**2017-2018学年第一学期初三年级英语第二次月考试卷（三林北）**

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

26.which of the following parts is different in pronunciation?

A. job B. stop C. cold D. model

**【参考答案】：C cold音标为[kəʊld]**

**【考查内容】元音音标**

27. we all know that English is\_\_\_ useful language in the world.

A. an B. the C. / D. a

**【参考答案】：D 英语是一门有用的语言，因useful的第一个音素是［j］，它是辅音音素。**

**【考查内容】不定冠词的考点**

28. we\_\_\_ any drink. You’d better buy some fruit and vegetables.

A. needn’t B. don’t need C. no need D. don’t need to

**【参考答案】：B**

**【考查内容】need的用法**

29. A thief\_\_\_ Mr Smith’s house while the whole family were on holiday.

A. broke out B. broke up C. broke into D. broke down

**【参考答案】：C broke into意为闯入**

**【考查内容】动词短语的辨析**

30. Tell the children\_\_\_ so much noise, please.

A. don’t make B. not make C. not making D. not to make

**【参考答案】：D tell sb not to do sth.告诉某人不要做某事**

**【考查内容】非谓语动词考点**

31.Will your mother\_\_\_ you if you\_\_\_ the English exam?

Of course not, because I’m trying my best.

A. be angry to; don’t pass B. be angry with; won’t pass

C. be angry with; don’t pass D. be angry about; won’t pass

**【参考答案】：C. be angry with sb.对某人生气。主将从现，用don’t pass.**

**【考查内容】形容词短语的辨析和宾语从句的考点**

32. Jane enjoys reading English story books and science fiction\_\_\_\_.

A.as well B. neither C. and too D. either

**【参考答案】：A**

**【考查内容】副词的用法辨析**

33. Look！the rain\_\_\_. Let’s go to play football on the playground.

A. was stopping B. is stopping C. stops D. has stopped

**【参考答案】：C**

**【考查内容】时态的考查**

34. The detective is busy\_\_\_ clues and he has\_\_\_ some valuable proof.

A. looking for, find B. found, look for

C. looking for, found D. finding, looked for

**【答案】：C be busy in doing sth, look for强调寻找动作，find强调结果。**

**【考查内容】动词短语的辨析**

35. some exchange students\_\_\_ with their host families this time yesterday.

A. are chatting B. will chat

C. were chatting D. have chatted

**【参考答案】：C 注意this time，昨天的这个时候，正在聊天。**

**【考查内容】时态的用法**

36. It’s a fine day.\_\_\_\_ going to mountains?

A. why not B. why don’t you

C. shall we D. what about

**【参考答案】：D what about doing sth.表示建议。Why not 后加动词原形。**

**【考查内容】表建议句型的用法**

37. You’d better\_\_\_\_ late again tomorrow, or I’ll tell your parents.

A. don’t be B. not be

C. don’t to be D. no to be

**【参考答案】：D You’d better no do sth. 最好不要做某事，其后不接不定式。**

**【考查内容】情态动词的用法**

38. \_\_\_ terrible news it is! I don’t want to listen again.

