

北京师大附中2011-2012学年度第二学期期中考试
初一英语

五、单项选择。（每小题0.5分，共10分）

18. There are usually _____ people in the classroom.
A. much B. lots of C. little D. any

19. _____ there a post office and some supermarkets near here?
A. Have B. Do C. Are D. Is

20. Let him _____ these things to his parents.
A. takes B. taking C. take D. to take

21. Can you write _____ me soon?
A. with B. in C. to D. about

22. There _____ a meeting tomorrow afternoon.
A. will be going to B. is going to is
C. is going to be D. will go to be

23. My grandfather has a small garden _____ many beautiful flowers.
A. of B. with C. have D. about

24. Are you going to have a free day _____ the morning of April 10th?
A. in B. on C. at D. of

25. He sometimes _____ a picture, but now he _____.
A. draws, sings B. drawing, singing
C. draws, is singing D. is drawing, sings

26. Table tennis is _____ popular than gymnastics in China.
A. much more B. more much
C. very much D. very more

27. _____ is it from London to Paris?
A. How many B. How long C. How far D. How much

28. Every day _____ people come to the Great Wall.
A. thousands B. thousand of C. thousand D. thousands of

29. Everyone will send their homework _____ the teacher _____ email.
A. from, on B. from, by C. to, on D. to, by

30. I have two tickets for the film. One is mine and _____ is yours.
A. another B. the other C. other D. others

31. My brother is two years _____ than me.
A. bigger B. older C. big D. old

32. The population of Tianjin is _____ than that of Shanghai.
A. larger B. less C. more D. fewer

33. It's Sunday today. Lily and Lucy _____ in the park.
A. is playing B. playing C. plays D. are playing

34. —Are you good at history, Rose?
— _____. But I will try to study it well this term.
A. That's all right B. Not very good
C. No problem D. Quite well

35. Dear classmates, _____ you work, _____ results you'll get.



A. The more; the more B. The better; the harder
 C. The harder; the better D. The better; the more

36. Lucy's hair is longer than _____.
 A. my B. mine C. me D. I

37. —The cake looks _____.
 —Yes, and it tastes even _____.
 A. well; good B. good; better C. good; worse D. better; best

六、完形填空。 (每小题1分, 共10分)

People live in different houses. You may know a wooden house or a paper house. But do you know a (n) 38 house?

In 2008, the first ice house in North America opened its 39 to welcome some tourists. The floors, windows and walls are all made of ice. It has ten bedrooms 40 twenty people can stay there each night. Tourists to the house 41 in ice beds, sit on ice chairs and eat from ice plates. Well, the toilets are not made of ice, of course. It's usually below zero so it is very 42 inside the house. Then how do the tourists 43 warm? They have to 44 special clothes. These can make 45 feel warm until morning.

Workers 46 about four weeks designing the ice house. Tourists can only stay in this ice house in winter. It isn't 47 in hot summer. Because this house is so special, it is becoming popular with young people.

38. A. toy	B. water	C. ice	D. candle
39. A. window	B. door	C. shop	D. book
40. A. but	B. because	C. if	D. and
41. A. cook	B. lie	C. stand	D. change
42. A. cold	B. hot	C. bright	D. dark
43. A. say	B. shine	C. keep	D. call
44. A. make	B. wear	C. dress	D. hope
45. A. them	B. you	C. it	D. us
46. A. need	B. cost	C. pay	D. spend
47. A. early	B. clean	C. closed	D. open

七、阅读理解。 (每小题2分, 共24分)

A

I live in a small town near Xing'an in Guilin. You can't see it on the map of China because it is too small. The air here is fresh. There are not many tall buildings in our town. The best building is in our school. There are four hundred students and twenty-five teachers in our school. In the front of the school, there is a playground. I often play basketball with my classmates on it. There is a little garden behind our school. And we can grow beautiful flowers and plant trees in the garden. Next to the garden, there is an orange orchard (果园). You can hear birds singing everywhere. There is a river not far from our school. In summer, we usually go swimming with our teachers in it. We study Chinese, English, math and other subjects at school. The teachers are very nice. We love our school.

48. The writer lives _____.
 A. in a small town B. in the city of Guilin
 C. in a village D. in a tall building

49. There is _____ in the front of our school.
 A. a river B. a tall building C. a playground D. a garden



50. The students often _____ in summer.

A. play basketball B. plant trees C. grow flowers D. go swimming

51. People can hear _____ singing here and there.

A. students B. birds C. cows D. teachers

B

When you are feeling unhappy or forget how great you are, these are six ways to make you feel good about yourself.

1) Look in the mirror and say to yourself, “I am a special person and there’s no one in the world like me. I can do anything!” It may not sound so good, but it really works!

2) Do something nice for someone. Helping others always makes you feel good.

3) Smile! Be friendly to people you meet. Look for the good things in your friends and family.

4) Learn something new! Have you always wanted to decorate your own room or learn how to swim? Go for it! New challenges (挑战) are fun and give you **a sense of accomplishment** when you have finished.

