

初二英语线上学习诊断性评价试卷

2020.03

(满分：100 分 时间：80 分钟)

一、单项选择 (共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分)

请认真阅读下面各题，从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

1. — What do you think of _____ tour around the city?
— Oh, what _____ different Suzhou! I like it very much.
A. the; a B. a; a C. the; / D. a; /
2. If you don't know _____ with your old clothes, you can send them to me.
A. where to do B. what to do
C. how to do D. which to do
3. — Where is Mike?
— He _____ to New York on business. He _____ the airport at five in the morning.
A. has gone; left for B. has been; has left for
C. has gone; has left for D. has been; left for
4. I found a _____ of socks in the bedroom, but they didn't make a _____.
A. pair, couple B. pair, double C. couple, pair D. couple, twice
5. — The working _____ of workers in Suzhou have improved greatly over the years.
— That's why they seem satisfied with their factories.
A. habits B. knowledge
C. communication D. conditions
6. If you don't go to the zoo tomorrow, I won't go _____.
A. also B. too C. either D. not
7. When you visit New York, you can go to see _____ and take photos there.
A. the Tower Bridge B. the Little Mermaid
C. the Opera House D. the Statute of Liberty
8. — Must I return the book this week?
— No, you _____. You can _____ it for 20 days.
A. mustn't; keep B. needn't; borrow
C. needn't; keep D. mustn't; lend
9. The Silk Road _____ new markets in Europe and America in the old days.
A. built up B. opened up C. put up D. looked up

10. — Would you mind me _____ here?

— _____. The seat is for Mr. White.

A. sitting; Of course not

B. to sit; Not at all

C. sitting; Better not

D. to sit; Yes

二、完形填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

请认真阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

While you are in trouble, what are you going to do? What? 11? Or run away? Those are all the wrong ways. Robinson Crusoe can tell you the 12 answer.

It is an 13 story: Robinson Crusoe hated the comfortable life in his hometown. So, he wanted to be a seaman and travelled around the world. But one day, a terrible thing happened. A great storm came and their boat crashed! No one was alive in this accident except Robinson.

He was the 14 man in the world—Because all his friends were 15 but he was alive. 16, at the same time he was the most tragic (悲惨的) man of all—He must face the fact.

Alone on an island 17 food, water or gun! But, all roads lead to Rome! He just used his 18 to work hard. Then, he made a cave, built a house, grew corn and kept goats. In the end, he could 19 the life on the island. In his twenty-fourth year on the island, he saved a wild man, and gave him the name of “Friday”. With Robinson’s 20, “Friday” learned to become a good servant (仆人). Finally, they got a boat and leave the island!