A. What B. How a C. What a D. How

**【参考答案】：A news是不可数名词,一则新闻,不能说a news,只能说a piece of news.**

**【考查内容】感叹句的考点**

39. Is there a black pearl earring in her\_\_\_ hand?

A. another B. other C. the other D. other’s

**【参考答案】：B 两只手的中另一只手，应用the other,又因有her修饰，故选B**

**【考查内容】不定代词的用法**

40. The fresh flowers smell\_\_\_\_. The children are watching them\_\_\_\_

A. well…..happy B. good……happy

C. well…..happily D. good…...happily

**【参考答案】：D smell此处为系动词，后接形容词。孩子们开心地看，应用happily**

**【考查内容】形容词副词专题的考点**

41. You’ll fell tired in the mornings\_\_\_ you go to bed earlier.

A. because B. if C. unless D. though

**【参考答案】：C 除非你睡得更早，不然你早上回觉得很累。**

**【考查内容】连词的辨析**

42. The rich man made up his mind to build a bridge over the river for the villagers. The underlined part means\_\_\_\_

A. wanted B. decided C. would like D. tried

**【参考答案】：B make up one’s mind to do sth 下定决心做某事**

**【考查内容】动词同义词组的用法**

43. In the end, the man admitted\_\_\_\_ his own vase.

A. stole B. steal C. to steal D. stealing

**【参考答案】： D admit doing sth承认做过某事**

**【考查内容】非谓语动词专题的用法**

44. Do you mind turning down the radio a bit? It’s too noisy.

\_\_\_\_

A. Yes, of course B. of course not

C. Never mind D. All right

**【参考答案】：B never mind，不介意**

**【考查内容】情景交际的考点**

45. Would you like some more coffee? It’s still early.

\_\_\_

A. Help yourself B. That’s very kind of you

C. It’s not so easy D. It doesn’t matter

**【参考答案】：B It doesn't matter（没关系） Help yourself（请自便） That's kind of you （你真好）**

**【考查内容】情景交际的考点**

**Ⅲ. Complete the following passage with the words in the box. Each can be used only once(将下列单词填入空格。每空限填一词，每词只能填一词)**

A. Encouraged B. writer C. become D. actor E. were interested in

Science fiction is a popular kind of writing, and many people think of Jules Verne as the father of science fiction. He was born in France in 1828. His father wanted him to (46)\_\_\_\_ a lawyer(律师), but when he was about twenty years old, Verne decided to become a (47)\_\_\_\_. At first he wrote plays for the theater. Then, in 1863, he wrote a story called Five Weeks in a Balloon. The success of this book (48)\_\_\_ him to write more stories such as A Journey to the Center of the Earth(1864) and From the Earth to the Moon(1865).

In the 19th century, many people (49)\_\_\_ science and inventions. Jules Verne wrote about scientific subjects in his stories and, as a result, they were very popular.

A. before B. main C. movies D. came true E. after

Verne’s writing included many predictions(预言) for the 20th century and many of them (50)\_\_\_. He described space flight, movies, and air conditioning, a long time (51)\_\_\_\_ they appeared. These books were very successful and they made Verne rich.

Jules Verne’s books have been the subjects for many(52)\_\_\_. 20,000 Leagues Under the Sea was a successful movie for Walt Disney. It was the first Disney movie to use real actors instead of cartoon drawings. Around the World in Eighty Days is another famous movie based on one of Verne’s books. The (53)\_\_\_\_ character is an Englishman called Phileas Fogg. For him, the most important thing is to be always on time!

**【参考答案】：46-49: CBAE 50-53: DACB**

**46：become a lawyer.成为一个律师**

**48：encourage sb to do sth 鼓励某人做某事**

**49：be interested in 对…感到有兴趣**

**50： come true. 成为现实**

**Part3 Reading and Writing**

**IV. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms. (8分)**

1. It is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to go there by spaceship than by plane.(quickly)
2. The carpet in the room is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_clean.(spot)
3. Don’t worry about me, I can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_all these songs.(memory)
4. Jim’s family had a big meal on his granny’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_birthday.(nine)
5. The great wall is one of the greatest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in the world.(wonder)
6. Mr black used to lock his money in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(safety)
7. Kate did badly in the exam,but her brother did even \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_than her.(badly)
8. Last Friday the students went skating and enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_very much.(them)

1【答案】：quicker

2【答案】：spotlessly

3【答案】：memorize

4【答案】：ninetieth

5【答案】：wonders

6【答案】：safe

7【答案】：worse

8【答案】： themselves

**V. Complete the following sentences as required.(14分)**

1. You must do something to help your friend. （改为被动语态）

Something must \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to help your friend.

1. Mr Black paid 150000 yuan for a new car last month. （句意不变）

Mr black \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a new car \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_150000 yuan last month.

1. Shared-bikes are very popular in some big cities. （改为感叹句）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_shared-bikes are in some big cities.

1. I wonder when we will hold our school food festival. （改为简单句）

I wonder \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_hold our school food festival.

1. He has been in the army since two years ago. （就划线提问）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_has be been in the army.

1. “Has Mr Smith decided on the date for the trip?” the man asked. （改为宾语从句）

The man asked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Mr Smith \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_decided on the date for the trip or not.

1. not, have, you, enter, a ticket, are, to, allowed, unless, you （连词成句）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1【答案】：be done

2【答案】：bought for

3【答案】：how popular

4【答案】：when to

5【答案】：how long

6【答案】：whether had

7【答案】：You are not allowed to enter unless you have a ticket..

**VI.Reading Comprehension**

**A.Choose the best answer.**

Television talk shows have been popular since arrival of the medium, like many shows coming from the ones on radio. For example, the start of talk shows’ golden age can be considered in 1948, although the television was not common in American homes until the 1950s. From 1949 to 1973, nearly half of all daytime programs on the three networks (ABC, CBS, and NBC) was talk.

As we know that video did not kill the talk show hosts, the radio stars—it made him / her an even bigger star. Hosts during the golden age included Arthur Godfrey (Arthur Godfrey and his friends), Dave Garroway (The Today Show), and Jack Par (The Tonight Show). All were necessary parts in the formation of the talk show formats (编排) we know and love today.

