

2020 级初三 “线上学习” 效果检测

英语试题

(全卷共九个大题 满分: 150 分 考试时间: 120 分钟)

第 I 卷(共 95 分)

I. 听力测试。(共 30 分)

第一节 (每小题 1.5 分, 共 9 分)

听一遍。根据你所听到的句子, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最恰当的答语, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. All right. | B. Good morning. | C. You are welcome. |
| 2. A. Thanks. | B. No, you'd better not. | C. Yes, I will. |
| 3. A. That's right. | B. It's my pleasure. | C. Good idea! |
| 4. A. I'm sorry to hear that. | B. That sounds great. | C. I think so. |
| 5. A. It doesn't matter. | B. Yes, I will. | C. Sorry, I won't. |
| 6. A. Nice to meet you! | B. How are you? | C. Thank you! |

第二节 (每小题 1.5 分, 共 9 分)

听一遍。根据你所听到的对话和问题, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 7. A. Because it's expensive. | B. Because it's boring and dangerous. | C. Because it's ugly. |
| 8. A. David's mother. | B. David's father. | C. David's brother. |
| 9. A. Next to the supermarket. | B. Beside a post office. | C. In front of KFC. |
| 10. A. Twice a week. | B. Twice a month. | C. Once a week. |
| 11. A. To return the CD. | B. To borrow the CD. | C. To buy the CD. |
| 12. A. 15 yuan. | B. 20 yuan. | C. 30 yuan. |

第三节 (每小题 1.5 分, 共 6 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的长对话, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

听第一段材料, 回答第 13 和 14 小题。

13. When will the party begin?

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. At 6 o'clock this evening. | B. At 7 o'clock tomorrow evening. | C. At 6 o'clock tomorrow evening. |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|

14. How old will Billy be?

- | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|
| A. 15. | B. 16. | C. 17. |
|--------|--------|--------|

听第二段材料, 回答第 15 和 16 小题。

15. Where does Kate get poor people's addresses?

- | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|-----------|
| A. In the newspaper. | B. On the Internet. | C. On TV. |
|----------------------|---------------------|-----------|

16. What kind of clothes do poor people need most?

- | |
|--|
| A. Children's clothes and women's clothes. |
| B. Women's clothes and warm clothes. |
| C. Children's clothes and warm clothes. |

第四节 (每小题 1.5 分, 共 6 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂

黑。

17. This special hotel is made of _____.
A. ice and snow B. stones C. wood
18. This hotel doesn't have a _____.
A. reading room B. dining room C. swimming pool
19. To keep guests warm, the hotel provides _____.
A. hats and gloves B. warm sleeping bags C. warm jackets
20. The hotel will disappear in _____.
A. spring B. winter C. autumn

II. 单项选择。（每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

21. _____ much imagination, I could hardly understand what my son was drawing.
A. With B. Without C. For D. About
22. —Is there _____ in China Daily?
—Yes. Xi's hero spirit is mentioned.
A. something new B. anything new C. new something D. new anything
23. Our team _____ another three points. I am sure we will win the game!
A. is getting B. will get C. was getting D. has got
24. Go out with your sunglasses, _____ you can protect your eyes from the strong light.
A. if B. but C. or D. and
25. —We've got everything ready for the trip.
—Do you mean I _____ prepare anything?
A. needn't B. mustn't C. can't D. couldn't
26. _____ bad luck! It's raining hard. The sports meeting has to be put off.
A. How B. What C. How a D. What a
27. Please turn to page _____ and take a look at the picture on it.
A. the twentieth B. twenty C. twentieth D. twenties
28. The wind was so strong that people were _____ blown away when they waited for the buses.
A. really B. hardly C. finally D. nearly
29. In order to make more people pay attention to their plan, they _____ some signs on the wall.
A. put off B. put up C. put away D. put out
30. Miss Smith asked us _____.
A. that we liked the food in Hamburger King B. whether we could hand in the homework on time
C. when will the party be held D. don't arrive late

III. 完形填空。（每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

根据短文内容，从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个能填入相应空格内的最佳答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

Plastic straws(塑料吸管), which are widely used in our daily life, are made from oil. Because they're too small, they are thrown everywhere and almost never recycled. So every year we have a large number of plastic straws _____ 31 _____.

