

中大附中 2020 届初三下 4 月阶段评测训练 英语科 试题

一、 语法选择 (共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

在下列各题的四个选项中选择一个最佳答案。

It's hard to go anywhere these days without seeing people staring at their smart-phones, but one place that still asks you to turn them off is the cinema. But even this may be about to change. In 1 interview with Variety, Adam Aron, CEO of one of the 2 cinema chains in the world, AMC, said the company is considering allowing phones to be used in its US theaters.

Aron said the plan was to draw more millennials into cinemas as a way of 3 the industry's number of audience. "When you tell 22-year-olds to turn off the phone so as not to ruin the movie, they hear 'please cut off your left arm above the elbow'. You 4 tell 22-year-olds to turn off their cellphones. That's not 5 they live their lives," he said.

"We need to reshape our product in some concrete ways so that millennials go to movie theaters with the same degree of intensity 6 baby boomers went to movie theaters throughout their lives."

Aron admits that 7 the idea may attract some people, not everyone is going to appreciate having the glare of multiple smart-phone screens disturbing their cinema experience.

"We're going to have to figure out a way to do it that doesn't disturb today's audience, because today's moviegoers don't want anybody sitting next to 8 texting or having their phone 9. But there are ads up there saying turn off your phone."

Aron did offer one possible solution that could potentially benefit everyone. He 10 designating certain auditoriums as 'texting friendly,' 11 would hopefully mean that those who can't bear to go without checking their phone 12 few minutes can watch a movie in one screening room while everyone else can use 13.

Whether we do ever see 'texting screens' appearing in any of AMC's cinemas remains to 14. So far, the idea hasn't been very well received, with most people saying, rightly, that keeping a phone 15 during a movie isn't a difficult task.

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. | A. the | B. a | C. an | D. / |
| 2. | A. big | B. bigger | C. much bigger | D. biggest |
| 3. | A. increase | B. increasing | C. increased | D. to increase |
| 4. | A. shouldn't | B. wouldn't | C. mightn't | D. can't |
| 5. | A. how | B. what | C. why | D. who |
| 6. | A. with | B. except | C. as | D. like |
| 7. | A. unless | B. although | C. because | D. before |
| 8. | A. theirs | B. their | C. they | D. them |
| 9. | A. on | B. off | C. by | D. in |
| 10. | A. suggests | B. suggested | C. has suggested | D. had suggested |
| 11. | A. why | B. which | C. what | D. that |
| 12. | A. every | B. each | C. all | D. some |
| 13. | A. another | B. the other | C. other | D. others |
| 14. | A. see | B. be seeing | C. be seen | D. have seen |
| 15. | A. turns off | B. turning off | C. to turn off | D. turned off |

二、 完型填空 (共 10 小题, 每题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

It is a cold and dry winter morning. When you 16, you suddenly feel that your throat hurts. You begin to sneeze and later you may cough. You must have a cold! Wait a second. Could it just be

a 17 cold or the flu that's been going around?

A cold gives you a runny nose and cough. But it's usually easy to 18 with. Some take medicine such as aspirin (阿司匹林) 19 others try home treatments like herbal tea or chicken soup. Usually you feel better after a week.

The flu on the other hand can be much more 20. It usually gives you fever. Sometimes it can be deadly. The worst flu, the so-called Spanish Flu of 1918 to 1919, killed about 50 million people, according to *The Atlantic*.

Don't worry. Getting a flu vaccine (流感疫苗) can 21 you from the virus. Flu vaccines work by giving the body a small amount of flu viruses. This causes our body to develop antibodies (抗体). 22 next time you get the flu, the antibodies can help protect you.

Unfortunately, the flu virus 23 every few years. Therefore, there are so many types of flu, such as H1N1 and H5N1. The antibodies for one type of flu can't protect us against all types of flu. That's 24 we need to get the vaccine every year.

However, good health 25 may also help to prevent a cold or flu. Washing your hands often helps protect you from viruses. Getting regular exercise and eating healthy food is also important. All these can help you strengthen your immune system (免疫系统).

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| 16. A. stand up | B. turn up | C. give up | D. wake up |
| 17. A. common | B. little | C. popular | D. strange |
| 18. A. agree | B. deal | C. meet | D. start |
| 19. A. because | B. after | C. until | D. while |
| 20. A. interesting | B. familiar | C. dangerous | D. smooth |
| 21. A. protect | B. leave | C. recover | D. draw |
| 22. A. So | B. Unless | C. Since | D. As |
| 23. A. stops | B. changes | C. spreads | D. kills |
| 24. A. how | B. when | C. whether | D. why |
| 25. A. clubs | B. customs | C. habits | D. hobbies |

三、 阅读（共两节，满分 50 分）

第一节 阅读理解（共 20 小题，每小题 2 分，共 40 分）

(A)

On Jan 26, people around the world were shocked to hear of the sudden passing of Kobe Bryant, one of the NBA's most legendary players. The 41-year-old, his 13-year-old daughter Gianna Bryant and seven others died when their helicopter crashed in California, US.

