

## 2015-2016 学年南京二十九中初二第一学期期末试卷

### 二、单项选择 (1' x 15 = 15')

16. Smog is one of \_\_\_\_\_ biggest problems in China.  
A. an                      B. a                      C. the                      D. /
17. --- How was your trip to the South Hill?  
--- It couldn't be \_\_\_\_\_. The rain kept falling all day.  
A. better                      B. worse                      C. bad                      D. worst
18. --- I sent you an e-mail last night. But you didn't answer.  
--- I am sorry that I \_\_\_\_\_ an important meeting.  
A. am attending                      B. attend                      C. was joining                      D. was attending
19. --- Why do China plan to stop burning coal?  
--- Because it can help \_\_\_\_\_ a greener environment.  
A. prevent                      B. provide                      C. survive                      D. protect
20. --- Wild birds' protection is still a serious problem. It's a long way to go.  
--- We will do everything we can \_\_\_\_\_ the birds.  
A. to save                      B. save                      C. saving                      D. to saving
21. The sentence structure of "The food tastes as good as I cooked yesterday" is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. S+V+O                      B. S+V                      C. S+V+DO+OC                      D. S+V+P
22. The poor villagers were sleeping \_\_\_\_\_ the robbers broke into the house.  
A. while                      B. when                      C. after                      D. as
23. I made friends with many American students \_\_\_\_\_ my visit to New York.  
A. for                      B. in                      C. during                      D. at
24. This morning the young man took a taxi \_\_\_\_\_ late for work.  
A. not in order to be                      B. lead to be                      C. in order not to be                      D. because of
25. The number of the new born babies will be \_\_\_\_\_ in two or three years in China because of two-child policy.  
A. more and more                      B. fewer and fewer                      C. smaller and smaller                      D. larger and larger
26. What bad weather today! We decided \_\_\_\_\_ in the end.  
A. to go out                      B. not to go out                      C. to not go out                      D. not going out
27. --- Who taught \_\_\_\_\_ to make the home page?  
--- Nobody. He taught \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. his; himself                      B. him; him                      C. himself; him                      D. him; himself
28. --- Believe it or not, I will answer the question \_\_\_\_\_.  
--- I believe you can. You are always careful with your lessons.  
A. happily                      B. slowly                      C. exactly                      D. clearly

29. We'd better \_\_\_\_\_ so many books on the shelf. It's not strong enough to hold them.

- A. not put                      B. don't put                      C. not to put                      D. don't to put

30. John \_\_\_\_\_ come to see us tonight but he is not sure.

- A. can                      B. may                      C. should                      D. must

**三、完形填空 (1' x 10 = 10')**

Mike was reading in the garden when his mother came. She pointed to something and asked Mike what it was. Mike felt quite \_\_\_31\_\_\_, but he told her it was a sparrow(麻雀) and got back into reading.

Several minutes later, his mother pointed to the same sparrow and asked the same question again. Mike got a little angry but \_\_\_32\_\_\_ answered her question. After a little while, his mother did the same thing once more. This time Mike could not \_\_\_33\_\_\_ his anger. He shouted at her \_\_\_34\_\_\_ asking him again and again.

The old lady silently \_\_\_35\_\_\_ an old diary, turned to a page and showed it to Mike. Though a little impatient, Mike began to read it.

"Today, I was watering the flowers in the garden when little Mike pointed to a \_\_\_36\_\_\_ on the grass and asked me what it was. I \_\_\_37\_\_\_ at him, said it was a sparrow and kissed him. After a while Mike asked me again and I did the same. Pointing to the same sparrow, little Mike asked me what it was twenty times and I \_\_\_38\_\_\_ answering his question and kissing him every time."

Something gently touched Mike's \_\_\_39\_\_\_. His face turned red with \_\_\_40\_\_\_ for being so impatient to his mother and he hugged (拥抱) her tight.

Your parents have given you many things in their lifetime, but you may not realize that until they are gone.

