札记

期中复习宝典1

词汇运用

01 名词

同义替换

1. (2015 秋·深圳中学 初一期中)During the spring festival, people usually spend time with relatives and friends.

A. children in the same city B. students in the same class C. people in the same family

2. (2015 秋·翠园中学·初一期中) --- Hey, Tom! Do you live here, too?

--- Yes, I just moved into a new flat nearby?

A. village B. garden C. apartment

3. (2015 秋·翠园中学·初一期中) Don't play computer games! It is a waste of time and energy.

A. power B. money C. heart

词汇释义

1. (2016 秋·北环中学·初一期中) ---Who is that?

---That's my _____ brother. He is 2 years is old than me.

A. younger B. elder C. older

2. (2016 秋·北环中学·初一期中) When you have a _____, you stop for a short time in order to have a rest or eat something.

A. break B. meeting C. hobby

3. (2016 秋·北环中学·初一期中) If you have a _____, it means that you have a wish to do or to be something in the future.

A. dream B. hobby C. subject

4. (2016 秋·福田外国语·初一期中)--- Kitty, you play table tennis very well. Is it your favourite _____?

--- Not really, I _____ playing table tennis, but I like playing badminton best.

A. habit; would like B. subject; am able to C. hobby; am good at

5. (2016 秋·福田外国语·初一期中)--- Lily has an _____ sister. She often helps Lily.

--- How lucky she is! I'm the only child in my _____, so I often feel lonely.

A. honest; relatives B. elder, family C. older; world

6. (2015 秋·实验初中部·初一期中)---What's your _____, Mr. Black?

---I like reading newspapers.

A. age　　B.name　　C. hobby　　D. enjoy

7. (2015 秋·实验初中部·初一期中)English is _____ so we must study hard at school.

A. friendly　　B. important　　C. dangerous　　D. safe

8. (2015 秋·实验初中部·初一期中) Jim, you look tired. You can have a _____ for 10 minutes.

A. bath　　B. quiz　　C. break

9. (2015 秋·深圳中学·初一期中)My favorite hobby is making some models, so I want to be a(n) _____ when I grow up.

A. doctor　　B. actor　　C. engineer

10. (2015 秋·深圳中学·初一期中))---How old are you?

--- Oh, no, my boy, it is not polite to ask a woman her _____.

A. address　　B. age　　C. dream

11. (2015 秋·深圳中学·初一期中) If something is true, we say it is a _____.

A. hobby　　B. problem　　C. fact

12. (2015 秋·深圳中学·初一期中)---Jack, do you want to be a basketball player in the future?

--- Really. I play basketball with my friends for _____ every day.

A. practice　　B. studies　　C. trips

13. (2015 秋·深圳中学·初一期中)A _____ is an area of land in the countryside used for growing crops or keeping animals

A. market　　B. field　　C. flat

14. (2015 秋·翠园中学·初一期中) --- If work hard in English, can I do well in it?

--- Sure, _____ makes perfect.

A. Time　　B. Health　　C. Practice

15. (2015 秋·翠园中学·初一期中)A _____ is a kind of way for the teachers to know how much you learn.

A. report　　B. quiz　　C. field

02 动词

同义替换

1. (2016 秋·福田外国语 初一期中) Riding bicycles is good for our health and it doesn't <u>pollute</u> the air.

A. clean　　B. make… good　　C. make… dirty

2. (2016 秋·北环中学·初一期中)--- Where is Lily, Mum?

--- I don't know. She <u>completed</u> her homework quickly and went outside.

札记

A. drew　　B. made　　C. finished

3. (2016 秋·北环中学·初一期中)--- Many animals are in danger.

--- We should try our best to protect them.

A. keep ... safe　　B. keep ... healthy　　C. keep ... alive

4. (2016 秋·北环中学·初一期中)--- What's special about the ball?

--- It's said that it can shine at night.

A. become white　　B. become bright　　C. become dark

5. (2015 秋·深圳中学·初一期中) Mr. Xi Jinping will complete the visit to the UK this Friday. And he will fly back to China from Manchester Airport.

A. finish　　B. begin　　C. continue

6. (2015 秋·实验初中部·初一期中)Look! That building is burning.

A. in danger　　B. on fire　　C. hot　　D. popular

词汇释义

1. (2016 秋·福田外国语 初一期中) --- Trees _____ us with a lot of good things such as fruits, flowers, wood and so on.

--- Yes. Let's _____ more trees every year so that our world will be more beautiful.

A. protect; make　　B. pollute; catch　　C. provide; plant

2. (2016 秋·福田外国语 初一期中) --- _____ boat can take us to Lucky Island?

---The white one, We'll _____ the island arrive o'clock.

A. Whose; get　　B. When; arrive　　C. Which; reach

3. (2016 秋·北环中学·初一期中)It's dangerous to leave the paper near a fire because it _____ easily.

A. changes　　B. provides　　C. burns

4. (2016 秋·北环中学·初一期中)--- Listen! The wind is _____ hard outside.

--- So we had better stay at home. It's cold outside.

A. kicking　　B. blowing　　C. shining

5. (2016 秋·北环中学·初一期中)---He won first the prize in the painting competition(比赛).

--- Yes. He worked very hard. He _____ a month finishing it.

A. cost　　B. spent　　C. took

6. (2015 秋·翠园中学·初一期中)When you _____ something, it is on fire.

A. heat　　B. boil　　C. burn

完形填空

技巧点拨

01 说明应用

(2016 秋·北环中学·初一期中)

The traffic problem has become a serious(严重的)problem in big cities. Streets are always ____1____ in the morning or evening and we can see so many cars and buses on the street. What's more, traffic accidents have made the street ____2____ one of the most ____3____ places. But why is this problem becoming more and more serious?

One reason is that the streets are ____4____ and many of them were built many years ago. But the rapidly increasing population (迅速增长的人口) is the main reason. "____5____ people" means "heavier traffic". More people have to drive cars or take buses. It ____6____ the traffic problem even worse.

How to deal with the problem? Here are ____7____ ways. Firstly, strict rules should be set down (制定) to make people more careful on the ____8____ ,____9____ there will be fewer traffic accidents. And then the most important thing is that we should ____10____ some measures(措施) to control the population.

(　　)1. A. clean　　B. busy　　C. empty

(　　)2. A. become　　B. to become　　C. became

札记

( )3. A. famous B. beautiful C. dangerous
( )4. A. old B. new C. wide
( )5. A. fewer B. more C. less
( )6. A. make B. makes C. made
( )7. A. any B. few C. some
( )8. A. plane B. street C. bus
( )9. A. so B. but C. because
( )10. A. work B. lend C. take

02 人物故事

(2016 秋·福田外国语·初一期中)

It's Monday, November I. I'm really busy today!

At 8:00 am, I have ___1___. I don't like Chinese. I think it's boring and our Chinese teacher is very strict. I don't think I can do well in the coming Chinese exam. But today is ___2___(usual) because we'll talk about our favorite book in class. I love it.

Then at 9:00 am, I have math. I like it very much because it's interesting. Sometimes, I am the only one to work out the most ___3___ exercise in the class, It is common for my classmates to ask me about math ___4___ , and I like ___5___ them with their math.

Next, at 10:00 am, I have English. It's my ___6___ subject. I like reading English novels and listening to ___7___ . I know these ___8___ help me a lot with my English learning.

At 11:00 am, I have music. Just like most ___9___,I like it because it's relaxing.

I eat lunch at noon. After lunch, I have science. We usually do some experiments (实验) in class, l like doing experiments.

Then I have PE, I like it very much. It's exciting. I can ___10___. Then I go home at around 5:00 pm.

( )1. A. Art B. Geography C. Chinese
( )2. A. uninteresting B. unusual C. beautiful
( )3. A. difficult B. expensive C. careful
( )4. A. grammar B. sentences C. problems
( )5. A. telling B. helping C. spending
( )6. A. favorite B. nervous C. unusual
( )7. A. patterns B. English songs C. postcards
( )8. A. messages B. homework C. hobbies
( )9. A. parents B. students C. teachers
( )10. A. play football B. make robots C. take photos

(2016 秋·百合外国语·初一期中)

When I was 18 years old, one morning, my father told me to drive him into a town, about 40 miles away. I had just learned to ____1____, so I agreed with pleasure. When we came to the town, something was wrong with the car. Then I took the car to a nearby garage to have it ____2____ and promised to pick Dad up at 4 pm. Because I had a few hours to spend, I decided to go to the ____3____. However, I became ____4____ interested in the film that I forgot the time. When the last film finished, it was 6 o'clock.

I was afraid Dad would be ____5____ and never let me drive again, so I drove back quickly to meet Dad and made an excuse ____6____ my being late. I'll never forget the cry he gave me: "I'm disappointed that I feel you have to tell a lie to me, Jack. I'm angry, not with ____7____ but with myself. I have failed ____8____ I've brought up a son who cannot even tell the truth to his own father. I'm going to walk home now and think seriously about ____9____ I have done wrong all these years."

Dad began ____10____ along the road. I begged(乞求)all the way, telling him how I drove behind him for 40 miles, at a speed of 5 miles an hour. It was the most unforgettable lesson. I have never told a lie to him ever since.

