

2016~2017学年广东广州海珠区中山大学附属中学初二下学期期中英语试卷

单选

1. I decided \_\_\_\_\_ Alan tomorrow and I hope \_\_\_\_\_ her every month.  
A. meeting, seeing      B. to meet, to see      C. meeting, to see      D. to meet, seeing
2. --- Why did you spend so much money \_\_\_\_\_ the recorder?  
--- \_\_\_\_\_ English. Because my English is very poor.  
A. to buy, Learn      B. buying, Learning      C. buying, To learn      D. to buy, Learning
3. The doctor didn't let me \_\_\_\_\_ out. He wanted me \_\_\_\_\_ in hospital.  
A. to go.... to stay      B. want.... . stayed      C. go.... to stay      D. going.... to stay
4. \_\_\_\_\_ English please \_\_\_\_\_ English every day is good for you.  
A. Reading.... . Read      B. Reading.... Reading      C. Read...Read      D. Read...Reading
5. He is good at \_\_\_\_\_. So he is looking forward \_\_\_\_\_ part in the singing competition.  
A. singing.... . to taking      B. sing...to take      C. singing...to take      D. sing.... taking
6. --- I didn't know you took a bus to school.  
--- Oh, I \_\_\_\_\_ take a bus, but it is snowing today.  
A. hardly      B. never      C. sometimes      D. usually
7. --- Lily, do you know Susan?  
--- Sure. We \_\_\_\_\_ for nearly two years.  
A. have joined the club.      B. have been classmates      C. have become friends      D. have had the MP3.
8. --- Look at the sign on the right.  
--- Oh, parking \_\_\_\_\_ here.  
A. doesn't allow      B. isn't allowed      C. didn't allow      D. wasn't allowed

## 语法选择

9. Umbrellas are common in our daily life. On rainy days many people 1 them to prevent the rain. But it's not easy to hold an umbrella 2 there is heavy rain and strong wind. And it's harder to make a phone call or ride a bike with an umbrella in the hand. An American 3 Name is Alan Kaufman and his company spend 6 years inventing a hand-free umbrella. At last, they 4 it.

They 5 it Nubrella. Just 6 a button, and the Nubrella will open easily. 7 the help of its "shoulder support (支持)", the umbrella can rest on the user's shoulders. So the user needn't hold the umbrella any more. He can walk with hands free even in the strong wind.

The hand-free umbrella is \$ 59. 94 each. People all around the world 8 it very much. Because of this smart 9, they can use their phones to talk and send short messages in the rain now. 10 in the rain under a Nubrella is really cool, isn't it?

- |                  |             |               |                |
|------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. held       | B. hold     | C. to hold    | D. have held   |
| 2. A. though     | B. since    | C. if         | D. because     |
| 3. A. who        | B. who's    | C. whose      | D. which       |
| 4. A. made       | B. make     | C. had made   | D. are to make |
| 5. A. will call  | B. called   | C. had called | D. would call  |
| 6. A. touch      | B. touches  | C. touching   | D. touched     |
| 7. A. On         | B. At       | C. With       | D. In          |
| 8. A. was liking | B. to like  | C. has liked  | D. like        |
| 9. A. invention  | B. inventor | C. inventing  | D. invented    |
| 10. A. Walked    | B. Walk     | C. Walks      | D. Walking     |

## 完形填空

10. Bill, a thirteen-year-old boy, thought he had grown up to be a man. But his parents told him, "You won't be a real man until you begin to 1 helping others. "

One morning, his parents gave him some money to 2 some milk for them. Outside a shop he saw a homeless old man who looked very 3. Bill went to him and asked, "What's wrong with you?"

The old man answered, "I'm hungry. I haven't had any food for two days. "

All the thought of his parents' words, Bill said to the old man, "Let's go to the 4. "

When they got there, Bill asked the waiter to bring out bread and coffee to the old man. The old man finished the meal quickly. After the waiter 5 the plate and the cup, the old man said, "Sorry for give you too much 6. I'm fine now. I'll 7 forget your kindness! You are a very good young man"

Bill was 8 when he heard this. Just when he wanted to pay for the meal, the waiter came. Bill and the old man learned 9 that he food was free 10 it was the birthday of the boss, and they were the first

customer ( 顾客 ) that day.

