

# 西延安中学 2019 学年第二学期初三年级阶段测试英语试题

(时间 100 分钟, 满分 150 分) 2020.4.15

## Part 1 Listening (第一部分 听力)

### I. Listening Comprehension (听力理解): (共 30 分)

#### A. Listen and choose the right picture (根据你听到的内容, 选出相应的图片): (共 6 分)



A



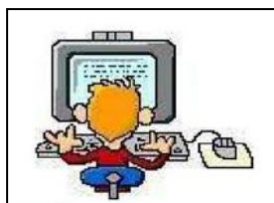
B



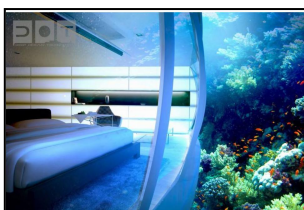
C



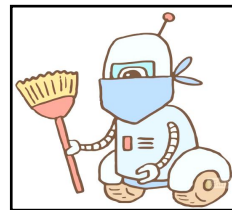
D



E



F



G

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_

#### B. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear (根据你听到的对话和问题, 选出最恰当的答案): (共 8 分)

- ( ) 7. A. Support. B. Respect. C. Habits. D. Custom.
- ( ) 8. A. By car. B. By bike. C. By boat. D. By train.
- ( ) 9. A. In a museum. B. At home. C. At school. D. In a restaurant.
- ( ) 10. A. Food. B. Money. C. Electricity. D. Time.
- ( ) 11. A. About 3 days. B. About 7 days. C. About 10 days. D. About 15 days.
- ( ) 12. A. They are talking on the phone. B. They are having a party in the man's house.  
C. They are traveling in Paris together. D. They are studying with friends.
- ( ) 13. A. Three. B. Four. C. Five. D. Six.
- ( ) 14. A. About 30 minutes. B. About 40 minutes.  
C. Over an hour. D. Over two hours.

#### C. Listen to the passage and tell whether the following statements are true or false

(判断下列句子是否符合你听到的短文内容, 符合的用“T”, 不符合的用“F”): (共 6 分)

- ( ) 15. Robert enjoys watching basketball matches.
- ( ) 16. One day, he went home quickly to see a programme on TV at 7:00.
- ( ) 17. To save time, Robert took a shorter road.

- ( ) 18. On his way home he fell down and landed on a piece of glass.
- ( ) 19. His foot was seriously hurt and he tied a scarf around it.
- ( ) 20. Luckily, he didn't miss the beginning of the match.

**D. Listen to the passages and fill in the blanks (根据你听到的内容,完成下列句子,每空格限填一词): (共 10 分)**

21. Ruby is a \_\_\_\_\_ at a school.
22. Ruby is very kind to her students and never \_\_\_\_\_.
23. In one of her classes, the boys and girls are not very \_\_\_\_\_ maths.
24. The students began to write in their exercise-books, and for a \_\_\_\_\_ nobody spoke.
25. The boy raised his hand to ask Ruby to repeat \_\_\_\_\_.

## **Part 2 Vocabulary and Grammar (第二部分 词汇和语法)**

**II. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案): (共 20 分)**

- ( ) 26. Which of the following words matches the sound /hɑ:t/?  
A. hurt                      B. heart                      C. heat                      D. hunt
- ( ) 27. Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation from others?  
A. She has to control her weight.  
B. Never jump to conclusions.  
C. It is very common in China.  
D. Mr. Johnson complained again.
- ( ) 28. Please take the precious glass there with \_\_\_\_\_ great care. I don't want it to be broken.  
A. an                      B. a                      C. the                      D. /
- ( ) 29. The shirt feels soft and it is made \_\_\_\_\_ 100% cotton.  
A. of                      B. by                      C. in                      D. on
- ( ) 30. With the help of the new technology, you \_\_\_\_\_ e-mail your friends by mobile phone.  
A. should                      B. must                      C. can                      D. need
- ( ) 31. Those poor children will have to quit school \_\_\_\_\_ somebody can give them a helping hand.  
A. if                      B. although                      C. because                      D. unless
- ( ) 32. The little girl looks \_\_\_\_\_ in the pink dress with red stars.  
A. quickly                      B. lovely                      C. slowly                      D. easily
- ( ) 33. May's mother will take \_\_\_\_\_ presents with her when she goes back home at Christmas.  
A. a number of                      B. huge amounts of                      C. a great deal of                      D. the number of
- ( ) 34. Every Sunday, volunteers come to the beach to stop people from \_\_\_\_\_ the environment.  
A. pollute                      B. polluting                      C. polluted                      D. pollution
- ( ) 35. We were not sure what to order for dinner, so we asked the waiter to \_\_\_\_\_ some dishes to us.  
A. show                      B. tell                      C. explain                      D. recommend
- ( ) 36. \_\_\_\_\_ amazing trip it is to see all the wild animals with our own eyes in Africa!  
A. How                      B. What                      C. What a                      D. What an