(　　)1.	A. drive	B. work	C. live	D. travel
(　　)2.	A. made	B. repaired	C. waited	D. parked
(　　)3.	A. concert	B. bookstore	C. shop	D. cinema
(　　)4.	A. very	B. too	C. so	D. fairly
(　　)5.	A. excited	B. angry	C. disappointed	D. sad
(　　)6.	A. at	B. to	C. for	D. with
(　　)7.	A. me	B. it	C. you	D. him
(　　)8.	A. so	B. because	C. after	D. before
(　　)9.	A. where	B. when	C. why	D. how
(　　)10.	A. running	B. driving	C. crying	D. walking

札记

阅读理解

01 说明文

(2016 秋·福田外国语·初一期中)

Sharon's teacher told them that people should protect the environment. But to keep it clean, Sharon had to find it first. After breakfast she went outside to look.

Sharon met Herman, a squirrel (松鼠). She asked him about the environment. Herman said, "The environment is everywhere you go. The air you just breathed is part of it. And did you drink any water? That's also part of it. The environment is the air, the water, the soil and our food. It's everything around us."

Sharon thought and thought "l think the Sun isn't part of the environment." But Herman said, "Oh, yes, it is. The Sun gives you a vitamin (维他命) you need, Vitamin D. So, we should protect the environment. It's important for our life. We can't throw rubbish everywhere. We can't waste things anymore. And we should stop polluting the river. And..."

Sharon said, "Wow, it's a big job to clean the whole environment. I think I will be busy from now on."

( ) 1. When did Sharon go out to look for the environment?

A. After breakfast B. After dinner C. After lunch D. After going to bed

( )2. What is Herman?

A. Sharon's teacher. B. A squirrel. C. A mouse. D. Sharon's brother.

( )3. The Sun can give people _____.

A. Vitamin A B. Vitamin B C. Vitamin C D. Vitamin D

( )4. From the story, we know that _____.

A. Sharon got a job from her teacher B. Sharon throws rubbish everywhere

C. the Sun isn't part of the environment D. the forest is part of the environment

( )5. What is the best title for the passage?

A. Sharon's big job B. Sharon's friend Herman

C. Sharon finds the environment D. How to protect the environment

02 应用文

(2016 秋·深圳外国语·初一期中)

HONGNAN RESTAURANT Tel: 8338-6223 Add: 635 Grand Road Open: Monday to Friday 7:00 am - 2:30 pm 5:00 pm - 9:00 pm Saturday & Sunday 7:30 am - 2:00 pm 5:00 pm -10:00 pm	**HISTORY MUSEUM** Tel: 8779-6960 Add: 69 Hong Kong Road (one of Guangdong's largest museums specialized in Guangdong history of the native people.) Open: Monday to Friday 9:00 am - 5:00 pm Saturday & Sunday 9:00 am - 3:00 pm
BAIHE SHOOPING CENTER Tel: 8787-2738 Add: 5300 Shanghai Road Open: Monday to Friday 10:00 pm - 11:00 pm Saturday & Sunday 9:00 am - 10:30 pm	**FULI HOTEL** Tel: 8333-8989 Add: 368 East Huanshi Road Breakfast:6:30 am - 9:00 pm Lunch: 11:30 am- 2:00 pm Dinner: 5:30 am - 10:00 pm Coffee Shop: Monday to Friday 7:00 am - 10:00 pm Saturday & Sunday 8:00 am -10:00 pm

(　　)1. If you want to go out for lunch on Sunday, you can call at _____.

A. 8338-6223 or 8333-8989　　B. 8779-6960 or 8338-6223

C. 8333-8989 or 8787-2738　　D. 8787-2738 or 8779-6960

(　　)2. If you want to buy a new dress, you can go to _____.

A. 69 Hong Kong Road　　B. 368 East Huanshi Road

C. 5300 Shanghai Road　　D. 635 Grand Road

(　　) 3. _____ is open for three hours in the afternoon on weekends.

A. Fuli Hotel　　B. Hongnan Restaurant

C. History Museum　　D. Baihe Shopping Center

(　　)4. On Sunday Morning, the coffee shop in Fuli Hotel doesn't open until _____ .

A. 6:30　　B. 7:00　　C. 7:30　　D. 8:00

札记

(2016 秋·百合外国语·初一期中)

Many people say that they are working too many hours. They don't have enough time to relax or to stay with their family.

Work hours are different from one country to another. In France, people spend about 1,646 hours a year at work. In Japan, however, people work about 2,159 hours a year. That means a Japanese worker works 513 more hours a year than a French worker.

Why do people work so many hours? Some people work **extra** hours because they want to make more money. However, many companies don't pay overtime. Their workers don't get more pay for more work. Some people think it's their duty to work more hours. Some are afraid of losing their jobs if they don't work more hours.

Many people say that their vacations are too short. In France, people get five weeks of paid vacation a year. In Germany, they get four to six weeks, and in the United States, two weeks. One study shows fewer than half of workers used all their vacation days. In Great Britain, there is a saying, "All work and no play makes Jack a dull (迟钝的) boy." If that is true, there must be a lot of dull people in the world.

( )1. A Japanese worker works _____ more hours a year than a French one.

A. 513　　B. 1,646　　C. 2,159　　D. 3,805

( )2. The word "extra" in Paragraph 3 means _____.

A. 正常的　　B. 额外的　　C. 有用的　　D. 少量的

( )3. People in _____ get only two weeks of paid vacation a year.

A. France　　B. Germany　　C. the United States　　D. Great Britain

( )4. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

A. No companies offer vacations to their workers.

B. Many people say they have enough time to relax.

C. Not all companies pay their workers for more work.

D. More than half of workers use all their vacation days.

( )5. What can we infer(推测) from the passage?

A. Many workers have to work long hours.

B. Many people have vacations long enough.

C. Work hours are the same around the world.

D. There are a lot of dull people in the world.

03 人物传记

(2016 秋·北环中学·初一期中)

The smartphone company Xiaomi Technology, was set up in Beijing in 2010. Now it has become one of China's leading mobile phone companies. Some people skip work and school to wait in line to buy its main product: Mi phones.

The man behind this craze(狂热)is Lei Jun. The 44-year-old is the co-founder and CEO of Xiaomi.

Lei was born in Xiantao, Hubei, in 1969. At the age of 18, he entered Wuhan University to study computer science. A book that he read there changed his life. It was *Fire In the Valley*, which tells the story of the co-founders of Apple, Steve Jobs. Encouraged by the book, the 21-year-old set up a company. But it soon because he lacked(缺乏)a long-term plan.

After graduation(毕业), Lei joined Kingsoft, a software company. In 16 years, he became one of the top IT company leaders. But that's not the only thing he wanted. "I had my dream not realized(实现)and it was calling for me every night," said Lei. At the age of 38, he left Kingsoft and started his own company.

Lei is a big fan of the iPhone. But instead of creating a copy of it, he kept thinking about how to make it better.

At the age of 41, he co-founded Xiaomi. Now, there are more than 14 million Mi phone users. Lei helped make online buying popular in China.

(　　)1. Lei Jun's first company failed because _____.

A. he was too young to run a company

B. he didn't have a long-term plan

C. he lacked money

D. he had no knowledge about computers

(　　)2. Encouraged by a book, Lei Jun set up his first company in _____.

A. 1991　　B. 1992　　C. 1998　　D. 1990

(　　)3. According to the passage, we can learn that Mi phone _____.

A. is the most popular phone in China

B. has the most users in China

C. is a copy of the iPhone

D. is a smart phone with many innovations(创新)

(　　)4. Which is the right order of the following events?

①Lei Jun joined Kingsoft.

②Lei Jun co-founded Xiaomi.

③Lei Jun graduated from college.

④Lei Jun left Kingsoft and started his own company.

A. ①②③④　　B. ③①④②　　C.②④③①　　D. ②③④①

(　　)5. Lei Jun's story of success tells us that we should _____.

A. read the book about Steve Jobs

B. study computer science in college

C. have our own dream

D. set up our own company

札记

语法填空

解题思路

01 记叙文

(2016 秋·福田外国语·初一期中)

Ms. White is our English teacher. She always wears (1) _____ (glass). She is very (2) _____ (friend) and we all like her.

Every morning, Ms. White gets up at 6 a.m. She always (3) _____ (do) some running before breakfast. The school is not near her home, but she would like (4) _____ (walk) to school. She arrives (5) _____ school at eight o'clock. She has two lessons in the morning. She teaches (6) _____ (we) English song every week. At noon, she talks to (7) _____ (she) students and corrects papers She usually has two meetings on Wednesdays. In the afternoon, she has one lesson. She enjoys

(8) _____ (play) table tennis with her students.

In the evening, she cooks dinner and does some washing. Then she reads some books and prepares the lessons after dinner. Sometimes she helps her son (9) _____ his studies. She seldom (10) _____ (watch) TV at night. She usually goes to bed at 11 p.m.

(2015 秋·深圳中学·初一期中)

Sam is 1. _____ outstanding junior high school student. He loves going to school. His school is close to his home,2. _____ he always goes to school on foot, and he 3. _____ (usual)goes to school on time. He likes Geography best, because it is interesting 4. _____ (learn) about different 5. _____ (place)in the world.

He usually has three classes in the morning. Morning break is from 9:50 a.m. 6 _____10:10a.m. Sam and his friends often 7. _____ (play) games on the playground. How short the break 8. _____ (be)! afternoon classes end at 3:30 p.m. after school, Sam and his friends practice 9. _____ (play)the music together.

