

**2017~2018学年陕西西安灞桥区西安铁一中东城滨河中学初二上学期月考英语试卷**

**完形填空**

**1.** I'm a 1 animal lover. I love different 2 animals such as pandas, giraffes and dogs.

I 3 animals when I was a kid. I used to 4 some books on animals. When I found a book on animals, I always felt 5 . I knew all the different animal species. The most exciting thing for me was going to the zoo. I was surprised 6 so many animals there. I would 7 several hours staying there and watching them walk around, sit, or even sleep.

When I was older, I went on a safari in Tanzania. I saw real wild animals in the wild. 8 at animals in their natural habitat was very interesting. Now worried 9 the future of many animals. Some of my favorite animals 10 in danger of dying out. We really need to do something to protect these animals. If we don't

do it, maybe our children will never have the reason to see them. Let's take action right now.

1. A. really B. real C. true D. truth

2. A. kinds B. kind C. kinds of D. kind of

3. A. loving B. am love C. loved D. love

4. A. watching B. watch C. reading D. read

5. A. excited B. exciting C. bored D. boring

6. A. to see B. see C. saw D. seeing

7. A. cost B. spend C. pay D. take

8. A. Looking B. Look C. Watch D. Watching

9. A. about B. on C. with D. in

10. A. is B. are C. was D. were

**2.** Mark lived in a village far away. One day he became very ill and every one thought he would 1 soon.

They sent him for a doctor. Two days 2 the doctor came and looked over the sick man. 3 asked for a pen and some paper to write down the name of the medicine. But there was no pen 4 paper in the village, because no one could write. The doctor 5 up a piece of burnt wood from the fire and wrote the name of the medicine on the 6 of the house."Get this medicine for him, ” he said, "and he will soon get 7 ." Mark's family and friends did not know 8 to do. They could not read the strange words. Then a young man 9 an idea. He took off the door of the house, put it on his carriage （ 马 车 ） and drove to the nearest 10 . He bought the medicine there, and Mark was soon well again.

1. A. wake B. cry C. moved D. die

2. A. late B. later C. ago D. before

3. A. The sick man B. Mark C. The doctor D. The farmer

4. A. and B. or C. then D. also

5. A. picked B. held C. made D. looked

6. A. wall B. window C. ground D. door

7. A. well B. worse C. bad D. good

8. A. when B. what C. where D. how

9. A. thought B. hit C. caught D. had

10. A. shop B. farm C. hospital D. Village

**阅读理解**

**3. A**

The problem: Many children in the US are fat and 60 percent of adults （成年人） in the US are fat, too. The number of the overweight people is getting larger.

The solution （解决方案）: Turning off the TV is a great way to improve （改善） the health of you and your family. There are two ways to be healthy— exercise and healthy eating. Watching less TV can help you with both.

Exercise more: Don't have time to exercise? You are not alone. Americans do not get enough exercise. According to a report （ 报 告 ） ， 60 percent of Americans do not get enough exercise to stay healthy and 25 percent don't do any exercise at all. But many of us have more time than we think. Children in the US watch almost three hours of television each day, and adults watch over four hours. Cutting back the TV time is a great way to find the time to play outside, take a walk, or pick up a new sport.

Eat better: Watching TV not only keeps you sitting for a long time, but also makes you eat unhealthily. A

report shows that the more television children watch, the more junk food they will eat between meals.

Turning it off helps keep the weight off! A study shows that turning off the television helps make kids healthier.

1. A lot of children and adults in the US get fat.

2. 60 percent of Americans do not get any exercise at all.

3. Children in the US watch almost 21 hours of television each week.

4. All the children in the US eat junk rood between meals.

5. The writer wants people to turn off the TV and exercise more.

**4. B**

Last week my grandpa called me. He asked me to spend my summer vacation with him. He lives in mountain village. It's small but it's very cool in summer. It's very hot in our city, So I often feel bored here. I was very happy and thanked him.

My parents took me to the supermarket and we bought some delicious food. They told me to take it to

grandpa. Hie next morning my father took me to the train station. The train left at half past ten in the morning. I

looked out of the train windows. I found the scenery （风景） was beautiful. I felt relaxed.