- ( ) 37. -- \_\_\_\_\_ does the Maglev take you to the International Airport ?  
-- About 8 minutes.  
A. How soon      B. How long      C. How many      D. How much
- ( ) 38. She wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_ this Friday.  
A. if you would go shopping with her      B. whom would you go shopping with  
C. that you will go shopping      D. when will you go shopping with her
- ( ) 39. We \_\_\_\_\_ the journalist will make a speech on air pollution next Monday.  
A. are told      B. have told      C. were told      D. will tell
- ( ) 40. My father is the CEO of a famous company in our city. He is as \_\_\_\_\_ as a bee.  
A. beautiful      B. brave      C. proud      D. busy
- ( ) 41. My family and I \_\_\_\_\_ my grandparents in New York this time last year.  
A. visited      B. are visiting      C. had visited      D. were visiting
- ( ) 42. Nowadays, even the flats in the small town are \_\_\_\_\_ than they used to be.  
A. much expensive      B. most expensive  
C. much more expensive      D. the most expensive
- ( ) 43. Jerry would rather \_\_\_\_\_ computer games than \_\_\_\_\_ his homework.  
A. to play...to do      B. to play...do  
C. play...to do      D. play...do
- ( ) 44. ---- Would you please show us around your school?  
---- \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. That's right      B. You're right.  
C. All right.      D. That's all right
- ( ) 45. ---- Would you mind if I turn on the TV?  
---- \_\_\_\_\_. The boy is sleeping.  
A. You'd better not.      B. No, you can't.  
C. Yes, please.      D. Of course not.

**III. Complete the following passage with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once (将下列单词或词组填入空格。每空格限填一词，每词只能填一次): (共 8 分)**

<b>A. products    B. convenient    C. quickly    D. under    E. average</b>
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Many people used their cell phones to shop on the “Double11” Shopping Festival. On that day, nearly half of the purchases on Tmall ( 天猫 ) were completed on mobile phones. On November 11 this year, consumers in China spent 262.8 minutes shopping on Tmall’s app on \_\_\_\_46\_\_\_\_! People from different parts had different mobile shopping habits. According to a research recently, consumers from Beijing preferred to use WIFI when they shopped on apps. Consumers from Shanghai spent more time using mobile apps to compare \_\_\_\_47\_\_\_\_ and prices. And consumers from Guangzhou were more generous. They preferred to use the 5G/4G network to browse ( 浏览 ) apps. The reasons behind these habits are still \_\_\_\_48\_\_\_\_ study. “I like shopping on mobile phones because placing orders and paying money are so \_\_\_\_49\_\_\_\_,” said one consumer. At present, more than 527 million people use mobile phones in China, so mobile shopping has a huge potential ( 潜力 ).

**A. private   B. take charge of   C. take part in   D. take care of   E. public**

Car Free Day encourages drivers to give up their cars for a day to protect the environment. People from around the world get together in the streets to remind the world that we don't have to accept the society full of cars. It was started from France in 1998.

Organized activities are held in many cities on Car Free Day. In Brussels, the 50 transportation is encouraged. The streets are open only to walkers, bicycles and buses from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. In Beijing, it asks drivers to leave their 51 cars at home for one day each month and walk or ride a bike to work. More and more people want to 52 the activity. We must do more for Car Free Day as a Beijing driver said, "We may not change the weather but we can choose not to drive. It's everybody's responsibility to 53 our planet."

**IV. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms( 用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子): (共 8 分)**

54. Do English people shake hands as often as \_\_\_\_\_. (Germany)
55. Some \_\_\_\_\_ goods are too expensive for ordinary people to buy. (design)
56. \_\_\_\_\_ fans are still very important although air conditioners are widely used today. (electronic)
57. The detective studied the scene and tried to \_\_\_\_\_ every detail to look back on later. (memory)
58. The opportunity to travel is one of the main \_\_\_\_\_ of this job. (attract)
59. Our government has done a lot to make the \_\_\_\_\_ rivers clean. (pollute)
60. His new glasses enable him to see \_\_\_\_\_. (well)
61. Miss Green always does her favour to students who need help with great \_\_\_\_\_. (pleased)

