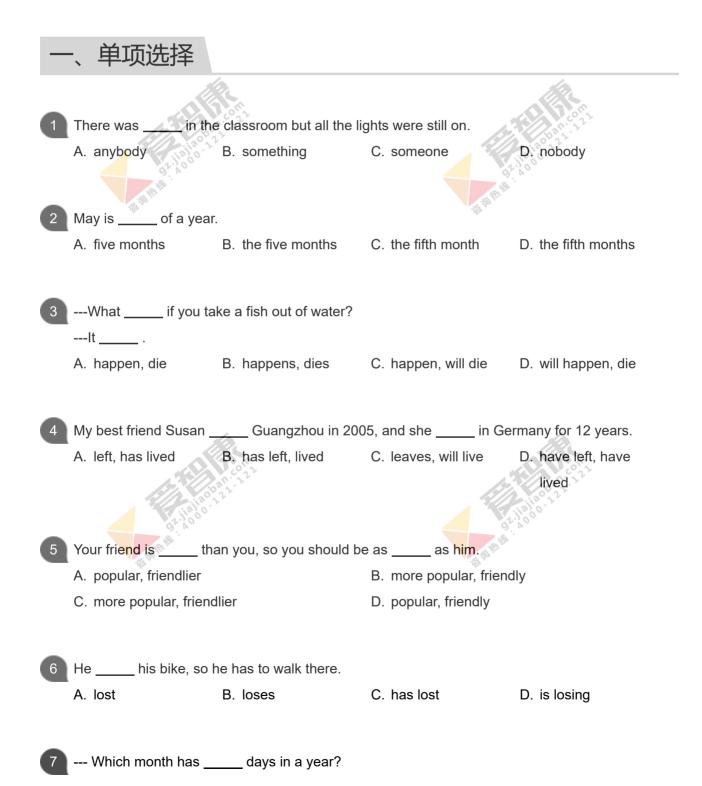
# 2017~2018学年广东广州越秀区初二上学期期末英 语试卷



--- February.

B. little C. the least D. the fewest A. few You \_\_\_\_\_ out unless you \_\_\_\_\_ all the work. A. can't go, finish B. can go, don't finish C. go, finish D. can't go, don't finish Tommy, you \_\_\_\_\_ play with the knife; you \_\_\_\_\_ hurt yourself. B. mustn't, may C. can't, should A. shouldn't, must D. won't, can --- \_\_\_\_ football? --- It's a very popular game. I like it very much. A. What do you like B. How do you think D. Do you like C. What do you think of 语法选择

Once upon a time, all feelings went to an island for a holiday. Suddenly, a strong storm was coming, so all rushed to <u>1</u> boats. Yet, Love did not find his boat, so he looked around for help.

Just then Richness was passing by in a large boat. Love shouted, "Richness, can you take me with you?" Richness answered, "No, I can't. There is a lot of money in my boat. There is no place here for you."

Love decided <u>2</u> Coldness who was also passing by in a beautiful boat. But Coldness said with <u>3</u> cold voice, "Of course no. My boat <u>4</u> dirty with your shoes."

Sorrow (悲伤) passed by after some time. Again, Love asked for help. But it was useless. "Sorry, I'm too sad <u>5</u> with anyone. I just want to be alone."

When Happiness passed by a few minutes later, Love again called for help. But Happiness was <u>6</u> happy that it did not notice anyone else.

Love was <u>7</u> and hopeless. Just then somebody called out, "Come, Love, I will take you with me." Love did not know who was, but jumped onto the boat <u>8</u>.

After that day, Love asked Knowledge. " <u>9</u> you know who gave me a lift when no one else wished to help?"

Knowledge smiled, "Oh, that was Time."

"Because only Time is	able to understand	<u>10    </u> valuable (珍贵	的) Love is."
1. A. his	B. her	C. its	D. their
2. A. ask	B. to ask	C. asking	D. asked
3. A. a	B. an	C. the	D. /
4. A. get	B. gets	C. will get	D. has got
5. A. stay	B. staying	C. stayed	D. to stay
6. A. very	B. so	C. too	D. such
7. A. worry	B. worrying	C. worried	D. to worry
8. A. happily	B. happiness	C. happier	D. happy
9. A. Are	B. Will	C. Did	D. Do
10. A. why	B. how	C. if	D. what
	21-12		0021-12
- 中心情穴	2	1	1.1000
二、元形県全			
- 11- 10 A			w.

"Time?" asked Love. "But why did Time help me?" Knowledge smiled and answered, Because only Time is able to understand 10 valuable (珍贵的) Love is "

Most people have jobs. They go to <u>1</u> nearly every day. Some people are lucky. Either they have very interesting jobs or some people are lucky. Either their jobs are not very interesting or they don't make a lot of money.

The most interesting jobs are often the most 2 . It 3 a long time to learn how to do them. Doctors study for at least six years after finishing school. Airline pilots study for longer. They have to learn to 4 in small planes first, and then 5 move up to bigger and bigger planes. Most airline pilots are at least 30 years old.

Some young people have interesting and well-paid jobs. Many successful <u>6</u> are young. Football and tennis stars are usually under 35. Older people usually can't play these sports very well. They can't move fast enough. Golf, however, is a good sport for <u>7</u> people.