- |                   |              |               |               |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. think about | B. depend on | C. give up    | D. go on      |
| 2. A. lend        | B. buy       | C. drink      | D. borrow     |
| 3. A. afraid      | B. glad      | C. sick       | D. angry      |
| 4. A. bank        | B. library   | C. hospital   | D. restaurant |
| 5. A. sent out    | B. got down  | C. gave back  | D. took away  |
| 6. A. excuse      | B. advice    | C. trouble    | D. difficulty |
| 7. A. never       | B. always    | C. usually    | D. sometimes  |
| 8. A. nervous     | B. pleased   | C. sorry      | D. shy        |
| 9. A. in surprise | B. as usual  | C. once again | D. at first   |
| 10. A. when       | B. until     | C. unless     | D. became     |

## 阅读理解

11.

A

When I was a kid in Minnesota, watermelon was expensive. One of my father's, Bernie, was a rich businessman, who owned a large store in St. Paul.

Every summer, when the first watermelons arrived, Bernie would call us. Dad and I would go to Bernie's place. We would sit on the edge of the dock ( 码头 ) , feet dangling ( 摇晃 ) , and getting ready for a big meal.

Bernie would take his knife, cut our first watermelon, hand us both a big piece and sit down next to us. Then we'd bury our faces in watermelon, eating only the heart --- the reddest, juiciest, sweetest and throw away the rest.

Bernie was my father's idea of a rich man. I always thought it was because he was such a successful businessman. Years later, I realized that it was not Bernie's wealth ( 财富 ) itself but his way of dealing with it that my father liked. Bernie knew how to stop working, get together with friends and eat only the watermelon.

What I learned from Bernie is that being rich is a state of mind. Some of us, no matter how much money we have, will never be free enough to eat only the heart of the watermelon. If you don't take the time to dangle your feet over the dock and enjoy life's small pleasure, your work is probably hurting your life.

For many years, I forgot that lesson I'd learned as a kid on the loading dock. I was too busy making all the money I could.

Well, I've relearned it. I hope I have time left to enjoy the success of others and to take pleasure in the day. That's **the heart of the watermelon**. I have learned again to throw the rest away.

( 1 ) We learned from the second paragraph that the writer and his father were feeling \_\_\_\_ .

- |            |            |           |          |
|------------|------------|-----------|----------|
| A. relaxed | B. worried | C. hungry | D. proud |
|------------|------------|-----------|----------|

( 2 ) How did the writer and his father eat the watermelon?

- |                                 |                                 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. They ate it in a polite way. | B. They only ate its best part. |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|

C. They ate every part of it.

D. They had only one piece.

( 3 ) In the eyes of the writer's father. Bernie \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. was just a rich businessman

B. worked hard all the time

C. lived a rich but healthy life

D. knew how to make money

( 4 ) What does the underline part "**the heart of the watermelon**" (Par. 7) refer to?

A. The best part of the watermelon.

B. The writer's busy life.

C. The writer's decision of making money.

D. The writer's hope of enjoying life.

( 5 ) What can we learned from the passage?

A. One has to work hard to reach his goal.

B. A friend in need is a friend in deed.

C. Watermelon is the healthiest fruit.

D. One should keep work-life balance.

12.

B

Children start out as natural scientists, eager to look into the world around them. Helping them enjoy science can be easy; there's no need for a lot of scientific terms or expensive lab equipment. You only have to share your children's curiosity.

Firstly, listen to their questions. I once visited a classroom of seven -year- olds to talk about science as a job. The children asked me "textbook questions" about schooling, salary and whether I liked my job. When I finished answering, we sat facing one another in science. Finally I said, " Now that we've finished with your lists, do you have questions of your own about science?"

After a long pause, a boy raised his hand, "have you ever seen a grasshopper eat? When I try eating leaves like that, I get a stomachache. Why?"

This began a set of questions that lasted nearly two hours.