Sam always enjoys 10. _____ (he)at school

札记

书面表达

01 应用文

(2015 秋·深圳中学·初一期中)

你听说过 Earth Hour 这项活动吗？今年的 Earth Hour 你是如何度过的？请你写一篇题为”my earth hour 2015”的短文。

内容包括：

1.你今年参加 Earth Hour 这个活动了吗？请描述你当时做了什么事。

2.请列举两件以上你在日常生活中经常做的有利于环保的事。

3.号召大家加入明年的 Earth Hour 活动中来。

注意：

1.词数 70 左右(开头结尾已给出,不计入总数)

2.不得透露真实学校,姓名等任何个人信息。

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

期中复习宝典2

词汇运用

03 形容词副词

同义替换

1. (2016 秋·北环中学·初一期中) Now people like to read daily news on WeChat.

A. bad B. every day C. everyday

2. (2015 秋·深圳中学·初一期中)---Did you have a good time in your trip to Beijing last week?

---Yes. The people there are very friendly. They helped us a lot.

A. nice and kind B. beautiful and clever C. funny and free

3. (2015 秋·翠园中学·初一期中) --- What's on at the cinema this week?

--- Sorry, I don't know. I seldom watch movies.

A. never B. sometimes C. don't often

词汇释义

1. (2016 秋·北环中学·初一期中) ---Who is that?

---That's my _____ brother. He is 2 years is old than me.

A. younger B. elder C. older

2. (2015 秋·实验初中部·初一期中) English is _____ so we must study hard at school.

A. friendly B. important C. dangerous D. safe

3. (2015 秋·深圳中学·初一期中)Tom, take off your _____ clothes, or you will get cold.

A. warm B. wet C. dry

4. (2015 秋·深圳中学·初一期中) ---Look, the sun is shinning _____ in the sky.

--- What a nice day! Let's have a picnic in the park.

A. brightly B. strongly C. heavily

5. (2016 秋·福田外国语·初一期中)--- Lily has an _____ sister. She often helps Lily.

--- How lucky she is! I'm the only child in my _____, so I often feel lonely.

A. honest; relatives B. elder, family C. older; world

札记

04 动词短语

同义替换

1. (2016 秋·福田外国语 初一期中) --- Would you like to take part in Show and Tell Day about your collection this year?

--- Of course. I'd like to show my classmates all of my stamps.

A. learn about B. join in C. talk about

2. (2016 秋·福田外国语 初一期中)--- Did you have a good time with your friends at your birthday party?

--- Yes，we sang，danced and played some games.

A. help yourself B. enjoy yourself C. love playing

3. (2016 秋·福田外国语 初一期中)--- I would like to visit this city again this winter holiday. What about you?

--- Me too. I think it's one of the most beautiful cities in China.

A. enjoy B. want C. dislike

4. (2016 秋·福田外国语 初一期中) ---May I take a break soon? I've played the piano for half an hour.

---Sure, but not too long. You know Lang Lang played 6 hours every day.

A. have a rest B. have a sleep C. have a holiday

5. (2016 秋·福田外国语 初一期中)--- Mr. Wang lives behind his school, so he usually goes to school on foot.

--- It's also a great way to protect the earth.

A. takes a bus to work B. rides a bike to work C. walks to school

6. (2015 秋·实验初中部·初一期中)You have to be hard-working to do well in your study.

A. feel good about B. be good at C. be interested in D. is good at

7. (2015 秋·实验初中部·初一期中) I hope to hear from you soon.

A. hear about you B. receive your letter C. hear of you D. hear you

8. (2015 秋·实验初中部·初一期中) Trees provide us with wood.

A. give, with B. give, / C. satisfy, with D. offer, to

9. (2015 秋·实验初中部·初一期中). I have a pen pal. He is from England.

A. come from B. be from C. comes from D. goes to

10. (2015 秋·翠园中学·初一期中)It's raining hardly. An umbrella can protect you from the rain.

A. make...from B. give...from C. keep...from

词汇释义

1. (2016 秋·福田外国语 初一期中) --- What kind of after-school activity do you often _____?

---You know I like play _____ piano, so I often go to the music club.

A. play with；a　　B. take part in；the　　C. learn about；an

2. (2015 秋·翠园中学·初一期中)--- Tomorrow will be sunny. Shall we go out for a picnic?

--- _____!

A. Sounds great.　　B. Good luck.　　C. Have fun.

3. (2015 秋·翠园中学·初一期中)-- Is the metro station _____ our school?

--- No, it's _____ our school, we can walk there.

A. far away from; close to　　B. close to; far away from　　C. far away from; at

札记

完形填空

技巧点拨

01 说明应用

(2015 秋·福田外国语·初一期中)

Shyness means feeling frightened when you're around other people. Some children are ____1____ shy.

Some become very shy later because of their life experience. ____2____, everybody gets a little shy sometimes. It's just how much they feel shy.

Most people have red faces and talk in ____3____ sentences when they are shy. But some become ____4____ shy that they won't go to a restaurant because they are too nervous to ____5____ and pay for their food. Some are afraid of meeting ____6____ people, so they seldom go outside. This kind of shyness can be ____7____ for a person.

If shyness doesn't stop you from doing something you want to do, being shy isn't a big ____8____. Some experts(专家) say shy people are good at working because they think more and ____9____ less. But remember not to let good opportunities(机会) pass you just because of it. If you have to sing a song at a birthday party or give some performances in front of others, just do it. There's nothing to ____10____.

1. A. shown　　B. born　　C. thought　　D. seen

2. A. For example	B. In fact	C. So far	D. First of all
3. A. broken	B. strange	C. different	D. boring
4. A. very	B. too	C. quite	D. so
5. A. pack	B. order	C. cook	D. serve
6. A. new	B. foreign	C. old	D. friendly
7. A. good	B. helpful	C. bad	D. usual
8. A. question	B. example	C. excuse	D. problem
9. A. do	B. talk	C. get	D. sleep
10. A. think about	B. pay attention to	C. worry about	D. be afraid of

02 人物故事

(2015 秋·深圳中学·初一期中)

One day, police Dino received a call. It was from Tom. He was a salesman of an insurance company(保险公司). He bought insurance for his ____1____. He said that someone broke into his house and stole his belongings.

Police Dino went to Tom's house and saw three persons ____2____.Tom said: " I went on a business trip one month ago. I just came back this morning and found the ____3____ in my drawer missing. I think my neighbor Mr. Black did it. He has no ____4____so he needs money."

Mr. Black said: "We don't get along with each other, but I didn't do this. Judy is a house cleaner and Tom treats her ____5____, so Jud must be the thief."

Judy said : " I don't know where the money is. ____6____ time I clean the house. Tom watched me work."

Police Dino____7____Tom's houses. Everything was in a ____8____. when he saw a pot of fresh flowers, he knew ____9___was lying. One month without water, the flower couldn't be ____10____if nobody watered it in the past one month.

16.A. house	B. car	C. company
17.A. discussing	B. talking	C. arguing
18.A. car	B. money	C. computer
19.A. wife	B. friend	C. job
20.A. Good	B. badly	C. better
21.A. Every	B. Each	C. Last
22.A. look over	B. looked for	C. looked up
23.A. line	B. mess	C. hurry
24.A. Mr. Black	B. Judy	C. Tom
25.A. dry	B. alive	C. dead

札记

(2016 秋·深圳外国语·初一期中)

When I was a junior high school student in 1980, God gave me a gift -- it was happiness. One weekend, I went to visit my grandparents in the countryside. On my way home, a car ran over me and cut off my ____1____because it was too fast. Several days later when I woke up at the hospital. I realized I had to spend the rest of my life living ____2____ arms. How sad and scared I was at that time! But slowly I knew I had to face the fact and got over it. I couldn't get my arms back ____3____ I cried every day. However, it's ____4____ said than done. It took me about half a year to get out of the sadness ____5____. I got so much from my past story. From then on, I could treat(对待)my life with a normal mind. But in our daily life, I often see my classmates get ____6____ about little things. For example, they get bad grades in the test; their bus comes late; they don't have a mobile phone but ____7____do. But I only enjoy life. I was lucky to realize from an accident: it is a waste of our life to focus on (关注) what you have ____8____. We should always think of what we have, ____9____ health, family and friends.

So why are so many people unhappy? Someone may say, " My whole life would improve if I have a new car." But when you get the car and what happens next. For a whole week you are so excited. Then you go right back to being unhappy. Happiness ____10____what we have! Someone owns many, but may still feel unhappy. Happiness comes from mastering the art of appreciating(感激)and taking pleasure in what you really have.

1.	A. feet	B. legs	C. arms	D. ears
2.	A. with	B. without	C. no	D. for
3.	A. if	B. even though	C. but	D. because
4.	A. easier	B. more difficult	C. easy	D. the most difficult
5.	A. strongly	B. especially	C. completely	D. simply
6.	A. excited	B. surprised	C. serious	D. worried
7.	A. the other	B. one another	C. other	D. others
8.	A. lost	B. had	C. found	D. spent
9.	A. as	B. for	C. including	D. with
10.	A. works on	B. goes on	C. depends on	D. puts on

阅读理解

01 说明文

(2016 秋·福田外国语·初一期中)

Do you know that animals have love for each other and their children just like us humans? Let me tell you some moving stories of great animal parents.

Several years ago a heavy rain hit a town and made the river go up. When the rain stopped, people found that a dog swam to an island in the river twice a day for two weeks. Why did she do so? Her four children were there. The mother swam there every day to feed her babies. This true story moved many people.

Another story is about chimpanzees(猩猩). A scientist named Jane Goodall spent 4 years living with chimpanzees in Africa. She found that chimpanzees also cared for those that were hurt or got lost. “It is not only humans who have duties, animals also do,” she said.

