

2020 春初三英语实验中学中学部五月月考 英语
笔试部分 (80 分)

第 I 卷

I. 选择填空 (共 30 小题, 每小题 0.5 分, 共 15 分)

i. 从下面每小题的选项中选出可以替换划线部分的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将相应的字母编号涂黑。

- () 1. Tom made fun of his classmates on April Fool's Day.
A. laughed at B. had a lot of fun C. played jokes on
- () 2. The band Yu Quan felt on top of the world when they got the first place in the show *We are singers*.
A. very happy B. very sad C. very surprised
- () 3. — We should find a place big enough to seat about 300 students?
— I think the lecture hall is OK, but we have to ask for permission.
A. sit B. hold C. welcome
- () 4. He moved around the room, putting his possessions together.
A. clothes B. money C. belongings
- () 5. The young writer has written many novels under the name "Hope".
A. using the name B. that are called C. known for
- () 6. — I'm angry that the mobile phone I bought online isn't working.
— You can return it to the store for no reasons in 7 days.
A. go back B. come over C. give back
- () 7. — Have you learnt that Li Tie was chosen the head coach of the Chinese Football Team?
— Yes. All the leading newspapers have covered it.
A. shown B. found C. reported
- () 8. I surveyed the paper again before I handed it in.
A. looked up B. looked over C. looked for

ii. 根据句子意思, 从下面每小题的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选择, 并在答题卡上填涂。

- () 9. To _____ is to say a person is responsible for an act or crime; to make a statement against someone.
A. state B. accuse C. praise

- () 10. If you see a rainbow in rainy weather, this is a _____ that the weather will clear up and be fine.
A. sign B. signal C. signature
- () 11. — The old woman _____ a great loss of money last year.
— I hope she can go through the difficulty time earlier.
A. kept on B. suffered from C. fought against
- () 12. — It seems that John is _____ in the new school in Australia.
— Yes, he should get used to the life there and make more friends.
A. out of order B. out of date C. out of place
- () 13. — What did you do on Sunday afternoon?
— I _____ a piano lesson and then did some shopping with my mum.
A. interviewed B. joined C. attended
- () 14. — I'm sure what you have done will surely _____ your parents _____.
— My father telephoned me just now and said he would treat me to a big meal.
A. let...down B. drive...mad C. make...proud
- () 15. A _____ is a report which someone gives their opinions of a book, movie, etc.
A. blog B. review C. survey

iii. 从下面每小题的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将相应的字母编号涂黑。

- () 16. — I don't like running _____ climbing.
— I don't like running. _____ I like climbing very much.
A. and, and B. and, but C. or, but D. or, and
- () 17. It _____ last night, _____ the ground is wet.
A. must rain; because B. have rained; as
C. must be raining; since D. must have rained; for
- () 18. — Do you often have your mother _____ your clothes?
— Yes. But to be exact, my mother has them _____ by the washing machine.
A. to wash; wash B. washes; washed
C. wash; washed D. washing; washed
- () 19. — David has done well in his studies at school.
— _____ and _____.
A. So has he; so you have B. So he has; so have you
C. So he has; so you have D. So has he; so have you
- () 20. — Bill had an unpleasant trip, _____?

- _____, he was out of luck.
 A. had he; No B. hadn't he; No C. did he; No D. didn't he; Yes
- () 21. _____ it snowed, _____ the children felt.
 A. The more heavily; the more happily B. The heavily; the happy
 C. The more heavily; the happier D. The heavier; the happier
- () 22. It is common is in _____ that people in _____ are going to university for further education.
 A. 1990s; the fiftieth B. the 1990s; fifties
 C. the 1990s; their fifties D. 1990s; their fifties
- () 23. Tony will never forget the days _____ she lived in China with her mother, _____ has a great effect on her life.
 A. that; which B. when; which C. which; that D. when; that
- () 24. This task is _____ difficult for us. We need _____ people.
 A. much too; another three B. too much; other three
 C. much too; more three D. too much; three more
- () 25. — Why didn't you join us last night?
 — Because I _____ for the coming test.
 — _____ we wished you could have fun with us!
 A. was preparing; What B. had prepared; How
 C. was preparing; How D. prepared; What
- () 26. — There is still a _____ from here to the airport. We need to speed up.
 — We should _____ earlier.
 A. two hour's drive; set out B. two hours' drive; have set out
 C. two-hour drive; have set out D. two-hour drive; set out
- () 27. Would you please _____ me anymore, Frank? We can't go barbecue _____.
 A. not to trouble; because of such bad weather
 B. not trouble; in such terrible weather
 C. not trouble; in such a terrible weather
 D. don't trouble; in so terrible weather
- () 28. Pens of this kind don't look good, but they _____, so they _____.
 A. are written smoothly, have been sold out
 B. write smooth, have sold out
 C. write smoothly, have been sold out
 D. are written smoothly, have sold out
- () 29. I have no camera to lend to you, but my brother has _____. He bought _____ only a few days ago.