A talk show can cost less than＄100,000 per episode (连续剧中的一集) to produce while many of today‟s dramas cost more than＄1million an episode. So, if successful, it can make bountiful money. Still, it takes a lot of work. Since 1948, hundreds of talk shows have come and gone, with only a few having true staying long. Conan O’Brien, for example, tried to stay long only because the network did not know what else to put in its place.

There are several types of talk shows, from the foreign and strange programs like Comedy Central’s The Graham Norton Effect to the more traditional Late Show with David Letterman. But while the styles might be different, the format is limited (受限制).

What we are most used to is the informal (非正式的) guest-host format, in which the show‟s host welcomes famous people or other talk-worthy people, and this is considered as an informal discussion. The scene is is very comedic (戏剧性) or musical or both. The second most common format is the public affairs (公共事务) show, in which a host or hosts interviews people in the news or experts in a given field. Shows that follow this format include booth the morning news programs (Good morning America Or Meet the Press) and “issue” talk shows (The Oprah Winfrey Show or The Jerry Springer Show). Everything else is mainly a mixture of these two formats.

1. The start of the talk shows‟ golden age was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. In the 1920s B. In the 1940s C. In the 1950s D. From 1949 to 1973

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are the famous hosts during the golden age.

A. Arthur Godfrey

B. Arthur Godfrey and his Friends

C. Dave Garroway and Jack Par

D. Arthur Godfrey Dave Garroway and Jack Par

3.What does the underlined word “bountiful” mean in Chinese in Paragraph 3?

A. 少许 B. 大量 C. 漂亮的 D. 看不见的

4. Why can’t many talk shows stay for a long time?

A. Because it costs much to produce per episode.

B. Because they can‟t make money from their programs.

C. Because they have nothing new to put in their programs.

D. The passage does not tell the readers about it.

5. In which kind of talk shows, do the hosts always interview people in the news?

A. The guest-host format shows. B. The public affairs shows.

C. Both A and B. D. Neither A nor B.

6.Which of the following is True?

A.There are two types of talk shows.

B.Conan O’Brien can stay long because it is famous.

C.Public affairs show is the most famous nowdays.

D.The styles of talk shows might be different, but the format is limited.

【参考答案】：BDBCBD

【考查内容】

1. 细节理解题。由第一段第二行可以看出For example, the start of talk shows‟ golden age can be considered in 1948,故选B
2. 细节理解题。关键词the golden age，定位第一段倒数第三行可以看出，Hosts during the golden age included Arthur Godfrey (Arthur Godfrey and his friends), Dave Garroway (The Today Show), and Jack Par (The Tonight Show)，故选D
3. 推理判断题。第三段第一句话说现在要拍一集电视剧投入的钱会很多，连词so表示结果，所以如果成功的话会赚很多钱，按照这个逻辑答案选择B
4. 推理判断题。第三段最后一句话说脱口秀更新换代很快，只有很少的可以持续很长时间，然后举例说明Conan O’Brien之所以可以流传久是因为网络不能找到其他可以替代的东西
5. 细节理解题。文章第五段介绍了两种形式，前者是找到有名的人，后者是采访现场的人，故选择B
6. 倒数第二段最后一句话点明，but转折是作者想要强调的内容

B.完型填空

Nowadays more and more middle school students go to study in foreign countries such as the US, the UK, Australia and Japan. “ Chinese children hope very much to go aboard to get a 1.\_\_\_\_view of the world,” said Chen Yi, a Chinese writer who has lived in the US for 16 years. In a talk Chen told more than 300 parents and their children that study in foreign countries can be hard for young people.” They have to meet a culture shock and language problems.”

Li jia, a 16-year -old student began his study in a high school in Melbourne, Australia, last October. To his surprise, his teacher there hardly push students to study . And usually there wasn’t homework. “Under these education systems, we have more 2.\_\_\_\_time and more space for thinking,” said Zhang. “But if you don’t know how to 3.\_\_\_\_\_your time and your money, you will not have an easy time,” Some of his friends spent their whole year’s 4.\_\_\_\_\_\_in the first two months of the term, and they didn’t pass the exams.

“Studying aboard at a young age can help students learn foreign languages 5.\_\_\_\_ and broaden their minds, 6.\_\_\_\_\_\_ students and parents should know about the challenges,” Chen said. “If you want to study abroad, try to talk to someone with experience in foreign countries. Make sue that you are ready for it.