People from all walks of life have paid tribute to the late basketball superstar – not just for his achievements on the court, but for his genuine personality and the inspiration he provided to so many people.

In the basketball world, Bryant ranks among the top players of all time. Fans remember him as the player who helped the Los Angeles Lakers win five NBA championships during his 20-year-long career. He started out as a basketball prodigy who skipped college and took his talents directly to the NBA. His deadly agility (敏捷) and aggressive tactics (策略) earned him the nickname Black Mamba. That's why his competitive philosophy is known as the "Mamba Mentality".

"Mamba Mentality is you're going, you're competing, you're not worried about the end result," Bryant said. "It's all about focusing on the process and trusting in the hard work when it matters most."

Off the court, he was known as a successful businessman, buying stakes (股份) in several

companies, including Alibaba and Dell. He also left footprints in the movie industry, winning an Oscar in 2018 with his short film Dear Basketball.

He was also known as a proud family man. His friend, baseball star Derek Jeter, remembered him as such in an essay: “Throughout our friendship, the most meaningful conversations we had – they were always about family.”

As the Los Angeles Times noted, Bryant’s greatness was cemented (强化) by his skill, hard work and tireless pursuit of victory. His legacy will live on long after his death.

26. What do we know about the crash?

- A. Nine people were killed.
- B. The helicopter crashed in Florida.
- C. The crash happened on Jan 25.
- D. Bryant was the pilot of the helicopter.

27. To play basketball in the NBA, what did Bryant do?

- A. He chose “Black Mamba” as his nickname.
- B. He competed with five other players.
- C. He trained with a talented coach.
- D. He had to give up on college.

28. According to Bryant, “Mamba Mentality” means _____.

- A. caring about the final result
- B. working hard in the moment
- C. trusting your teammates all the time
- D. focusing on school

29. In Jeter’s eyes, Bryant was a man who ____.

- A. loved his family very much
- B. was good at doing business
- C. inspired many people
- D. had many genuine friends

30. What is the story mainly about?

- A. How Bryant’s helicopter crashed.
- B. What Bryant’s fans did in memory of him.
- C. Why Bryant chose to be a basketball player.
- D. Why so many people felt sad about Bryant’s death.

(B)

What are you holding in your hand while you are taking the examination? Right. A pen.

Though it is small, the pen has changed the history, improved the trade of countries, recorded events, carried news, and done far more work for human beings than all other tools.

Progress without it would have been almost impossible. The invention of the wheel, the introduction of the steam engine, the use of electricity, all these have changed the lives of millions of people, but the pen has done more. It has taken away mountains, and it has prepared the way for all progress and development of society.

In the past the pen did all the work if you wanted to keep any writing for some time. The lawyers took up their pens and wrote the law of the country from the days when papyrus (纸莎草纸) was first used. The most famous letters in the world were written with a pen. It was with a pen that the greatest thinkers of all time wrote down their thoughts.

The pen is very **utilitarian**. We cannot sign a bill or write a letter or buy a house without our pen. An agreement is worthless till our name is written with a pen. The writers encourage the world with it. The students take their examinations with it as well.

Our coming into the world is recorded with a pen. Before we have been at school, our name is written on the name list with a pen. We cannot be married till we have signed. A pen records the important events in our life.

Let's remember that we hold in our hand the most powerful instrument which man owns. The pen is a magic tool. Whenever you use it, enjoy it.

31. What is the writer trying to do in this passage?
- A. Describe what a pen looks like.
 - B. Introduce the history of the pen.
 - C. Advise people to prepare a new pen.
 - D. Show the importance of the pen.
32. The word “mountains” in the third paragraph refers to “something to _____”.
- A. explain the use of electricity
 - B. lower the students' scores
 - C. stop social development
 - D. change the law of the country
33. The lawyers started to write the law of the country _____.
- A. before their thoughts were changed
 - B. when papyrus was first used
 - C. as soon as they recorded their names
 - D. after they took an important exam
34. The underlined word “utilitarian” in the passage probably means “_____”.
- A. cheap
 - B. boring
 - C. special
 - D. useful
35. What is the best title for this passage?
- A. A Powerful Tool
 - B. An Important Law
 - C. A Valuable Record
 - D. An exciting Event