31. A. angry                      B. lonely                      C. proud                      D. surprised  
32. A. still                      B. always                      C. already                      D. seldom  
33. A. show                      B. leave                      C. control                      D. discover  
34. A. of                      B. on                      C. in                      D. for  
35. A. set out                      B. took out                      C. put out                      D. looked out  
36. A. fox                      B. frog                      C. bird                      D. rabbit  
37. A. threw                      B. smiled                      C. shouted                      D. laughed  
38. A. put on                      B. kept on                      C. tried on                      D. depended on  
39. A. face                      B. mouth                      C. heart                      D. shoulder  
40. A. shame                      B. fear                      C. happiness                      D. kindness

**四、阅读理解 (1' x 15 = 15')**

**A**

King's College Summer School is an annual (每年的) training program for high school students at all levels who want to improve their English. Courses are given by the teachers of King's College and other

colleges in New York. Trips to museums and' culture centers are also organized. This year's summer school will be from July 25 to August 15. More information is as follows:

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>Application (申请) date</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>●Students in New York should send their applications before July 18, 2015.</li> <li>●Students of other cities should send their applications before July 16, 2015.</li> <li>●Foreign students should send their applications before July 10, 2015.</li> </ul> | <p><b>Courses</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>●English Language <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Spoken English: 22 hours</li> <li>Reading and Writing: 10 hours</li> </ul> </li> <li>●American History: 16 hours</li> <li>●American Culture: 16 hours</li> </ul> |
| <p><b>Steps</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>●A letter of self-introduction</li> <li>●A letter of recommendation (推荐)</li> </ul> <p>The letters should be written in English with all the necessary information.</p>  | <p><b>Cost</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>●Daily lessons: \$200</li> <li>●Sports and activities: \$100</li> <li>●Travels: \$200</li> <li>●Hotel service: \$400</li> </ul> <p>You may choose to live with your friends or relatives in the same city.</p>               |
| <p>Please write to: Thompson, Sanders<br/>1026 King' s Street, New York, NY 10016, USA<br/>E-mail: <a href="mailto:KC-Summer-School@yahoo.com">KC-Summer-School@yahoo.com</a></p>   |  |

41. The summer training program includes all of the following except \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. doing a part-time job                      B. taking courses  
C. having sports                                  D. travelling
42. If you want to live at a relative's home in New York, you will have to pay the school \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. \$200                      B. \$400                      C. \$500                      D. \$900
43. What correct information can you get from the passage?
- A. The program will last two months.  
B. You can e-mail or ring up to the school.  
C. You should write to Thompson only in English.  
D. Students in China can send applications on July 14.

**B**

Once upon a time, there was a spider with the name Anansi. He knew that he was very clever but he also knew he wasn't wise(英明的). He didn't like this, but he did not know what to do. One day he had an idea. He went around the village with a basket and asked each person to give him some of their wisdom(智

慧). The people laughed at Anansi because they knew that he needed wisdom the most. So each person put a bit in his basket and wished him good luck.

Soon his basket was full, but Anansi was worried that his neighbors might be jealous(嫉妒)of his wisdom and take it from him. He decided to hide it at the top of a tall tree. When he had tied the basket to the front part of his body, he tried to climb the tree, but it was too difficult. He tried again and again without success.

Then his youngest son walked by, “What are you doing, father?” he asked and Anansi told him. “Why don’t you carry the basket on your back instead?” his son said.

Anansi put the basket on his back and climbed the tree easily, but he wasn’t happy. “I walked all over the village and collected so much wisdom that I am the wisest person ever, but my baby son is still wiser than me. Take back your wisdom!” he said. And he threw the basket of wisdom into the air and went home. And that’s how wisdom went all over the world.

44. Anansi went around the village because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. he knew he was very clever
- B. he wanted to show his good luck
- C. he hoped to meet his son
- D. he thought he wasn’t wise enough

45. The underlined word “it” in Paragraph 2 refers to (指的是) \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the tree
- B. the basket
- C. the luck
- D. the wisdom

46. The passage above is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a report
- B. a story
- C. an advertisement
- D. a diary

47. The best title for the passage would be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Anansi’s wisdom
- B. The wisdom of Anansi’s son
- C. Anansi and his son
- D. Anansi and the villagers

C

The brown bears at Helsinki’s Korkeasaari Zoo received a particular treat, thanks to the generosity of a young boy. Twelve-year-old Otso Riiali donated 200 **euros** to the zoo to give the bears new climbing trees, without which he thought they would be in danger.

Otso, from the small town of Karjalohja west of Helsinki, says he saved up the money by selling 400 bottles of homemade berry juice with the help of his grandmother. “It was hard work and my back hurt badly from all the bending in the forest while I was picking berries.” said Otso.

