

初三第一学月线上学习限时训练

英语试卷

时间：120 分钟；总分：120 分

I. 听力技能（两部分,共 20 小题,计 20 分）

第一节 听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项回答问题。听每段对话前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。（共 5 小题，计 5 分）

- ( ) 1. How long has the boy learned to play the violin?  
A. For two years. B. For three years. C. For four years.
- ( ) 2. When did the girl buy the coat?  
A. Yesterday. B. Last week. C. Last month.
- ( ) 3. Where will the girl go after school?  
A. To the bank. B. To the library. C. To the hospital.
- ( ) 4. What does the girl think of the dress?  
A. Small. B. Beautiful. C. Expensive.
- ( ) 5. How many people are going to the zoo?  
A. 3. B. 4. C. 5.

第二节 听下面 6 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有 2-3 个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项回答问题。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。（共 15 小题，计 15 分）

听第六段对话，回答第 6 至 7 小题。

- ( ) 6. When will they go out for a meal?  
A. This evening.  
B. Tomorrow afternoon.  
C. Tomorrow evening.
- ( ) 7. What time will they meet?  
A. At 6 a.m. B. At 2:00 p.m. C. At 6:00 p.m.

听第七段对话，回答第 8 至 9 小题。

- ( ) 8. What happened to Betty?  
A. She lost her dictionary.  
B. She failed the physics exam.  
C. She took the wrong bus yesterday.
- ( ) 9. When will they study in the classroom?  
A. On Friday. B. On Thursday. C. On Wednesday.

听第八段对话，回答第 10 至 11 小题。

- ( ) 10. How often does the boy exercise?  
A. Every day. B. Twice a week. C. Twice a month.
- ( ) 11. What does the boy tell the girl to pay attention to when exercising?  
A. The speed. B. The time. C. The safety.

听第九段对话，回答第 12 至 14 小题。

- ( ) 12. Why will Tom sell his computer?  
A. Because he is short of money.  
B. Because he doesn't need it any more.  
C. Because he wants to buy a new one.

- ( ) 13. How much did Tom pay for the computer?  
A. \$2,500. B. \$3,000. C. \$4,000.
- ( ) 14. What does Sally think Pierre should do?  
A. Call Tom. B. Buy a phone. C. Save money.
- 听第十段对话，回答第 15 至 17 小题。
- ( ) 15. What will David do tonight?  
A. Study. B. Play sports. C. Have an exam.
- ( ) 16. Which subject is David good at?  
A. Physics. B. English. C. Math.
- ( ) 17. What does David usually do on vacation?  
A. Learn English. B. Do volunteer jobs. C. Do part-time jobs.

听下面的独白，回答第 18 至 20 小题。

- ( ) 18. When is World Earth Day celebrated?  
A. On March 20th. B. On April 22nd. C. On May 26th.
- ( ) 19. How do people help the earth on World Earth Day?  
A. By planting trees.  
B. By cleaning up rubbish and saving things.  
C. A&B.
- ( ) 20. What's the purpose of having World Earth Day?  
A. To help us remember to love the earth.  
B. To make our life better.  
C. To bring peace to the world.

## II. 知识运用（两部分，共 20 小题，计 20 分）

### 第一节 语法填空（共 10 小题，计 10 分）

- ( ) 21. --- \_\_\_\_\_ brave man Li Wenliang is!  
---I can't agree more!  
A. What B. How C. What a
- ( ) 22. --- \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ the online classes?  
---No. I really hope to return to school at once.  
A. Did, use to B. Are, used to C. Did, used to
- ( ) 23. ---How many schools have opened in Hunan?  
--- \_\_\_\_\_. All the students have to study at home on computers because of the coronavirus.  
A. None B. No one C. Nothing.
- ( ) 24. Wear a mask when you go out, \_\_\_\_\_ you may be at the risk of being infected (感染) by others.  
A. and B. or C. so
- ( ) 25. Mr Zhong Nanshan, \_\_\_\_\_ helped the Chinese overcome SARS in 2003, also plays a very important role in the fight against COVID-19.  
A. that B. which C. who
- ( ) 26. More than \_\_\_\_\_ doctors have been sent to Wuhan by Hunan. They are all heroes.  
A. a thousand B. thousands of C. thousand
- ( ) 27. ---You know so much about infectious diseases(传染病). You are really knowledgeable.  
---Thank you. I want to be a doctor and I \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of books on medicine in the last few years.  
A. read B. have read C. had read
- ( ) 28. ---Why are you laughing so happily?

---I read something funny just now. It \_\_\_\_\_ that both teachers and parents are nearly driven mad by the online course.

