

江西育华学校初三下月考英语试卷

2020. 3

说明: 1、全卷满分120分, 考试时间120分钟。

2、本卷分为试题卷和答题卷, 答案要求写在答题卷上, 在试题卷所作的答案不给分。

一. 听力测试 (共27分)

A)请听下面 8 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,并将其填到答题卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后,你都将有 10 秒钟的时间回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话读两遍。(每小题 1 分,共 8 分)

- () 1. What's the scarf made of?
A. Wool B. Silk. C. Cotton.
- () 2. Which of the following library rules did the man break?
A. No food or drinks. B. No smoking. C. No photos.
- () 3. When did Jack start using the computer?
A. At eight. B. At nine. C. At ten.
- () 4. Where did Nick go after the meeting?
A. To Shanghai. B. To Beijing. C. To Hangzhou.
- () 5. Who is busy these days?
A. Sue. B. Judy. C. Linda.
- () 6. How will the woman most probably go to the city centre?
A. By bus. B. By car. C. By subway.
- () 7. Why does the man call the woman?
A. To book a table. B. To invite her for dinner. C. To ask her the way to a restaurant.
- () 8. What does the man mean?
A. It will rain heavily on Saturday.
B. He has to look after his dog at home that day.
C. His cat got wet in the rain.

B)请听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并将其填到答题卷的相应位置。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,各小题给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。(每小题 1 分,共 14 分)

请听第 1 段材料,回答第 9、10 小题。

- () 9. Who do they buy the model plane for?
A. Tim. B. Betty. C. Linda.
- () 10. Where are they going next?
A. To their home. B. To a bookstore. C. To a clothes store.

请听第 2 段材料,回答第 11、12 小题。

- () 11. Which language does Jim want to learn?
A. Japanese. B. Spanish C. Chinese.

- ()12. Which of the following is TRUE?
A. Jim wants to learn language on Sunday morning.
B. Jim is interested in French.
C. Jim plans to learn the language for four years.

请听第 3 段材料,回答第 13 至第 15 小题。

- ()13. What kind of hotel did the man suggest later?
A. A five-star hotel. B. A four-star hotel. C. A three-star hotel
- ()14. How will the woman get to the hotel?
A. On foot. B. By car. C. By taxi.
- ()15. What do we know about the woman and the man?
A. The man is a policeman.
B. The man introduced three hotels to the woman.
C. The woman can get to the hotel at about half past nine.

请听第 4 段材料,回答第 16 至第 18 小题。

- ()16. What is Sarah's uncle now?
A. He is a worker. B. He is a farmer. C. He is a teacher.
- ()17. How long did Sam stay in the middle school?
A. For a month. B. For a year. C. For three years.
- ()18. What can we get from the conversation?
A. Sam stopped studying after leaving the middle school
B. Sarah's parents couldn't afford her education.
C. Sam always works hard and never gives up.

请听第 5 段材料,回答第 19 至第 22 小题。

- ()19. When did Li Ming have a family journey?
A. Last week. B. Last month. C. Last year.
- ()20. How many people were there in the family journey?
A. Four. B. Five. C. Six.
- ()21. What was the weather like on the first day of the family journey?
A. Sunny. B. Cloudy. C. Rainy.
- ()22. What can we learn from the monologue?
A. Some of Li Ming's grandpa's friends live in Beijing.
B. It took them four hours to go to Beijing by train.
C. They got up very late on the second day.

C)请听下面一段独白,根据独白内容完成下列句子,每个空格不超过 3 个单词。将答案填写到答题卷的相应位置。听独白前你将有 50 秒钟的时间阅读句子内容。独白读两遍。(每小题 1 分,共 5 分)

23. The speaker is _____ years old now.

24. The speaker comes from_____.

25. The speaker's aunt gave her a ticket to Justin Bieber's concert in _____.

26. The speaker looks forward to going to Justin Bieber's concert_____.
27. The speaker now thinks the most important thing for her is_____.

二、单项选择（8分）

请阅读下面各小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并填写在答题卷的相应位置。（每小题 1 分）

- () 28. At the age of 5, Jessica's _____ in acting was noticed by her mother.
A. ability B. knowledge C. character D. memory
- () 29. Wu Wen and Xing Ya, two Chinese giant pandas arrived _____ Wednesday evening at Schiphol airport in Amsterdam for a _____ stay in a Dutch zoo.
A. on; 15-year B. at; 15-year C. in; 15 years D. on; 15-years
- () 30. Though it's cloudy now, it _____ get sunny later.
A. should B. may C. must D. need
- () 31. --- Shall we go to the concert tonight?
--- Sorry, I can't _____ the time for doing that.
A. spend B. cost C. afford D. take
- () 32. --- It's too hot. Would you mind _____ the door?
--- _____. Please do it now.
A. to open, OK B. opening, Certainly not
C. opening, Of course D. to open, Good idea
- () 33. As we all know, good memory _____ memorizing methods as well as daily habits.
A. decides on B. agrees on C. depends on D. lives on
- () 34. There are several research centers in China _____ a certain disease called 2019-nCoV is being studied.
A. which B. where C. when D. that
- () 35. --- How many books _____ they _____?
--- Five. But they haven't finished reading even one.
A. did, borrow B. had, borrowed
C. will, borrow D. do, borrow