( ) 1. A bigger B wider C higher D longer

( ) 2. A busy B safe C boring D free

( ) 3. A spend B plan C try D take

( ) 4. A time B study C money D holiday

( ) 5. A happily B quickly C carefully D exactly

( ) 6. A but B or C and D so

**【参考答案】BDACBA**

**【考查内容】**

1. **中国孩子出国是希望对世界有更广阔的认识。**
2. **我们有更多空闲的时间和空间去思考。**
3. **如果你不知道如何去度过你的时间和花费你的钱，你将不会轻松。**
4. **有些学生把一年的钱在头两个月就花掉了。**
5. **去国外学习，可以帮助学生更快的学习外语。**
6. **但是学生和家长应该了解这些挑战。**
7. Fill in the blanks with proper words(在短文的空格内填入适当的词，使其内容通顺。每空格限填一词，首字母已给出）

In Sweden people are taught from early childhood how to dress to prevent cold. Cold weather can be 1.h\_\_\_\_\_\_ to one’s health if he or she is not prepared. For example, a person can suffer from frostbite when his skin feels extreme cold for too long. It mainly 2.h\_\_\_\_\_\_on the hands, feet, nose and ears. Worse still, his body temperature can fall below the usual level as a result of being in extreme cold for a long time. Signs of this medical condition include uncontrollable shaking, very slow breathing and 3.d\_\_\_\_\_\_ in thinking clearly. It even can lead to death if the person doesn’t receive help in time.

To prevent yourself from being injured, you can use COLD to stay 4.w\_\_\_\_\_\_. The C stands for “cover”. Wear a hat and scarf to keep heat from escaping through the head., neck and ears. The O stands for “overexertion”. Overexertion will be your worst enemy. Don’t do activities that will make you sweat. Wet clothes can be 5.d\_\_\_\_\_\_ in cold weather. L is for “layer”. if you live in a cold place, you must think about warmth. Wearing lightweight clothes, on layer on top of another is better than wearing a single heavy layer of clothing. Make sure that the outerwear is made of material that does not 6.a\_\_\_\_\_\_water to enter easily. D is for “dry”. In other words, stay as dry as possible. Pay attention to the places where snow can enter clothing. And here are two other things to keep in mind-one for children and the other for 7. a\_\_\_\_\_ . Eating snow might be fun but it makes the body’s temperature fall. And drinking beer or wine might make a person feel warm. But what it really does is weaken the body’s ability to hold heat.

**【参考答案】harmful happens difficulty warm dangerous add adults**

**【考查内容】**

1. **be harmful to 如果人们没有准备好的话，寒冷的天气对人有害。**
2. **它主要发生在人的手上，脚上，鼻子和耳朵上。**
3. **清晰的思考问题会很困难。**
4. **保持温暖。**
5. **湿衣服在冷天会有危险。**
6. **这种材料不会让水轻易的进入。**
7. **前面是孩子，后面就是成年人。**
8. Answer the question

An old carpenter was ready to retire. He told his employed of his plans to leave the house building business and live a more relaxing life with his wife and children. He would miss the paycheck, but he needed to retire. They thought they could support themselves for the rest of their life.

The employer was sorry to see his good worker go and asked if he could build one more house. The carpenter said yes, but in time it was easy to see that his heart was not in his work. He turned to bad workmanship and used the poor building materials.

It was an unlucky way to end his working life. When the carpenter finished his work and the employer came to see the house, he handed the front door key to the carpenter.” This is your house.”he said .” my gift to you.”

What a shock! What a shame!If he had only known he was building his own house, he would have done it so differently. Now he had to live in the home he had built none too well.

So it is with us. We build our lives in distracted way, Willing to put up less than the best. At important points we do not give the job our best effort. Then with a shock we look at the situation we have created and find that we are now living in the house we have built. If we had realized that. we would have done it differently.

It is the only life you will ever build. Even if you live it for only one day more that day deserved to be lived with dignity.

The sentence on the wall reads :Life is a do-it- yourself project.” Who could say it more clearly?

1. The old carpenter lived quite a rich life with his wife and children, didn’t he?
2. Why did the old carpenter want to retire?
3. What did the old carpenter’s employer ask him to do before he retired?
4. How did the carpenter do the job his employer asked him to do?
5. how did the carpenter feel when he realized that the last house he built was his home?
6. What dose the underlined part Life is a do-it- yourself project” at the end of the story try to tell us?

**【参考答案】**

1. **No, he didn’t.**
2. **Because he wanted to live a more relaxing life with his wife and children.**
3. **The employer asked him to build one more house.**
4. **His heart wasn’t in his work and turned to bad workmanship and used the poor the building materails.**
5. **He felt shocked and ashamed.**
6. **Our life today is the result of attitudes and choice in the past.**

VII. Writing (作文）

Write at least 60 words on the topic “My joy of living”(以我生活的乐趣为题，写一篇不少于60个字的短文，标点符号不占格）

生活有艰辛，也有乐趣，你的生活乐趣是什么？你为何觉得这是你的乐趣所在？你是怎么想的？怎么做的并且从中得到了什么？