A. thought B. thinks C. is thought

( ) 29. COVID-19 broke out in Japan and South Korea. Can they deal with it \_\_\_\_\_ our country?

A. as well as B. so well as C. as good as

( ) 30. ---Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_?

---Sorry, I have no idea. Maybe next week.

A. when will we go back to school

B. when we can go back to school

C. when could we go back to school

第二节 词语填空 通读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后从各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳答案。(共 10 小题，计 10 分)

I strongly believe the right words at just the right time could change someone's life.

When I was 3 years old, my parents \_\_\_\_\_ 31 \_\_\_\_\_ I was totally deaf. But from the third grade, they decided to put me in a "mainstream" (主流的) school where all of my classmates had \_\_\_\_\_ 32 \_\_\_\_\_ hearing. So I was the only deaf child at Blue Elementary (初级的) School. From the first day there, the other kids often \_\_\_\_\_ 33 \_\_\_\_\_ me and called me names mainly because of my hearing aid (助听器) and the way I talked.

I was worried throughout elementary school. Besides the problems of "fitting" with the other students, I also had \_\_\_\_\_ 34 \_\_\_\_\_ with most of my schoolwork.

One morning, Mrs. Jordan, my fifth - grade teacher, asked \_\_\_\_\_ 35 \_\_\_\_\_ a question in her math class. She was a large woman with a voice that could knock off the walls of the tiny classroom, and it could even spread to the hallway.

I read her lips (嘴唇) and immediately raised my hand. For the first time I knew the answer! I was excited and also afraid. Then I answered her question \_\_\_\_\_ 36 \_\_\_\_\_. I will never forget what happened next.

Mrs. Jordan pointed directly at me. With bright eyes and a big \_\_\_\_\_ 37 \_\_\_\_\_, she cried, "That's right! You are smart!"

For the first time in my young life, I became a shining star. I had \_\_\_\_\_ 38 \_\_\_\_\_ been so excited before!

Right then and there I made up my mind that I would make a place for myself in this world. No matter how many difficulties I might \_\_\_\_\_ 39 \_\_\_\_\_ in life, I knew I could overcome them.

A simple five - word phrase had totally \_\_\_\_\_ 40 \_\_\_\_\_ my young life.

( ) 31. A. explained B. heard C. discovered

( ) 32. A. normal B. poor C. strange

( ) 33. A. thought of B. laughed at C. heard of

( ) 34. A. practice B. experience C. trouble

( ) 35. A. us B. them C. me

( ) 36. A. quietly B. happily C. nervously

( ) 37. A. mind B. heart C. smile

( ) 38. A. often B. never C. always

( ) 39. A. understand B. imagine C. meet

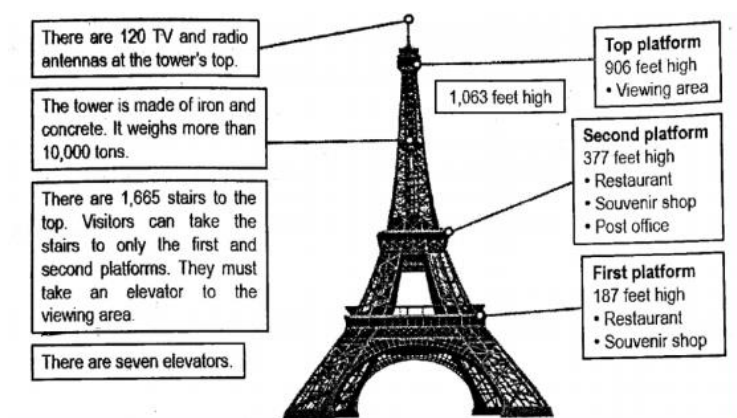
( ) 40. A. changed B. controlled C. described

III. 阅读技能 (四部分，共 24 小题，计 48 分)

第一节 图表理解 阅读下列图表，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出最佳选项回答问题或完成句子。(共 5 小题，计 10 分)

A

Gustave Eiffel designed the Eiffel Tower as the entrance to the 1889 Paris World's Fair. Today, it is a symbol of France. Take a closer look at the country's "Iron Lady".



- ( ) 41. What is another name for the Eiffel Tower?  
A. Iron Tower. B. Gustave Tower. C. Iron Lady.
- ( ) 42. Which of the following is TRUE?  
A. There are four platforms in the Eiffel Tower.  
B. Visitors can mail postcards on the second platform.  
C. Visitors can take the stairs or an elevator to the top.