Two birds in Chengdu also showed their parental(父母的) love. Their baby was hurt and fell on the street in the center of the city. Cars were driving past but the brave parents rushed down to the road and took the little bird away with their claws(爪子).

(　　)1. How often did the dog swim to an island in the river?

A. twice a day　　B. every day　　C. three times a day　　D. never

(　　)2. After the heavy rain, the mother dog swam to the island _____.

A. to look for food　　B. to feed her babies

C. to move some people　　D. to carry things to her owner

(　　)3. The scientist found chimpanzees _____.

A. cared for the hurt or lost ones　　B. often left for a far place

C. always stayed in the same place　　D. didn’t care about each other

(　　)4. The two birds rushed down and took the little one away because _____.

A. they didn’t like their baby　　B. they were not kind enough

C. they wanted to teach their baby　　D. they wanted to save their baby

(　　)5. From the passage we know _____.

A. dogs like to swim across the river in a heavy rain.

B. mother birds don’t want to save their children

C. animal parents love their children a lot

D. all animals want to move people very much

札记

02 应用文

(2016 秋·百合外国语·初一期中)

I've been working in a school for more than twenty years. Many parents often ask me, "How can you teach your child good study skills? How can he or she get the homework done as quickly as possible?" Here are some tips:

1. If the child is as young as nine or ten, ask him or her to prepare a small notebook to write down the homework given by his or her teachers. By developing this habit, he or she will learn to be much more responsible (负责的).

2. Find a good place to study. This should be a quiet place that is free from everything but study things. No games, radios, or televisions. Once you have decided on a place to study, this should be the only place where your child does his or her homework and studies. There should also be a very specific time for homework to be done. Usually, homework should be done as soon as the child gets home from school. This also goes for the kids who take part in after-school activities. Of course, it is a good idea to allow the child to have a healthy snack before the work begins.

3. Also remember that it is the child's duty to do his or her homework. Some children give up easily and go to Mom and Dad for help when they have a problem. Try to let them solve it first. By doing this, they will get a sense of success from <u>overcoming</u> problems. In this way we help them to help themselves.

( )1 . Asking the kids to keep a notebook to remember their homework will make them _____.

A. remember more　　B. learn more

C. more responsible　　D. more interested in studying

( )2. The place where the children study must _____

A. be free for everything

B. have a TV set and a computer

C. be quiet, bright and free from things for entertainment

D. be big, clean and tidy

( )3. What does the underlined word "overcoming" mean in the passage?

A. forgetting.　　B. leaving.　　C. realizing.　　D. solving.

( )4. According to the passage, the children should _____ when they have trouble with their homework.

A. ask their parents for help　　B. try to solve the problems by themselves

C. wait for their teachers' help　　D. put it away and have a snack

( )5. This passage is written _____.

A. for parents to help their children study well

B. for the children who want to improve their work

C. for teachers to teach their students

D. for housewives to make their kids happy

(2016 秋·深圳外国语·初一期中)

Spending two or three hours playing outdoors each day can reduce a child's chance of becoming short-sighted(近视), a research shows.It can challenges the belief that short-sightedness is caused by computer use, watching TV or reading in weak light.

Australian government researchers believe that sunlight is good for people's eyes. They compared the vision and habits of 100 seven-year-old children in China and Australia. In all, 30%of the Chinese children were short-sighted. This percentage was ten times higher than Australian children.

Both groups spent a similar amount of time reading, watching television and playing computer games. However, the Australian children spent an average of two hours a day outdoors—90 minutes more than Chinese children.

Professor Ian Morgan said, "Humans are naturally long-sighted, but when people begin to go to school and spend little or no time outdoors, the number of short-sighted people gets larger. We are also seeing more and more short-sighted children in cities all around the world—and the main reason may be that city children spend less time outdoors."

Daylight can be hundreds of times brighter than indoor light. But why does playing outside prevent us from becoming short-sighted? Scientists believe that natural light has a special chemical which stops the eyeball from growing out of shape and prevents people from becoming short-sighted.

So go outdoors. It doesn't matter if that time is spent having a picnic or playing sports.

1. What can reduce a child's chance of becoming short-sighted according to the passage?

A. Playing indoors.　B. Watching less TV.　C. Reading books.　D. Playing outdoors.

2. What does the underline word "percentage" mean?

A. 百分比　B. 功率　C. 平均分　D. 效率

3. How much time did the Chinese children spend outdoors every day according to the research?

A. 2 hours　B. 90 minutes　C. 1 hour　D. 30 minutes

4. What is the fifth paragraph mainly about?

A. Why people becomes short-sighted.

B. Why natural light has a special chemical.

C. Why playing outside is good for one's eyesight.

D. Why daylight is much brighter than indoor light.

札记

03 人物传记

(2016 秋·深圳外国语·初一期中)

One day the famous American scientist Albert Einstein came across an old friend his in a street in New York. “ Mr Einstein,” said the friend, “ It seems that you need to have a new overcoat. Look how worn-out it is!” “ It does not matter,” answered Albert Einstein. “Nobody knows me here in New York.” Several years later, they met in New York again. Einstein had become a world famous physicist(物理学家)then. But he still worn the same old overcoat. Once more his friend tried to persuade(劝说) him to buy a new one. “There is no need now,” said Einstein, “Everyone here knows me.”

1. Where did Einstein meet his friend for the first time?

A. In London. B. In Paris. C. In Berlin .D. In New York.

2. Why did his friend say “ you need to have a new overcoat” ?

A. Because his overcoat was too new.

B. Because his overcoat was too long.

C. Because his overcoat was too short.

D. Because his overcoat was too old.

3. Why did Einstein say “ Nobody knows me here in New York”?

A. Because at that time he was not famous.

B. Because at that time he was not boring.

C. Because at that time he was not happy.

D. Because at that time he was not satisfied.

4. Einstein didn’t want to buy a new coat because _____ .

A. He had no money

B. He didn’t mind it

C. nobody knew him

D. everybody knew him

语法填空

解题思路

01 记叙文

(2015 秋·实验初中部·初一期中)

Dear Aunt Joan,

Thank you very much for inviting me 1. _____ (stay) with you for a week in summer holidays. It's very kind of you. I always like staying 2. _____ your home in the countryside 3. _____ it is quiet there. In the city, our house is near a shop. A lot of people come in or go out every day, so it is very 4. _____ (noise). And there is also a factory near our house, and that 5. _____(make) plenty of noise, too.

I am sure I will have a good time there. 6. _____ is Uncle John? I believe he is feeling better

札记

now. We were sorry 7. _____ (hear) about his illness. I have drawn a picture for him and I will bring it 8. _____me when I visit you. Mother and father send him 9._____ (they) best wishes and 10. _____ (hope) he will soon be well.

Yours,

Billy

(2015 秋·翠园中学·初一期中)

January 28th is 1. _____ (I) birthday. I want to have 2. _____ birthday party at my home that day. I need to buy some bananas, pears and 3. _____ (apple), because my 4._____ (friend) like fruit very much. I also need to buy some French fries(薯条)and ice cream because each of us 5_____ (like) French fries and ice cream 6. _____ lunch, we have chicken 7. _____hamburgers. After lunch, I want to let them see my sports collection(收藏). I have six basketballs, three Ping-Pong bats, five baseballs and one soccer ball. My friend Jerry 8. _____ (play) tennis very 9. _____ (good). We play it together. I think we can enjoy 10. _____ (play) it on my birthday.

书面表达

02 记叙文

(2015 秋·实验初中部·初一期中)

Bob 是英国的中学生,他来信说愿意成为你的笔友。假定你是叶良辰,根据下面提供的材料写一封回信,向他表示很愿意同他建立友好关系。

姓名	叶 良 辰	出生日期	2002 -08-10
就读学校		深圳市一中学	
所学科目		语文,英语,数学,体育等	
最喜欢的科目		英语	
最喜欢的运动		足球	
业余爱好		集邮	
家庭		父母和我	
父亲职业		医生	
母亲职业		教师	

要求：词数 60-80 词,开头与结尾已给出,不计入总词数 。

Dear Bob,

I am glad to be your pen friend. Now I' d like to introduce myself to you.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____ I'm looking forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours

Ye Liangchen

深圳市高级中学2017—2018学年第一学期期中考试

初一英语试卷

近义词替换

1. Mary and I usually go to school <u>together</u>.

A. with someone　　B. with other　　C. with each other

2. I <u>seldom</u> eat meat because I don't like meat.

A. not hardly　　B. not often　　C. hard

3. If you want to go travelling, we can <u>provide</u> you <u>with</u> a tent.

A. give　　B. show　　C. make

4. My grandparents live in a city <u>close to</u> a mountain.

A. far away from　　B. near　　C. in the middle of

5. This <u>article</u> is about the school life of the students in the school.

A. useful sentence　　B. important letter　　C. piece of writing

单项选择

6. The meeting is very _____ . Everyone must attend it on time.

A. great　　B. unnecessary　　C. important

7. A _____ is an activity that you enjoy doing in your free time.

A. habit　　B. hobby　　C. job

8. A /An _____ is a member of your family.

A. relative　　B. friend　　C. enemy

9. ---Your watch is so beautiful. It must be expensive.

---Not at all. It only _____ 20 yuan.

