**初一年级 英语单元测试**

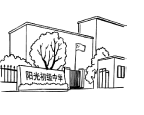
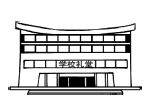
（时间：100分钟； 命题人： 审核人：）

**第I卷（选择题 共80分）**

**一、听力部分** (本题共20小题；每小题1分，满分20分)

**A)** 听下面10段对话。每段对话后有1个小题，从题中所给的**A、B、C**三个选项中选出最佳选项。（每段对话读两遍）

( )1. Where will the speakers meet?

A.  B.  C. 

( )2. What does the boy want to eat?

A.  B.  C. 

( )3. What sign does the boy see?

A.  B.  C. 

( )4.What do the boy often do in the Helping Hands Club?

A.  B.  C. 

( )5. Who does the woman want to speak to?

A. Peter B. Sandy C. Bob

( )6. How can the woman get to the traffic lights?

A. Turn right. B. Turn left C. Walk past the house.

( )7. Whose bike is it?

A. Tom’s B. Daniel’s C. Jenny’s

( )8. What animal are they talking about?

A. Pandas B. Elephants C. Giraffes

( )9. What are Simon’s neighbours like?

A. Friendly and nice B. Kind and helpful C. Kind and lovely

( )10. Where did the boy learn about Zhang Hua’s story?

A. The TV. B. The radio. C. The newspaper..

B) 听对话和短文回答问题。你将听到一段对话和两篇短文，各听两遍。

听一段对话，回答第11-12小题。

( )11. What are they going to do in the park?

A. Take photos B. Fly kites C. Row a boat

( )12. How will they go there?

A. By bus B. By bike. C. On foot

听第一篇短文，回答第13-15小题。请根据短文内容，选择正确答案，完成信息记录表。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Fire in Aunt Mary’s home | |
| When | At about 13 o’clock in the morning |
| What happened | Aunt Mary’s flat was on fire |
| How we helped | My mother called 14 for help.  My father and I poured water into the 15 . |

( )13. A. eight B. nine C. ten

( )14. A. firemen B. neighbors C. Aunt Mary’s husband

( )15. A. living room B. kitchen C. bedroom

听第二篇短文，回答第16-20小题。

( )16. What are Billy and Davy in the story?

A. They are twins B. They are cousins C. They are neighbors

( )17. What sports are they interested in?

A. Football B. Volleyball C. Basketball

( )18. Do they study in the same class?

A. No, they don’t. B. Yes, they do. C. Sorry, we don’t know.

( )19. What did the teacher ask the students to write about one day?

A. My father B. My parents C. My mother

( )20. What can you learn from the story?

A. Davy was not good at writing. B. Billy copied(抄袭) Davy’s work.

C. Billy is a careful student.

**二、单项选择**（本题共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）

从A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并将答案写在答题纸上。

1. Li Yundi started to play piano when he was 7. And he became famous all over the world at age of 17.

A. the; the B. the; an C. \; the D. \; an

22. Eddie was\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tired \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the bag. He needed a rest.

A. so; to carry B. too: carrying C. too; to carry D. that; carrying

23. — Do you believe that paper is made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wood?

—Yes, I do . And you can see that books are made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ paper.

A. from, from B. of ,from C. from, of D. of, of

24. —\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? —I like the colour and style.

A. How do you like the dress? B. What do you think of the dress?

C. What do you like about the dress? D. How do you like about the dress?

25. —Did you practise \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ football yesterday?

—Yes. I spend half an hour \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ football every day.

1. playing; practising B. playing; to practice

C. to play; to practise D. to play; practising

26. — Mr Qian, this problem is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ difficult for me!

— Don’t complain \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Henry. You should use your head.

A. too much, much too B. much too, too much

C. too much, too much D. much too, much too

27. With the help of their neighbours, the Greens 　　　　 the big fire soon.

A. put away B. put on C. put down D. put out

28. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ beautiful park it is and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ happy the children are in it!

A. What, how B. What a, how C. What a. what D. How a, how

29. — When 　　 you free last week?