- A. it; one B. one; it C. it; it D. one; one

() 30. — Charlie Chaplin was a genius, wasn't he?

— Yes, and you would find _____ difficult _____ when you watch his films because they are so funny.

- A. that; to laugh B. it; not to laugh
C. this; laughing D. it's; laughing at

iii. 完形填空（共 10 小题，每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

Online shopping is becoming more and more common all over the world, including in China. For many people, the main concern with online shopping is security.

There are several things that customers should ____31____ before they buy online. You shouldn't trust a company just because it has a beautifully designed ____32____. Customers should look for other information, such as the company's full address and details of the different types of payment it accepts. Also before you buy anything, carefully ____33____ the information about the goods or services for sale.

It's also very important for customers to ask for written confirmation. They should ask the company to send them an email to confirm their ____34____ and payment. Written confirmation gives the buyer further protection against ____35____ companies.

You should be able to send it back or change it. You may change your mind or not be ____36____ something you have bought online. So before you buy anything online, make sure that the shop offers a "cooling-off period". This is a period of time when you can return an item and get your ____37____ back. All reputable (声誉好的) online shops offer this service.

When customers pay by credit card, they have extra protection. This is a very safe way of buying goods and services online. ____38____, if you don't receive the goods you have paid for, you can make a claim against your credit card issuer. But of course, you need to make sure that your payment details are secure ____39____ you pay online by credit card.

Customers should be able to check that their payment details are secure. Many companies allow their customers to send their credit card details ____40____ a special secure page. You should only buy goods from companies that have this secure page facility.

- () 31. A. work out B. turn out C. complain about D. think about
() 32. A. product B. website C. programme D. system
() 33. A. check B. describe C. provide D. store
() 34. A. message B. introduction C. order D. promise

- () 35. A. organized B. private C. unknown D. dishonest
 () 36. A. satisfied with B. confident about C. interested in D. nervous of
 () 37. A. service B. money C. information D. application
 () 38. A. In fact B. As a result C. By the way D. For example
 () 39. A. after B. till C. before D. as soon as
 () 40. A. over B. past C. below D. through

III. 阅读下列短文，从下面每小题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案，并在答题卡上将相应的字母编号涂黑。（共 25 小题，每小题 1 分，共 25 分）

A

Summer English at St Clare's. Oxford

We offer holiday courses for teenagers in Oxford. You can improve your English, enjoy great trips and activities and make new friends of your own age.



Telephone: 01865 552031

website: www.stclares.ac.uk

Ages: Young children(9-12), Teenagers(13-17)

Creative Arts Summer School

Designed for young students with a great interest in painting, providing them with an exciting experience to explore creative pathways and develop skills for the future.



Telephone: 01202 363831

Website: aub.ac.uk.

Ages: Teenagers (14-15)

XUK Activity Summer Camp

Beautiful setting! Fantastic activities! Friendly and experienced staff! Activities include adventure, sports, drama, and more!

Telephone: 020 8371 9686

Website: xukcamps.com Ages: Teenagers (13-17)



YMTs Musical Theatre Summer Camps 2018

YMT's summer camps are open to anyone aged 6-17 looking to develop their acting, singing and dancing abilities. Join the UK's leading music theatre company!



Telephone: 020 8563 7725 Website: www.youthmusictheatreuk.org

Ages: Young children(6-12), Teenagers(13-17)

() 41. If you are interested in painting, you may call _____ for more information.

- () 42. If you visit _____, you may get some information about drama.

- () 43. Eight-year-old Mike can go to _____ in the summer.