(C)

I woke up with drool (口水) on my pillow this morning. I wouldn't have minded except it wasn't mine. The alarm clock rang, and I reached over to turn it off. As I laid my face back down on the pillow, I felt the wet, slimy (黏滑的) drool on my pillow case. I opened my eyes and saw a smiling, panting (喘气的), furry face gazing down at me. I tried to get up, but she was too fast. My face was suddenly covered in kisses with one going straight up my nose and another right in my ear. I laughed, reached out and picked up the eight-pound love machine and held her away from my dripping (湿透的) face. It was just another morning in a life with dogs.

Why do we welcome them into our homes and our hearts? We know that we are most likely going to outlive them and have our hearts broken when they age quickly and pass away after ten to fifteen years. **We know that there will be vet (兽医) bills, flea baths and enough fur to make a vacuum cleaner cry.** We know that our ears will ring from the barking, that we will be picking up poop (大便) every single day and that we will never get to finish a full sandwich again.

Yet, when we are feeling down or blue, there will always be a soft head on our lap needing to be pet. When we get home after a long day's work, there will be a happy face at the door waiting for us. Our lives will be full of balls to throw, bellies to scratch, and love and loyalty that will warm our hearts and uplift our souls.

For thousands of years, dogs have been our best friends. They remain one of the greatest gifts life has ever given us. Even if they can't love us for the rest of our lives, they will always love us for all of theirs.

36. How does the author probably feel about his dog every morning?

- A. Awful. B. Impatient. C. Joyful. D. Surprised.

37. What figure of speech (修辞手法) is used for the underlined sentence in Paragraph 2?

- A. Irony. (反语) B. Contrast. C. Repetition. D. Personification.

38. The purpose of Paragraph 2 is to _____.

- A. explore why we love dogs
B. show the trouble dogs can bring
C. give examples of dogs' bad behavior
D. list reasons why some people avoid dogs

39. What does the last sentence of this article mean?

- A. Dogs are devoted to their owners.
B. Dogs' owners outlive them.
C. Life is never perfect.
D. Dogs are beneficial.

40. The writer wrote this article mainly to _____.

- A. give the advantages and disadvantages of raising dogs
B. share how much love his dog has brought him
C. say that keeping a dog is worth all the trouble
D. analyze the impact of a dog's company

(D)

You may be able to care for your physical health by wearing a mask, washing your hands, and doing regular exercise during the coronavirus epidemic, but how do you treat your mental health? Millions of people are facing fear, anxiety and depression as lockdowns, transportation bans and quarantines (隔离期) continue.

As part of the government's "first level response", the National Health Commission said more than 300 hotlines are now available throughout China. Callers can talk with counseling (咨询) services and people from university psychology departments, Reuters reported. Depending on your location, you can call one of these 24-hour hotlines for psychological support and general advice if you're experiencing anxiety, depression or panic attacks – no matter whether you're a patient,

medical worker or just someone stuck at home.

A survey conducted by the Chinese Psychology Society found that of the 18,000 people tested for coronavirus-related anxiety, 42.6 percent were anxious, according to NBC News.

“A stable state of mind can help reduce impatience and anxiety, which is helpful for treatment. Providing psychological counseling and appropriate medicine, psychiatry (心理治疗) can play an important role in the battle against the epidemic,” said Chen Jun, an expert from the Shanghai Mental Health Center, on CCTV.

A healthy mind supports a healthy body. Stress weakens the immune system, according to the American Psychological Association. Managing stress may help people fight off a virus.

In addition to hotlines, online platforms and social media have also offered support to those dealing with the mental pressure of worrying about the virus. One virus-related hashtag (话题), which translates as “how to deal with feeling very anxious at home,” has been viewed by hundreds of millions of Sina Weibo users.

Universities have set up support groups on QQ, while thousands of doctors provide counseling for users on JD.com. KnowYourself, a public WeChat account, hopes to reduce panic attacks to frontline medical workers, patients and their families.

“People are scared, their lives are being interrupted, so to have a voice that helps to comfort them and calm them and kind of guide them through this process can be very helpful,” Paul Yin, a psychologist in Beijing, said.

Keeping a positive mindset is key during this difficult time. Remember to **keep things in perspective** and maintain social networks with your family and friends. Treat your mind well, and your body will follow.

41. What can we learn about the counseling service from Paragraph 2?

- A. Only patients and medical workers are offered the service.
- B. Over 300 hotlines are available in every city across China.
- C. It's aimed at people with coronavirus-related mental problems.
- D. Some university psychology departments offer face-to-face counseling.