— Well, I 　　 have a free day because there was too much work.

A. did; didn’t B. were; didn’t C. were; wasn’t D. did; wasn’t

30. —May I play computer games now?

—No, you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ finish your homework first.

A. can’t; must B. needn’t; may C. mustn’t; can D. may not; may

31. Don’t \_\_\_\_\_\_ this \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ child sad any more. You should look after him well.

A.let; 3-year-old B. make; 3-year-old

C. keep; 3 years old D. get; 3-years-old

32. —Is your mother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

—Yes，my grandma’s right arm \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and my mum is taking care of her.

A. in the hospital; is hurt B. in hospital; was hurt

C. in the hospital; is hurted D. in hospital; hurts

33. Last weekend, I 　　　　 Jim and I emailed him back soon.

A. heard of B. heard from C. heard that D. heard about

34. Which is not the right way to be careful with fire? \_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Be careful with fireworks. B. Do not play with matches.

C. Keep the hair away from fire. D. Put hot things into the rubbish bin.

35.—I had a pleasant weekend on the farm. — .

A. Oh, that’s very nice of you B. It’s a pleasure

C. Congratulations D. I’m glad to hear that

**三、完形填空**（本题共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）

请认真阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

The Black family come to a new big city. Mrs Black’s son, Bob, is not 36 . He doesn’t have any friends to play 37 . “Don’t worry!” says his mother. “You will soon make friends here.”

One 38 , there is a knock at the door. Bob’s 39 , Mrs Black, opens it. There stands a woman with brown hair. It is Mrs White. She comes to 40 some eggs. She wants to 41 cakes. Mrs Black lends her two. In the afternoon, there is another knock at the door. Mrs Black opens it and sees a 42 standing there. “My name is Jack White,” he says. “My mother sends（送） 43 this cake and the two eggs.” “Well, thank you, Jack,” says Mrs Black. “ 44 and meet my son Bob.”

Look! Bob and Jack are 45 the cake and milk. They are playing football. Now they are 46 ! Jack says, “I’m glad you live next door.” Bob says, “I must thank your mother for coming for eggs.” Jack laughs and 47 Bob, “She doesn’t want the two eggs, 48 she wants to make friends with your mother.” Bob says, “That’s a(n) 49 way to make friends. It’s an easy way, too. It can work!”

So if you’re willing (乐意的) to make friends, you can always 50 some ways!

1. A. happy B. free C. lazy D. friendly

37. A. in B. on C. to D. with

38. A. morning B. afternoon C. evening D. noon

39. A. sister B. teacher C. doctor D. mother

40. A. lend B. borrow C. give D. buy

41. A.do B. bring C. order D. make

42. A. girl B. man C. boy D. woman

43. A. we B. you C. us D. them

44. A. Come in B. Go away C. Get out D. Come on

45. A. looking B. eating C. having D. drinking

46. A. classmates B. members C. friends D. brothers

47. A. tells B. says C. talks D. speaks

48. A. but B. and C. so D. or

49. A. popular B. poor C. interesting D. cheap

50. A. see B. find C. enjoy D. keep

**四、阅读理解**（本题共15小题；每小题2分，满分30分）

请认真阅读下列短文，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并将答案写在答题纸上。

A

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **papa Marko's-Pizza to go**  Large $250 Medium $180 Small $100  Ready in 15 minutes  Open at noon 7 days a week  Call 1234-56 | **Apple Tree Bakery**  Handmade Bread and Cookies  Open at 6 o' clock every morning  20% off after 8 p.m. |
| **Good Taste Fast Food**  Hamburgers, Hot dogs, Drinks  10:00 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. every day  -THE BEST IN TOWN- | **Winnie's Sandwich Club**  All you can eat  $180 a person  $120 for children under 12  Lunch hours:11 a.m.~2 p.m.  Dinner hours:5 p.m.~8 p.m.  Closed on Sundays |

51. Lisa has to get to school before 7:00 this morning. On her way to school, where can she buy her breakfast?

A. At Apple Tree Bakery. B. At Papa Marko’s.

C. At Good Taste Fast Food. D. At Winnie’s Sandwich Club.

52. Lisa can go to any place for lunch on Sundays EXCEPT(除了) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Papa Marko’s B. Apple Tree Bakery

C. Good Taste Fast Food D. Winnie’s Sandwich Club

53. If Lisa buys some food for $150 at Apple Tree Bakery at 9.30 p.m., she will save\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. $ 80 B. $20 C. $30 D. $120

B

There are more than 250 different kinds of horses. Some are large and others are small. Horses can walk a long way. They can also carry heavy things.