- () 44. What a special about Summer English at St Clare, Oxford?

- () 45. Where is the text most probably from?

- A. A science report.
- B. A school introduction.
- C. A shopping poster.
- D. A website for teenagers.

The Window of the World has over 130 replicas(复制品) of the most famous natural and man-made places in the world.

One of the most interesting features of the park is the International Street, which features the Islamic Street, where you can see buildings and markets that look exactly like those found in the Arab world.

“We want visitors to see and experience places and cultures they may not be able to actually get to know in person. Not everyone can visit every famous landmark in the world.” said Mr Chin, one of the managers.

The Window of the World theme park offers both fun and education. There are shows about famous people in history, and the park often holds festivals which are about different countries and cultural themes. Visitors also enjoy food from all over the world.

Visitors to the park not only have the chance to see many famous places and learn a lot about different cultures, but they also have the chance to take part in many adventure trips in the park.

- () 46. What is an important part of the International Street?
- A. The Window of the World.
 - B. The Islamic Street.
 - C. The fun and education.
 - D. Famous people and historical culture.
- () 47. What can we know from the words of Mr Chin?
- A. You can see all the famous landmarks in the world in the park.
 - B. People can learn something about different cultures and places in the park.
 - C. People don't need to go to the park in person to know about the cultures or places.
 - D. It's impossible for people to travel to every famous landmark in the world.
- () 48. How does the writer show the park offers both fun and education?
- A. By introducing some tourists' past experiences.
 - B. By showing the machines and famous people from the park.
 - C. By telling us what activities and food there are in the park.
 - D. By describing some visitors' feelings about visiting the park.
- () 49. What might the writer write after the last paragraph?
- A. The advantages of visiting the park.
 - B. Some words to introduce some tourists.
 - C. Why visitors like traveling.
 - D. Something about the adventure trips in the park.
- () 50. What's the purpose of the writer's writing the passage?
- A. To ask us to know about different cultures.
 - B. To introduce fun places to visit.
 - C. To tell us something about the Window of the World.
 - D. To encourage us to travel around the world.

C

Have you ever thought about what happens to all the books people read once they are finished? How many people actually spend the time donating their used books to organizations like Traveling Stories, or even bring them to book donation drop boxes that are placed throughout cities and towns?

Although there are no actual reports on how many books are thrown away each year, in 2012 it is proved that 18.7 million tons of paper products were thrown away and ended up in landfills(垃圾堆). It is very likely that countless used books help to make up that total number. So many books are discarded without a second thought by their

owners. Think of all the good these books could bring if they were put into the hands of those less fortunate kids who want books.

We were recently informed of a college that was throwing away used library books in order to make room for the new ones. They threw away the books because they simply did not have the time to find these books a second home. After receiving the news, we stepped in to rescue the books that were planned to be thrown away by the school. With much effort, an entire carload of books were saved in the name of Traveling Stories. We cannot wait to put them into good use.

So the take-home message for today is like this: spend a second thinking about your books before you get rid of them. If you are planning to make room for new books in your life, consider the lives that will benefit from your old ones. Every book deserves a home because every book counts.

- () 51. What do we know about Traveling Stories?
- A. It is a collection of traveling stories by authors.
 - B. It is a book that contains many traveling stories.
 - C. It is an organization that sets up donation drop boxes.
 - D. It is an organization collecting used books for good use.
- () 52. What does the underlined word "discarded" in Paragraph 2 mean?
- A. Taken apart.
 - B. Sold out.
 - C. Thrown away.
 - D. Watched over.
- () 53. From Paragraph 2, it can be inferred that the author most probably felt _____.
- A. sad
 - B. excited
 - C. moved
 - D. interested
- () 54. What was the news that they were informed of according to Paragraph 3?
- A. A college wanted to donate some books to the poor.
 - B. A college was looking for a second home for old books.
 - C. A college wanted help in dealing with old books.
 - D. A college was throwing away many old books.
- () 55. The author wrote the passage mainly to encourage us to _____.
- A. read old books
 - B. read more books
 - C. donate used books
 - D. spare room for old books

D

I began working in journalism when I was eight. It was my mother's idea. She wanted me to "make something" of myself, and decided I had better start young if I was to have any chance of keeping up with the competition.

