

# 初四英语试题

命题人: 蒋玉璇 审核人: 裴 榴

## 第I卷 (选择题 45 分)

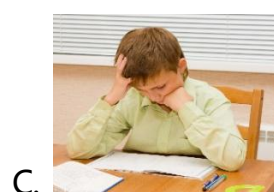
### 一、听力选择 (共 15 小题, 计 15 分。)

(一) 请听录音中八组短对话。每组对话后有一个小题, 从题中所给的 A, B, C 三个选项中, 选出与对话内容相符的图片或能回答所给问题的最佳答案。(每组对话读两遍)

1. What is the woman looking for?



2. What did the boy do on Sunday?



3. What was Vera doing when the woman came home yesterday?



4. Whose bicycle was stolen?

- A. Mary's.                      B. John's.                      C. Kate's.

5. What are the speakers talking about?

- A. Books.                      B. The man's family.                      C. Presents.

6. Where is the boy's pen?

- A. On the desk.                      B. In his schoolbag.                      C. On the shelf.

7. How will the man spend most of his summer vacation?

- A. He will take a trip.  
B. He will stay at home.  
C. He will study at school.

8. When was the woman born?

- A. In 1980.                      B. In 1982.                      C. In 1984.

(二) 请听录音中两段较长的对话。每段对话后有几个小题, 从题中所给的 A, B, C 三个选项中, 选出能回答所给问题的最佳答案。(每段对话读两遍)

听第一段较长的对话, 完成第 9 至第 11 三个小题。

9. Where is Dave Cooper now?

- A. At an airport.                      B. At a hotel.                      C. On the street.

10. Why is the woman worried?

- A. The house is a little small.  
B. The party is not well prepared.  
C. Many people won't attend the party.

11. What does the man ask the woman to do in the end?

- A. Take Dave Cooper to the party.  
B. Tell Dave Cooper not to dress up.  
C. Let Dave Cooper come to the party alone.

听第二段较长对话, 完成第 12 至第 15 四个小题。

12. Why does the girl ask the questions?

- A. She wants to get the gift.  
B. She wants to finish her report.  
C. She wants to know more about the boy.

13. When does the boy usually do his homework?

- A. In the morning.                      B. In the afternoon.                      C. In the evening.

14. When does the boy go shopping with his mother?

- A. Every Monday.                      B. Every Wednesday.                      C. Every Saturday.

15. How often does the boy do the washing-up?

- A. Never.                      B. Once a week.                      C. Twice a week.

**注意: 请同学们翻到第II卷, 找到第三大题, 继续做听力填空题。**

### 二、阅读理解 (共 15 小题, 计 30 分)

A

Have you ever had dinner surrounded (围绕) by water? The following is a list of restaurants surrounded by water. The good environment may make you feel relaxed.

Xigucun Japanese Restaurant

The whole restaurant looks like a small Japanese town. All of the houses are separated by glass walls. Dining there, you'll also hear the sound of water drops.

Location: inside Kunlun Hotel, Chaoyang District

Tel: 010-65903388

Tiandi Restaurant

Tiandi Restaurant is built on the clean ground. Tables there are surrounded by a small pond with small fish inside.

Location: No. 140, Nanchizi street, Dongcheng District

Tel: 010-85115556

Yuga Restaurant

At Yuga, customers have a nice view of the Huangpu River, especially in summer. Tables are put at the restaurant's terrace(露台)and it is almost above the river. This will make you feel closer to the water.

Location: 9F Zhangda Plaza, No. 168, Lujiazui, Pudong District

Tel: 021-50478077

16.Xigucun Japanese Restaurant is a restaurant \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. by the sea                      B. in a Japanese town  
C. in Kunlun Hotel                D. by Nanchizi street

17. From the passage we know that Yuga Restaurant is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. on the tenth floor.            B. very big  
C. in Beijing                      D. by the river

18. What can we know from the passage?

- A. All of the restaurants are in Beijing.  
B. All of the rastaurants have a good dining environment.  
C. None of the restaurants is expensive.  
D. None of the restaurants sells foreign food.

B

Last year I spent my whole winter vacation in the US with my host family. The most unforgettable experience I had there was joining the Boy Scouts (童子军) of America. It was there that I got to face a great challenge: camping in the rain.

One Saturday, we went hiking in the rain for more than six hours. When we finally reached the camping site, my shoes, my clothes, my bag and all the things inside it were totally soaked.

Then, an even worse thing happened. Our guide teacher stepped out and said: "Today's hiking is a test. We're not going back home tonight! We have to live here tonight!" Soon we began to accept the truth and went to work. We just covered ourselves with a kind of plastic sheet and lay down by the campfire. While sleeping, I woke up several times. But to my surprise, I adapted (适应) to the environment quickly. Many others didn't even fall asleep.

The sun finally rose and our hope returned. The bus came at 6 am and sent us back to our lovely home.

When I got home, I felt very tired but excited. I thought it was such a great challenge. I learned a lot from the experience. For example, I learned to take on the challenge and face troubles positively. (乐观的)

19. The underlined word "soaked" probably means \_\_\_\_\_ in Chinese?

- A. 疲惫的                      B. 湿透的                      C. 干燥的                      D. 寒冷的

20. During the camping, the writer\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. couldn't fall asleep like others  
B. complained all the time and refused to accept the teacher's test  
C. tried to adapted to the environment  
D. enjoyed sleeping outside and had a deep sleep

21. What does the writer think of this experience?

- A. Meaningful                B. Meaningless                C. Disappointing                D. Boring

22. What does the passage mainly talk about?

- A. The writer's ideas about Chinese families and American families.  
B. The writer's ideas about Chinese students and American students.  
C. The writer's everyday life and the host family in the US.  
D. The writer's experience about joining the Boy Scouts of America.