A visit to the bear shelter a few years ago drove Otso to bring some cheer to the animals, which he said didn’t seem energetic.

“Otso could have kept all he made by means of selling juice for himself, but he made a decision to give a part of it to help animals. Otso showed an unusual ability to act. He did not stop at seeing what a bad

situation the bears were in. Instead, he began to act in a practical way and made it.”

The zoo gladly accepted Otso’s donation. However, bear caretaker Tiina Koivu mentioned that the bears’ foot-dragging (步履蹒跚) at the time of Otso’s visit was caused by the summer heat.

It happens that the name Otso is also an old Finnish (芬兰的) word for bear. “I was born to be a bear lover.” said Otso with a smile.

48. The underlined word “**euros**” in the first paragraph probably means a kind of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. food                      B. tree                      C. animal                      D. money

49. According to the passage, all of the following words can be used to describe Otso’s quality **EXCEPT** \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. generous                      B. hard-working                      C. honest                      D. warm-hearted

50. The right order (顺序) of what happened to Otso is \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① The zoo accepted Otso’s donation with gladness.  
② He made berry juice with the help of his grandmother.  
③ He paid a visit to the bear shelter a few years ago.  
④ He picked berries in the forest though it was hard.

- A. ②④③①                      B. ③④①②                      C. ④③①②                      D. ③④②①

51. What’s the main idea of the passage?

- A. Otso means bear in Finnish.                      B. Otso made a donation to help the bears.  
C. Otso could make berry juice.                      D. Otso should be respected by all of us.

**D**

Sports can help you keep fit and close to nature. However, whether you are on the mountains, in the waves, or on the grassland, you should realize that sport you choose might have great influence on the environment.

Some sports are resource-hungry. Golf, as you may know, eats up not only large areas of countryside, but also lots of water. Besides, huge amounts of energy are used to keep its courses (球场) in good condition. This causes major environmental changes. For example, in the dry places of Portugal and Spain, golf is often held responsible for (为...承担责任) serious water shortage (短缺) in some local areas.

There are many environment-friendly sports. Power walking is one of them that you could take up today. You don’t need any special equipment except a good pair of shoes, and you don’t have to worry about resources and your purse. Simple and free, power walking can also help you stay healthy. If you walk regularly, it will be good for your heart. Experts say that 20 minutes of power walking daily can make you feel less anxious, sleep well and keep thin.

Whatever sport you take up, you can make it greener than by using environment-friendly equipment and buying products made from recycled materials. But the final goal should be “green gyms.” They are better replacements (替代) for traditional health clubs and modern sports centers. Members of green gyms

play sports outdoors, in the countryside or other open spaces. There is no special requirement for you to start your membership (会员身份). And best of all, it's free.

52. Which of following does the author most probably support according to the passage?

- A. Bicycling around the lake.                      B. Car racing on the road.  
C. Playing basketball in a gym.                      D. Swimming in a sports center.

53. What does the phrase “resource-hungry” in this passage mean in Chinese?

- A. 广为流行的              B. 亲近自然的              C. 低成本的              D. 耗费资源的

54. The author uses power walking as an example mainly because

- A. it is an outdoor sport.                      B. it is loved by many people.  
C. it uses fewer recourses.                      D. it is supported by experts.

55. The author writes the passage to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. show us disadvantages of golf.  
B. encourage us to take part in green sports.  
C. explain the major sports influence of popular sports.  
D. discuss different kinds of environment-friendly sport.

### 五、填空 (1' x 15 = 15')

(A) 根据括号中所给的韩字写出单词，是句子意思完整正确。

56. At first, J.K.Rowling wrote novels just for a \_\_\_\_\_ (生存).

57. Nobody is \_\_\_\_\_ (完美的).

58. Fallen leaves \_\_\_\_\_ (覆盖) the ground when autumn comes.

59. It was a dead-cold \_\_\_\_\_ (有雪的) afternoon with no man outside.

60. Tap water is drinkable \_\_\_\_\_ (到处) in the USA.

(B) 根据句子意思，用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空。

61. He feels even \_\_\_\_\_ (ill) today.

62. Jim can speak English as \_\_\_\_\_ (clear) as a native speaker.

63. You should learn \_\_\_\_\_ (take) care of yourself.

64. I think it would be a \_\_\_\_\_ (kind) to tell her the news.

65. One of the foreign \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) got lost in the mountain.

(C) 从下面方框中选择适当的单词或短语填空，使内容完整正确。

|              |        |          |           |            |
|--------------|--------|----------|-----------|------------|
| as a result, | a bit, | in fact, | suddenly, | because of |
|--------------|--------|----------|-----------|------------|

