to get.
A. like; what B. is like; what C. likes; what D. is like; that
7. Oh, your shirt is the same _____.
A. as me B. with hers C. with mine D. as hers
8. ---How long does _____ take you _____ your homework every day?
---Three hours.
A. it; finish B. this; to finish C. it; to finish D. it; finishing
9. The official made _____ clear that he would do everything possible to solve the problem.
A. it B. that C. this D. him
10. _____ is very important _____ you to take exercise regularly.
A. This; for B. That; for C. It; of D. It; for

二、 语法选择 (共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求, 从 11-25 题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Chinese Farmers' Harvest Festival is the first festival in China for farmers. The festival starting from 2018, falls 11 the Autumnal Equinox(秋分) each year. The Autumnal Equinox is one of the 24 solar terms(节气) of the Chinese lunar calendar and usually falls between September 22nd and 24th, during 12 harvest season.

As we all know, China has the 13 population all over the world. It was difficult 14 so many people in the past. After reform(改革) and opening, with the 15 of modern agriculture(农业), people's life is getting better and better, and their living conditions 16 a lot. Chinese Farmers' Harvest Festival shows 17

our government is paying more attention to agriculture and farmers' life. It will greatly encourage farmers to farm and develop 18 modern agriculture. China has a long history of agriculture. Chinese Farmers' Harvest Festival, the cultural symbol, 19 to show China's long farming culture to the world. It also connects the excellent traditional Chinese culture to modern civilization(文明) and improves the cultural self-confidence and national pride.

Since the festival is especially created for farmers, they 20 to think of their own ways to celebrate harvest. The celebrations will be 21 based on local customs. Some activities are held across the country, 22 most of the celebrations will take place at a local level that comes from local customs. Also, local government usually hosts all kinds of activities 23 attract various people for the festival, such as folk culture performances and food tasting.

Some people think the festival is the happiest time of a year, even better than the Spring Festival, because food gives people 24 sense of safety and hope. For 25 people, the harvest festival is a time to look back at the past and look forward to the future.

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|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 11. A. on | B. in | C. at | D. for |
| 12. A. the country | B. the country's | C. the countries | D. the countries' |
| 13. A. large | B. largest | C. many | D. most |
| 14. A. feed | B. feeds | C. to feeding | D. to feed |
| 15. A. develop | B. developed | C. development | D. developing |
| 16. A. improved | B. would improve | C. have improved | D. is improved |
| 17. A. that | B. what | C. how | D. when |
| 18. A. furthest | B. farther | C. farthest | D. further |
| 19. A. hoping | B. hope | C. hopes | D. to hope |
| 20. A. encourage | B. are encouraged | C. will encourage | D. are encouraging |
| 21. A. different | B. difference | C. differently | D. differences |
| 22. A. but | B. or | C. so | D. because |
| 23. A. who | B. when | C. which | D. where |
| 24. A. / | B. a | C. an | D. some |
| 25. A. the other | B. the others | C. others | D. other |

三、完形填空（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

It was one of the hottest days of the dry season. We had not seen 26 for almost a month. The crops were dying.

I was making lunch in the kitchen when I saw my six-year-old son, Billy, walking towards the woods. A few minutes later, he was once again walking towards the woods. I couldn't stand it any longer. I 27 him and wondered what he was going to do.

He was holding both hands in front of him as he walked 28 in order not to spill(溢出) the water he carried. As I came closer, I was surprised to see several large deer 29 in front of him. Billy walked straight up to them. I almost shouted to him to 30 quickly. But the deer neither hurt him nor 31 moved as Billy got down. And then I saw a 32 baby deer, different from the other large deer,

lying on the ground, lifting its head to lap up (舔) the water in my boy's hands. When the water was gone, Billy ran back to the house. I followed him back to the tap. Billy turned it on and let the drip slowly fill up his "cup".

When he stood up and began to turn back, I was there in front of him. His little eyes were filled with 33. The week before, he had 34 water, which caused him a lecture from his father about the importance of water.

This time, I 35 him, with a small pot of water from the kitchen. I let him take care of the baby deer alone. Finally, the rain came that day and saved our farm, just like the little boy saved the little deer.