Secondly, give them time to think. Studies over the past 30 years have shown that. After asking a question, adults typically wait only one second or less for an answer, no time for a child to think. When adults increase their "wait time" to three seconds or more, children give more logical, complete and creative answers.

Thirdly, watch your language. Once you have a child involved in a science discussion, don't jump in with "That's right" or "very good" . These words work well when it comes to encouraging good behavior. But in talking about science, quick praise can signal that discussion is over. Instead, keep things going by saying, "That's interesting" or "I'd never thought of it that way before", or coming up with more questions or ideas.

Never push a child to "think" . It doesn't make sense; children are always thinking, without your telling them to. What's more, this can turn a conversation into a performance. The child will try to find the answer you want, in as few words as possible, so that he will be a small target for your disagreement.

Lastly, show; don't tell. Real-life impressions of nature are far more impressive than any lesson children can learn from a book or a television program. Let children look at their fingertips through a magnifying glass, and they'll understand why you want them to wash before dinner. Rather than saying that water evaporates, set a pot of water to boil and let them watch the water level drop.

- ( 1 ) According to the passage, children are natural scientist, and to raise their interest, the most important thing for adults to do is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. to let them see the world around                      B. to share the children's curiosity  
 C. to explain difficult phrases about science              D. to supply the children with lab equipment
- ( 2 ) In the last sentence of the first paragraph, the word "list" could best be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. any questions    B. any problems  
 C. questions from the textbooks                      D. any number of questions
- ( 3 ) According to the passage, children can answer questions in a more logical, complete and creative way if adults \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. ask them to answer quickly                      B. wait for one or two seconds after a question  
 C. tell them to answer the next day                      D. wait at least for three seconds after a question
- ( 4 ) In which of the following paragraph (s) does the author tell us what to say to encourage children in a science discussion?  
 A. The 2nd and 3rd                      B. The 4th and 5th                      C. The 5th and 6th                      D. The 7th
- ( 5 ) The author mentions all of the following techniques for adults to share with their children's curiosity except that adults should \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. tell their children stories instead of reciting facts  
 B. offer their children chances to see things for themselves  
 C. be patient enough when their children answer questions  
 D. encourage their children to ask questions of their own

13.

C

"Ask not what your country can do for you, but we what you can do for your country."

" It's a famous quote from US president John F. Kennedy's inaugural ( 就职的 ) speech in 1961. "



Born in 1984, Mark Zuckerberg, the founder of the spcial networking the facebook, must agree with Kenned. He depended \$100 million(670 million yuan)to the public school in New Jeneys US in September 2010.

Who is this young billionaire? How did he make his fortune?

Nine years ago, Zuckerberg was a computer geeh at Harvard University. As a second-year students, he set up a ??? to put the "face books" photos of mcoming first-year students online.

The website, where people were able to share personal information, was a success at once.

Zuckerberg first opened Facebook to high school students and then to everyone. Greetings sch as "Have you checked your Facebook page today" and "Do your 'friends'know what you use for breakfast" became a part of American life. Now Facebook to the most popular site in the world with 500 million users. If Facebook were a country, it would be the world's third largest.



**Useful Information about Australia****•Useful Numbers**

All the telephone numbers are useful and free.

Fire/ Police/ Ambulance ( 救护车 ) -000 Telephone information-12455

Medical ( 医学的 ) Care-1300369359 Taxi-1800421113

**•Surfing the Internet**

With so many Internet tearooms and public libraries, it's easy to surf the Internet in Australia. Also it's very cheap for you to surf the Internet. Public libraries offer free Internet every day even during public holidays. Many travel managers provide connection which is cheap or free.

**•Post Service**

All post offices around the country offer post services ( 服务 ) so you can receive mails as you travel around the whole country. Post offices are usually open from Monday to Friday from 9 am to 5 pm. It costs 50 cents to send a standard ( 标准的 ) letter in Australia.

**•Public Holidays**

On public holidays all shops are closed across Australia, so are banks and post offices.

★ New Year's Day-1st January

★ Australia Day-26th January

★ Christmas Day-25th December

( 1 ) If there is a fire, you can call \_\_\_\_\_ in Australia.

