

2020 福州第十六中学 英才中学 初三年段 3 月月考试卷

英 语 学 科

(满分: 150 分 考试时间: 120 分钟)

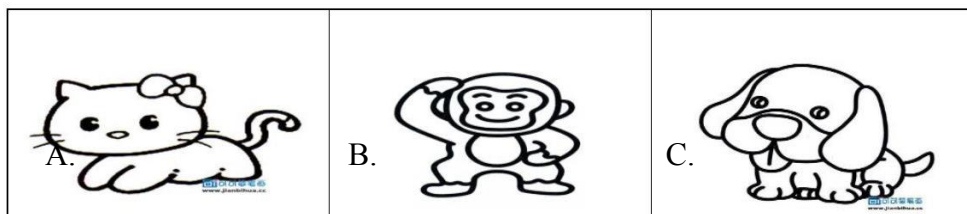
友情提示: 所有答案都必须填写在答题卡相应的位置上

第 I 卷 (选择题共 110 分)

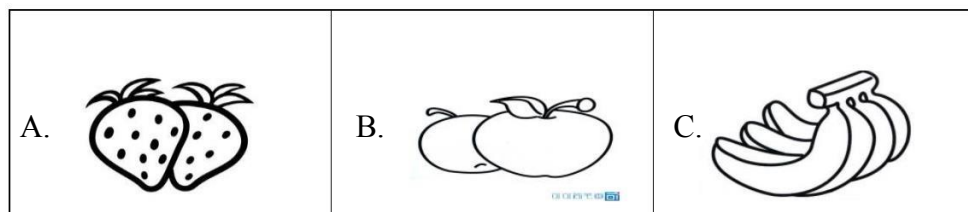
I. 听力 (共三节, 20 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

第一节 听句子 听下面五个句子, 从每小题所给的三幅图中选出与其内容相符的选项。(每个句子读两遍)

1.



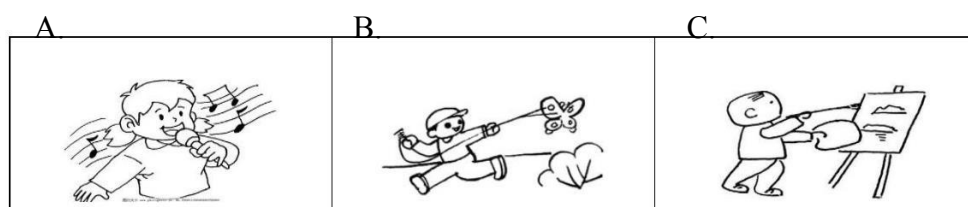
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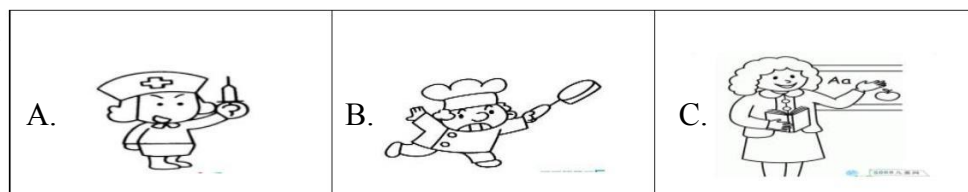
3.



4.



5.



第二节 听对话听下面七段对话，从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。

(每段对话读两遍)

听第 1 段对话，回答第 6 小题。

() 6.What does the boy want to buy?

A.A coat. B.A cap.C.A T-shirt.

听第 2 段对话，回答第 7 小题。

() 7.Who is the man with short hair?

A. Lucy's aunt B.Lucy's uncle.C.Lucy's brother.

听第 3 段对话，回答第 8 小题。

() 8.What does Mary have for breakfast?

A.Milk and an egg.B. Rice and vegetables. C.Fish and dumplings.

听第 4 段对话，回答第 9 小题。

() 9.Does Jim know the time?

A. Yes,he does.B. No,he doesn't .C.I don't know.

听第 5 段对话，回答第 10,11 小题。

() 10.What color are the shoes?

A. Yellow. B.White.C. Black.

() 11.Where are they talking?

A.In a shop.B.In a hospital.C.In a school.

听第 6 段对话，回答第 12,13 小题。

() 12.Who is the telephone to?

A.LiMei. B.John.C.LiMei'smother.

() 13.What does John want to do this afternoon?