My train arrived at a station at a quarter to four in the afternoon, I was very happy when I saw my grandpa outside the station. The village is about three kilometers from the station. We walked there. I thought I could have a great time there.

（1） The boy feels bored in the city because .

A. he can play with nobody

B. he has a lot of homework to do

C. it's very hot there

D. his parents are very strict with him

（2） The boy spent on the trip by train.

A. four hours and fifteen minutes

B. four hours and forty-five minutes

C. five hours and fifteen minutes

D. five hours and forty-five minutes

（3） Which of the following is TRUE?

A. The grandpa's village is very far from the station.

B. The boy and his grandpa went to the village by bus.

C. The mountains are high and there is nothing on them.

D. The boy was very happy when he saw his grandpa.

**5. C**

Around the world millions of children can't get a good education because their families are too poor to send them to school. In India, one schoolboy is trying to change that. Babar All lives in Bengal, India. He is a 19-year- old student now. He studies very hard at school. His school is about six miles away from his home. He walks to school every day. He tries his best to write down what his teachers say in class.

He is an excellent student and always get good marks. but he wants to help other children in his village. All runs home after school every day. There are many children waiting in his home. Thanks to Ali's help, some children may live better in the future.

Ali began to give his friends lessons at the age of 11． Now his afternoon school bus 800 students, all from

poor families. Ten other volunteer teachers help him. Babar Ali is really a hero. Do you think so?

（1） Why can't many children go to school?

A. Because there's no school there.

B. Because they are very poor.

C. Because the school is very far away.

D. Because there arc no teachers there.

（2） What does the underlined "marks" mean in Chinese in this sentence?

A. 痕迹

B. 分数

C. 符号

D. 标识

（3） How many teachers are there in his school now?

A. 9

B. 10

C. 11

D. 12

**6. D**

Dear Aunt Julia,

I entered （进入） the TeenSay Magazine essay （文章） competition last month, and I won it! The prize was a weekend trip to New York, with a visit to the TeenSay offices.

My mom took me to the airport, and I was nervous! I flew two years ago, but never without my parents. But when we met the other people in our group, I relaxed. The group leader, Ms Alvarez, was really friendly. While we waited for our plane, she described the activities on that weekend. She also introduced （介绍） me to the other competition winners.

We got to New York soon. We drove to the TeenSay offices in the center of the city. You wouldn't believe how wonderful New York was! The colors, the smells, the people—everything is wonderful. We couldn't believe how crowded （拥挤） it was.

When we arrived at the TeenSay offices, Ms Alvarez took us on a tour. We got to see how a magazine came out. After that, we went to a restaurant, and on the way there we had a chance to do some window-shopping and enjoyed some of the sights （风景）.

When I see you at Mom's birthday part next week, I will tell you all about the sightseeing we are going tomorrow.

Love,

Mary

（1） Who took part in the trip to the TeenSay offices?

A. The writer and her mom.

B. The competition winners.

C. The writer and her classmates.

D. The writer and her aunt.

（2） What did Ms Alvarez do before they flew?

A. She read a passage to the parents and the children.

B. She introduced the activities to the winners on that weekend.

C. She introduced the famous places in New York.

D. She told the winners how wonderful New York was.

（3） What did they do right after they arrived in New York?

A. They talked with people in the street.

B. They did some window-shopping.

C. They visited the TeenSay offices.

D. They went to a wonderful restaurant.

（4） What's the best title of the passage?

A. The friendly people in New York.

B. The essay competition.

C. The wonderful TeenSay offices.

D. The trip to New York.

**完成句子**

**7.** 完成句子。

（1） 不要熬夜，因为你明天得早起。

Don't because you have to get up early tomorrow.

（2） 他有时候一周至少踢两次足球。

He sometimes plays soccer twice a week.

（3） 在学校，他与他的同学们不一样。

He his classmates at school.

（4） 我尝试了滑翔，我感觉我像一只鸟。

I tried paragliding. I I was a bird.