C

You must think a computer is the best thing in the world, right? You must think it works at a super speed and can do everything? Well, it's not! In fact, the brain is much more powerful than any super computer! Think about when a glass is just about to fall off the table. Your brain controls everything that you need to do to save that glass from falling. First your eyes check out what's going on, then tell your brain, and your brain decides how quickly you need to react (反应), and then your muscles (肌肉) go into action. That is just from your brain. No computer could ever come close to that!

The brain weighs just 3 pounds, but it controls everything you do from thinking, learning, feeling even breathing and your heart beating. Even though the brain is just 2% of your body weight, it uses around 20% of all your energy in your body. That is a lot for such a small organ (器官). There are about 100 billion tiny, tiny little cells (细胞) in your brain. They are so many that it would take you over 3,000 years to count them all!

Your brain stops growing when you're 19, but it actually keeps on developing and learning new things. So your parents are really super smart! You won't be able to fool them!

Believe it or not, your brain never stops working. Even during sleeping, the brain works for long-term memory establishment (建立). It is realized that the brain is the second organ in the body as the heart that never stops during human lives.

23. In paragraph 1, the writer wants to tell us \_\_\_\_\_

- A. eyes and muscles react quickly
- B. the brain controls everything in your body
- C. the computer is the best thing in the world
- D. the brain is more powerful than any computer

24. Which is RIGHT according to the passage?

- A. The brain doesn't work during sleeping.
- B. The brain is the only organ that never stops
- C. The brain keeps growing during human lives.
- D. The brain keeps on developing during human lives

25. Which word can best describe the brain according to the passage?

- A. Magic
- B. Quick
- C. Light
- D. Heavy

26. In which magazine can the passage be found most probably?

- A. Business
- B. Medicine
- C. Science
- D. Sports

D

Everybody can suffer from stress. No matter what your age is, you can feel stressed out by things that are happening in your life.

Teenagers, however, have many more opportunities to get stressed than people in any other age group. Being a teenager is hard. You are not a child any more, but you are not an adult, even though you have to deal with some very grown-up problems and decisions. Families can be one of the biggest causes of stress, such as problems with parents arguing at home or problems with brothers and sisters. Teenagers also have a lot of stress from school, either from their teachers or from their friends. Some teenagers also feel stressed about choosing their education after high school. Getting a place at university can be very difficult and some cannot afford to go to university. The stress about getting a job when finishing school is hard for some teenagers. There are so many young people finishing school and not enough jobs for them.

Sadly, there is nothing we can do to remove these causes of stress from the lives of teenagers, but you can learn the best way to deal with it. Talking to people is one of the best ways to deal with stress. It may sound simple, but it is true. A problem shared is a problem halved.

27. Families can add to the stress a teenager might experience \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. by asking them to go to university
- B. by helping them with their homework
- C. as teenagers argue with their parents, and their brothers or sisters
- D. as families never support their children enough

28. Why can leaving high school be a stressful time for teenagers?

- A. Because they will be leaving their favourite teachers.
- B. Because many people's favorite memories are at school.
- C. Because they may worry about getting a place at university.
- D. Because they may worry about becoming an adult.

29. Why can finding a job after finishing school be difficult?

- A. Because there is a lot of competition for jobs.
- B. Because there are no jobs.
- C. Because a job is more difficult than school work.
- D. Because there is a lot of competition for places at university.

30. We can deal with the stress in our life \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. by not trying to find a job
- B. by forgetting about our problems
- C. by getting a place at university
- D. by sharing our problems with our friends





七、阅读表达（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，计 10 分）

阅读下面的短文，并根据文章后的要求答题(请注意问题后的词数要求)。

If you don't deal with your rubbish, all of it will go to a landfill(垃圾场)and be buried(埋)together. These landfills can take up large areas of ground. The electronic waste you throw away can pollute the soil and groundwater. However, some pieces of rubbish can be used to make other things if they are properly recycled.

Shanghai announced in July that it has a new way to deal with rubbish. It will divide the rubbish into four parts: recyclable waste, hazardous waste, household waste(湿垃圾), and residual waste(干垃圾).

Paper, metal, glass and other things that can be reused are recyclable waste.

Hazardous waste includes things like medicine, batteries and fluorescent bulbs(荧光灯泡). These things can not be recycled.

“Household waste means things you don't want but that pigs can eat.” Guangzhou Daily explained.

Some waste such as plastic bags, beer bottles and other man-made things will go into the “residual waste” bin.

Many other Chinese cities, including Shenzhen, Guangdong plan to use this new way to deal with their rubbish. If we pull together, our cities will be cleaner and cleaner.

- 1. Where will our rubbish go if we don't deal with it? (no more than 2 words)
- 2. What will pollute the soil and groundwater according to the passage? (no more than 3 words)
- 3. How many kinds does Shanghai divide its rubbish into?(no more than one word)
- 4. 请将文中划线句子翻译成汉语。
- 5. 请给文章拟个适当的英文题目。

八、书面表达（共 1 小题，计 15 分）

初中四年，一定有很多事情让你难以忘怀。这些事情让你感到高兴，难过，幸运，或是愧疚……请写一篇 100 词左右短文，分享一件让你印象最深刻的事情，并表达自己的感受。

- 提示:
- 1. What happened?
  - 2. When did it happen?
  - 3. Where did it happen?
  - 4. How did you feel?
  - 5. What did you learn from the experience?