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|-----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 26. A. cloud | B. fog | C. rain | D. snow |
| 27. A. followed | B. stopped | C. controlled | D. praised |
| 28. A. quietly | B. carefully | C. politely | D. quickly |
| 29. A. cry | B. lie | C. sleep | D. stand |
| 30. A. get down | B. get up | C. get out | D. get away |
| 31. A. almost | B. hardly | C. even | D. ever |
| 32. A. huge | B. thirsty | C. hungry | D. beautiful |
| 33. A. joy | B. fear | C. excitement | D. hope |
| 34. A. wasted | B. used | C. drunk | D. taken |
| 35. A. punished | B. believed | C. pushed | D. joined |

四、 阅读理解（共 10 小题，每小题 2 分，共 20 分）

A

One day, Molly the milkmaid had filled her pails with milk. Her job was to milk the cows, and then bring the milk to the market to sell. Molly loved to think about what to spend her money on.

As she filled the pails with milk and went to market, she again thought of all the things she wanted to buy. As she walked along the road, she thought of buying a cake and a basket full of fresh strawberries.

A little further down the road, she spotted a chicken. She thought, “With the money I get from today, I’m going to buy a chicken of my own. That chicken will lay eggs, then I will be able to sell milk and eggs and get more money!”

She continued, “With more money, I will be able to buy a fancy dress and make all the other milkmaids jealous.” Out of excitement, Molly started skipping, forgetting about the milk in her pails. Soon, the milk started spilling over the edges, covering Molly.

Completely wet, Molly said to herself, “Oh no! I will never have enough money to buy a chicken now.” She went home with her empty pails.

“Oh, my goodness! What happened to you?” Molly’s mother asked. “I was so busy dreaming about all the things I wanted to buy that I forgot about the pails,” she answered.

“Oh, Molly, my dear. How many times do I need to say, “_____?”

36. The best title for this passage is _____.
- A. The Milkmaid and Her Mother B. The Milkmaid and Her pail
C. The Milkmaid and Her Dream D. The Milkmaid and Her friends
37. Which of the following is **Not True**?
- A. When Molly walked along the road, she wanted to buy a cake and some strawberries.
B. At last, Molly made up her mind to buy a chicken after getting the money.
C. Molly realized she didn't have enough money to buy a chicken in the market.
D. Molly spilled the milk because she was busy dreaming about things to buy.
38. What can we infer from the story?
- A. Molly had too much work to do every day.
B. Molly bought fancy dresses often.
C. Molly made this kind of mistake many times.
D. Molly's mother knew she spilled the milk because she saw the empty pails.
39. Which word best describes Molly?
- A. rude B. selfish C. careless D. lazy
40. Which sentence will Molly's mother most probably say to Molly at last?
- A. No good deed goes unrewarded.
B. Cheating will not get you anything
C. Never act before you think.
D. Don't count your chickens until they hatch.

B

"Face it, Andy. You sold your soul the day you put on that first pair of Jimmy Choo's." That line from the movie *The Devil Wears Prada* is an example showing how a shoemaker has become famous in the fashion world.

Jimmy Choo is a native Malaysian of Chinese origin, born in 1961 into a family of shoemakers. He created his first pair of shoes at the age of 11. His family couldn't pay for his schooling, so he dropped out at a young age. He had to work with his father to support the family. But his dream to be a fashion designer never disappeared. In order to realize his dream, he did all he could to enter an art college and finally took up a position in the fashion world through his talent and willpower.

Choo graduated from a college in London and had a small workshop there. He hit the international fashion scene when *Vogue* magazine described his designs in eight pages in 1988. His work was immediately popular and got love and support from Diana, Princess of Wales.

Jimmy Choo shoes are known for their creative designs, such as the very high heels and pointed shoes. However, he does some flats and lower-heeled shoes for other women. Choo co-founded Jimmy Choo Ltd. with Tamara Mellon, UK *Vogue* editor in 1996, but left the company few years later.

Jimmy Choo shops have opened around the world, so his designs are more accessible to those who want a designer shoe, and can afford his prices. Choo also has a website where shoppers can view his ready-to-wear designs. The brand of Jimmy Choo has been comparable to top brands, like Channel, LV, etc. But it's still young

and has a bright future.