（5） 因为糟糕的天气，我们看不见下面的任何东西。

the bad weather, we couldn't see anything below.

**选词填空**

**8.** paint, save, about, surprise, luck, thousand, make, they, danger, easy.

English people like DIY. A lot of people always spend their holidays 1 their homes more beautiful. If there is anything that needs repairing or decorating around their homes, such as 2 the walls or putting in a new shower, they will do the jobs by 3 . They share DIY experience with their friends. More and more

people show an interest in DIY. Sometimes people also DLY in order to 4 money. They are trying to find

ways to make their house better when they can't afford the cost. So, people don't be 5 at DIY's popularity.

DIY can be difficult. People often find it not 6 to build a piece of furniture （家具） because they can't understand the instructions （ 说 明 书 ） well. Sometimes the instructions are simple and clear, out the furniture itself is difficult to build, DIY also be 7 . People should learn much 8 . DIY work before doing it. 9 ， many people don't care about that. So they may be in danger. It is reported that in just one year 10 of people got hurt while doing DIY in the UK, including those who fell off ladders.

**阅读与表达**

**9.** Parents are the closest people to you in the world. They love you, and they would do anything for you. But

like a lot of middle school students, Mary has a problem. She doesn't get on well with her parents."I really want to be my daddy's sweet girl. But my daddy just doesn't understand me," said Mary.

Recently, a study has shown that many families had the same problem as Mary's family. ITic children, 12 to

15 years old, don't like talking with their parents much. They hardly feel happy at home. Of course, lots of kids feel that way. But you and your parents will be much happier if you can talk with each other. Here are some ways to have a good talk with them:

★ Find a good time to talk, like when you're eating dinner, going out for a walk or watching TV.

★ Tell them something you're interested in, or ask them about their life when they were young. They love to talk about that!

★Listen to them carefully, and look at them when they're talking.

★ Be honest （要诚实）. Your parents will trust you more.

（1） What's Mary's problem?

Mary's problem is that

（2） According to the study, how do the 12 to 15-ycar-old children feel at home?

They feel

（3） How can we and our parents be much happier according to the passage?

We can be much happier by

（4） How many ways can we learn to have a good talk with our parents from the passage?

There are ways.

（5） What is the main idea of the passage?

It is mainly about

**补全对话**

**10.** 根据对话内容，将方框内符合对话语境的句子抄写在对话空白处，使对话恢复完整，选项中有两项是多余的。

A: Where did you go last weekend?

B: 1

A: But you told me you wouldn't go there. You said it was dirty. 2 .

B: Er, youknow, I didn't want to go there first. But most of my friends went, so I wentwith them. A: I see. 3 .

B: I told the old people something interesting around us. A: 4 .

B: I had fun and felt happy.

A: 5 . Next time, I'll go with you.

A. That's great.

B. How did you feel?

C. Who did you go with?

D. What did you do there?

E. Thank you.

F. I went to the old people’s home.

G. Why did you go there then?

**11. B**

根据对话内容，补全对话，使对话完整。 A: Good morning, Jack.

B: Good morning. Bill. A: 1 ?

B: Yes. I like playing basketball. How often do you exercise? A: 2 . I often exercise on Tuesday and Friday morning. B: Do you get up early in the morning?

A: Yes, I get up at 6:45 every morning. B: 3 ?

A: I sleep for 8 hours every night.

B: I see. You have very healthy living habits. Let's play basketball tomorrow. A: 4 .

B: See you.

A: 5 .

**书面表达**

**12.**

假如你是Jack，暑假和家人刚从北京旅游回来，请根据以下提示问题，以 "My trip to Beijing" 为题目写篇文章介绍你

的此次旅行。 提示：

1. What did you do there? 2. How was the weather?

3. What food did you eat? 4. What did you do every day?

5. How did you feel about the trip? 要求：1. 注意格式、时态与人称；

2. 参考提示问题，可适当发挥；

3. 语句通顺，意思连贯，书写工整；

4. 文中不得出现任何真实信息(姓名、校名和班级等) ；

5. 先打草稿再誊写；

6. 词数：70词左右。