**V. Rewrite the sentences as required ( 按要求改句子, 每空格填一词): (共 14 分)**

62. I've never seen such an exciting match. (改为一般疑问句)  
\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ seen such an exciting match?
63. Mike was listening to music from six to seven o'clock yesterday evening. (对划线部分提问)  
What \_\_\_\_\_ David \_\_\_\_\_ from six to seven o'clock yesterday evening?
64. I got up early this morning so that I could catch the early bus. (保持句意不变)  
I got up early this morning in order \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ the early bus.
65. Black tea was invented in China during the Ming Dynasty. (对划线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ black tea invented in China?
66. They will keep the wonderful moment in mind with the German link school students. (改为被动语态)  
The wonderful moment with the German link school students will \_\_\_\_\_ in mind by them.
67. Jinny asks, "Did the ancient Greeks win the battle through a trick?" (改为宾语从句)  
Jinny asks \_\_\_\_\_ the ancient Greeks \_\_\_\_\_ the battle through a trick.
68. people across the world, to share information with, , the Internet, each other, enables.(连词成句)  
\_\_\_\_\_.

### Part 3 Reading and Writing (第三部分 读写)

#### VI. Reading comprehension (阅读理解): (共 50 分)

##### A. Choose the best answer. (12 分) (词数: 266)

Once upon a time, there was a girl called Susie. She was living with Dad, Mom and her sister, a girl named Andrea. On Susie's birthday, her parents gave her a nice pair of blue shoes as a birthday present. Susie was very happy. She was always wearing the blue shoes. She did everything wearing the new blue shoes. She went to school wearing the beautiful shoes. She went for walks wearing her favourite shoes. She even went to sleep without taking them off. Every night, after Susie fell asleep, her mother would quietly come to her bedroom and help her to take off her blue shoes. She didn't know that and thought it was when she slept that she took off the shoes herself.

Several months later, her blue shoes started to get old. One day, Susie saw a hole in one of her blue shoes. She was so sad that she ran to tell her mom about the "accident" at once. Her mom told her that she had other shoes and it was time to wear them, but she did not want other shoes but this pair. Her mom talked to her for a long time. She said to Susie, "Some things in life do not last forever. Nothing does, in fact. Sometimes we have to learn to get rid of those things that we really like."

Susie's mom bought her another pair of beautiful shoes. They were white this time. Susie was also happy when she saw her new white shoes.

See? Nothing lasts forever. We have to learn to accept new things.

( )69. After reading Paragraph 1, we can know that \_\_\_\_.

- A. Susie didn't like the blue shoes
- B. Susie loved the shoes very much
- C. Susie lived with her grandparents
- D. the blue shoes were a present from Andrea

( )70. \_\_\_\_ took off Susie's blue shoes when she slept.

- A. Susie
- B. Andrea
- C. Susie's mother
- D. Susie's father

( )71. What happened to Susie's blue shoes?

- A. They wore out.
- B. They were wet.
- C. They became dirty.
- D. They were missing.

( )72. After Susie's mother knew about the "accident", she \_\_\_\_.

- A. had them repaired
- B. washed them clean
- C. asked Susie to change them
- D. threw them away immediately

( )73. The best title for the story is "\_\_\_\_\_".

- A. Susie's clever mother
- B. Susie's birthday
- C. Susie's happy family
- D. Susie's blue shoes

( )74. The writer wants to tell us that \_\_\_\_.

- A. we should give up old things because they are useless

B. if we don't love something, we should throw it away

C. if we love some things, we should protect them

D. sometimes it's necessary to accept new things

**B. Choose the best answer and complete the passage. (12 分) (词数: 282)**

Anna was very picky (挑剔的) about food. She 75 ate the pizza or ice cream her mother made, which was her parents' favourite. She just ate other things. Anna was slim, but her parents were both fat. Their likes were her dislikes. Naturally, everyone wondered who she had taken after ... Anna's parents thought she was ill.

One day, they went to see a doctor. He took them to a machine. Then he put a plate of fish in front of them, and 76 the machine.

It started playing sounds: waves' relaxing sound and the songs of seabirds... after some time the doctor replaced the fish with fruit and vegetables. The sounds of the sea 77, and there came the sounds of gentle wind, bird songs, and rain. All of them enjoyed the beautiful sounds of nature, but the doctor changed the plate again, and this time it was a dish of meat. The machine started making lively sounds: the sound of 78 animals. The sound was still quite pleasant. Then the doctor brought a strong-smelling pizza. The machine seemed to break down. Instead of beautiful sounds, out came noisy sounds. The noise was so disturbing (烦扰的) that the family had to ask the doctor to change the type of food. The doctor brought them ice creams, burgers, and candy... but they thought the sounds were still 79. Finally Anna's parents asked the doctor to bring fruit back.

"Anna isn't ill," said the doctor. "She can understand each type of food's own music. It comes from where the food was born, raised, and prepared. Anna wants to eat the foods whose music is 80. That's why she's slim and healthy."

