**厦门双十中学海沧附属学校**201****9-2020学年上初三期中考卷

**英语**

II. 单项选择。从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。（每小题1分，满分15分）

16. — My brother often eats sweets before sleep.

— Oh, what \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ unhealthy habit!

A. a B. the C. an

17. What parents do or say has great \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on their kids.

A. background B. influence C. knowledge

18. — I’ve learned a lot from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ given by Yao Ming.

— Yeah, me, too. He is really a man that we should look up to.

A. product B. address C. speech

19. 1 leave home early to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the rush hour so that I won’t be late for work.

A. fail B. create C. avoid

20. I love Mr. Smith best because he is such a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ teacher. I never feel bored in his class

A. humorous B. polite C. serious

21. Now WeChat has become the most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ used chatting tool. It’s so popular.

A. exactly B. slowly C. widely

22. — John, you made a very big mistake in your work! You must explain to me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

— Sorry, sir. I’ll come to your office at once.

A. in person B. in public C. in silence

23. Mr. Smith hasn’t come back from his business trip yet. He will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ today’s meeting.

A. worried about B. absent from C. proud of

24. He is a difficult man. Nobody knows how to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him.

A. talk about B. think of C. deal with

25. — Mario, is that you? You look so different！

— Yeah. it is. It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4 years since we last saw each other in primary school.

A. has been B. was C. will be

26. — What tools \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to make paper cutting?

— Scissors and paper

A. are used B. used C. will use

27. Students today find \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ harder and harder to make a balance between their schoolwork and hobbies.

A. that B. it C. they

28. I’ll finish the task, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ how long it takes.

A. even though B. so that C. no matter

29. — Wow, your dress looks nice. Could you please tell me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

— In Beauty Clothes Store!

A. when you bought it B how you bought it C. where you bought

30. — Will you in the discussion with us?

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Maybe I’ll have a meeting.

A. Well. I’m not sure B. Of course C. Not at all

III. 完形填空。从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。(每小题1.5分，满分15分)

I remember believing in Santa when I was very young. But as I grew older, I began to doubt it. So I used tests to decide \_\_31\_\_ Santa Claus was real.

The first test happened when I was 5 years old. I thought that if I \_\_32\_\_ all night on Christmas Eve. I could see if Santa really came. But I fell \_\_33\_\_ When I woke up. I had a nice present under the tree.

The next year, I tested if Santa knew where I was. My family \_\_34\_\_ Christmas in another state. I thought that if Santa was all knowing, he would know I wasn’t \_\_35\_\_. Sure enough, I found a gift the next morning.

At the age of 7, I had my final \_\_36\_\_. That year, I didn’t \_\_37\_\_ out my Christmas letter to Santa. On Christmas Eve, my mother took me to a supermarket and led me around the toy section. I didn’t say a word, but I did look at a beautiful \_\_38\_\_ a few times. I bet that Santa wouldn’t know what to get me because he couldn’t \_\_39\_\_ my mind. But Mom would know everything. On Christmas morning, I did find the doll and knew that Santa was \_\_40\_\_ Mom.

The magic and mystery of Santa made Christmas a fun time for me. In the future, I want it to be part of children’s childhood as well.

31. A. that B. whether C. how

32. A. looked up B. took up C. stayed up

33. A. ill B. apart C. asleep

34. A. spent B. spread C. stole

35. A. happy B. home C. safe

36.A dream B. show C. test

37. A. send B. lay C. clear

38. A. toy car B. model plane C. doll

39. A. look B. open C. read

40. A. especially B. actually C. directly

IV. 阅读理解。（共两节，满分45分）

第一节：阅读下面A、B、C、D四篇短文，根据短文内容，从题中所给A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳答案。（每小题2分，满分40分）

**A**

A woman was walking down the street when a woman beggar(乞丐) came to her and asked for some money. The lady took a 50-yuan note out of her purse and asked, “If I give you this money, will you spend it on chocolate?”

“Don’t be ridiculous,” the beggar replied. “Does it look like I have nothing better to spend money on?”