Milo Cress, a boy of _____ 32 _____, started a campaign(运动) called Be Straw Free in America. "Every day, Americans throw away 500 million plastic straws." He said, "This seemed like a huge _____ 33 _____." Cress started asking restaurants to stop providing straws. Many agreed and soon more restaurants _____ 34 _____.





_____ 35 _____ there are some people who still need to use straws: some don't want soft drinks to damage(破坏) their teeth, others may have special illness. "We do not ask people to stop using straws," said Cress, "We encourage people to choose other reusable materials that are _____ 36 _____ harmful to the environment, wildlife and humans. A disabled man wrote to tell me he carried reusable straws with _____ 37 _____—they are made of steel."

The campaigns of plastic straws soon came to the UK. Last year, large pub chain(连锁酒吧) Wetherspoons decided to use paper straws instead of plastic _____ 38 _____. _____ 39 _____ a survey, this will save 70 million plastic straws a year. After that, many smaller pub chains _____ 40 _____ the country followed. "I think it's much more important to encourage people to make the choice not to use them," said Cress, "Forcing people to do things is not always the best way to make a change."

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 31. A. cleaned | B. cleaning | C. to clean | D. clean |
| 32. A. 9-years-old | B. 9-year-old | C. 9 years old | D. 9 year old |
| 33. A. change | B. hope | C. waste | D. surprise |
| 34. A. took part | B. joined in | C. took part in | D. attended |
| 35. A. So | B. Because | C. But | D. Although |
| 36. A. too | B. much | C. more | D. less |
| 37. A. he | B. him | C. himself | D. his |
| 38. A. one | B. ones | C. the one | D. the ones |
| 39. A. As for | B. According to | C. Such as | D. Instead of |
| 40. A. across | B. between | C. near | D. behind |

IV. 阅读理解。（41-43 每小题 1 分，44-59 每小题 2 分，共 35 分）

Are you interested in magic products from China? Here are some of the best-selling products and the customer reviews(用户评价). For more information, please click www.magicchina.com.

 <p>Foot Massager Roller Price: \$18.95</p>	 Peter ★★★★★ I am in total love with this product. I used to have foot pain because of working. I use it for about 30 minutes every day while I am watching TV. I find that my feet no longer hurt as much after using this. I have bought 5 more as gifts for my friends and family.
 <p>Self-heating Instant Hotpot Price: \$15.99</p>	 Ann ★★★★★ When I first saw it, I couldn't believe my eyes. OMG! It really began steaming(蒸汽) when I added a little water. And the taste was just the same as what I had at the restaurant! I told several friends about it and they were crazy, too. We love this amazing food from China.
 <p>Rubber Hot Water Bag Price: \$14.99</p>	 Elle ★★★★★ I bought it 2 months ago, and I must say I am pleased with the quality. It is made in China. As I expected, it works really well! This is all I wanted. With it, I will not feel cold in winter. My husband Bill likes it too because it helps with his back pain.

41. _____ likes the product very much and has bought 5 more for friends and family as gifts.
A. Peter B. Ann C. Elle D. Bill
42. If you feel some pain in your stomach and always feel cold in winter, you can choose _____.
A. Foot Massager Roller B. Self-heating Instant Hotpot
C. Rubber Hot Water Bag D. steam food in a Chinese restaurant

43. This passage is probably a(an) _____.

- A. news report B. ad. C. notice D. story

B

On May 7th, 1970, London, a young man met a girl who first arrived in London. The young man was studying MBA at London Business School. He was about to graduate and become a nine-to-fiver. However, his life was going to change because of the girl in front of him. The two of them fell in love when they first met and they got married a year later.