When we think of April showers, we usually think of England (66) \_\_\_\_\_ the changeable weather. (67) \_\_\_\_\_, April showers usually take people—even the weathermen—by surprise. The day may begin sunny, and the sky may become cloudy and within minutes it will start to rain. (68) \_\_\_\_\_, in April almost everyone in England picks up an umbrella when they leave the house. You can see couples

sharing umbrellas in the street. It's (69) \_\_\_\_\_ romantic. "April showers brings May flowers." is an old English expression. When spring comes, the forests and parks are (70) \_\_\_\_\_ full of colours.

## 六、任务型阅读 (1' x 10 = 10')

Albatrosses (信天翁) are the largest seabirds in the world. There are more than 12 different types of Albatrosses and the largest kind is the wandering Albatrosses. Albatrosses are mainly found in Antarctica, but some can be found near Alaska, China and Japan. Albatrosses have wingspans which extend to over three metres in width. They represent a small subset of the larger group known as tube-nosed petrels, which have strong, curved sharp beaks which they use for catching fish and squid (鱿鱼) on the surface of the ocean. Albatrosses can live for a very long time and one was recorded as living for 85 years. They can fly very long distances. They keep flying for 80 percent of their lives. In fact, one Albatrosses has been recorded as flying 6000 km in 12 days.

Albatrosses eat mainly squid and fish, but they like following the ships to pick up food scraps. Sometimes, however, they also eat the bait (饵) and fish hooks accidentally, or get dragged along on fishing lines and drown. They will eat the rubbish like plastic which people throw. The number of albatrosses that any one boat catches is small, but because there are so many fishing boats, this may have a long term impact on population numbers. It is estimated (估计) that at least 100,000 albatrosses die in this way each year. The mother lays a single egg every two years. The baby usually comes out of the egg after two months. Other seabirds like seagulls may eat the eggs or young birds. There are also treat form dogs, cats or other land animals. It takes the chicks up to five or six days to hatch from their tough shell. Once they hatched, the parents take turns in looking after them well for about five or six weeks. After this time, they left alone except for regular feeding until they get feathers and are ready to fly, at about eight months of age.

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| (71) _____ areas | In Antarctica, Alaska, China and Japan  |
| Looks            | The largest seabirds in the world.<br>Broad (72) _____ and strong, curved sharp beaks.  |
| Qualities        | Live even up to (73) _____ years.<br>(74) _____ most of their lives flying.   |
| (75) _____       | They may eat bail, fish hooks and (76) _____.<br>There are too many fishing boats, (77) _____ Albatrosses may become (78) _____.<br>Seagulls, dogs, cats or other land animals eat young birds or eggs. |
| Food             | Their (79) _____ food is squid and fish.  |
| Growth           | If the chicks get out of the eggs, parents will look after them.<br>Parents feed them (80) _____ until they get feathers.<br>They will fly at eight months old.   |





参考答案

二、单项选择

16-20 CBDDBA                      21-25 DBCCD                      26-30 BDCAB

三、完型填空

31-35 DACDB                      36-40 CBBCA

四、阅读理解

41-43 ACC                      44-47 DDBA                      48-51 DCDB                      52-55 ADCB

五、填空

(A)

56. living                      57. perfect                      58. cover                      59. snowy  
60. everywhere

(B)

61. worse                      62. clearly                      63. to take                      64. kindness  
65. visitors

(C)

66. because of                      67. In fact                      68. As a result                      69. a bit  
70. suddenly

六、任务型阅读

71. Living                      72. wingspans                      73. eighty-five/85                      74. Spend  
75. Problems                      76. rubbish                      77. so                      78. fewer  
79. main                      80. regularly

七、首字母填空

81. themselves                      82. owner                      83. even                      84. future  
85. If                      86. However                      87. safe                      88. possible  
89. snowy                      90. when