	<p><b>Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows</b> By J. K. Rowling Paperback, 784 pages. Publisher: Arthur a Levine (07/07/2009) Reading level: Age: 9—12 Price: \$16.69</p>		<p><b>Deceptively Delicious</b> By Jessica Seinfeld Hardcover, 204 pages. Publisher (出版商): Collins (09/01/2007) Reading Level: Parents Price: \$12.83</p>
	<p><b>Rich Dad, Poor Dad</b> By Robert T. Kiyosaki Paperback, 266 pages. Publisher: Business Plus (01/01/2010) Reading Level: Age 20—25 Price: \$5.59</p>		<p><b>The Road</b> By Cormac McCarthy Paperback, 304 pages. Publisher: Vintage Books (09/11/2007) Reading Level: Adults Price: \$5.50</p>

- ( ) 43. Which of the following books is the latest in print \_\_\_\_?  
A. Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows.  
B. Deceptively Delicious.  
C. Rich Dad, Poor Dad.
- ( ) 44. Among the books, there is/are \_\_\_\_ written for adults.  
A. three B. two C. one
- ( ) 45. If you buy two copies of *The Road* and one copy of *Deceptively Delicious*, you should pay \_\_\_\_.  
A. \$ 18.33 B. \$ 23.83 C. \$ 12.83

第二节 短文理解 阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出最佳选项回答问题或完成句子。(共 10 小题, 计 20 分)

A

Do you enjoy travelling and eating?

If your answer is yes, you'll surely love visiting Macau, a place full of culture and beauty. Join us on our exciting two-day tour!

Our tour begins at the Ruins of St Paul's. A fire burned this famous church many years ago, but one wall still remains. Tourists from all over the world come to visit it.

Next, we'll visit the Museum of Macau, which shows you the history and tradition of the city. You should miss none of the exhibits (展品)! They are all amazing!

After that, we'll go to Macau Tower, the 10th tallest tower in the world. This is certainly the best place to see the city!

The next day, we'll enjoy many of the best foods of Macau. Anyone who has visited Macau will tell you the food is hard to keep from enjoying! One of the places we'll take you to is Lord Stow's Bakery - nobody should miss the egg tarts there!

Finally, we'll end our tour at Nam Van Lake, where we'll watch an excellent laser (激光) show.

Come and join our tour! There's something for everyone in Macau!

( )46. If you want to know the history and tradition of Macau, where you can go to?

- A. The Museum of Macau
- B. Lord Stow's Bakery
- C. St Paul's Church

( )47. From the text, we know that Macau Tower\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. was once burned in a fire
- B. has many amazing exhibitis
- C. is the 10th tallest tower in the world

( )48. What does the writer think of the food in Macau?

- A. It is liked by almost everyone.
- B. It's hard to enjoy.
- C. It's fresh but expensive.

( )49. From the text, we know that we can\_\_\_\_\_ at Nam Van Lake.

- A. see the whole city
- B. start the tour
- C. watch a wonderful show

( )50. The best title of the text would be "\_\_\_\_\_".

- A. History of Macau
- B. A Visit to Macau
- C. People in Macau

## B

The number of buses, taxis and other transportations on Kenya's roads is growing every day.

Now, the country's first electric - powered motorbike is being made. The motorbike is designed (设计) to cut down on pollution. It's much cheaper so that most of people can afford it.

Most motorbikes used in Kenya depend on gas as fuel (燃料), but not this new motorbike. Its energy comes from sunlight.

Three university students developed the new motorbike. It receives the sun's energy, \_stores it in batteries (蓄电池) and uses it to charge the electric motorbike.

Robert Achoge is one of the student inventors. "Our hope is that by the fifth year, we will be able to cover the whole Kenya with the electric motorbike in order to improve the environment and provide affordable transport. "

The students have set up a fueling station for the motorbikes in Nairobi. Riders can charge the motorbikes in the station. The small battery can run for 70 kilometers when it's fully charged. Once the power is used up, the motorbike has to return to the fueling station while another charged battery is connected to the motorbike. The US-African Development Foundation is providing some money for two solar - powered charging stations in the Kenyan port of Kisumu.

Each motorbike costs about \$ 700. One motorbike rider says the new motorbike costs less to ride than motorbikes running on traditional fuel. " When talking about buying fuel, there is no need. It's basically good for everyone. Even though you won't carry quite a heavy load, you can go with it anywhere."

A Nairobi dealership(代理商) is selling the motorbikes. Businessman Kennedy Kusimba hopes they will become popular. "We also know they are more reliable(可靠的), compared to the gas - powered motorbikes. They are more useful and they will last longer. "

( )51. Why is the first electric - powered motorbike designed?

- A. To help reduce(减少)pollution.
- B. To provide more ways of transport.
- C. To make most people richer.