Normally, most people who don't want to change too much will choose to get a stable job and live a middle-class life after their graduation. However, the young couple don't think this is what they want. They want more freedom in their life. As a result, they bought a small car a year later and started an overland journey.

First, they drove across Europe. They sold their car half way. Then they traveled to Asia. It took them more than one year. Finally, they arrived in Australia. Here they met with many other people who wanted to travel on their own, all of whom wanted to know the details(细节) of their travels. So the couple published(出版) a book to share their travel experiences. This book soon became popular with backpackers(背包客) and the couple went on writing books one by one. In the end, they opened a company to publish books of all kinds of knowledge and experience about traveling. They became the richest backpackers in the world.

The young man is called Tony Wheeler, and the girl is Maureen Wheeler. That is how Lonely Planet was born.

44. The young man and the girl got married in _____.

- A. 1969 B. 1970 C. 1971 D. 1972

45. The underlined word in Paragraph 2 means “_____” in Chinese.

- A. 简单的 B. 辛苦的 C. 临时的 D. 稳定的

46. The correct order of the following sentences is _____.

- ① They arrived in Asia.
② The young couple bought a small car.
③ They opened a company to share all kinds of knowledge and experience.
④ They sold the car half way.
⑤ The couple published a book about all the details of their travels.

- A. ②④①⑤③ B. ④①②⑤③ C. ①②④③⑤ D. ②①④⑤③

47. The best title of this passage should be _____.

- A. The Start of Lonely Planet B. The Importance of Lonely Planet
C. The Guide for Backpackers D. A Couple's Love for Traveling

C

Among all the pen productions, writing brush (máo bǐ) is a kind of special writing tool made in China mainly. Archaeologists(考古学家) said that writing brush or some pens like brush first appeared more than 5000 years ago. It wasn't widely used until the Warring States Period (476BC-221BC). Hengshui, Xuancheng and Huzhou were three centers for making writing brushes in Chinese history. People in the hometown of writing brush—Hengshui—still celebrate the invention of brush every year.

_____ Materials(材料) for the head part includes rabbit hair, horse hair, pig hair and so on. If you want to buy a Chinese brush as a gift for your friends, you can choose the one with soft hairs, mixed hairs or hard hairs according to their writing styles. There's also a tradition that Chinese people like to make a writing brush from the first haircut a baby gets. It's believed that a writing brush made from the hair of new born babies will bring good luck while taking exams. As for stalks(笔杆), normal materials are usually wood, but we can also see some special ones made from ivory, gold and some other valuable materials.

It is considered that writing brush is the most important one among Four Treasures of Chinese Study. The other three are ink stick, paper, and ink stone. In Chinese calligraphy(书法) and Chinese painting, writing brush is widely used. In old China,

children had to learn calligraphy and try to write a good hand. Even the emperors(皇帝) themselves were good at calligraphy. Nowadays, Chinese people still practice calligraphy with writing brush from a very young age. When writing, many calligraphers will forget all worries and even themselves, turning all thoughts into the beauty of art. People think it helps improve a person's temper(脾气). It is not only a means of communication, but also a means of expressing a person's inner world.

48. According to the article, the hometown of writing brush is _____.

- A. Hengshui B. Xuancheng C. Huzhou D. Hangzhou

49. Which of the following sentences can be put into the blank "_____" in Para. 2?

- A. It's important to see that there can be both soft and hard brushes.
B. A good writing brush must be provided with four advantages.
C. The head of writing brush is made of different materials.
D. A writing brush can be divided into two parts: head and stalk.

50. In the underlined sentence, the writer mentions "the emperors" to show that _____.

- A. writing brush is difficult to learn
B. people paid great attention to calligraphy in old China
C. the Chinese emperors were all good at calligraphy
D. the emperors improved their temper with calligraphy

51. We may know from the passage that _____.

- A. people started to use the writing brush 4000 years ago
B. writing brush made from the human hair will help you get good grades
C. writing brush is the most important one among Four Inventions in China
D. Chinese people now still use writing brush in many fields

D



Who was the most talented person that ever lived? It might be Leonardo da Vinci. The Italian was a painter, sculptor (雕塑家) and inventor. This year, we celebrated his 566th birthday on April 15th.