“What about shopping?” the lady asked.

“No,” the beggar said, “don’t you understand I need money just to stay alive?”

“Will you spend it on your hair?” the lady asked.

Annoyed, the beggar replied, “No, I just need money for food and places to live in. Madam, I am really thankful for your money, but please don’t give me such a hard time!”

“Well, in that case(这样的话),” the lady said, “I would like you to eat dinner with me and my husband in the Mrs. Jone’s restaurant tonight. Come on, I’m heading to it. My husband has already been there waiting for me.”

“Why?” the beggar asked.

“Well,” the lady said, “I think it’s important for him to see what a lady looks like after she gives up chocolate, shopping, and hair appointments(预约)”

41. According to the passage, the woman beggar asked money to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. buy chocolate B. go shopping

C. have a haircut D. spend on food and places to live in

42. The woman was going to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. have dinner with her husband B. make a hair appointment

C. go shopping with her husband D. buy some food for the beggar

43. The underlined word “ridiculous” could possibly mean \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Chinese.

A. 生气的 B. 荒唐搞笑的

C. 小气的 D.令人厌烦的

44. What does the woman from her last sentence?

A. She hopes that the beggar would make friends with her husband.

B. She hopes that her husband would agree her to spend money on chocolate, shopping or hai.

C. She wants to play a trick on the beggar.

D. She hopes her husband could know what a woman beggar looks like.

45. What can we infer from the passage?

A. The beggar would have dinner with the woman and her husband.

B. The woman wouldn’t give any money to the beggar.

C. The woman’s husband may be not happy with her about how she spends the money.

D. The beggar was not angry with the woman.

**B**

**Four Funny Inventions**

**Time Temp Glasses**

Are you a person who wants to know the time and temperature during the day? You might like *Time Temp Glasses*. These special glasses show what time it is above your right eye and how hot or cold it is above your left eye. Price: $20.00 for one pair.

**Alarm Fork**

Do you eat too quickly? Do you eat too much? How can *Alarm Fork* help you? Well, this fork has two lights: one green and one red. When the green light is on, it’s OK to take a bite of food. The fork “knows” when you take a bite, and soon the red light goes on. Wait for the green light before you take another bite. Now it is only $8.00 for one and you’ll receive a free gift for ordering.

**Smell This**

How do you know if the air that comes out of your own mouth smells nice or bad? *Smell This* is useful for this situation. It covers your nose and your mouth, so it is easy to tell. Maybe you need a piece of gum(口香糖). Original price: $15.00 for one. We’ll take 10% off the original price if you order now.

**Banana Suitcase**

Has this ever happened to you? You put a banana in your lunch bag in the morning, and when you open the bag at noon, the banana looks like someone drove a car over it. If you put your banana in *Banana Suitcase*, this will never happen. It keeps a banana fresh and delicious. Original price: $10.00! If you order now, you can save $3. 00!

46. *Time Temp Glasses* are special because they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. show time in different cities B. can tell your body temperature

C. help people see very faraway places D. can tell you the time and the temperature

47. According to the passage, *Alarm Fork* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. comes in two colors B. tells people what to eat

C. helps people eat healthily D. is popular in big restaurants

48. Now, if you buy one *Smell This* and *Banana Suitcase* now, you should pay at least \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. $16.50 B. $25 C. $11.5 D. $20.5

49. The *Banana Suitcase* might be useful for someone who \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. often takes bananas on trips B. wants to grow a banana plant

C. has little interest in eating bananas D. wants to tell if a banana has gone bad

50. Where might you see the passage?

A. In a tourist map. B. In a health report.

C. In a science magazine. D. In a medical dictionary.

**C**

All eyes were on Jack Ma. The chairman of Alibaba Group Holding Ltd announced(宣布) that he decided to step down from leading the famous company he founded 20 years ago on Teachers’ Day.

“I still have lots of dreams to go after,” Ma wrote in an open letter last year to announce his leaving. "The world is big, and I am still young, so I want to try new thing.”

The 55-year-old businessman showed that he was ready for new things by arriving at his good-bye party dressed up like a rock star.