- |                        |               |              |                |
|------------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| ( ) 75. A. sometimes   | B. always     | C. never     | D. usually     |
| ( ) 76. A. depended on | B. broke down | C. took away | D. turned on   |
| ( ) 77. A. stopped     | B. travelled  | C. began     | D. continued   |
| ( ) 78. A. pet         | B. farm       | C. forest    | D. sea         |
| ( ) 79. A. terrible    | B. beautiful  | C. loud      | D. special     |
| ( ) 80. A. heavy       | B. wonderful  | C. popular   | D. traditional |

**C. Fill in the blanks with proper words. (14 分) (词数: 277)**

Sustainable (可持续的) housing refers to environmentally safe building designs. This type of housing can, either fully or partly, use renewable (可再生的) energy, such as sun or water, to power the homes. There are many different types of sustainable housing.

Green roof homes are buildings with roofs that include different kinds of plants. The plants bring many advantages to the home, such as stopping noises from the (81) o \_\_\_\_\_. Green roofs also often help keep the building (82) c \_\_\_\_\_ during the summer and warmer in the winter. They can be used as gardens for growing fruits, vegetables or flowers. So they can (83) i \_\_\_\_\_ the air quality not only for the home, but also for the nearby area.

Underground homes are another type of sustainable housing. These are usually made much like traditional homes, but are built partly or fully underground. Some have moss-covered (青苔覆盖的) roofs. Many of these houses make use of geothermal (地热) energy, or heat stored inside the Earth, to regulate temperature. Besides being underground, many of these houses have special-placed (84) w\_\_\_\_\_ that allow natural sunlight to brighten them.

In order to allow natural light to warm the whole home during the day, glass houses have walls (85) a\_\_\_\_\_ totally made from glass. These homes often turn sunlight into electricity that can power the home at night. This system (86) r\_\_\_\_\_ electricity bills and is friendly to the environment.

Another type of sustainable housing is floating homes, or houseboats. These houses float on water and are usually light in weight and (87) s\_\_\_\_\_ in size. Some of them are filled with special gas which helps to keep the house afloat. Many floating homes make use of solar energy or power got from water flows to make electricity and heat.

- |           |           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 81. _____ | 82. _____ | 83. _____ | 84. _____ |
| 85. _____ | 86. _____ | 87. _____ |           |

**D. Answer the questions. (12 分) (词数: 318)**

The way we spend our time can be divided into three groups or jars. These would be the necessary tasks jar, the voluntary tasks jar and the happiness jar.

Every day, we spend time filling the necessary tasks jar. We fill this jar with useful things, like making money, doing housework, buying food and paying bills. We then fill another jar with voluntary tasks. These are things that we do for others, but we may not enjoy them. This jar is filled with tasks like taking children to activities and cooking family meals. Those jars are very important. If we don't fill them each day, our family won't run properly.

However, we often forget to fill the third jar — the happiness jar. This is the jar that we fill with activities that make us happy. Is your happiness jar sometimes empty at the end of the day? We all have days like that. Between doing all the necessary and voluntary tasks, time flies by on some days, and before we know it, it is time for bed.

That is why each day we try to fill our happiness jar. Most days, I fill mine by going to the ballroom dance class. Among the music, the dancing and the friendship with the students, I always leave classes happier than when I entered. Playing music is another way that I fill my happiness jar. This week, I was happy to take part in an orchestra (管弦乐队) practice at the church. A group of us met to practice Christmas music for a church service. It was a time of fun, friendship and music making. At the end of the evening, my happiness jar was full.

Consider how your time is spent. Try to find ways to achieve a balance. At the end of the day, hopefully we've done all we can to make sure that our happiness jar is filled.

88. The writer divides the way we spend our time into three groups, doesn't she? (1 分)

89. Which jar does taking children to activities belong to? (2 分)

90. What will happen if we don't fill the necessary tasks jar and the voluntary tasks jar? (2 分)

91. How does the writer fill her happiness jar? (2 分)

92. What's the third paragraph mainly about? (2 分)

93. Do you think it important to fill the happiness jar? Why or why not? (3 分)

## **VII. Writing (作文): (共 20 分)**

94. Write a passage at least 60 words about the topic of 'Families and Health '.

(每年 5 月 15 日是国际家庭日，为迎接今年的家庭日，假如你校将开展以“Families and Health”为主题的  
家庭日活动。请你根据以下提示并结合你的家庭实际，按要求用英文写一篇不少于 60 词的演讲稿。 )

1. the health problem(s) in your family and why (你家存在的健康问题及问题形成的原因)

2. how to stay healthy (你提出一些建议，让家庭生活更健康)