5) Read and start a diary. Turn off the TV and let your imagination (想象) fly! Write down your thoughts, dreams or anything you want! Writing always helps to express your feelings.

6) Stay with your family. We all need our family time. Talk with your Mum or Dad or maybe even your cousin.

52. This passage may be taken from _____.

A. a science book B. a story book
C. a magazine D. school rules

53. According to the passage, when you are helping others, you will _____.

A. be special B. be sure C. feel nice D. be remembered

54. What do the underlined words “**a sense of accomplishment**” mean _____?

A. 成就感 B. 忧伤感 C. 挫折感 D. 信任感

55. Which of the following should you say “NO” to when you are unhappy?

A. Always looking for the good things of others.
B. Staying alone at home as much as possible.
C. Learning something new and going for it!
D. Keeping a diary to express your feelings.

56. The best title (标题) for the passage is _____.

A. Do Your Best B. Six Ways to Feel Good about Yourself
C. It’s Never too Late to Learn D. Always Smile to Your Life

C

Babies love chocolate and sometimes they also eat the paper around it. My cat enjoys a meal of good, thick paper, old letters, for example. She doesn’t like newspapers very much.

Of course, the best paper comes from wood. Wood comes from trees, and trees are plants. Vegetables and fruit are plants, too. And we eat a lot of them. So can we also eat wood and paper?

Scientists say, “All food comes in some way from, plants.” Well, is that true?

Animals eat grass and grow fat. Then we eat their meat. Little fish eat little sea-plants. Chickens eat bits of grass and give us meat and eggs. Think for a minute, what food does not come from plants in some way?



Scientists can do wonderful things with plants. They can make food just like meat and cheese. And they can make it without the help of animals. It is very good food, too. Now they have begun to say, "We make our paper from wood. We can also make food from wood. The next thing is not very difficult. "What is the next thing? Perhaps it is food from paper. Scientists say, "We can turn paper into food. It will be good, cheap food. And it may be cheaper than meat of fish or eggs. "

So please keep your old books and letters. Don't feed them to your cat. One day, they will be on your plate, if what scientists say may come true.

57. The writer asks us to keep our old books and letters because_____.

- A. they are useful for reading in the future
- B. they may be used to feed cats now
- C. we can make food from them in the future
- D. we can read them at breakfast soon

58. We can learn that_____.

- A. scientists can make food like meat with cheese
- B. babies love eating chocolate and old letters
- C. now scientists can make food from wood
- D. scientists can do wonderful things with food

59. What's the main idea of this passage?

- A. All food comes from plants in some way.
- B. It will not be long before food can be made from paper.
- C. Scientists can do everything wonderful with plants.
- D. Scientists can make food without the help of animals.

第二卷 (共44分)

八、听一段独白，记录关键信息。独白听两遍。（每小题1分，共4分）

Sydney	
Location	On the southeast (1) ____ of Australia.
Population	More than (2)
Famous sights	The most famous sight nowadays: the Opera (3) ____ Other sights: Sydney Harbour Bridge, the Rocks and Paddington
Entertainment	Many different kinds of restaurants, theatres, cinemas, nightclubs, a zoo, a Koala Bear Park and some of the best (4) ____ in Australia.

九、翻译句子。（每小题2分，共10分）

1. 香港在中国的南方。

Hong Kong is __ China.

2. 我们正为期中考试做准备。

We are __ for the mid-term exam.

3. 中国人口是多少？

What's __ China?



4. 北京的马路比广州的马路宽。
The roads in Beijing _____ in Guangzhou.

5. 我们也打算五一坐飞机去桂林。
We _____ to Guilin on May Day.

十、请用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。（每小题0.5分，共5分）

1. They are singing and dancing _____ (happy) on the playground.
2. There will be many _____ (visit) in London in 2012.
3. In Beijing, we have _____ (heavy) rain in summer than in spring.
4. Who _____ (teach) you English?
5. Thanks for _____ (help) us so much.
6. How many flowers _____ you _____ (plant) next Sunday?
7. It's time _____ (go) home.
8. I always _____ (get) up at 6: 30.
9. Which is the _____ (interesting) way to travel, by car or by train?
10. They are looking forward to _____ (see) the Great Wall.

十一、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（每小题2分，共10分）

Everyone needs friends. There is an old saying, "Friends are God's way of taking care of us." But how do you find friendship and keep it?

The American writer Sally Seamans tells young students some smart ways to find friends. Sally says finding friendship is just like planting a tree. You plant the seed and take care of it to make it grow.

First, you should choose a friend. What makes a good friend? It is not because a person has money or good looks. A good friend should be kind and patient. For example, if you have a bad day, a good friend should listen to your complaints and do his or her best to help. To make a friend, you can not be too shy. You should make each other happy and share your lives.

But things cannot always be happy. Even the best friends have fights. What should you do when you have a fight with your friend? You have to talk to him or her. When there is no one around, have an honest talk. If he or she doesn't want to talk, you could write a letter.