三、完形填空（25分）

A) 请先阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从各小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入相应空白处的最佳选项，并填写在答题卷的相应位置。（每小题 1 分）

These days computer games have become more and more popular in many cities and towns. A lot of small shops along busy 36 have changed into computer game houses in order to get more 37. These places are always crowded with people.

In the computer game houses, people 38 a lot of money matching on the machines. It's 39 for one to beat a computer, but one can do well after trying again and again. People want to 40 when they play computer games. The more they 41, the more they want to win, and at last they even can't 42 without it.

The result is that some people don't want to 43 and they play in computer game houses for hours and hours. For school boys, things are 44. They don't want to have 45. When school is over, they rush to the computer game houses near their 46. Some of them can get enough money from their 47. Some of them are not 48 enough to get the money. So they have to steal or rob others' and become 49.

Computer game addiction(上瘾) is a 50 problem in our life. Something has to be done to stop it.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| () 36. A. streets | B. schools | C. towns | D. cities |
| () 37. A. boys | B. money | C. computers | D. houses |
| () 38. A. take | B. spend | C. cost | D. pay |
| () 39. A. possible | B. easy | C. good | D. hard |
| () 40. A. read | B. learn | C. win | D. download |
| () 41. A. lose | B. try | C. waste | D. watch |
| () 42. A. come | B. eat | C. study | D. live |
| () 43. A. watch TV | B. come | C. stay there | D. work |
| () 44. A. better | B. exciting | C. even worse | D. interesting |
| () 45. A. lessons | B. games | C. families | D. sports |
| () 46. A. classes | B. rooms | C. schools | D. shops |
| () 47. A. classmates | B. teachers | C. sisters | D. parents |
| () 48. A. lucky | B. unlucky | C. careful | D. polite |
| () 49. A. good | B. bad | C. rich | D. poor |
| () 50. A. important | B. serious | C. unusual | D. wonderful |

B) 阅读短文，掌握其大意，然后用方框中所给的词的适当形式填空，并将答案填到答题卷的相应位置，每个词限用一次。(每小题 1 分)

against avoid themselves returned bring broke say be who lives

There are more than 30 medical couples at Jinyintan Hospital in Wuhan, Hubei province, devoting(奉献) 51._____ to fighting against the novel coronavirus(新型冠状病毒) and 52._____ hope to infected(被感染的) patients.

Some took part in the battle 53._____ SARS in 2003, and since the novel coronavirus epidemic(流行病) 54._____ out, they have been fighting together again. Some haven't 55._____ home in over a month, and live at a hotel separately 56._____ cross-infection(交叉感染).

"The battles started here, and we will definitely fight to the end," 57._____ Wu Zhiqiang, a doctor 58._____ works at the hospital's clinical laboratory.

All their stories make it clear to the whole world how great Chinese medical staff 59._____, and how they save people's 60._____ with bravery, persistence and love.

四、阅读理解 (40 分)

A) 请阅读下列短文，根据短文内容从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。(每小题 2 分)。

A

Don't worry! Be happy!

If I were a bird, I'd fly up high,
Above the clouds, up in the sky.
I'd float and sing and soar and play,
Without any worries to ruin my day.
If I were a dolphin, I'd splash in the sea,
And dive and flip — great fun for me!
I'd play with friends under the sea .
There'd be no chores of homework to do.
If I were a bear, I'd sleep all day,
And then wake up at night to play.
I'd fish and run and pump and climb,
With no one around to ruin my good time.

If I were a dog, during the day I'd rest.
So when Master came home, I'd be at my best-
Ready to run or play balls or catch,
Ready to jump, roll over or fetch.
But I'm not a dog or a bird or a bear,
I'm not a dolphin who can swim everywhere.
I'm just a kid who wants to have fun,
But I know I can't until my work's _____.

61. Who is probably the speaker in the poem?

- A. A student. B. A teacher. C. An actor. D. A zoo keeper.

62. What do you think the theme(主题) of the poem is?

- A. The speaker prefers fishing to resting.
B. The speaker wants to be free like animals.
C. The speaker wants to fly and swim all day.
D. The speaker would rather be a dog than a bear.