42. What are Paragraphs 3-5 mainly about?

- A. How the novel coronavirus affects people mentally.
- B. Why it is vital to provide psychological support.
- C. How people should manage anxiety and stress.
- D. What kinds of counseling are being offered.

43. Why are a Weibo hashtag and a public WeChat account mentioned in the text?

- A. To prove the benefits of social media.
- B. To compare the support they provide people.
- C. To show where psychological support is also given.
- D. To stress the negative impact of the virus on people.

44. What does the underlined phrase “**keep things in perspective**” mean in the last paragraph?

- A. 用自己的视角看问题
- B. 保持冷静
- C. 客观看待问题
- D. 用积极的心态看问题

45. What can we conclude from Paul Yin's words?
- A. Counseling services help people to stay positive.
 B. It takes a long time to rid people of their anxiety.
 C. It is helpful for anxious people to talk with each other.
 D. Various communications are in need in the counseling process.

第二节 阅读填空（共 10 分；每小题 2 分） 阅读短文及文后选项，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，使短文意思通顺、结构完整。

Films are everywhere. ____ 46 _____. Many young people like to go to the cinema, and the new film is often an important social event. There are film festivals in many big cities and some schools have their own film clubs.

____ 47 _____. They often tell an exciting or fantastic story and they can keep young people a lot of pleasure. ____ 48 _____. So they are useful if you don't have time to read a very long book. Sometimes they are also important to help young people learn new information. Films can help us understand the culture of our society or of another country's society. ____ 49 _____.

However, some people are not film fans. Films sometimes show blood or fighting, or the people in them use bad words. ____ 50 _____. Other people feel that reading more books would be better for students because it will help them think more clearly and improve their imagination.

- A. Films are certainly important for many teenagers
 B. Many teachers say that modern films have a bad influence on young people if they watch the wrong types
 C. We can see things about films in newspapers and on TV every day.
 D. Many students in China like to watch foreign films to help them improve their English
 E. Films can also tell a complete story in just a few hours

第 II 卷 非选择题 （35 分）

四、 写作

第一节 词汇知识（共 6 小题，每小题 1 分，共 6 分）

根据句意和所给的首字母写出所缺单词。

- (51) There is an a _____ around the Earth. It controls the Earth's temperature.
 (52) If you can not understand the chemistry in words, you can c _____ an experiment.
 (53) The game *glory of the king* is very popular, e _____ among boys.
 (54) The moon is cold and l _____. There are no living things on it.
 (55) The receptionist told them that the room they reserved had been c _____.
 (56) I'm afraid you'll have a r _____ setting sail in such stormy weather.

第二节 完成句子（共 7 小题，共 14 分）

按要求完成，每格只准填一个单词，把答案写在相应的横线上。

- (57) Jerry 和他邻居的用电量是一样的。

Jerry uses _____ of electricity _____ his neighbour does.

- (58) 他是如此诚实的一个人，以致于没有人怀疑过他。

He was _____ person _____ no one ever doubted him .

- (59) 因为高科技我们生活变得多便利啊！

_____ our life becomes because of the high technology!

(60) 在中国乡村，我们放烟花以庆祝新年。

In the Chinese countryside, we _____ celebrate the Chinese New Year.

(61) 压力之下我不得不改变了主意。

I _____ change my idea under _____.

(62) 集中注意力于你所做的事情上很重要。

_____ your _____ you are doing is important.

(63) 约翰已经习惯了用筷子吃饭。

John has _____ with chopsticks.

第三节 书面表达（15 分）

2020 年春节，新冠肺炎来袭，全民采取各种措施积极抗疫。作为学生，我们需要怎么做呢？请根据以下提示，以“Fighting the epidemic（流行病、时疫）”为题，写一篇短文。

要点提示：

1. 少聚会，勤洗手，正确佩戴口罩可以帮助我们远离病毒。
 2. 打喷嚏时，捂住口鼻，谨慎揉眼睛。
 3. 请远离野生动物；食物煮熟再吃。
 4. 如有发烧、咳嗽，请自行隔离，并及时去医院就诊。
- 你的做法: （提 2 条你自己的做法）

注意：

1. 文中不得透露个人姓名和学校名称；
2. 词数： 100-120 词，开头已给出，不计入总词数；
3. 要点齐全，适当发挥。

Fighting the epidemic

During the Spring Festival of 2020, coronavirus pneumonia epidemic broke out in Wuhan. People all across China are working together to fight the epidemic. As a student,