Da Vinci is still widely considered as one of the greatest painters. His most famous painting, the Mona Lisa which still sits in the Louvre Museum (卢浮宫), is one of the greatest art works of the world.

The Mona Lisa is famous for the mysterious(神秘的) smile. What is the reason for the woman's smile? This is a question always asked, but it remains unanswered to this day.

Some believe that the Mona Lisa is actually a portrait (肖像) of Da Vinci himself! This is because some of her expressions on the face are similar to those in one of Da Vinci's self-portraits. Others might suggest she smiles because she has lost her teeth! We will never know for sure... It

is just fun to guess!

But the new research from scientists showed that some people even think she isn't smiling but looks unhappy. The scientists also said that if Mona Lisa doesn't look happy to you, it might be because of your own feelings.

The researchers showed 43 people two groups of pictures. Group One all had neutral(中性的) faces. Group Two had happy and angry faces. Each time, people saw two pictures, one from Group One, the other from Group Two. Later, they described what the neutral faces were like. When people saw a neutral face after a happy face, most of them thought it was smiling. When they saw a neutral face after a sad face, most of them thought it had a sad expression. Scientists believe our brain has predictive (预测性的) power. People use their past experiences to predict what they are going to experience next.

"_____" said Erika Siegel, one of the researchers. "However, if you see the Mona Lisa after you have great fun, you can see her beautiful smile."

52. According to the passage, Leonardo da Vinci _____.
 A. was also a writer when he was alive B. is still known as a great painter
 C. was born on April 15th, 1462 D. studied in Italy but worked in Paris
53. Which might be the missing sentence in the last paragraph?
 A. Different people get different feelings while seeing the Mona Lisa.
 B. If you see the Mona Lisa after you fail your exam, you may think she is sad.
 C. The expression of the Mona Lisa is always changing.
 D. People having a pleasant talk with friends, you may see the smile
54. From the passage, we can infer that _____.
 A. Mona Lisa is the only painting of Da Vinci in Louvre museum
 B. we can have the same opinion on the Mona Lisa's smile no matter how we feel that day
 C. people are just guessing but still don't know the exact reason for the Mona Lisa's smile
 D. if you see the Mona Lisa after having a pleasant talk with friends, you may see the smile
55. If we put the passage into three parts, which of the following is the best?
 (①= Para. 1 ②=Para. 2 ③=Para. 3 ④=Para. 4 ⑤=Para. 5 ⑥=Para. 6 ⑦=Para.7)
 A. ①②;③④;⑤⑥⑦ B. ①;②③④⑤⑥;⑦ C. ①②③④;⑤⑥;⑦ D. ①②;③④⑤;⑥⑦

E

The novel coronavirus (新冠病毒) made this year's Spring Festival holiday very different for most of us.

Many places in China began a first-level emergency (突发事件) response to the virus in mid-January, calling for people to stay at home. Following these rules, most people gave up family gatherings during the Spring Festival and canceled any festive celebrations.

"It's the quietest Chinese New Year I've ever had", said Xin Jingrong, a 14-year-old student from Nanning, Guangxi. For the first time in years, Xin's grandmother had to cancel her trip to Nanning and stay alone in her hometown.

The control measures not only separate many families, but also make daily life inconvenient. Many shops are closed, delivery services are slow, and wearing masks in public has become a must. But despite the inconvenience, people are showing their understanding and cooperation (合作). Tong Zexi, a 15-year-old student from Harbin, has not gone out in more than 20 days. —I know I need to protect myself and cause no trouble. In this critical (关键的) time, when one gets sick, many others could be affected.

Apart from simply following the rules, some people have done amazing things to help fight the outbreak.