63. The best word for the blank in the poem is _____

- A. checked B. gone C. worked D. done

B

Chris is not a traditional explorer (探险者) - he usually works in an office for a large organization. Yet his job can sometimes be just as exciting and dangerous as being an explorer. Chris works for MSF, an organization also known as Doctors Without Borders (无国界医生). MSF sends trained doctors all over the world to help people after a war or a disaster. Chris is a doctor from France who has travelled to many places to organize programmes that help people.

At the moment, there are over 27,000 trained medical staff(工作人员) taking part in MSF projects and tasks. The organization received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1999. All kinds of doctors can join in MSF. They need to be prepared to go almost anywhere in the world and, of course, they should expect difficult conditions. Doctors with experience in tropical (热带的) diseases are especially useful because most of MSF's work is in Africa. When MSF accepts a doctor for a task, he has to go for at least six months.

But why would a doctor leave a comfortable life and a good salary to join MSF? According to Chris, the experience is a great help in your career(生涯). At the end of each task, you help people in need and have made a real difference to people's lives.

64. When does MSF send trained doctors all over the world to help people?
 A. In a great concert B. After a war or a disaster.
 C. During the Olympic games D. While in the earthquake
65. What kind of doctors are greatly needed in Africa?
 A. Doctors who are also explorers B. Doctors who are from African countries
 C. Doctors with strong body D. Doctors with experience in tropical diseases.
66. How long does a doctor have to go for if he accepts a doctor for a task?
 A. three weeks B. at least half a year C. around eight months D. over a year
67. Why would a doctor leave a comfortable life and a good salary to join MSF?
 A. Because he wants to explore Africa.
 B. Because the organization received the Nobel Peace Prize.
 C. Because he can help people in need and make a real difference to their lives.
 D. Because he wants to experience danger there.

C

Here's the situation. You're sitting at the table listening to the conversation when your mobile phone buzzes. There is something VERY IMPORTANT that wants your attention. You may think that a quick check of your phone isn't rude. However, your companies(同伴) probably disagree.

A recent study of mobile phone use found that most US adults think checking your phone is rude in social situations. The study found that only 5 percent of Americans felt that checking your mobile phone during a meeting can be accepted. Only 12 percent approval of checking your mobile phone during a family dinner.

The study said, "Americans think that when people focus on their phones instead of their companies, it hurts the group in which they are taking part. People can be hurt when they feel they are not noticed. And 82 percent of all adults (not just phone owners) say that when people use their mobile phones at social gatherings, it at times hurts the conversation and atmosphere(气氛) of the gathering." However, most people use mobile phones in social situations even though they believe it is rude. Perhaps that's because they see others doing it. People may use their phones at social events to share something from the event. That might be a photo, information, or to separate from the group.

In the study, about three-fourths of US adults view using mobile phones in public as acceptable when using public transportation, waiting in line, and walking down the street. But most US adults disapprove of cell phone use at the dinner table, in movie theaters, meetings. Then what about you? Do you use your mobile phone when you're around others? Did you use your mobile phone at your last social event? Were other people using their phones too? Have people ever been rude to you when they used their mobile phones?

68. The underlined word "approval" most probably means _____ in Chinese.

- A. 赞成 B. 反对 C. 证明 D. 承认

69. If you focus on your phone instead of your companies in a conversation, your company will _____.

- A. be mad B. be pleased C. be hurt D. not mind

70. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- A. People use mobile phones in social situations because they can't help it.
B. 25 percent of US adults think it's right to use mobile phones when waiting in line.
C. Three-fourths of Americans are against using mobile phones in kinds of gatherings.
D. We'd better put away our mobile phones in social situations.

71. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

- A. Ideas on Using Mobile Phones in different Situations
B. The Bad Effect on Using Mobile Phones in Public
C. Whether to Use Mobile Phones during Gatherings
D. How to Use Mobile Phones in Social Events

D

Everybody in this world is different from one another. But do you know that understanding differences can help you better manage your money?

As we grow up, we gradually (渐渐地) develop a set of our own values or beliefs. These are influenced by society, our family, the education we receive and so on. Once this value system is set up, it's not easy to change later in life. Financial experts (财务专家) say that everyone also has their own belief of how to manage their finances. This is the part of our value system and it has a great influence on the way we look after our money. According to our different values, experts put us in three categories (类别). They are: the ant, the cricket (蟋蟀) and the snail (蜗牛).

The ant—work first

Just like ants who work heart and soul in summer in order to store food for winter, these people don't care about enjoying the moment. They work very hard and save money they make so that they can enjoy life when they get old. The ant loves to save.