( )52. What can we know about the new motorbike?

- A. It depends on gas as fuel.
- B. It can only be used when it is sunny.
- C. It makes use of sunlight and turns it into electricity.

( )53. What does the underlined word mean in the passage?

- A. 消耗 B. 充电 C. 储存

( )54. What can riders do at a fueling station?

- A. Get another motorbike.
- B. Get another charged battery.
- C. Get some money from the US.

( )55. Which of the following is TRUE?

- A. The UK -African Development Foundation is providing some money for two solar - powered charging stations in the Kenyan port of Kisumu.
- B. The new motorbike costs more to ride than motorbikes running on traditional fuel.
- C. The new motorbikes are more useful and they will last longer. "

第三节 五选四阅读 阅读下面的短文，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项补全短文。选项中有一项为多余选项。(共4小题，计8分)

With only one yuan, could you live in a city for one day? It may sound impossible.56. \_\_\_\_\_

On April 10th, more than 60 students from a middle school took part in the One Yuan Metropolis Survival(一元城市生存). A charity organization (慈善组织) for teenagers held this activity. 57. \_\_\_\_\_ And it is going to four others, including Beijing.

In the activity, students had to live and deal with difficult tasks. To make money, many students looked for part-time jobs and saw how hard life was. A 14-year-old girl asked more than 10 restaurants for a job and finally got one. "58. \_\_\_\_\_ But gradually, we got used to it," she said. After being a waiter for an hour, she got 25 yuan.

Living was hard, but finishing the tasks wasn't any easier. The students went to different places to finish tasks in a short time. The most amazing one was when they had to exchange things worth a thousand yuan with only a

piece of paper in half an hour. “59. \_\_\_\_\_. From a balloon to a cake to a bottle of yogurt... after almost 20 tries, we got an expensive ring,” a student said. “We will give all of the money we have raised to poor schools in Tibet.”

- A. It has happened in eight cities.
- B. We learned how to persuade (说服) others.
- C. It's a meaningful activity.
- D. But students from Xi'an made it.
- E. We were upset when they said no.

第四节 阅读表达 阅读下面的短文，然后根据短文内容回答问题。（共 5 小题，计 10 分）

When we are born, we are given names that stay with us for our whole lives. Some names include good wishes and hopes from parents, while others may be unique(独一无二的) and easy to remember. But do you know how the new coronavirus(冠状病毒) got its name?

According to International Committee on Taxonomy of Viruses(国际病毒分类委员会), an organization that names new viruses, the task of naming a virus is no less important than naming a person.

When a disease breaks out, people focus on the public health response and the official naming of a new virus is often put off. But naming a virus is never easy. Over the past ten years, some improper names have caused problems. In 2009, the "swine flu" was widely used before the official name, H1N1 virus, was announced(宣布). This led Egypt to kill all of its pigs even though it appeared and spread among people who hadn't been near pigs. In 2015, MERS(Middle East Respiratory Syndrome(中东呼吸综合征))caused a backlash(强烈抵制) against the nations and people of this area.

So in 2015, the World Health Organization (WHO)announced that the names of viruses should be easy to remember but avoid being named after geographic place, people, classes of animals and foods.

Following these rules, the new coronavirus we are suffering from was named"COVID-19" by the WHO on Feb 11. In this name, "CO" means "corona", "VI" stands for "virus" and "D" means "disease".

Next time you read about a virus you don't know, you may get some clues about it from its name.

60. According to the first paragraph, what are the features(特点) of people's names?

\_\_\_\_\_.

61.Is the task of naming a virus less important than naming a person?

\_\_\_\_\_.

61. What problem did the virus named “swine flu” cause?

\_\_\_\_\_.

62. When was the new coronavirus named "COVID-19"?

\_\_\_\_\_.

63. According to the passage, how can we know about a virus that we don't know?

\_\_\_\_\_.

IV.写作技能（三部分，共 11 小题，计 32 分）

第一节 语篇翻译 阅读下面的短文，将画线部分译成英文或中文。（共 5 小题，计 10 分）

More and more people are using smart phones now. 65.智能手机被用作电视机，照相机以及音乐播放器。 They are also used for sending e - mails or surfing the Internet. 66.If someone talks about smart phones, many Chinese will think of Huawei.

In China, even in the world, Huawei is a wonder (奇迹). Ren Zhengfei built up Huawei company in 1987. 67.The company sold 58.4 million smart phones in the first season of 2019. Huawei has got the second place at the mobile market.

Now, Huawei has been the leader in 5G field. It has more than 75, 000 top engineers and scientists on