Not everyone is fine around horses. You don't have to be afraid of horses, but you should be careful around them. First, **approach** a horse at the shoulder so it can see you. Also, never stand behind a horse. The horse can't see you and may kick you because it's scared(害怕的)．

When you want to ride a horse, a trainer can help you. First, he or she will clean the horse's feet and shoes to take away any rocks．Next, the trainer brushes the horse so it isn't dirty. Dirt under a saddle(马鞍) can slow the horse. Next, the trainer puts a blanket on the horse's back. Then he puts on the saddle, and the horse is ready to ride!

54.What does the underlined word “approach” mean according to the passage?

A. 喂养 B. 注视 C. 靠近 D. 骑上

55.According to the article, why should you be careful around horses?

A. Because they can make people feel scared.

B. Because they can carry heavy things like rocks.

C. Because they are large and can walk a long way.

D. Because they can kick you if they are scared.

56.What may slow the horse?

A. Dirt under a saddle. B. Dirt on a saddle.

C. Dirt on the feet. D. Dirt under the feet.

57.Which is the right order to do before riding a horse?

①clean the horse's feet　 ②put on the saddle

③brush the horse　 ④put a blanket on the horse's back

1. ①②③④ B. ①④③② C. ①③②④ D．①③④②

C  
 Ever since Shanghai started garbage sorting (垃圾分类), one problem has bothered Shi Yuan. When people throw away wet waste (mainly food waste), they have to take the waste out of the bag. This is not easy to do.

Once, when Shi was throwing away wet waste, he got food waste all over his pants. The 14-year-old student from Shanghai Wenlai Middle School decided to do something about this.

He made a special garbage bag for wet waste. The bag has a band of adhesive tape (粘贴带). When one end of the tape is open, the bag can be turned upside-down (翻转). People can hold the bottom end and easily throw wet garbage into the rubbish bin.

Shi had a hard time making the bag. He first used tape to help turn the bag over. But the tape was a one-off product (一次性产品). He then remembered how Post-it notes (便利贴) used weak glue (胶水). He tried weak glue for the tape. Now the tape can be reused. “I want my garbage bag to be environmentally-friendly,” Shi said.

Shi’s idea won him a prize in the Shanghai Adolescents Science & Technology Innovation Contest. His bag was turned into a real product. He has sold over 2 million bags online. On May 4, he started selling his bag in 11 supermarkets in Shanghai.

“Like many other kids, I’m also busy with homework and I like to play. The only difference is that I like to observe (观察) life and find ways to make it easier,” Shi said.

1. For Shi Yuan, what is the problem with garbage sorting?  
    A. Wet waste is not easy to throw away.  
    B. The garbage bag is too heavy to carry.  
    C. Sorting garbage is tiring work.  
    D. There are not enough bags for wet garbage.
2. In which way can Shi’s special garbage bag help people?  
    A. People can open two ends of the bag.  
    B. People can turn the bag upside-down easily.  
    C. People can hold the top of the bag open to throw away garbage.  
    D. It is easy to throw the bag into a trash can.
3. Shi Yuan used weak glue to \_\_\_\_\_.  
    A. protect the environment  
    B. make the bag cheaper  
    C. make the bag easier to make  
    D. collect more garbage
4. According to the last paragraph, what made Shi successful?  
    a. Studying hard. b. Feeling free to play.  
    c. Observing life carefully. d. Finding ways to make life easy.  
    A. ab        B. bc         C. cd         D. ad

D

How could we tell time if there were no watches or clocks anywhere in the world?