With my load of magazines I headed toward Belleville Avenue. The crowds were there. There were two gas stations on the corner of Belleville and Union. For several hours I made myself highly visible, making sure everyone could see me and the heavy black letters on the bag that said THE *SATURDAY EVENING POST*. When it was supertime, I walked back home.

"How many did you sell, my boy?" my mother asked.

"None."

"Where did you go?"

"The corner of Belleville and Union Avenues."

"What did you do?"

"Stood on the corner waiting for somebody to buy a *Saturday Evening Post*."

"You just stood there?"

"Didn't sell a single one."

"My God, Russell!"

Uncle Allen put in, "Well, I've decided to take the Post." I handed him a copy and he paid me a Nickle (五分镍币). It was the first nickel I earned.

Afterwards my mother taught me how to be a salesman. I would have to ring doorbells, address adults with self-confidence (自信), and persuade them by saying that no one, no matter how poor, could afford to be without the *Saturday Evening Post* in the home.

One day, I told my mother I'd changed my mind. I didn't want to make a success in the magazine business.

"If you think you can change your mind like this," she replied, "you'll become a good-for-nothing." She insisted that, as soon as school was over, I should start ringing doorbells, selling magazines. Whenever I said no, she would scold(责备) me.

My mother and I had fought this battle almost as long as I could remember. My mother, dissatisfied with my father's plain workman's life, determined that I would not grow up like him and his people. But never did she expect that, forty years later, such a successful journalist as me would go back to her husband's people for true life and love.

() 56. Why did the boy start his job young?

- A. He wanted to be famous in the future.
- B. The job was quite easy for him.
- C. His mother had high hopes for him.
- D. The competition for the job was fierce.

- () 57. From the dialogue between the boy and his mother, we learn that the mother was _____.
A. excited B. interested C. ashamed D. disappointed
- () 58. What did the mother do when the boy wanted to give up?
A. She forced him to continue. B. She punished him.
C. She gave him some money. D. She changed her plan.
- () 59. What can we learn from the story?
A. The author wanted to be as ordinary as his father when he was young.
B. The author was a success as a journalist.
C. The author's mother didn't enjoy true life and love.
D. The author's mother hated her husband very much.
- () 60. What is the text mainly about?
A. The early life of a journalist.
B. The early success of a journalist.
C. The happy childhood of the writer.
D. The important role of the writer in his family.

E

We can make mistakes at any age. Some mistakes we make are about money. But most mistakes are about people: "Did Jerry really care when I broke up with Helen?" when I got that great job, did Jim really feel good about it, as a friend? Or did he envy my luck?" When we look back, questions like these can make us feel bad. When we look back, it's too late.

Why do we go wrong about our friends or our enemies? Sometimes what people say hides real meaning. And if we don't really listen, we miss the feeling behind the words. Suppose someone tells you, "You are a lucky dog." Is he really on your side? If he says, "You are a lucky boy" or "You are a lucky girl", that's being friendly. But "lucky dog", there's a bit of envy in the "dog". Maybe he doesn't see it himself. But bringing in the "dog" puts you down a little. What he may be saying is that he doesn't think you should have such good luck.

"Just think of all the things you have to be thankful for" is another example that says one thing and means another it could mean that the speaker is trying to get you to see your problems as part of your life as a whole. But is he? Hidden in this phrase is the thought that your problem can't be important. It's telling you to think of all the poor people in hunger and cold in the world when you haven't got a date for Saturday night.

How can you tell the real meaning behind someone's words? One way is to take a good look at the person talking. Do his words fit the way he looks? Does what he says square with the tone of his voice? His posture? The look in his eyes? Stop and think.

The minute you spend thinking the real meaning of what people say to you may save another mistake.