There are three steps to being friends again:

Tell him or her how you are feeling. Say what your friend has done wrong, and explain why you did this or that. Remember that friendship is the most important thing in your life.

1. Does everyone need friends?
2. Who tells young students the smart ways to find friends?
3. What makes a good friend, having money and good looks or being kind and patient?
4. List three steps to being friends again after a fight with her / him.
5. How should we become better friends to others? (Write at least 2 points)

十二、用所给单词或词组的适当形式填空，每词用一次。（每空0.5分，共5分）

nature, scare, run, comment, attitude, royal, burglar, shuttle, keep, firm

1. The family of the king and the queen is called the _____ family.
2. A _____ came into the house and took some treasures away last night.



3. Take pictures outside or near a window. _____ light is best for photos.
4. People will fly to the moon by space_____ easily in the future.
5. Smartphones make noise when you receive new emails, texts or _____ on your facebook page.
6. Don't be _____ of the dog. It doesn't bite.
7. You'd better _____ an eye on the pirates.
8. Do you have a positive _____?
9. You have a_____ nose. Do you have a cold?
10. "We won't be there for a long time," said the Queen_____.

十三、书面表达。 (共10分)

五一假期马上就要到了，你打算去古城西安，并且想邀请你的朋友David同去。David想知道你的具体计划。同时，他还想了解西安这座城市。

请根据以上提示写一封信（不少于60字）给David，向他介绍西安以及你的出行计划（包括哪一天去，怎么去，打算待几天，做些什么等）。

西安的基本信息如下：

1. 位置：中国中部（Central China），黄河河畔
2. 人口：超过800万
3. 历史：3,100年
4. 气候：冬季寒冷干燥，夏季较北京凉爽。
5. 著名景点：兵马俑（the Terracotta Army），大雁塔（the Giant Wild Goose Pagoda），钟鼓楼（the Bell Tower and Drum Tower），等等。

信的开头和结尾已经给出：

Dear David,

How are you? The May Day Holiday is coming soon. I am going to visit Xi'an. I would like to invite you to come with me.

Xi'an is_____.

Here is my plan for the visit. I_____.

What do you think of my plan? I'm looking forward to your reply.

Best regards,

xxx



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参考答案

一、 1. C 2. A 3. B 4. C

二、 5. C 6. C 7. B 8. C 9. B

三、 10. B 11. C 12. A 13. C 14. B

四、 15. B 16. C 17. B

五、

18. B 19. D 20. C 21. C 22. C 23. B 24. B 25. C 26. A 27. C

28. D 29. D 30. B 31. B 32. A 33. D 34. B 35. C 36. B 37. B

六、 38. C 39. B 40. D 41. B 42. A 43. C 44. B 45. A 46. D 47. D

七、 48. A 49. C 50. D 51. B 52. C 53. C 54. A 55. B 56. B 57. C 58. C 59. B

八、 (1) coast (2) three million / 3000000 (3) House (4) beaches

九、

1. in the south of

2. getting ready

3. the population of

4. are wider than the roads / those

5. are also going / planning to take the plane / fly

十、

1. happily 2. visitors 3. heavier 4. teaches 5. helping 6. are, going to plant / will, plant

7. to go 8. get 9. more interesting 10. seeing

十一、

1. Yes.

2. The American writer Sally Seamans.

3. Being kind and patient.

4. Tell him or her how you are feeling. Say what your friend has done wrong, and explain why you did this or that.

5. We should be kind, patient and active, we should make each other happy, and talk and communicate when we have problems.

十二、

1. royal 2. burglar 3. Natural 4. shuttle 5. comments

6. scared 7. keep 8. attitude 9. runny 10. firmly



北京师大附中2011-2012学年度第二学期期中考试（初一） 解析

完型填空：

- 38.从后一段的第一句话知道前一句说的是ice house
- 39.开门欢迎游客
- 40.前后两个分句是顺承关系用and
- 41.游客躺在冰床上
- 42.前后因果关系，因为温度在零度以下，所以非常冷
- 43.因为温度低，所以肯定要考虑的是怎样保暖的问题
- 44.他们需要穿特殊的衣服
- 45.这些特殊的衣服能让他们感到暖和，宾格他们用them
- 46.spend sometime doing sth花费时间做某事
- 47.因为这个特殊的冰房间，所以推测夏天是不开放的

阅读理解：

A 篇

- 48.原文第一句话。
- 49.原文第七句话。
- 50.原文倒数第四句话。
- 51.原文倒数第六句话。

B篇

- 52.由文中轻松的语气可以推测，这篇文章来自杂志，其余选项均不可能。
- 53.当你帮助别人的时候，你会感到很棒。见原文第二个方式。
- 54.accomplishment的意思是成就。
- 55.除了选项B，文中没有提到，其他都有。
- 56.原文中第一段就提到了本文的主旨。

C篇

- 57.见原文最后一段。
- 58.见原文第五段第六句话。
- 59.本文主旨大意讨论的是人们将在不久以后把纸质东西变成食物。