The sun might be the world's first “clock”, except in the far north, where the Eskimos（爱斯基摩人）live. There, it's dark most of the winter, and light most of the summer. But in most of the world, if you don't have a clock that shows time, you still know that when the sun shines, it's day, and when it's dark, it's night. The sun can not only tell you whether（是否）it's day or night but also it's morning, noon, or afternoon. When the sun is almost directly（恰好）overhead, it's noon.

People who live near the sea learn from the tides. In the daytime, for about six hours, the water rises higher and higher on the beach. And then it goes down and down for about six hours. The same thing happens again at night. There are two high tides and two low tides every 24 hours.

Seamen on a ship know time by looking at the moon and the stars. The whole sky is their clock.

In some places in the world the wind comes up at about the same time every day or changes direction or stops blowing. In these places the wind can be the clock.

A sand clock is an even better clock. If you had fine dry sand in a glass like the one in the picture, you would have what is called an hourglass. The sand in the hourglass goes from the top part to the bottom part in one hour. When the hourglass is turned over, the sand will take another hour to go back again.

62. From the passage we can know there are\_\_\_\_\_ ways to tell time except（除了）the clock and watch．

A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 7

63. The Eskimos in the far north can't use the sun for a clock because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. they know very little about the sun

B. the sun there never goes down in winter

C. it's too cold for them to go out to watch the sun

D. it has long days during summers and long night during winters

64. The underlined word "tides" in the passage means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. 洋流 B. 潮汐 C. 海啸 D. 波浪

65. What's the best title for the passage?

A. Different Ways to Tell Time B. How the Clock Was Invented

C. The Development of the Clock D. A Useful Machine to Tell Time

**第Ⅱ卷（非选择题 共60分）**

**五、词汇运用**(共10小题;每小题1分,计10分)

根据句子意思，用括号中所给汉语提示或英语单词的适当形式填空。在答题卡标有题号的横线上，写出空缺处所填单词的正确形式。(每空一词)

66.The book says kites flying was invented by people two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(世纪) ago.

67.The door are all \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (锁上的) .Nobody can get in.

68. Please write down all the (工程师）names.

69. If you want to go there,you must go (通过）a forest.

70. This young man dropped a lot of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (垃圾) everywhere just now.

71. She cried when she found \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (her) alone at home.

72. I think Simon has all the (able) to be our master.

73. The boy was very (care) with his homework and his teacher was angry with him.

74.How (bad) Tom did in the test! He got a “D”.

75. She (nod) to the audience and began to give a speech.

**六、任务型阅读**(共10空;每空1分,计10分)

Do you know how to do the goose step (正步走)? Can you make your quilt (被子) look like a piece of tofu? You can learn all these skills in military training (军训). Schools in other countries also have military training programs for students. What do they usually do? Let’s take a look.  
South Korea  
In South Korea, men between the ages of 20 and 30 must serve in the army (服役). They usually serve for two years. Children also have military training in elementary school (小学). They have different kinds of activities, such as hiking and walking through mountains at night. Sometimes, the activities are very difficult. For example, students need to exercise in the snow without wearing shirts.  
The US  
US schools don’t ask students to do military training. If children are interested in the military, they can join military camps. The government (政府) also holds activities for children to experience military life. Children learn how to work in a team and work out hard problems by themselves. For example, a group has to climb over a high wall. If even one person falls down, the whole group needs to do it again. So working together helps them finish the task.  
Russia  
In Russia, boys between the ages of 15 and 16 have to join in a five-day military training program. They learn skills such as shooting (射击), parachute jumping (跳伞) and cooking outside. Students also learn military history. Recently, Russia has encouraged all schoolchildren from 14 to 18 to try military training.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Military Training in Different 76.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | |
| South Korea | * Men 77.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 20 to 30 years old must serve in the army for about two years. * Elementary school students have different activities. Some of them are very 78. .   For example, students might exercise in the snow with no shirts on. |
| 79.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | * Children can join military camps if they show 80.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the military. * Children can learn how to work in a team and work out problems 81.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. * It is 82.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for them to work together to finish tasks. |
| Russia | * Boys between 15 and 16 need to take 83.\_\_\_\_\_ in a military training program for five days.   **·**They learn skills 84. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_shooting, parachute jumping, and cooking .  **·**Russia has encouraged schoolchildren from 14 to 18 to try military training during the 85.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years. |