A. Visit friends.B. Learn English.C.Go shopping.

听第 7 段对话，回答第 14，15 小题。

() 14.How many glasses of water does the man drink every day?

A.Three.B.Four.C.Five.

() 15.How do they like tea?

A. good.B. bad.C.happy.

第三节 听短文根据你所听到的短文内容，完成下面表格，每空填一词。

(短文读三遍)

| A Picnic | |
|-----------------|---|
| LiPing | 16 years old |
| Time | 17. |
| Teacher | 18 teacher,kind to us |
| Food and drink | orange juice, milk, bread, 19 and vegetables |
| Activities (活动) | sing songs, dance and play 20 |

第二部分 语言知识运用（共三节，满分 35 分）

第一节 单项选择（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

从下列各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

- () 21. Laura is _____ 11-year-old girl. She is good at playing _____ guitar.
A. 不填; a B. an; 不填 C. an; the
- () 22. —Listen! Tom _____ an English song now.
—Oh, he always _____ loudly in his room.
A. is singing; is singing B. is singing; sings C. sings; sings
- () 23. —Which is your new classmate?
—The girl _____ orange near the sofa.
A. in B. at C. on
- () 24. —Excuse me, could you tell me where the nearest hospital is?
—Of course. It's about _____ from here.
A. fifteen minutes' ride B. fifteen minutes ride
C. fifteen minute ride
- () 25. Don't be afraid of falling behind. _____ hard, and you can certainly catch up with others.
A. Work B. Worked C. To work
- () 26. There _____ a desk, a bed and two chairs in the room.
A. has B. have C. is
- () 27. —Is that green coat Tom's? —No, it isn't. _____ is the black one.
A. Ours B. His C. Hers
- () 28. Ben is a hard-working writer. He finished his _____ novel when he was _____ years old.
A. fifth; fifty B. five; fifty C. fifth; fiftieth
- () 29. —When did the earthquake in Hebei happen?
—It happened _____ 1: 17 _____ the morning of July 24, 2019.
A. at; on B. at; in C. in; on
- () 30. —Why do you like living in the country?
—Because the cost of living in the cities is very _____.
A. tall B. short C. high
- () 31. —The fish is very nice. Help _____, kids. — Thank you.
A. yours B. yourself C. yourselves
- () 32. —We don't have _____ milk. Would you like to go and buy _____?
—Yes, I'd love to!
A. any, some B. some, any C. any, any
- () 33. — _____ does your mother usually go to work?
— She usually goes to work _____ a bike.
A. How; by B. What; by C. How; on

- ()34. —The blue gloves look very nice. Can I _____? — Sure.
A. try it on B. try them on C. try on them

- ()35. — _____
—She is very kind and she often helps her friends.
A. What does your aunt do?
B. What does your aunt look like?
C. What do you think of your aunt?

第二节 完形填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 从下列各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

On a hot summer morning, an old fisherman was fishing near a river. A child went by seeing him fishing. After a few minutes, the child found that the fisherman was good 36 fishing. Because he didn't spend long 37 a full basket of fish. As the fisherman felt that the child was clever, he offered him some fish. But the child 38 his head. The fisherman asked in 39, "Why not want the fish?"



The child pointed at the fishing rod (杆) in his hands and said,

"I only want that."

"Why do you only want the rod?" asked the fisherman.

"Eating up all the fish 40 gave doesn't take long. But if I have a fishing rod, I can go fishing by myself and I won't be afraid of not having any more fish to eat."

I think you will 41 say that the child is very cute. Wrong! I think 42 he doesn't know how to fish, he can't have fish to eat, even though he has the fishing rod. So it's 43 to only have a fishing rod. Fishing 44 are the most important, not the fishing rod.

In modern society, some people 45 that if they have a "fishing rod" in their life, they'll no longer fear the wind and rain, just like the child who thought that if he had a fishing rod, he would have fish to eat.