We can't imagine how hard it is for Choo to stand out in the worldwide fashion! He must have made greater efforts and had more difficulties than others. And so he did. So stop complaining about why good luck isn't always falling on you and devote yourselves to your work now.

41. When he was young, Jimmy Choo _____.
A. continued his schooling through family support
B. gave up his dream of being a fashion designer
C. showed his talent in making shoes
D. took part in the movie *The Devil Wears Prada*
42. What do the underlined words "more accessible" mean in Paragraph 5?
A. Easier to get
B. Easier to design
C. Harder to imagine
D. Harder to accept
43. Which of the following is the correct order about Jimmy Choo?
a. He opened his shops around the world
b. His shoes appeared in *Vogue* magazine.
c. He created his first pair of shoes.
d. He had his workshop in London.
e. Jimmy Choo Ltd was set up.
A. c-d-b-a-e B. d-b-c-e-a C. d-c-b-e-a D. c-d-b-e-a
44. What can we learn from the passage?
A. Choo must be thankful for *Vogue* magazine.
B. Choo was famous for the shoes he made at the age of 11.
C. "Jimmy Choo" is a brand with a history of 30 years.
D. It's much harder for a man to achieve success in the fashion world.
45. What does the writer probably want to tell us?
A. Don't climb a tree to look for fish.
B. Don't judge a man by his looks.
C. A timely snow promises a good harvest.
D. Where there is a will, there is a way.

五、 阅读填空（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

A child's world is the world of playing. They love being outside in the open air, running after each other, and swinging on the playground equipment.

But children at St James Children's School also add to that fun by watching worms and picking up trash (垃圾) in the schoolyard. Inside, they learn to save water and electricity. They also recycle and reuse useful things. _____ 46 _____

Rebecca Boker teaches the children the importance of taking care of the Earth. "If children learn it early on, it will become part of their daily lives. It should be something that everyone does," says Boker. "_____ 47 _____ Most books in the classrooms and the library contain materials that encourage children to do something to protect the environment and the Earth."

"This is their home. _____ 48 _____ So it is your job to respect their

home just like you want others to respect your home and treat your home nicely.”

49 Then they watch the plants grow after placing them in the garden. The students also observe the life of butterflies and other insects and learn about rain and sea life.

St James also has a special rain garden where many recycled materials are used.

50

But do these very young children really get the message that their teachers try to express? Ms Boker says yes. “Oh they do. They totally understand.”

- A. At St James, children observe the growth of plants from seeds to flowers in cups kept in the classroom.
- B. For example, there are rugs(小地毯) made of recycled tires in all the classrooms.
- C. And every spring they get the soil ready to plant flowers and vegetables in the school's garden.
- D. Every day at St James is Earth Day.
- E. You are visitors in their home.

六、单词拼写（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

- 51. After the flood, they didn't know if he was a _____ or dead.
- 52. The business plan can bring great w _____ to our company. It'll make our company richer and richer.
- 53. The young man was b _____ injured in the car accident and nearly died.
- 54. Mary wanted to t _____ her comic book for my CD of Taylor Swift.
- 55. If you don't study hard, you will f _____ in the final exam.
- 56. At least two pages are m _____ from the textbook. We have to find them back.
- 57. Lily spent all her s _____ time helping the old in the old people's home.
- 58. I wonder w _____ he still lives in that city or not.
- 59. Cutting down trees will d _____ the homes of animals living in the forest.
- 60. When we burn fuels such as petrol and c _____, we produce a gas called carbon dioxide.

七、完成句子（共 30 空；每空 1 分，满分 30 分）

- 61. 他总是说自己没有时间做作业。
He always says _____ he _____ do his homework.
- 62. 她惊讶地盯着我看了很久。
She _____ me _____ for a long time.
- 63. 我们应该马上采取合适的行动。
Proper actions _____ at once.
- 64. 这种可怕的疾病已经造成了数千人死亡。
This terrible disease _____ thousands of deaths.

65. Alice 习惯每天早上吃一个苹果。

Alice _____ an apple every morning.

66. 你曾经去过武汉吗?

_____ ever _____ Wuhan?

67. 他做作业如此马虎以至于犯了很多错误。

He did his homework _____ he _____ a lot of mistakes.

68. 他们听到这个好消息后多兴奋啊!

_____ they were when they _____ the good news!