**七、缺词填空**(共10空;每空1分，计10分)

根据短文内容和首字母提示，在下文空格处填入适当的词使短文完整。在答题卡标有题号的横线上，完整地写出空缺处各单词的正确形式。(每空一词)

Do you remember when your grandma t\_\_\_\_86\_\_\_\_\_you the story of Snow White? Ah, the happy days of childhood!   
But did you know that Snow White comes from Germany? It's o\_\_\_87\_\_\_\_ one story from the 209 in Grimm's Fairy Tales (《格林童话》). The Grimm brother started to c\_\_\_\_88\_\_\_\_\_ fairy tales in 1806. Their f\_\_\_89\_\_\_\_\_ book came out（出版) in 1812.   
Why are German fairy tales so interesting? M\_\_\_90\_\_\_\_\_\_it's because they come from a great place famous for its stories-the Black Forest.   
The Black Forest is in southwest Germany. It's the l\_\_\_91\_\_\_\_\_\_forest in the country-and one of the most beautiful. It's famous for i\_\_\_92\_\_\_trees and lovely views. There are valleys and waterfalls (瀑布) there. It's a good place to s\_\_\_\_93\_\_\_\_ a story.   
Don't forget to bring something b\_\_\_94\_\_\_\_\_if you visit. People there are g\_\_95\_\_\_\_at making clocks, musical instruments and watches.

**八、书面表达**(计30分)

A.句子翻译(共5小题;每小题2分,计10分)

96.信不信由你，前几天我收到一名艺术家的来信。

97.在去野营前，你们应该先学习如何搭建一个帐篷。

98.我认为独自一人在河里游泳很危险。

99.从那时起，中国就因为制作风筝变得出名了。

100.昨天早上一个八岁的小男孩在公园里迷路了。

B.写作(计20分)

学校打算从你们班推荐一名同学获“青年之星奖”，Jim和Jane是两名候选人，有同学推荐Jim，有同学推荐Jane。假如你是Li Ping，你会推荐谁，理由是什么？请根据表格中的信息给负责人吴老师写一封推荐信，向他汇报具体情况。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 观点 | 理由 |
| 推荐Jim | 聪明，学东西很快；经常帮助同学 |
| 推荐Jane | 做事有计划，积极参加各种活动；是Project Hope中的一员 |
| 你推荐…… | 列举该同学的品质和能力和事迹等等 |

要求：1. 表达清楚，语法正确，上下文连贯；

2. 必须包括表格中的所有信息，并适当发挥；

3. 100词左右（开头和结尾不计入总词数）

4. 不得出现真实姓名和校名等

Dear Mr. Wu,

We discussed whether Jim or Jane should get this year’s Young Star Award. But we have different recommendations.

Some students agree that Jim should get the award.

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

I hope my letter will be some help to you.

Yours sincerely

Li Ping

**初一年级 英语单元测试 答案**

1. 听力1-5 ABCBA 6-10 ABABA 11-15CBBAC 16-20AABCB

二、单选 21-25ACCCA 26-30BDBBA 31-35BBBDD

完型 36-40ADADB 41-45DCBAC 46-50CAACB

阅读 51-53ADC 54-57CDAD 58-61ABAC 62-65CDBA

词汇 66-70centuries locked engineers’ through rubbish

71-75herself abilities careless badly nodded

任务型 76-80Countries from difficult/hard America interest

81-85alone helpful part like recent

缺词 86-90 told only collect first Maybe

91-95 largest its start back good

翻译

96.Believe it or not, I heard from/received a letter from an artist the other day.

97.Before going camping, you should learn how to put up a tent.

98.I think it’s dangerous to swim alone in the river.

99.From then on, China became famous for making kites.

100.An 8-year-old boy got lost/lost his way in the park yesterday morning.