- | | | | |
|--------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| ()36. | A. for | B. in | C. at |
| ()37. | A. catching | B. buying | C. losing |
| ()38. | A. lifted | B. nodded | C. shook |
| ()39. | A. danger | B. surprise | C. advance |
| ()40. | A. you | B. she | C. he |
| ()41. | A. mainly | B. finally | C. certainly |
| ()42. | A. before | B. if | C. although |
| ()43. | A. harmless | B. homeless | C. useless |
| ()44. | A. skills | B. ideas | C. kinds |
| ()45. | A. doubt | B. think | C. wonder |

第三部分 阅读理解（共二节，满分 45 分）

第一节 阅读理解（共 20 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 40 分）

阅读下面四篇材料，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

(A)

Big Sale! Buy more and save more!

| | | |
|-------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| apples | ¥9.00 / kilo | Buy two kilos for ¥16.00 |
| Coke | ¥3.00 / bottle | Buy four for ¥10.00 |
| apple juice | ¥4.50 / bottle | Buy one and get one free |
| chocolate | ¥12.00 / bar bread | |

¥3.00 / loaf **Special Sale (On Sunday)** chocolate

¥10.00 / bar bread ¥2.50 / loaf



() 46. What can't you buy here?

A. apples B. bananas C. bread D. apple juice

() 47. How much are two kilos of apples?

A. ¥2.00 B. ¥9.00 C. ¥16.00 D. ¥18.00

() 48. What's the Chinese meaning of "Special Sale"?

A. 特价 B. 出售 C. 待售 D. 清仓

() 49. I have twenty yuan. What can I buy on Sunday?

A. two kilos of apples and two bottles of apple juice
B. four bottles of Coke and five loaves of bread
C. a bar of chocolate and two bottles of apple juice
D. a kilo of apples, three loaves of bread and two bottles of Coke

() 50. You can see the poster (海报) in a _____.

A. farm B. restaurant C. zoo D. shop

(B)

Caroline, Sarah and Nadia are all students at Park School, in the north-west of England. It's an all-girls school. The school for boys is not far away in the same town.

The three girls are all 14 and they're in Grade 9. During the school day, they study subjects on the National Curriculum(课程): subjects like English, Maths, History, Geography, PE and ICT(Information and Communication Technology). They also study two or three languages(for example, French or Spanish) and they do Science, Biology, Chemistry and Physics. And they each do two creative subjects: they can choose from Music, Technology and Drama. And there's more.

“The school’s got lots of extra-curricular(课外) things too-especially clubs, ” says Nadia. “There’s a horse-riding club and a gymnastics club. Lots of the clubs meet at lunchtime, but some of them are after-school clubs.”

Caroline says, “There’s a theatre group, and a school orchestra(管弦乐队). I’m in the orchestra—I play the trombone(长号). ” “My favorite club is the pottery(陶器) club, ” says Sarah. “I love doing artistic things. But I’m in the sailing club, too. The boys from the boys’ school come to this club too. We learn about sailing during the week, and then some weekends we sail in a lake near here.”

The clubs at the school are all free. They think these clubs can develop their own interests and hobbies.

()51. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Boys can also study at Park School.
- B. They can study two or three languages.
- C. Sarah’s favorite club is the sailing club.
- D. It takes a little money to join every club.

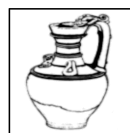
()52. What does the underlined word “them” in Paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. Clubs.
- B. Schools.
- C. Students.
- D. Subjects.

()53. Which club can students from the boys’ school join?



A.



B.



C.



D.

()54. Why are clubs so popular among students?

- A. Because these clubs are free to all students.
- B. Because these clubs help students with studies.
- C. Because these clubs develop students’ interests and hobbies.
- D. Because these clubs offer students two creative subjects.

()55. What would be the best title for the text?

- A. Some of the Rules of the Club
- B. Subjects and Clubs in Park School
- C. How to Develop an Interesting Hobby
- D. Some Suggestions for Joining the Club

(C)

Jacob and Wilhelm Grimm were two young men from Germany who loved good stories. As university students, they became interested in folktales—traditional stories that people memorized and told again and again. They began to collect traditional folktales from storytellers all over Germany. Many were similar to stories told in France, Italy, Japan, and other countries. Between 1812 and 1814, the brothers published two books in German. These included stories like “Hansel and Gretel” and “Little Red Riding Hood”. The collections became known in English as Grimm’s Fairy Tales.

The Grimm brothers’ tales reflected traditional life and beliefs. For example, forests are common in Germany, and a forest often appears in the Grimms’ stories. _____▲_____ In the Grimms’ stories, a forest is the home of evil witches, talking animals, and other magical beings.

Although most people today think of these stories as fairy tales for children, the brothers first wrote them primarily for adults. Many of their early tales were dark and a little scary. Later, the brothers changed the text of some of the original stories. They “softened” and added drawings. This made them more appropriate for children. Like the early tales, though, each story still has a moral(寓意): work hard, be good, and listen to your parents.