On Feb 3, Zhao Junyan, a Junior 2 student from Shanghai, brought 15,000 masks from Indonesia back to China, People's Daily reported. Zhao, while traveling in Jakarta, collected the masks with his uncle, who works in the city. The 15-year-old donated (捐赠) all of the masks to Cangnan, Zhejiang, his hometown.

When a country is in trouble, everyone is responsible to help, Zhao said to the media. "What I have done is what an ordinary Chinese person can possibly do."

56. What do we know about Xin Jingrong?

- A. Xin lives in Nanjing.
 B. Xin is a quiet person.
 C. Xin's grandmother celebrated this Spring Festival alone.
 D. Xin's grandmother was unable to go back to her hometown.

57. According to the story, people are _____ about the inconvenience caused by the virus.

- A. understanding B. worried C. doubtful D. surprised

58. What amazing thing did Zhao Junyan do?

- A. He traveled to Indonesia by himself. B. He brought many masks back to China.

C. He worked as a volunteer in Indonesia. D. He donated all of his masks to Wuhan.

59. What is the story mainly about?

- A. What teenagers do to enjoy themselves at home.
- B. What ordinary people can do to protect themselves.
- C. How Chinese New Year was celebrated this year.
- D. How ordinary people's lives are changed by the virus.

第 II 卷(共 55 分)

V. 口语应用。(每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

阅读下面对话, 从方框内 7 个选项中选择 5 个恰当的句子完成此对话, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

- A. What about a baseball bat?
- B. But he is more interested in playing basketball now.
- C. I am going to buy a gift for Jack.
- D. I am going to watch a movie.
- E. Do you have any good idea?
- F. Can I go shopping with you?
- G. Why not get him some movie posters?

A: Hi, Linda. Where are you going?

B: _____ 60 _____ His birthday is coming. Have you received his invitation?

A: Yes. I am just thinking about the gift.

B: _____ 61 _____

A: Well, because he likes watching movies, _____ 62 _____

B: He has had a lot of posters already. Let's think about something else.

A: _____ 63 _____ He likes baseball.

B: He used to. _____ 64 _____

A: Hey! Do you know a movie called He Got Game?

B: What is it about?

A: It talks about basketball. We can buy the DVD for Jack.

B: That's really a good idea. He likes both movies and basketball. Let's go.

VI. 任务型阅读。(65-67 题每题 2 分, 第 68 题 3 分, 共 9 分)

阅读下文并回答问题。

With the development of Internet and the increasing needs for taxis, online car-hailing(网约车) is becoming more and more popular in China. Didi is used by most Chinese people, and Uber, Yidao, Shenzhou are also welcomed by passengers.

It's easy for us to hail a car through certain apps. Open the app, and it will locate(定位) your address. After entering where you are going, the app will help you find the nearest personal car owners or taxi drivers. You can choose different kinds of services on the app. For example, if you choose tailored taxi(专车) service, the car is usually big and new. The driver will open the door for you and offer free water and Wifi. If it rains, an umbrella is usually provided. If you choose "hitch"(顺风车), the car owner nearby can give you a ride according to his own routes(路线). And you should pay him to share the cost. Of course, it costs less than hailing a taxi. No matter what kinds of service you choose, you don't have to pay by cash. You can pay by Wechat or Alipay.

Although car-hailing has a lot of advantages, some people are still worried about its safety. Earlier last month, a young girl passenger was killed by a "hitch" driver on her way home in Zhengzhou. It's not the first time the passenger gets hurt while

using Didi. This news quickly became hot and many people discuss it online now. Some people doubt if it is illegal(合法的) for personal cars to work as taxis in China. Others think young girls should think twice while choosing “hitch”, especially at night. But most people think government must make some strict rules for car-hailing services, including restrictions(限制) about drivers’ hukou, age, job experiences and car age. “We need to listen to the suggestions from society, and perfect it in practice.” said some experts, “What is for sure is that the competition in the future lies in safety and service. Whoever can provide better user experience will win.”