- A. 1300369359      B. 1800421113      C. 000      D. 12455

( 2 ) Which is the right time to send a letter in a post office in Australia?

- A. At 8:30 on Tuesday.      B. At 9:30 on Sunday.      C. At 8:30 on Saturday.      D. At 9:30 on Monday.

( 3 ) Mr. Green lives alone in Australia and he isn't in good health. He needs a nurse to look after him.

What should he do?

- A. Go to an Internet tearoom.      B. Send a letter to his son.  
C. Call 1300369359.      D. Go to a hospital.

( 4 ) Which one might be open on public holidays?

- A. Public libraries.      B. Shops.      C. Banks.      D. Post offices.

( 5 ) Which one is not right according to ( 根据 ) the above passage?

- A. Surfing the Internet is cheap in Australia.  
B. It costs 50 cents to send a standard letter.  
C. Australians go to work on 26th January.  
D. Australians don't go shopping on public holidays.



## 还原句子

15. I think we should save forests because they are very useful and important to us, \_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_ We should make our world a green one to live in.

\_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_ Plenty of rubbish can be recycled like cans, paper, bottles and so on. We can save resources in this way. The first thing we can do is to use cloth bags instead of plastic bags when we go shopping. \_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_ The second thing we can do is to reuse the text books as often as we can \_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_ We should try out best to reduce pollution and waste.

\_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_ I believe we can make the world a better place to live in.

A. We should recycle useful rubbish.

B. What's more, it would be better if we walk or ride a bike to school.

C. Please stop cutting them down.

D. In fact, even the simplest everyday activities can make a real difference to the environment.

E. It helps to protect the environment.

## 首字母填空

16. 单词拼写 根据句子意思和所给的首字母写出所缺单词，并把完整的单词写在答题卷上。注意：首字母要写出来。

(1) Many children in Africa s \_\_\_\_ from serious illnesses now.

(2) We should offer seats to the young, the old and d \_\_\_\_ people.

(3) Milk, flour and sugar are r \_\_\_\_ to make cakes.

(4) We need a pair of s \_\_\_\_ to cut the paper.

(5) We should talk to the students s \_\_\_\_ . We can't talk to them together Because they have different problems.

(6) Deng Chao and Lu Yi are very famous Chinese a \_\_\_\_ .

## 完成句子

17. 根据所给的汉语内容，用英语完成下列句子。

(1) 所有的学生都摇头因为他们都不知道答案。

All the students \_\_\_\_ their \_\_\_\_ because they didn't know the answer.

(2) 我们应该让学生为期中考试做准备。

We should \_\_\_\_ the students ready \_\_\_\_ the mid-term examination.

(3) 首先我们要确定班长。

First of all, a monitor must be \_\_\_\_ .

(4) 小明经常傍晚出发去偷东西。



Xiao Ming often \_\_\_\_\_ off in the \_\_\_\_\_ afternoon to steal things.

( 5 ) 我们可以剪出代表健康或吉祥的汉字。

We can cut out Chinese \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_ or good luck.

( 6 ) 这人上次给我留下了很深的印象。

The man \_\_\_\_\_ a deep \_\_\_\_\_ on me last time.

( 7 ) 我已经提醒他明天是爸爸的生日。

I have already \_\_\_\_\_ him \_\_\_\_\_ Father's birthday tomorrow.

## 书面表达

18. 当今大多数人只为找好工作赚钱而忧愁，很少有人思考能做点什么帮助不幸的人们。请根据以下提示，以Let's learn to volunteer为题写一篇文章呼吁大家参与志愿活动，共创美好生活。

1. 自愿牺牲时间帮助他人是打发闲暇的好方式。
2. 制定计划探视住院的儿童让他们振作起来。
3. 举办才艺表演为敬老院的人们筹集善款。
4. 修理破自行车并捐给需要的人。
5. 停职数月到外地，例如西北地区，帮助那里的人们.....

要求：

1. 以上提示要用上，可适当发挥；
2. 不少于80个词。

Let's learn to volunteer

Today, most people are only worried about getting good jobs to

Let's learn to volunteer to make better lives!