()56. What were Jacob and Wilhelm Grimm interested in when they were university students?

- A. English.
- B. Folk tales.
- C. Animals.
- D. Magical beings.

()57. The Grimm brothers’ tales is a mirror to_____.

- A. students’ study
- B. traditional life and beliefs
- C. the poor’s life
- D. the rich’s life

()58. When did the Grimm brothers’ books came out?

- A. In 1814.
- B. Between 1822 and 1814.
- C. Between 1812 and 1814.
- D. In the 1812.

()59. Which of the following can be put in_____▲_____ in paragraph 2?

- A. In the past, many people believed forests were dangerous places.
- B. People had to live in the forests and feed on the animals.
- C. Forests are homes of animals and people.
- D. People regard the Grimm brothers’ stories were similar to stories in France, Italy.

()60. What can we get from the passage?

- A. Many of the Grimm brothers' early tales were filled with humor.
- B. The early tales encourage children to study hard.
- C. The Grimm brothers' tales are more suitable for adults after adding drawings.
- D. The brothers first wrote these stories for adults.

(D)

Like all big cities, Paris has a traffic problem: lots of cars, lots of traffic jams and lots of pollution. Later, the city began a plan called Velib to improve the situation.

Under the Velib plan people can take a bicycle, use it for as long as they want, and then leave it at the same or another bicycle station. The first half-hour on the bike is free, but if you don't return it within 30 minutes, you have to pay. There are about 20, 000 of them in the city, and around 1, 450 bicycle stations.

Paris is not the first city to have a plan like this. Lyon started a "free" bicycle plan many years ago. And not everybody thinks it's a great idea. One Parisian(巴黎人) said, "These bicycles are only for short journeys."

A city spokesman said, "The bicycle plan won't solve all of traffic problems, but it might reduce pollution levels."Everyone knows about global warming. It's because there's so much pollution in the world. The bikes might help people to lead a healthier life, too. There aren't any simple answers to traffic problems and pollution in cities. But unless we do something now, there will be more traffic jams and temperatures will continue to rise, so the problems in our environment will get worse.

()61. Paris's traffic problems include the following except _____.

- A. lots of traffic accidents
- B. lots of cars
- C. lots of traffic jams
- D. lots of pollution

()62. There are_____ bicycle stations in Paris.

- A. 20, 000
- B. 1, 450
- C. 2, 000
- D. 2, 450

()63. Which city first started a free bicycle plan in French?

- A. Paris.
- B. Lyon.
- C. Bordeaux.
- D. Cannes.

()64. "It's because there's so much pollution in the world."means_____.

- A. The bikes make a great difference to the global warming.
- B. The global warming becomes worse and worse.
- C. The bikes are the best way to reduce the global warming.
- D. Much pollution in the word leads to the global warming.

- ()65. The passage is mainly about _____.
- A. the bicycle plan of Paris for the traffic and pollution
 - B. the number and price of bicycles in Paris
 - C. the measures to solve the traffic and pollution in Paris
 - D. the ideas from people about the pollution in Paris

第二节 阅读理解（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

(E)

Can you imagine that we could build a beautiful city with rubbish? Maybe you will think it is unbelievable. However, it can be true! Nothing is a waste if we have a creative mind. _____66_____

Sometimes we can see tons of rubbish in the streets, on the roads, near the buildings... here and there. _____67_____ All of us want to solve the problem, we must do something to make use of rubbish. We should take action from now on. In this way, some good things will not be wasted.

_____68_____ Have you ever thought about how these things can actually be put to good use? For Example, when a car gets too old, it may not run any more. But we can use the metal of the car to make something else. _____69_____ You don't know bottle glass can be made into sand and used to build streets. And other rubbish can also be used to make building blocks. Now, more and more machines are designed for that.

Some day, people will watch films in a beautiful cinema which is built out of rubbish. _____70_____ But so far, building beautiful cities made from rubbish is only a dream.

- A. Many large cities became so ugly because of it.
- B. Let me show you something about reusing rubbish.
- C. When a bottle is empty, it will be thrown away as waste.
- D. Do you often throw away things you don't need any more?
- E. Besides buildings and roads, cities may be made from rubbish.