A. spent　　B. cost　　C. paid

10. We have enough time to _____ after-school activities.

A. take part in　　B. live with　　C. come from

11. Many people play computer games every day. But I just play them two _____ three _____ a week.

A. and; time　　B. and; times　　C. or; times

12. Almost every student _____ computer games.

A. likes playing　　B. like playing　　C. like to play

13. Lily is a _____ girl. She comes from the western part of _____ .

A. Germany; German　　B. German; German　　C. German; Germany

14. In summer it often _____ here so we say the summer here is very _____ .

A. rain; raining　　B. rains; rainy　　C. rainy; rains

15. It is not _____ for me _____ your question now because I need some time to think about it.

A. hard; to answer　　B. easy; answering　　C. easy; to answer

完形填空

16. Playing sports can help students have fun. In our school, teachers ask us to take part in all kinds of sports. On March 17, our school basketball courts were ___1___ with teachers and students. And ___2___ was excited for the dodgeball（躲避球）competition to begin.

Perhaps, you don't know much about the game. Dodgeball came from North America. In the game, players on two teams try to throw balls at each other ____3____ not getting hit at the same time. It becomes a popular ___4___ among middle school, high school and college students. Each team's ___5___ is to eliminate（淘汰）all the members of the other team. To do this, members have to hit opponents（对手）with a ball, catch a ball thrown by a member of the other team, or get them to ___6___ outside the court lines.

All the seventh-graders from 11 classes took ____7____ . Each homeroom had 20 players in at a time. The teachers and the rest of the students stood on the sidelines ___8___ for the class they wanted to win. There were two balls during the game, and that added more excitement to each round.

When the game began, all the classes ____9____ wholeheartedly（全神贯注地）in hopes of becoming the champion. Students did their ____10____ to dodge, pass and throw. The audience was cheering, and there was a nervousness（紧张）in the air with every move. In the end, Class 5 got first place.

1. A. covered	B. relaxed	C. crowded
2. A. everyone	B. anyone	C. somebody
3. A. before	B. while	C. until
4. A. star	B. team	C. sport
5. A. trouble	B. goal	C. chance
6. A. move	B. push	C. jump
7. A. away	B. out	C. jump
8. A. turning	B. shouting	C. waiting
9. A. played	B. watched	C. held
10. A. least	B. most	C. best

爱想家

阅读理解

17. **A**

Everyone wants to live a happy life. Everyone talks about happiness. But what makes us feel really happy? What can we get from happiness?

Well, scientists from a university in New York found that people who are happy and positive about life live longer. A happy man can be much healthier, too.

There was also a study about happiness in Britain. Researchers found that eating a family meal at least three times a week is the key to happiness. Because it helps build a strong relationship between parents and their children.

Money makes the world go round, but it is not everything. Now people are richer than before, but they feel less happy than ever. However, another study found that money can buy people happiness, but only when people spend it in a right way.

How much happiness can you feel? If you want to be happy, you can go for it.

（1） According to the scientists in New York, a happy person can _____ .

A. have more money

B. live longer

C. have a lot of children

D. remember everything

（2） Eating a family meal can help build a strong relationship between _____ according to Paragraph 3.

A. parents and their teachers

B. children and their classmates

C. children and their teachers

D. parents and their children

(3) What is the key to happiness according to the researchers in Britain?

A. Cooking by yourself at home.

B. Making as many friends as you can.

C. Having a family meal at least three times a week.

D. Eating healthy food often.

(4) Which of the following is TRUE about money?

A. Money is everything.

B. Money makes the world go round.

C. Money is useless in the world.

D. People have less money than before.

(5) What's the best title for this passage?

A. Scientists in New York.

B. A happy family in Britain.

C. How much money you have.

D. What makes us happy?

18. **B**

Winter is the season that comes after autumn and before spring. Winter is usually the coldest time of the year and in some places, it brings cold, snow and ice. Here are some other ways to tell that it's winter. The days are shorter and the nights are colder than the other seasons. December 21st is the first day of winter, because it is the shortest day of the whole year!

The sun doesn't seem warm in winter. Winter is a wet season with lots of rain or snow. Winter brings differences to people, animals and plants.

Trees and plants usually go <u>dormant</u> (like they're sleeping) or go away. So when you look outside, you will see more brown than green. There are no leaves on most of the trees.

Some animals hibernate（冬眠）and others keep food in autumn to eat in winter when it is difficult to find food. In winter some animals don't eat the same food as in the other seasons.

Many birds fly from the north to the warmer places for living. This is called the migration（迁移）.

(1) December 21st is the first day of winter because _____ .

A. it is the longest day of the year

B. it is the shortest day of the year

C. it is the wettest day of the year

D. it is the coolest day of the year

(2) Which of the followings doesn't mean winter?

A. There are few leaves on most of the trees.

B. Many trees look like that they are sleeping.

C. Trees are green and there are birds in them.

D. Some of the trees and plants go away.

(3) The underlined word "dormant" probably means

A. quiet

B. sleeping

C. dying

D. strong

(4) Which of the following can we infer from this passage?

A. The writer loves winter.

B. The writer doesn't love winter.

C. The write is familiar with winter.

D. The write lives in a very cold place.

(5) What's the best title for the passage?

A. What is Winter

B. Trees in Winter

C. Animals in Winter

D. Different Seasons

19. **C**

Pete hated losing at anything. His parents, teachers, and many others said he didn't know how to lose. If there was a game Pete wasn't good at, he simply wouldn't play it. But the kind of things he was really good at, like table football, you could hardly stop him playing.

A new kid started at Pete's school, and his name is Albert. Albert was a **cracking** table football player, and soon they challenged（挑战）each other to a game. Pete prepared for the match with great seriousness（严肃）. Albert, on the other hand, walked about the whole time, smiling and telling jokes about all sorts of things. But on the football table, Albert scored goals again and again. However, Albert was paying so little attention to the match that Pete tried to change the scoreboard while Albert was looking elsewhere（其他地方）. Pete made a big thing of his win, but it seemed not to matter to Albert.

"It's been fun. We should play again some other time," said Albert.

On that day, people at school talked about Pete's great victory（胜利）. But, that night, Pete didn't feel so happy. The next day Pete saw Albert playing basketball. He lost time after time. But that happy smile never left his face.

Pete began learning that to enjoy a game you didn't have to have a scoreboard. What you had to do was to enjoy the game, trying to do well, and enjoying each aspect（方面）of it.

(1) Pete's parents and teachers thought _____ .

A. Pete wasn't good at playing table football

B. Pete couldn't stand losing a game

C. Pete couldn't get on well with others

D. Pete didn't enjoy telling a joke

(2) The underlined word "cracking" in the passage probably means _____ .

A. great

B. terrible

C. serious

D. young

(3) How did Albert prepare for the game?

A. He prepared for it carefully.

B. He played a joke on Pete.

C. He didn't take the thing seriously at all.

D. He was too nervous to sleep well.

(4) What was the result of the football table game?

A. Albert won the game easily.

B. Albert was very sad to lose the game.

C. Pete scored the same goals as Albert.

D. Pete managed to win the game by cheating

(5) What did Pete Learn from Albert?

A. He should practice harder than before.

B. He didn't have to care about others.

C. He should learn to be happy loser.

D. He didn't love table football any mare.

20. **D**

If you want to go to Australia on holiday, why not visit Fraser Island（费沙岛）? It is in Queensland, about 200 kilometers north of Brisbane（布里斯班）. It is about 120 kilometers long and 240 kilometers wide. It is a very important island because it is completely made of sand. In fact, it is the largest sand island in the world. There is no airport on the island, but there is a long beach along the east coast. Planes arrive and leave from here.

The sand makes unusual shapes. There are hills made of sand called sandblows. Nothing grows on them. **They** move one or two meters a year from the northwest towards the southeast of island getting bigger and bigger.

Surprisingly, the sandy island has a lot of different plants and animals. There are dark forest—eucalyptus woods, beautiful flowers and over a hundred lakes. There are many kinds of birds, like owls and curlews. There are many animals there, too, such as crocodiles（鳄鱼）, flying foxes and wild dogs called dingoes.

About 500,000 people visit the island every year to see the island's beauty and nature. People enjoy camping and hiking there. Unluckily, the visitors create problems. The damage plants and frighten animals. Their

sun cream（防晒霜）makes the water dirty. So it is necessary to manage the visitors. For example, people may not use motor boats or go fishing in the lakes, and they need official papers to drive there.

(1) From Paragraph 1 we know _____ .

A. how large Fraser Island is

B. Fraser island is the largest island

C. many people live on Fraser Island.

D. people will build an airport there

(2) The underlined word "They" in Paragraph 2 refers to the _____ .

A. unusual shapes

B. sandy hills

C. sandy rocks

D. different plants

(3) From the third paragraph we can infer that _____ is a kind of tree.

A. eucalyptus

B. owl

C. curlew

D. dingo

(4) Soon visitors may not be allowed to _____ .

A. camp and hike on Fraser Island

B. go fishing in the sea on Fraser Island

C. wear sun cream on Fraser Island

D. drive without official papers on Fraser Island

(5) The passage is mainly about _____ .

A. the shape of Fraser Island

B. nature on Fraser Island

C. the history of Fraser island

D. daily life on Fraser Island

适当形式填空

21. 用所给单词的适当形式填空

(1) A group of _____ (engineer) wanted to build a dam on the upper reach of the river.

(2) The road is on the point of _____ (complete), so next time we can drive here.

(3) This story sounds _____ (bore), and all the kids feel sleepy.

(4) The billiard ball travelled _____ (gentle) across the table and fell into a hole.