11. A. Cry

B. Laugh

C. Think

D. Work

12. A. wrong

B. right

C. necessary

D. funny

13. A. usual

B. exciting

C. interesting

D. impatient

14. A. cleverest

B. kindest

C. luckiest

D. happiest

15. A. missing

B. lost

C. dead

D. safe

16. A. However

B. But

C. Though

D. Finally

17. A. with

B. without

C. have

D. has

18. A. money

B. body

C. heart

D. hands

19. A. forget

B. remember

C. enjoy

D. know

20. A. teaching

B. learning

C. helping

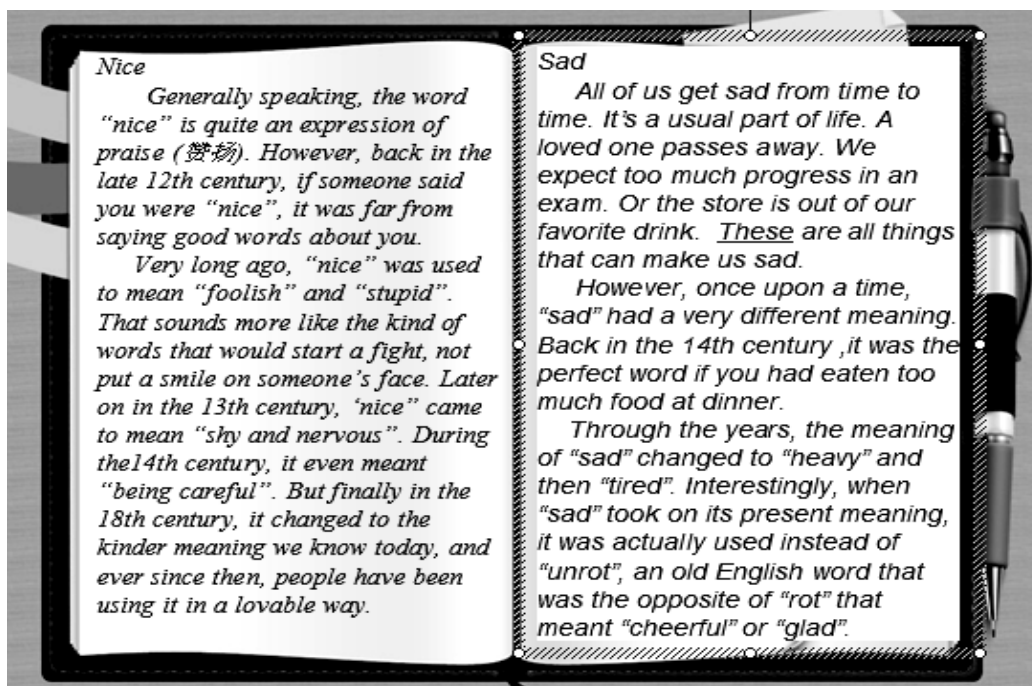
D. working

三、阅读理解 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

请认真阅读下列短文, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

A

Several days ago, I went to my aunt’s home and saw my cousin who is studying English linguistics in a college. He showed me his learning materials. Here are two pages of it.



Now I know at some point in history, the meanings of some common words that we see every day meant something much different. The English language is developing (发展) all the time.

21. When did "nice" come to mean "shy and nervous"?

- A. In the late 12th century.
- B. In the 13th century.
- C. During the 14th century.
- D. In the 18th century.

22. The underlined word "These" refers to (指代) the following except that ____.

- A. a loved one passes away
- B. we expect too much progress in an exam
- C. the store is out of our favourite drink
- D. we have eaten too much food at dinner

23. The purpose (目的) of the passage is to tell us ____.

- A. the meanings of all words are different at some point in history
- B. my cousin learns English well because of his learning materials
- C. we should know about all the different meanings of words in history
- D. the meanings of some words are changing because language is developing

B

I was in line waiting to pay. A little boy in the front was buying some clothes. I noticed that the little boy was paying mostly with change (零钱). It seemed that he had broken his pig bank to do this shopping. However, the cashier (收银员) told him he was \$ 8.00 **short** after counting his money.

It was clear that the boy had already used all the money. The lady in front of me said, "Well, I could pay half of that." I told the boy that I could pay the other half. We dug into our handbags. However, both of us only had ten-dollar bills (纸币). Other shoppers began digging into their pockets to find some change. It was amazing and touching as all these strangers seemed to react (反应) with the

same mind. All wanted to be of help. Within minutes the cashier said, "I have too much money." The cashier didn't need our ten-dollar bills. Then the lady in front of me said, "Wait! I didn't even get a chance to give anything!"

I smiled at her and said, "You did your share, because it was your idea and you started all this." The little boy smiled and thanked us. I left with a good feeling. I saw the love and goodness of others all around me. The woman in front of me smiled and said, "It feels good to give, doesn't it?" I smiled back and said, "Yes!"

24. What is this passage mainly about?

- A. Love and kindness.
- B. A poor boy.
- C. Friendship and honesty.
- D. Communication and understanding.

25. What does the underlined word "short" most probably mean?

- A. 短的
- B. 矮的
- C. 短缺的
- D. 多余的

26. How much were the clothes that the boy wanted to buy?

- A. \$ 8.00.
- B. All his money.
- C. Ten dollars.
- D. All his money and another \$ 8.00.

C

Popeye the Sailor first became a popular cartoon in the 1930s. The sailor in that cartoon ate lots of spinach (菠菜) to make him strong. People watched him, and they began to buy and eat a lot more spinach. Popeye helped sell 33 percent more spinach than before! Spinach became a necessary part of many people's diets. Even some children who hated the taste began to eat the vegetable.