V. 情景交际（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

根据情景提示，完成下列各题。

71. 你想知道 Helen 明天是否有空，可以这样问：

_____, Helen?

72. Mary 哭了，你想知道怎么啦，可以这样问：

_____, Mary?

73. Jane 为自己不能教你如何拼写“actor”单词而抱歉，你可以这样应答：




_____.

74. 你告诉朋友你非常喜欢英语，可以这样说：

75. 你想表达对方太好了，可以这样说：

VI. 看图写话 (共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分)

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。

| | | |
|---|---|--|
|  <p>76. Jim, would like, visit</p> |  <p>77. this, Kangkang's</p> |  <p>78. it, time</p> |
|  <p>79. my, favorite</p> |  <p>80. he, work</p> | |

VII. 短文填空 (共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文，根据语境、音标或所给单词的提示，在每个空格内填入一个恰当的词，要求所填的词意义准确、形式正确，使用短文意思完整、行文连贯。

里克·霍伊特

Rick Hoyt is an American. He is in a wheelchair because he has 81. _____ (get) cerebral palsy(大脑性瘫痪). He can't 82. _____ /tɔ:k/ so he uses a computer to communicate with people. Rick is a happy and 83. _____ (success) man. Rick loves sports and he takes part in marathons and triathlons(铁人三项).

In the triathlon, people swim four kilometers, cycle 180 kilometers and then run a marathon, 42 kilometers. Rick can't run, cycle or swim 84. _____ he's in a wheelchair. So how can he take part in a triathlon?

Rick can take part in these sports because he does it 85. _____ his father, Dick Hoyt. In the 86. _____ (run), his father pushes him in his wheelchair. In the swimming, Rick lies in a 87. _____ /smɔ:l/ boat and Dick swims and pulls him. And in the cycling, Rick sits in a special 88. _____ /si:t/ on the front of Dick's bike. Together, they are "Team Hoyt".

Of course, Team Hoyt never wins the race. The winner of a triathlon usually finishes in about nine89. _____(hour). The Hoyts usually take about 14 or 15 hours. “That’s right, ” says Dick. “Rick and I never win. But we think that 90. _____ always win.”

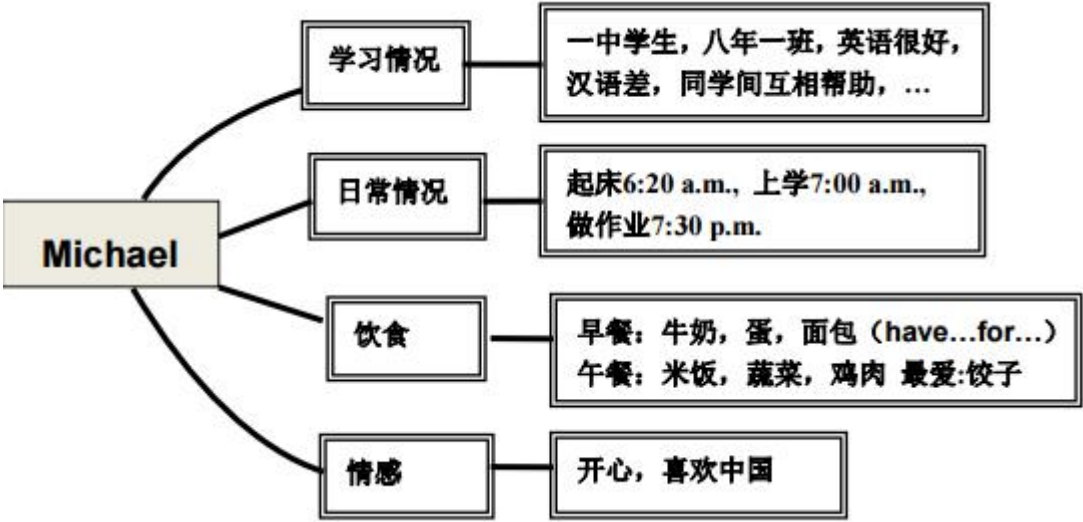
VIII. 书面表达 (满分 15 分)

91. 当今世界是一个互联互通的世界， 国与国之间的交流合作日益增强， 各国人之间的来

往日渐频繁，假如你是 Michael,来自澳大利亚，因为父母在上海工作而来到中国，请你给

仍在澳大利亚的好朋友 Tom 写一封信，介绍你在中国的学习生活情况。请根据下面表格内

容，用英文写一篇短文介绍他。



Dear Tom,

How are you?

I live in Shanghai with my parents now.

Yours,
Michael