In fact, his rags-to-riches(白手起家的) story is a good example of doing something different Visiting the United States in 1995, Ma saw the internet and had the idea of setting up his own trading website. In 1999, he founded Alibaba with a group of friends in a shared apartment, working really hard for years to develop his ideas. With all the challenges, the company slowly brought online shopping business to China.

Although his success has encouraged a number of Chinese tech businessmen. Ma pointed out that the key is having a dream. “It’s the dreams that keep us never afraid of difficulties,” Ma said in a video poon Sept 9.

Now the successful businessman is looking to focus on education. What can he offer?

“I’m not gonna teach English; I’m not gonna teach business. But I’m gonna teach young people how face challenges,” he told Bloomberg News. Skilled sailors(水手) were never made on calm waters. As Ma said, “Today is cruel. Tomorrow is crueler, But the day after tomorrow is beautiful.”

51. What did Jack Ma announce on Teachers’ Day?

A. His retirement(退休) from Alibaba. B. His plan to enlarge his online business.

C. His dream of becoming a rock star. D. His plan to return to teaching.

52. What does Paragraph 4 mainly talk about?

A. The important role of Alibaba.

B. How Ma got the idea for his business.

C. How Ma encourages others to do something different.

D. Difficulties Ma went through to found Alibaba.

53. What does Ma think dreams mean to us?

A. Dreams can guide us to get further education.

B. Dreams can give us confidence and power to face the challenges.

C. Dreams can push us to set up new businesses.

D. Dreams can lead us to help others more.

54. Jack Ma wants to focus on education because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. he wants to teach more people how to do business

B. he was tired of being in control of the big company

C. he hopes to encourage more young people to go for their dreams

D. he wants to make money in education field(领域)

55. The underlined sentence in the last paragraph could possibly mean \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Practice makes perfect

B. Confidence is the key to success

C. Good conditions can’t help people grow and learn

D. Challenges help us to develop new abilities

**D**

The idea that red means stop and green means go has influenced our lives in more ways than just traffic signals(信号). We have been taught from a young age that the color red means danger and green means it’s okay to move forward. But why were those colors chosen for traffic lights in the first place? For something we have to look at every day, why couldn’t they have been prettier colors.

Well, it’s important to know that before traffic lights for cars, there were traffic signals for trains. At first, railway companies used red to mean stop, white to mean go, and green to mean warn. As you could imagine, trains ran into a few problems with white meaning go. For example, one train mistook a bright star for a white light and something unexpected happened. Because of that, railway companies finally moved green meaning go and used yellow to mean warn. And it’s been that way ever since.

Red has always been a color that means danger, long before cars were even around. This most likely started because it’s the color with the longest wavelength(波长) so it can be seen somewhere farther than other colors.

But, believe it or not, yellow was once used to mean stop. Back in the 1900s, some stop signs were yellow because it was too hard to see a red sign in a poorly lit place. Finally, highly reflective materials(高反射材料) were developed and red stop signs were born. Since yellow can be seen well at all times of the day, school zones, some traffic signs, and school buses continue to be printed yellow.

So next time you are impatiently waiting at a traffic light, don’t get so mad at them, they’ve certainly come a long way.

56. What were traffic signals for before traffic lights for cars?

A. Trains B. Boats C. Planes D. Bicycles

57. Which of the following color meant go first?

A. Red B. Yellow C. White D. Green

58. Why does red mean danger?

A. Because it’s the brightest color, B. Because it can be seen far away.

C. Because railway companies say so. D. Because it has the shortest wavelength.

59. Why are school buses painted yellow?

A. Because yellow is a prettier color. B. Because yellow once meant danger.

C. Because yellow can be seen well in daytime. D. Because yellow means it’s ok to go forward.

60. What does the passage mainly tell us?

A. How important traffic lights are. B. Which color has the longest wavelength.

C. What red, yellow and green can be used for. D. Why traffic lights are yellow and green

第二节：阅读下面短文，从短文后所给的五个选项中选出能填入短文空白处的最佳选项，使短文通畅、连贯，意思完整。（每小题1分，满分5分）

There are so many expressions in American English that sound pleasant(令人愉快的) but are not. \_\_\_\_\_61\_\_\_\_\_. When someone says they have to “face the music”, it does not mean they are going to a concert. “Facing the music” means to accept and deal with the punishment of an action.