65. Is Didi used by most Chinese people?

66. How does the app know where you are after you open it?

67. What is the difference between “tailored taxi” and “hitch”?

68. After the killing, will you still choose online car-hailing service? Why or why not?

VII. 完成句子。(每空 1 分, 共 10 分)

根据所给提示, 完成句子。每空 1 词, 含缩略词。

69. All the people had to wear face masks when they went out. (改为一般疑问句)

_____ all the people _____ to wear face masks when they went out?

70. I moved a heavy box with Mr. Wang’s help. (对划线部分提问)

_____ you move a heavy box?

71. Lisa made a plan to go home to visit her parents, but finally she stayed in Wuhan as a volunteer. (改为同义句)

Lisa planned to go home to visit her parents, but she _____ staying in Wuhan as a volunteer.

72. 充分利用我们的每一个作业本也是对环境的保护

It’s also a protection of the environment to _____ every exercise book to good _____.

73. 这次疫情之后, 一定要对医护人员心怀感恩之心。

_____ to be thankful to the doctors and nurses after this outbreak.

VIII. 短文填空。(每小题 2 分, 共 16 分)

根据下面短文内容, 在短文的空格处填上一个恰当的词, 使短文完整、通顺。

Chongqing, a beautiful municipality(直辖市) in Southwest China, is attracting more and more visitors to come. The city is very hot in summer, so the best _____ 74 _____ to visit it are spring and autumn. *Chongqing Daily* offered a guide for the visitors. Here is a part of it.

Delicious Food to Eat

Have you ever watched *Hey Xiaomian* —a food documentary of Chongqing noodles? As the documentary shows, there are lots of local people who are noodle fans eating Xiaomian at street-side restaurants. Xiao doesn’t mean it’s very small. It shows how simply to cook it, how much to _____ 75 _____ for it and how deeply people love it. If you want to try, you can search the Internet for Top 50.

For lunch, street snacks can be _____ 76 _____ found on Haochi Street, which is filled with tasty food. Mouthwatering choices include barbecue and spicy-sour rice noodles.

_____ 77 _____ than just a popular food, hotpot is a symbol of local culture for Chongqing. If you can stand the spicy(辣的) taste, go to Nanshan Mountain and try an open-air hotpot.

Interesting Places to Visit

Chaotianmen, the biggest port(码头) in Chongqing, is the place where the Jialing River and Yangtze River meets. In the morning, it’s fun to watch boats _____ 78 _____ from it and moving down along the river.

There is a saying that ____ 79 ____ you visit Jiefangbei, your trip to Chongqing is not complete. The landmark(地标) records the history of Chongqing and is also business center of the city.

In the afternoon, you can visit Ciqikou. There you can see many traditional art forms, small shops, local snacks and restaurants on boats. When the night falls, you can relax ____ 80 ____ a cup of tea by the river, quietly and peacefully.

Possible Transportations to Take

The subway in Chongqing is quite different from ____ 81 ____ in other big cities. If you want to experience it, you can take Line 2. At Liziba station, the train runs through a building!

The Yangtze River Cable Car is also a must-go if you want to have a perfect city view from above.

74. _____ 75. _____ 76. _____ 77. _____
78. _____ 79. _____ 80. _____ 81. _____

IX. 书面表达 (20 分)

在这场与新冠病毒作战的战役中，涌现出无数的无私奉献的志愿者。他们是驰援武汉的数千名医务工作者；他们是凌晨接送医生、护士上下班的私家车主；他们是为流浪汉免费发放口罩、食物的年轻人；他们是协助保安，为进出小区的居民测量体温、购买生活物资的普通人……当我们赢得这次与病毒作战的战役，生活回归从前，你是否愿意尝试做志愿者去帮助他人、温暖世界呢？请参照以下要点写一篇英语作文：

1. 描述这场战役中的志愿者们。
2. 你将来会选择做怎样的志愿者？为什么？
3. 号召更多的人和你一起，使这个世界更美好。

要求：

1. 字数 80-120 字
2. 文中不能出现自己的姓名和所在学校的名称。