The cricket—fun first

The cricket wants to enjoy everything now and doesn't think too much about the future. They even borrow money when they really want something. Many young people now belong to this group. These people have little savings. When they get old, they might have problems. They should learn to save and buy insurance (保险).

The snail—living under pressure

The snail refers to people who make life difficult for themselves. They take big long-term loans (借款) from the bank in order to buy things such as big houses. They are happy to take big loans even though they are not sure if they can afford it. This can cause problems in the future. They should plan more carefully.

72. The meaning of the underlined words "value system" in this passage is _____.

- A. belief of how to manage our finances B. the way how we earn money

C. something that will not change later in life D. a set of our own values or beliefs

73. The ant refers to people who _____.

A. work very hard in summer in order to store food for winter

B. can make more money if they work harder

C. save money they make for their later life when they get old

D. only care about enjoying the moment by working very hard

74. Why do the crickets borrow money?

A. Because they would like to enjoy everything now. B. Because they are young.

C. Because they think they have no future.

D. Because they want to buy insurance.

75. The writer's purpose in writing the passage is to _____.

A. make fun of the three kinds of people who are like animals.

B. make us understand the differences and manage our money better.

C. make us understand we should spend our own money.

D. tell us the importance of working hard and saving money.

B) 请先阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后根据短文内容从下面方框的七个选项中，选择五个还原到文中，使短文意思通顺、结构完整。(每小题 2 分)。

Most people don't have interest in rainforests. 76. Secondly, they seem dark and dangerous. There are snakes and dangerous plants everywhere. However, Jeff Corwin is different from most people. He has been interested in rainforests since he was a child.

Rainforests produce much of the air we breathe every day. 77. Since then, he has had one goal: to tell people the importance of rainforests. Besides, he is most interested in the special animals living there. 78. Many of the animals there cannot live anywhere else. The rainforests are important to these animals, and these animals are important to the rainforests, too. They are good for the forests, as each one plays a role in keeping the rainforests healthy.

Rainforests are disappearing very quickly. 79. The plants and animals that used to live in these forests either die or must find a new forest to call their home. The good news is that there are a lot of people who want to save rainforests. The bad news is that saving rainforests is not going to be easy. It will take the efforts of many people working together. 80. He has started clubs for young people. The clubs teach ways to help protect rainforests. Jeff believes education is the best way to protect rainforests. When people learn more about rainforests, they will try to help save them.

A. Jeff learned this fact in primary school.

B. First of all, they seem so far away from us.

C. The largest rainforest in the world is in South America.

D. People are cutting down rainforests for the following reasons.

E. Jeff wants to help people understand the valuable information.

F. Every year a large area of rainforest is cut down and destroyed.

G. Rainforests are home to half of the animal groups in the world.

五、补全对话。(5分)

请阅读下面对话，根据对话内容从方框中选择恰当的句子填入空白处，使对话通顺、合理、意思完整，并将答案填写在答题纸的相应位置。

A: Wow! It's unbelievable! 81.

B: Yeah, China's developing quickly.

A: 82.

B: Of course. Life in China is more colorful now. Since the Chinese are getting richer, they have more choices to enjoy their free time.

A: What do you usually do in your free time?

B: 83. We may also stay at home, playing cards, chess or computer games.

A: 84.

B: Yeah, they are doing yangge(秧歌), a kind of folk dance in China.

A: 85.

B: Yes, they do. Yangge dance is especially popular among the retired people.

A: That sounds like a really interesting activity.

- A、What do you think of life in China?

B、Look! Some people are dancing there.

C、Are there any changes in China?

D、Great changes have taken place in China.

E、It seems that they really enjoy themselves.

F、Can you tell me more about life in China?

G、We take outdoor activities such as camping, mountain—climbing and sports.

六、书面表达 (15分)

2019年的冬天，一种新型冠状病毒 (novel coronavirus) 悄然从野生动物传染给人类，开始在人间肆虐。

假定你是李华，你校英文报“人与动物”栏目拟刊登主题为“保护野生动物”的短文，邀你投稿。素材要点：

(1)描述问题：野生动物数量下降，越来越多的野生动物濒危，甚至永久消失

(2)分析问题：

1.猎杀野生动物皮毛用以制作衣服、包、鞋等，生态平衡遭破坏；

2.食用野生动物还容易引发传染病 (epidemic), 如 SARS、新冠病毒等)。

(3)建议： 1.建立自然保护区(nature reserve) 2. 拒绝猎杀和食用野生动物

3.呼吁人们保护野生动物

4....

注意：

1.写作应包括文字描述等各项内容,词数 100 左右；

2.为使写作流畅,在不影响主题表达完整准确的前提下,允许必要的增减与发挥。

Protection of Wild Animals

In December,2019, a number of people were infected by a new virus called novel

coronavirus. _____