(5) I don't think that it would be of much _____ (practice) value to either of us.

(6) I have three _____ (difference) stamps given by my father.

(7) We feel safe with a _____ (protect) device in the house.

(8) The poor weather was _____ (part) responsible for the crash.

(9) If you're feeling _____ (energy), we could go out for a run.

(10) The wind _____ (blow) hard and the sea was rough.

语法填空

22. The earth is ___1___ beautiful place. There are forests and rivers, mountains and fields. Some places are very hot and some are very cold. There are different ___2___ (plant). Some are large. Some are small. All plants need light and water. There are different animals on Earth too. Some live ___3___ the land. Some fly in the sky. Some live under the water. There are also many people ___4___ you and me. The Earth ___5___ (provide) us with air, water and food. ___6___ is our home.

Today, there is a lot of ___7___ (pollute). We burn things ___8___ (make) energy. This pollutes the air. We put our rubbish into the sea and under the ground. This pollutes the Earth and kills animals and plants.

We must stop ___9___ (do) these things. It is important for us ___10___ (protect) the Earth for our future.

书面表达

23. 请以 "My Favourite Season" 为题写一篇作文，不少于80字。

要求：

1.分别对春、夏、秋、冬做描述。（铺垫）

2.说出自己最爱的一个季节，并给出理由。（主体）

深圳中学初中部2017—2018学年第一学期期中考试

初一英语试卷

语音题

1. 选出下列划线部分读音不同于其他三项的一项；

（1） 选出下列划线部分读音不同于其他三项的一项；

A. t<u>ea</u>

B. m<u>ea</u>t

C. w<u>ea</u>ther

（2） 选出下列划线部分读音不同于其他三项的一项；

A. cl<u>o</u>ck

B. h<u>o</u>t

C. g<u>o</u>

（3） 选出下列划线部分读音不同于其他三项的一项；

A. w<u>a</u>rm

B. g<u>a</u>rden

C. m<u>a</u>rket

（4） 选出下列划线部分读音不同于其他三项的一项；

A. sch<u>oo</u>l

B. t<u>oo</u>th

C. g<u>oo</u>d

（5） 选出下列划线部分读音不同于其他三项的一项；

A. m<u>o</u>ther

B. c<u>a</u>r

C. h<u>ea</u>rt

近义词替换

2. Sam's birthday party is really great. We all <u>have a good time</u> there.

A. have fun　　B. enjoy　　C. feel sad

3. There is a sports meeting in our school and many students want to <u>take part in it</u>.

A. learn about　　B. join in　　C. look for

爱智康

4. I hope to hear from you soon.

A. hear　　B. receive a letter from　　C. hear of

5. It's our duty to give information about it to the police.

A. speak　　B. send　　C. report

6. We'll have a quiz at the end of the show.

A. text　　B. test　　C. part

单项选择

7. ---Tony is making great progress at school. His parents are proud of him.

---Sure. _____ makes perfect.

A. Time　　B. Health　　C. Practice　　D. Work

8. When you refer to something as a _____ , you mean that you think it is true or correct.

A. fact　　B. ground　　C. problem　　D. story

9. When you _____ money, you pay money for things that you want.

A. cost　　B. take　　C. spend　　D. use

10. It was _____ outside. He opened his umbrella.

A. foggy　　B. windy　　C. cloudy　　D. rainy

11. When a bell _____ , it makes a sound.

A. runs　　B. rings　　C. stops　　D. protects

12. _____ exciting news it is!

A. What an　　B. How a　　C. What　　D. How

13. In my _____ life, I often give _____ to teenagers.

A. every day, advice　　B. everyday, advise　　C. everyday, advice　　D. every day, advise

14. --- _____ is it from your home to the downtown?

---It is a five-minute bus ride.

A. How far　　B. How long　　C. How often　　D. How soon

15. ---What _____ can we do to deal with the smog?

---We must ask people _____ a green life.

A. other, live　　B. else, to live　　C. else, live　　D. other, to live

16. Stop _____ those stones! It is dangerous _____ you to do it.

A. throwing, of　　B. to throw, for　　C. throwing, for　　D. to throw, of

17. There is _____ "f" and _____ "u" in the word "four" .

A. an, a,　　B. a, a,　　C. an, an　　D. a, an

18. ---Does Amy have an _____ sister?

---Yes. She is 4 years _____ than Anna.

A. old, older　　B. elder, older　　C. old, elder　　D. elder, elder

19. ---How _____ your sister go to school every day, Mike?

---My home is close to her school,（这句话有问题） _____ she always walks to school.

A. do, because　　B. does, so　　C. did, because　　D. do, so

20. ---Look! There _____ lots of traffic in this city.

---So we should be _____ when we cross the streets.

A. is, careful　　B. is, carefully　　C. are, careful　　D. are, carefully

21. ---There _____ plenty of opportunities（机会）for you if you work hard.

---Thank you. It is nice _____ you to give me job.

A. will have, of　　B. will have, to　　C. will be, for　　D. will be, of

22. His dream is _____ a teacher when he _____ up.

A. to be, will grow　　B. to be, grows　　C. be, will grow　　D. be, grows

23. --- _____ will you finish writing that novel?

---In a week.

A. How long　　B. How soon　　C. When　　D. What time

24. ---He always _____ late in the morning.

--- _____ he often late for school?

A. get up, Does　　B. get up, Is　　C. gets up, Does　　D. gets up, Is

25. — _____ is the weather in Shenzhen?

— It isn't often _____ in autumn here.

A. What; rain　　B. How; rainy　　C. What; rains　　D. How; rain

26. We are very thirsty. Would you please give us _____ ?

A. some bottle of waters　　B. some bottles of water　　C. any bottles of water　　D. any bottle of water

爱智康

完形填空

27. Most people are busy working and studying from Monday to Friday, but they feel free in the evening or at weekends. So many people watch television or go the movies to ___1___ themselves. And others take part in all kinds of ___2___ .

Almost everyone has some ___3___ , such as collecting stamps and making model planes. Some hobbies are very ___4___ , but some don't cost anything at all. And some collections are worth a lot of money, while some are valuable only to their ___5___ .

Once there was a man who had a coin. And the coin was worth several thousands of dollars. And later he ___6___ $ 250 on a rare（罕见的）fifty-cent piece! He was happy about this collection and thought the ___7___ was all right. But his youngest brother collected about 600 match boxes. Maybe we think they were not worth any money. ___8___ , to his brother they were quite valuable（贵重的）. Nothing made him happier ___9___ to find a special match box for his collection.

I think our hobby is something we like to do in our free time just for ___10___ . The value is it can bring pleasure to us.

1. A. love	B. play	C. help	D. relax
2. A. interests	B. jobs	C. activities	D. things
3. A. works	B. books	C. ways	D. hobbies
4. A. expensive	B. cheap	C. interesting	D. surprising
5. A. workers	B. makers	C. owners	D. inventors
6. A. cost	B. spent	C. took	D. paid
7. A. price	B. prize	C. collection	D. coin
8. A. Therefore	B. And	C. However	D. But
9. A. for	B. with	C. than	D. to
10. A. money	B. work	C. fun	D. time

阅读理解

28. **A**

Who is this young boy with short hair? He is Johnny. He comes from a big city. He is 20 years old. He is 2.17 meters tall and weighs（体重）85 kg. He looks very tall but a little thin.

Johnny likes sports. He runs very fast. He plays basketball for two hours every day. His parents are both basketball players. They give him lots of help. Now he is good at playing basketball. He plays it for his school team. He has a great feel for the game. He's one of the best basketball players at school.

It's a great dream for many basketball players to play in the NBA. Johnny also has the same dream. He hopes to be a member of the NBA. He says he wants to take part in next year's NBA draft（选秀）. Can his dream come true? Let's wait and see.

（1） Where is Johnny from?

A. A small town.

B. A big city.

C. A small farm.

D. A big country.

（2） How does Johnny look?

A. Short and strong.

B. Short and thin.

C. Tall and strong.

D. Tall and thin.

（3） How long does Johnny play basketball every day?

A. For forty minutes.

B. For half an hour.

C. For two hours.

D. for one hour.

（4） From the passage we know that Johnny's parents are good at playing _____ .

A. basketball

B. baseball

C. volleyball

D. football

（5） What is Johnny's great dream?

A. He hopes to be much fatter.

B. He wants to play basketball for C.

C. C. He wants to be a member of the N.

D. D. He hopes to get more help from his parents.

29. B

Tom's Calendar（日历）of This Week

Monday Morning: school Afternoon: babysit （照看） his sister Evening: do his homework	Thursday Morning: school Afternoon: do soccer training Evening: help parents do the housework
Tuesday Morning: school Afternoon: visit Uncle Li Evening: study for the exam	Friday Morning: school Afternoon: free Evening: Henry's birthday party
Wednesday Morning: school Afternoon: go to an English club Evening: free	Saturday Go to the bicycle club Sunday Go to the beach with classmates

(1) How many days does Tom have to go to school in a week?

A. Two

B. Three

C. Four

D. Five

(2) Which evening is Tom free?

A. Thursday

B. Tuesday

C. Wednesday

D. Friday

(3) What kind of exam does Tom have this week?

A. Chinese

B. Maths

C. English

D. we don't know

(4) Which of the following is TRUE according to Tom's calendar?

A. Tom has a sister and a brother.

B. Tom helps his parents with the housework once a week.

C. Tom goes to an English club on Friday evening.

D. Tom likes playing basketball with his friends after school.

(5) What can't Tom do at the weekend?