\_\_\_\_\_61\_\_\_\_\_. For example, “I can’t face another night of camping! It’s cold and rainy.” Or “In life, you must face your fears.” Face used in this way is very common. But now, let’s go back to facing the music. Imagine a friend asks you to take care of her beautiful red sports car. She gives you the keys and says, “Thanks so much for watching my car while I’m away. But please, do not drive it. It is an extremely(极其) fast car.” \_\_\_\_\_63\_\_\_\_\_. You want to show off to some friends. So, you drive it around town one night. As bad luck would have it, you lose control of the car and drive it into a stop sign. Bang!

When your friend returns you must tell her what you have done and “face the music”. \_\_\_\_\_64\_\_\_\_\_. It could be losing her friendship or paying for repairs to her sports car or both. Whatever the music is, you must face it.

\_\_\_\_\_65\_\_\_\_\_. To “take your medicine” means to accept the results from something bad you have done. And if someone says, “You made your bed. Now lie in it.” they mean you created a bad situation and now you will experience the results!

|  |
| --- |
| A. But you do not listen.  B. “Face the music” is a good example.  C. The “music” here is the result of your actions.  D. Americans often use the word “face” in this way.  E. There are other American expressions that mean the same thing as “face the music”. |

V. 情景交际：根据情景提示，完成下列各题。（每小题2分，满分10分）

\* 你想知道 Kevin以前是否戴眼镜，你会这样问他:

71. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

\* Harry想知道附近是否有吃饭的好地方，他会这样有礼貌地问你：

72. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ near here?

\* 你想知道妈妈买给你的戒指是什么材质做的，你会这样问她：

73. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

\* 你想向老师请教该如何提高自己的阅读技能，你会这样问老师：

74. Ms. Lin, 71. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

\* 你想告诉外教Jack我们中秋节的习俗是赏月和分享月饼，你会这样说：

75. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ during the Mid-Autumn Festival.

VI. 看图写话：根据每小题所提供的图画情景和提示词，写出一个与图画情景相符的句子。（每小题2分，满分10分）



VII. 短文填词（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

阅读下面短文，根据语境、音标成单词等提示，在每个空格内填入一个适当的单词，使短文意思完整、行文连贯。

After nearly 5 years of construction(建设), the Beijing Daxing international Airport opened 81.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ September 25. It is regarded as one of the seven wonders in the modern [world.](world.It)

[It](world.It) has the world’s largest flight terminal(航站楼)in a single building. The building has an 82.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ /’eəriə/ of 7,000 square meters — the size of 98 soccer fields.

Apart from its size, the airport has got people’s 83.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ / ə’tenʃn / because it uses the new technologies that makes it 84.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (smart) and more efficient. For example, the airport uses a robot-operated parking system. Robots can help passengers park their cars in an 85.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/’empti/ space in the parking lot. Robots also work here and there inside the building, helping people get round. They answer your questions when you need. They can show you the 86.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the places you want to go to.

Another interesting thing is that there are different kinds of gardens in the airport, 83.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as Tea garden, Silk garden, Chinese garden…, in which people can sit and relax themselves while 88. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for their flights.

People all over the world think 89.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(high) of the airport. They are also amazed at the great development that China has 90.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(make) in recent years.

VIII.书面表达。（满分15分）

今年是中华人民共和国建国70周年，这70年以来，我们的祖国进步神速。随着祖国的强大，我们生活的城市厦门也发生了翻天覆地的变化，请你以此为话题写一篇作文，内容要求：

1. 选择你生活中感受到的能体现厦门这个城市进步的两点变化

2. 你认为取得这些进步的原因有哪些3. 你对此有何感受和体会注意：短文中不允许出现与考生本人相关的真实姓名和校名等信息。