Many people thought that the iron in spinach made Popeye strong, but this is not true. Spinach does not have any more iron (铁) than any other green vegetable.

People only thought spinach had a lot of iron because the people who studied the food made a mistake. In the 1890s, a group of people studied what was inside vegetables. This group said that spinach had ten times more iron than it did. The group wrote the number wrong, and everyone accepted it.

Today, we know that the little iron there is in spinach cannot make a difference in how strong a person is. However, spinach does have something else which the body needs-folic acid (叶酸).

It is interesting to point out that folic acid can help make a person strong. Maybe it was really the folic acid that made Popeye strong all along.

27. A good title for this reading passage is _____.

- A. Popeye the Sailor
- B. The Truth About Spinach
- C. A Mistake with Numbers
- D. Folic Acid Makes You Strong

28. Why did many people eat spinach after they saw Popeye the Sailor?

- A. They thought spinach made them strong.
- B. They thought Popeye was funny.
- C. Spinach had a lot of iron.
- D. People liked folic acid.

29. A research group told people that spinach _____.
A. made Popeye strong
B. was a green vegetable
C. had less iron than other green vegetables
D. had more iron than other green vegetables
30. The reading passage says that perhaps Popeye got his strength from _____.
A. iron
B. folic acid
C. spinach
D. exercise

四、单词拼写 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

根据下列句子及所给汉语注释或通过上下文, 在横线上写出空缺处各单词的正确形式。每空只写一词。

31. Do you know how many _____ (胃) a cow has?
32. The dog looks much _____ (丑陋) than it was. Is it ill?
33. My grandma asked me to write down all the _____ (亲戚) addresses so that she could send them the Christmas cards.
34. Has the government _____ (意识到) the importance of protecting animals?
35. Do you mind _____ (解释) the words to me? I don't know how to use them.
36. An _____ (大群) of people are walking to the cinema.
37. Our English teacher Mr Li has thirty years of teaching _____ (经验).
38. In many big cities, sharing bikes can make people travel around freely without _____ (污染).
39. Do you know the history of _____ (德国) in World War II?
40. The man standing _____ (靠着) the wall is my father.
41. Who is _____ (捆) those old books?
42. There are not enough books for us. We need thirty more _____ (册).
43. Can you see anything at the _____ (底部) of this glass?
44. — So your grandpa has just stayed in the village all his _____?
— Yes. He said he didn't want to live in the city.
45. — Keep going, Millie! We almost arrive at the top of the mountain.
— I can't. I am _____ out.

五、翻译句子 (共 10 小题; 每小题 3 分, 满分 30 分)

将下列句子译成英语，并将所译句子写在答题卡上标有题号的横线上。

46. 他设法解决了这个难题。
47. 这台主机你买了多久了?
48. 你们经常彼此通过邮件保持联系吗?
49. 你曾经想像过不带护照环游世界吗?
50. 我还没决定在会上讲什么。

51. 苏州向来都以它的园林而著名。
52. 他们已经结婚十年了。
53. 在这座小岛的最南端有一个博物馆。
54. 我父亲从非洲回来已经三天了。
55. 这个女孩迷路时忍不住哭了。

六、书面表达 (共 1 题; 满分 20 分)

习近平总书记在十二届全国人大一次会议闭幕会上描绘了“中国梦”的蓝图。上周一班会课我们班就“我的梦想”进行了一次热烈的讨论。

Tom	1. 想写自己的故事, 在将来当一位作家;
	2. 最喜欢看四大名著, 每周花五个多小时阅读;
	3. 对各种各样的书都感兴趣, 每次看后都会写读书报告;
我	1. 到世界各地旅游……
	2. 喜欢读书, 对历史书籍感兴趣, 经常跟朋友讨论读什么。
结论	好书是好朋友, 可以增长我们的知识、帮助我们放松身心, ……会努力实现梦想。

- 要求: 1. 要点齐全, 可适当增加细节使句子通顺、连贯。
2. 我的梦想要展开合理的想象。
3. 词数 90 左右, 开头与结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

My dream

Everyone may have his own dream. Someone may want to be rich, someone may want to be beautiful and someone may want to have power. Last Monday, we had a warm discussion about this topic at the class meeting. Here is Tom's dream.