A. Go bike riding.

B. Play with his classmates.

C. Go to the beach.

D. Visit Uncle Li.

爱智康

30. **C**

If you are tired of everything and want to have a change, here is a great place for you. It is an island（岛）in the UK. You can find a lot of small horses on the island. In fact, there are more horses than people on the island –30 people and more than 100 horses.

The horse has a special name –Shetland pony. It is famous around the world. It has a heavy coat and short legs. It's very smart. If you can't find your way on the island, the pony can help you. There are many other animals on the island, too.

Do you want to go to the island now? Wait. The plane just flies to the island four times a week. What? You can't wait? Fine, take a boat.

When you are on the island, you can live in the houses of the 30 people. During the daytime, you can give food to the ponies and sheep. In the evening, you can walk and sing with the people. It's fun.

(1) The passage mainly talks about _____ .

A. a nice island

B. the small horse

C. animals and birds

D. people on the island

(2) Shetland pony is smart because _____ .

A. it has a heavy coat

B. it is small and has short legs

C. it comes from the island

D. it can help people find the way

(3) People can go to the island _____ every day.

A. by plane

B. by boat

C. by bus

D. on foot

(4) What does the last paragraph tell us?

A. What the island looks like.

B. How we can get to the island.

C. What we can do on the island.

D. Why we should live on the island.

(5) What do we know from the passage?

A. There are more than 100 people on the island.

B. The island is famous around the world now.

C. People can find sheep on the island, too.

D. People on the island love singing and dancing.

31. **D**

What would the world be like if cats could drive themselves? Imagine seeing an empty car passing by on its way to pick up its owner, or a car full of passengers who are reading, listening to music or even sleeping, but none of them are worried about the road ahead.

Well, all of this could be the future of driving. There are several companies, including Google, working on driverless（无人驾驶的）cars, which are currently（目前）in the testing stages. If the tests are successful, these electric, self-driven cars could be available very soon. But, how is it possible for a car to drive itself?

Cars already have many features allowing them to take over for drivers in certain situations. Some features include cars being able to park themselves, or slow down when they detect objects（物体）close by. They can also control the speed if there are dangerous conditions, such as snow or slippery（滑的）roads.

Other features have also changed the way divers react to some situations. Scientists and engineers believe, with the help of wireless signals, cameras and GPD, we are now at a stage where creating a safe self-driving car might be possible.

The self-driven car may be the answer to lowering the number of deadly（致命的）accidents caused by careless drivers or dangerous conditions. However, there are still some people who do not like the idea. American lawyer Whit Drake, for example, doesn't believe these cars are safe. He thinks the possibility of the technology making a mistake will be too high.

(1) What does the underlined phrase "take over for" in Paragraph 3 mean?

A. direct the way for

B. take the place of

C. work better than

D. make use of

(2) Cars already have the following features EXCEPT _____ .

A. parking itself

B. controlling its speed in dangerous situations

C. slowing itself down near an object

D. avoiding car accidents one hundred percent

(3) Scientists and engineers think that _____ .

A. it's possible to make safe self-driven cars

B. it's a long way for self-driven cars

C. there will be no drivers in the future

D. self-driven cars may cause more accidents

(4) According to the article, _____ .

A. all the people like this new idea.

B. no one likes this new idea.

C. some people don't like this new idea.

D. only an American lawyer likes this new idea.

(5) What does the article mainly talk about?

A. Advantages of self-driven cars.

B. Different opinions on self-driven cars.

C. Possibilities of self-driven cars.

D. Google's new technology –self-driven cars.

32. 根据课文内容填空。

The Earth is our home. There are forests and rivers, mountains and fields. There are plants and animals. There are also people _____ you and me. The Earth gives us air, water and food. But today, there is a lot of pollution. We burn things to make _____ . We put our _____ into the sea and under the ground. This pollutes the Earth and _____ animals and plants. We must stop doing these. For our own future, it is important to _____ the Earth.

正确形式填空

33. 用所给词的正确形式填空。

(1) Tom has many hobbies, like _____ (read) books.

(2) The head teacher always talk with us _____ (gentle)

(3) There _____ (be) always a lot of rubbish on the playground after sports meeting.

(4) Do you realize the _____ (important) of stopping burning coal and wood.

(5) The earth suffers from different kinds of _____ (pollute).

(6) What will you do _____ (protect) the environment?

(7) I enjoy _____ (spend) time with my family.

(8) My dream is _____ (travel) to the moon.

(9) I would like _____ (say) "thanks" to all the kind people here.

(10) Ten _____ (German) will visit our school next week.

句型转换

34. 句型转换

(1) He never gets angry with his students.（划线提问）

How _____ _____ he get angry with his students?

(2) How tall the girl is! （用what引导）

What _____ tall girl _____ is!

(3) My home is near the post office.（同义句）

My home is _____ _____ the post office.

(4) Tom does his homework on time.（改为否定句）

Tom _____ _____ his homework on time.

(5) Do you often play football after school? （肯定回答）

Yes, _____ _____ .

(6) Peter completes the task by himself.（同义句）

Peter completes the task _____ his _____ .

(7) Taking a trip in spring is very exciting.（同义句）

_____ is exciting _____ take a trip in spring.

(8) There is some money in my wallet.（改为否定句）

There _____ _____ money in my wallet.

(9) Every day, the boy plays computer games for a while after school.（划线提问）

_____ _____ does the boy play computer games after school every day?

(10) Our bodies need a lot of fresh fruit.（同义句）

Our bodies need _____ _____ fresh fruit.

完成句子

35. 完成句子

(1) 在春节期间，人们总是和亲人一起度过。

People usually _____ _____ _____ their _____ during the Spring Festival.

(2) 我不擅长于交朋友。

I am not _____ _____ _____ _____ .

(3) 放学后，我总是和朋友打篮球。

_____ _____ , I always _____ _____ with my friends.

(4) 地球为我们提供了水，食物和空气。

_____ _____ _____ us _____ water, food and air.

(5) Teddy每天晚上都会在网上练习说英语。

Teddy practices _____ English _____ _____ _____ every night.

根据课文内容填词

36. From the plane we can see fields, ___1___ (city), mountains or seas below. If we go into space, we can see more of the Earth.

The sea looks very ___2___ (beauty) when the Sun shines on it. But it can be very terrible（可怕的）when there is a strong wind.

The sea is very big. It nearly covers three quarters ___3___ the Earth. The sea is also very deep（深的）in some places. There ___4___ (be) a place where the sea is about 11 kilometres deep.

In most parts of the sea, there are many kinds of fish and plants. Some live near the top of the sea. ___5___ (other) live deep down. There are also a lot of small living things, and lots of fish live by eating them.

语法填空

37. From the plane we can see fields, ___1___ (city), mountains or seas below. If we go into space, we can see more of the Earth.

The sea looks very ___2___ (beauty) when the Sun shines on it. But it can be very terrible（可怕的）when there is a strong wind.

The sea is very big. It nearly covers three quarters ___3___ the Earth. The sea is also very deep（深的）in some places. There ___4___ (be) a place where the sea is about 11 kilometres deep.

In most parts of the sea, there are many kinds of fish and plants. Some live near the top of the sea. ___5___ (other) live deep down. There are also a lot of small living things, and lots of fish live by eating them.

爱智康

耀华实验学校初中部2017—2018学年第一学期期中考试

初一英语试卷

单选

1. ---What do you know about Germany?

---It's a beautiful country. I would like to go there.

A. want to　　B. have to　　C. hate to

2. ---Many animals are in danger now. We should do something for them.

---That's true. They are our friends and we should protect them.

A. make...strong　　B. make...safe　　C. make...happy

3. ---Thank you for providing us with so much help.

---You are welcome.

A. giving us　　B. leaving us　　C. making us

4. ---The Sun shines brightly today.

---Yeah. It is really a good day.

A. goes down　　B. sends out light　　C. takes in light

5. ---We will take a trip to Sanya.

---Oh, that's great. Have a good time.

A. leave　　B. travel　　C. fly

6. ---There is a large apple tree in the garden.

---Yes. We can pick up apples from it in autumn.

A. big　　B. small　　C. long

7. ---Don't throw the rubbish into the river. It will pollute the water.

---Oh, I am sorry. I won't do it again.

A. make ... clean　　B. make ... dirty　　C. make ... short

8. ---What is your hobby, Jack?

---Listening to music. I like rock music best.

A. What do you like doing now

B. What's your dream in the future

C. What do you like doing in your free time

9. To _____ means to finish making or doing something.

A. stop

B. complete

C. leave

10. ---I would like to go to Germany for my holiday.

---Then I hope you will _____ .

A. have a long journey

B. have a break

C. have a good time

爱智康

11. _____ are the people who are in the same family with you.

A. Friends

B. Neighbors

C. Relatives

12. ---Don't go out now. The wind _____ hard outside.

---I see.

A. blows

B. ends

C. leaves

13. ---Please don't _____ these old books. We can give them to other children.

---That's a good idea.

A. throw away

B. look for

C. get in

14. If people _____ animals, they make them die.

A. kill

B. follow

C. watch

15. ---What about climbing the _____ this Saturday?

---That sounds a great idea.

A. street

B. building

C. mountain

完形填空

16. I have three questions for you: Do you often see a ___1___ sky above our city? Is the air in our city fresh? Is the water in our river ___2___ ? The answers to these questions are all "No!"