- () 61. The examples in the first paragraph show the writer _____.
A. feels happy, thinking of how nice his friends were to him.
B. feels he may not have “read” his friends’ true feelings correctly
C. thinks it was a mistake to have broken up with his girlfriend Helen
D. is sorry that his friend let him down
- () 62. Talking about “You’re a lucky dog”, the writer is saying _____.
A. the speaker of this sentence is just being friendly
B. the same as “You’re a lucky boy” or “You’re a lucky girl”
C. the word “dog” shouldn’t be used to speak about people
D. sometimes the words used by a speaker give away the feeling behind the words.
- () 63. In paragraph 3, the sentence “just think of all the things you have to be thankful for” means _____.
A. problems are part of your life
B. your own problem is not as bad as you thought
C. you should thank others for what they have done for you
D. poor people in the world are the most important
- () 64. In listening to a person, the important thing is _____.
A. not to believe what he says
B. to check his words against his manner, his tone and his posture
C. to notice his tone, his posture and the look in his eyes
D. to listen to how he pronounces his words
- () 65. The writer’s purpose of writing this article is _____.
A. to keep away from mistakes about money and friends
B. to keep people friendly without believing in each other
C. to keep away from mistakes in understanding what people tell you
D. to advise you how to keep friendly with your friends

第 II 卷

IV. 根据句子意思，用所给单词的适当形式填空，将答案写在答题卷上。（共 10 小题，每小题 0.5 分）

1. _____ speaking, it is important for all of us to develop a good living habit. (person)
2. It is improper for parents to show obvious _____ (prefer) to one of their children.
3. Students do a lot of _____ work to improve their social skills. (volunteer)
4. To our great surprise, the elephant _____ (weight) up to three tons.

5. She often says bad things about others, and it makes people _____ (annoy).
6. His _____ (careful) led to the serious car accident.
7. If you annoy others, you need to make an _____ to others. (apologize)
8. He spends little time on his study, and he is getting much _____ (lazily) now.
9. She _____ (spread) her arms and the child ran towards her.
10. _____ (repeat) is the key to language learning.

V. 语法填空：根据句子意思，用所给单词的适当形式填空。未提供单词的根据上下文填入适当的词，将答案写在答题卷上。（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分）

Once upon a time there was a child ready to be born. So he asked God how he managed to survive being so small and ____1____ (help). God told him that among the many angels he had chosen one for the child ____2____ would take care of him. However, the child wasn't sure ____3____ he really wanted to go because in Heaven he did nothing but live a happy life. God patted (轻拍) him on ____4____ head, saying "Your angel will love you with ____5____ (many) patience and care. When you are in danger, your angel will defend you even if it means ____6____ (risk) her life!" But the child still felt ____7____ sad for leaving God that he started to weep. God hugged the child and promised to be always with him. At that moment there was much peace in Heaven, but voices from earth could ____8____ (hear) already. The child, ____9____ a hurry, asked softly, "Oh God, if I am about to leave now please tell me my angel's name!" God replied, "Your angel's name is of no importance. You will ____10____ (simple) call her MOMMY!"

V. 书面表达（15 分）

假定你是李华，原定今年 6 月去伦敦旅游并约定探望朋友 Peter，现因故推迟。请你给 Peter 写封信，包含以下要点：

1. 写信目的；
2. 推迟的原因：受新冠疫情影响，中考推迟；
3. 告知新计划。

要求：1. 80 词左右（开头结尾已给出，不计入总词数）；

2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

参考词汇：新冠疫情 Covid-19，中考 high school entrance exam，推迟 put off Dear Peter,

How are things going with you these days?

2020 春初三英语实验中学中学部五月月考

一、客观题（除听力部分）

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 题号 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 答案 | C | A | B | C | A | C | C | B | B | A |
| 题号 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 答案 | B | C | C | C | B | C | D | C | B | D |
| 题号 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 答案 | C | C | B | A | C | C | B | C | B | B |
| 题号 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| 答案 | D | B | A | C | D | A | B | D | C | D |
| 题号 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| 答案 | B | C | D | D | D | B | B | C | D | C |
| 题号 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| 答案 | D | C | A | D | C | C | D | A | B | A |
| 题号 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | | | | | |
| 答案 | B | D | B | C | C | | | | | |

二、客观题

适当形式填空

- | | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|----------------|
| 1. Personally | 2. preference | 3. voluntary | 4. weighs | 5. annoyed |
| 6. carelessness | 7. apology | 8. lazier | 9. spread | 10. Repetition |

语法填空

- | | | | | |
|-------------|--------|----------------|--------|------------|
| 1. helpless | 2. who | 3. if/ whether | 4. the | 5. much |
| 6. risking | 7. so | 8. be heard | 9. in | 10. simply |