My grandfather often tells ___3___ interesting stories about his childhood. At that time, the sky was blue, the air was fresh and the water was clean. When my grandfather and his friends played in the forest, they could hear the ___4___ sing. When they swam in their river, they could see many ___5___ . It was a happy time. But today the air and water are much ___6___ . Some animals and plants are now disappearing. The Earth is in trouble.

I want you to join us by help ___7___ our Earth, because it is our ___8___ . We do not need to do ___9___ things. We can start out small. Do not throw any rubbish onto the ground. Do not waste water. Use ___10___ sides of the paper when you write.

This is our Earth. Let's do our best to protect it.

1. A. dark	B. blue	C. green
2. A. dirty	B. clean	C. clear
3. A. many	B. little	C. much
4. A. flowers	B. trees	C. birds
5. A. trees	B. fishes	C. cats
6. A. dirtier	B. cleaner	C. darker
7. A. pollute	B. protect	C. produce
8. A. time	B. chance	C. home
9. A. small	B. big	C. important
10. A. both	B. one	C. all.

阅读理解

17. A

Welcome to Qinghua Zoo

Come and see the big elephants from Asia and the tigers from the Northeast of China. The beautiful birds from England are ready to sing songs for you, and the monkeys from Mount Emei will be happy to play with you. They are going to make you happy. The lovely koalas from Australia want to sleep beside you. The giraffes from Africa are waiting to look down on you.

Tickets:

Grown-ups: ¥20

Children: Over 12 years old: ¥10 Under 12 years old: Free

Opening time:

From Monday to Friday

9:00 a.m. — 4:00 p.m.

On Saturday and Sunday

8:00 a.m. — 5:30 p.m.

Keep the zoo clean!

Do not touch, go near or give food to the animals.

(1) Which animals come from England?

A. The elephants.

B. The birds.

C. The monkeys.

D. The giraffes.

(2) If a mother wants to visit the zoo with her ten-year-old son, how much will she spend on tickets?

A. ¥20.

B. ¥15.

C. ¥10.

D. Free.

(3) Which of the following things can you do in the zoo?

A. Provide the animals with food.

B. Touch the elephants.

C. Go close to the giraffes.

D. Pick up the rubbish.

(4) How many kinds of animals are mentioned （被提及） in the passage?

A. Two.

B. Four.

C. Six.

D. Eight.

18. B

The Earth is very important to us. Most of us don't want to pollute it, but we are polluting it by not using the things on Earth correctly （正确地）. Here are some easy things you can do to protect the environment （环境） and the Earth. Choose ideas of the following or <u>come up with</u> a few of your own.

● Plant flowers, grass or trees. The plants can make the environment around you become beautiful. Also, more trees and plants can make the air clean.

● Whenever （无论何时) you visit a park or beach, take away what you bring there — keep rubbish in a bag until you can throw it into a dustbin.

● Turn off the tap when you brush your teeth. You can save some water by not letting it run all the time. Also, use a glass cup instead of （代替） a paper cup because this can protect forests.

● Stop putting dirty water into the rivers or lakes. In this way, you can protect plants and fish in the rivers or lakes.

● Ask all your friends to do the same things to help protect the Earth. You don't have to wait for Earth Day to do these things. Make every day Earth Day.

If everyone does something good to protect the Earth, it will become much more beautiful.

(1) What does the underlined part "come up with" mean?

A. think of.

B. look at.

C. listen to.

D. take away.

(2) Which way to protect the Earth is NOT mentioned in the passage?

A. Not throwing away rubbish everywhere.

B. Saving water in daily life.

C. Asking your friends to protect the Earth together.

D. Turning off the light when you don't use it.

(3) What's the main idea of the passage?

A. The importance of the Earth.

B. How to protect the Earth.

C. People are polluting the Earth.

D. How to make our friends protect the Earth.

(4) Where may the passage come from?

A. From a storybook.

B. From a magazine.

C. From a travel guide.

D. From a cookbook.

19. C

Life is like the four seasons. Now I am very old, but when I am young, it is the spring of my life. I play a lot, and then I start school. I learn many new things. Like a flower, I grow bigger and bigger day by day. There are happy days and heartbroken （心碎的） days. Some days the Sun shines, and other days it rains.

When I am twenty years old, I have a good job. I am strong and happy. Then I marry （结婚） and have a child. In those days, I don't have much time to think or to play. Every day I am busy and work hard. I start to get some white hair. It's the summer of my life and it passes quickly.

Then the days get shorter. Leaves fall down from the trees. My child is a university student and then an engineer. My home is much quieter （更安静的）. I start walking more slowly. One day I stop working, and I retire （退休）. I have more time. I know this is my autumn, a beautiful time when the trees change color and give people delicious fruit.

But the days keep getting shorter and colder. Winter comes. I am older and weaker. I know I do not have many days, but I will enjoy them to the end.

(1) How does the writer feel in the spring of his life?

A. Both happy and sad.

B. Both angry and sad.

C. Both happy and excited.

D. Both tired and bored.

(2) Which age is during the autumn of the writer's life?

A. 15.

B. 28.

C. 50.

D. 87.

(3) How is the writer now?

A. Healthy and young.

B. Sad and weak.

C. Weak and old.

D. Old and quiet.

(4) Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

A. My favorite season.

B. My happy life.

C. Four seasons in a year.

D. Four seasons in my life.

20. D

Tom was eight years old. He was a good boy. But he could not get up early. He slept until nine or ten o'clock in the morning. He was often late for school.

Tom's mother didn't want him to be late for school. So she bought him an alarm clock（闹钟）. She said to Tom, "You must get up when you hear the clock ring."

"Yes, Mum," said Tom. After that Tom got up at seven thirty when he heard the clock ring.

One day his mother forgot to make the clock get ready to ring. And the next morning Tom didn't get up at seven thirty. It was time for breakfast. Mother went to see him. Tom was in bed and his eyes were open.

"Why didn't you get up?" Mother was angry.

"You told me to get up when I heard the clock ring. So I am waiting for the bell."

(1) Tom's mother bought him a clock because _____ .

A. he couldn't get up on time

B. it was very beautiful

C. it was Tom's birthday that day

D. it was cheap

(2) The clock rang at _____ .

A. 6:30

B. 7:00

C. 7:30

D. 6:00

(3) What happened that day?

A. The clock was broken.

B. Tom was ill.

C. The clock didn't ring.

D. Tom needn't go to school.

(4) Tom didn't get up on time that day because he _____ .

A. was waiting for the bell in bed

B. didn't want to go to school

C. didn't want to have breakfast

D. was ill

21. E

German children usually begin school at six. On the first day of school, parents or friends give the child a big colorful gift （礼物）. It usually has candy, a pencil case and a fountain pen （钢笔） in it. Most German children learn to write with a fountain pen.

The school day starts at about 8:00 in the morning and ends at 2:00 in the afternoon. Students have a short break at around 10:00. After school, they go home for lunch. It is the biggest meal of the day. Although pupils get out of school early in Germany, they do a lot of homework. In some states in Germany, kids also have school on Saturdays!

German classes are like the ones in China, but some of the subjects are different. Children study math, science, literature （文学）, music and art, history and geography. They also have PE classes. In Grade 3, they start foreign language study. All students learn English, but in Grades 5 and 7, they can take up other languages such as French, Latin, Spanish or Russian.

After school and homework, teens usually meet their friends and go out to the movies, cafes （咖啡馆） or shops. They usually spend the weekends with families.

(1) What do German children get on their first school day?

A. New books.

B. A school timetable.

C. Candy and a pen.

D. Rulers.

(2) What is Paragraph 2 mainly about?

A. German students' school time.

B. How German students eat and play.

C. Activities on Saturdays.

D. German students' hobbies.

(3) When did German students begin to learn a foreign language?

A. At the age of six.

B. In Grade 3.

C. In Grade 5.

D. Grade 7.

(4) What can we know from the passage?

A. German students do not have much homework.

B. Chinese students have the same subject as German students.

C. German students are usually with their families on Saturdays.

D. German students like Chinese.

语法填空

22. Mr Green works in a hospital. He's very good ___1___ his work. Many people enjoy ___2___ (see) him when they don't feel well, so he is always very busy. His wife ___3___ (work) in a school near London, and she needs ___4___ (do) the housework every day.

Ann, their girl, is eight ___5___ (year) old this year. Some of her friends often go travelling, ___6___ her parents don't have much time.

This summer Mrs Green's summer holiday begins, and Mr Green has nothing much to do, so she asks ___7___ (she) husband to take the family to Iceland. Mr Green agrees with her. Ann and her mother are very ___8___ (happily). So Ann tells her friends that her father would like to take the family to Iceland.

" ___9___ are you going to travel to Iceland, Ann?" asks a girl, one of her friends.

___10___ little girl doesn't know how to answer the question. She thinks for a few minutes and says, "We're going to see it before it melts （溶化）" .

书面表达

23. 假如你是陈浩，你居住在北京。请你按照下面所给出的提示信息，向大家介绍一下北京四季的气候变化以及每个季节你喜欢的户外活动。

提示:

1. 春天的北京干燥多风，你喜欢放风筝；

2. 夏天的北京炎热多雨，你喜欢游泳和读书；

3. 秋天的北京秋高气爽，你喜欢爬山；

4. 冬天的北京寒冷干燥，你喜欢滑雪。

写作要求:

1. 60词以上；

2. 文中不得出现真实姓名和校名；

3. 条理清楚，意思连贯，语句通顺，标点正确，书面整洁。