Most people work until they are 60 or 65 years old. Then they retire (退休) and have a lot of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time. Some people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ retire. These people usually have very interesting jobs. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, artists, musicians, and actors usually work until they die. Their work is their life.

1. A. company	B. work	C. school	D. place
2. A. beautiful	B. lucky	C. easy	D. difficult
3. A. spends	B. takes	C. costs	D. pays
4. A. drive	B. move	C. fly	D. ride
5. A. slowly	B. quickly	C. surely	D. really
6. A. footballers	B. players	C. stars	D. sportsmen
7. A. younger	B. stronger	C. older	D. richer

#### 8. A. free C. interesting D. full B. happy 9. A. seldom B. never C. usually D. hardly

- 10. A. Teachers
- B. Doctors C. Workers
- - D. Writers

### 四、阅读理解

13

A superstar is someone who is usually famous in sports, or films, or popular music, someone like the singer Michael Jackson. In the nineteen eighties, Michael Jackson made a record album called "Thriller". It quickly became the most popular record in the history of music and it made Michael Jackson a superstar.

А

The word "super" means more than usual or very wonderful. And of course, a "star" is a person who is very famous. So people who are famous and skillful in sports, films or music are called superstars, such as Li Ning.

One of the most famous sports superstars in the United States is the boxer (拳击手) Muhammad Ali. After he won a gold medal in the Olympics and became the heavyweight boxing champion, he was known as one of the greatest and most famous boxers in the sports history. At that time Muhammad Ali was even better known than the president (总统) of the United States. He was a true superstar, nearly everyone knew his name.

But like the stars in the sky, a superstar may fade away (褪色) as the years go by. These days people know little about Muhammad Ali.

Superstars, loved by millions of people today, may be forgotten tomorrow.

- (1) If a person \_\_\_\_\_, we call him a superstar.
  - A. is the president of a country
  - B. is a very famous football player
  - C. is loved by millions of people
  - D. died when he was famous
- (2) According to this passage, Muhammad Ali was
  - A. Friendly.
  - B. Clever.
  - C. Foolish.
  - D. Famous.
- (3) Today few teenagers know about Muhammad Ali because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. he isn't as famous as other superstars
  - B. he is like a star that fades away
  - C. he is old and not handsome

- D. he isn't skillful enough in boxing
- (4) Millions of people love superstars because \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. superstars are very beautiful and cool
  - B. superstars are greater than anyone else
  - C. in the future the world may forget them
  - D. they are very famous and skillful in some special field
- (5) According to the passage, what would happen to superstars at last?
  - A. People will remember them forever.
  - B. Only young people will love them.
  - C. Fewer and fewer people will know them as time passes by.
  - D. They will become the most important people in history.
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#### В

Bike-sharing has swept across China, with an increasing number of people choosing bike riding instead of driving. The bike that the service company provides has GPS or Bluetooth on it, and those bikes can be easily unlocked with a smart phone and left anywhere in public. Bikesharing allows people to borrow a bike from one place and return it at another place easily.

In some cities, we can see more and more people riding this kind of sharing-bikes. It's very convenient to use the bikes if you have a smart phone. First, you have to download such an APP on your smart phone. Then what you need to do is to find a nearest bike through the APP, **scan** the QR on the bike or connect your phone with the bike over a Bluetooth wireless connection. You will find the bike unlocked itself. Then you can enjoy your trip. What's more, the greatest advantage of hike-sharing is that you can easily find one and never worry about where to park it. The cost of riding depends on the time you spend. Normally, every hour you ride, you need to pay one yuan. It doesn't cost so much, does it?

However, problems come out at the same time. Some people park the bikes in their own homes. Some people don't take care of the bikes. Some people even steal the bikes.

Technology and science have changed our social lifestyles. We have to say bike-sharing brings us more convenience without doubt. And we also hope that people can not only enjoy it but also put it to good use.

- (1) From the first paragraph, we know \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. there is a computer inside the bike
  - B. people can only find sharing-bikes in China
  - C. all the people choose sharing-bikes instead of cars
  - D. people can borrow a bike from one place and return it at another place
- (2) The underlined word "scan" in Paragraph 2 probably means \_\_\_\_\_ in Chinese.

- A. 浏览
- B. 扫描
- C. 审视
- D. 细查
- (3) If you want to use a sharing-bike, you must \_\_\_\_\_ first.
  - A. have a smart phone and download an APP
  - B. download an APP and pay for the trip
  - C. unlock the bike and download an APP
  - D. find a nearest bike and borrow it from anyone
- (4) Which of the following is NOT talked about in this passage?
  - A. Bike-sharing is very cheap.
  - B. Some people may steal the sharing-bikes.
  - C. Sharing-bikes are easy to unlock.
  - D. Bike-sharing is a kind of green transport.
- (5) The passage probably comes from a \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. science textbook
  - B. tourist guide

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- C. website news report
- D. restaurant menu



С

Sam was a fifteen-year-old boy living with his little sister, Julie. Their parents **passed away** long ago. Sam had to take care of Julie by himself.

One day, Sam woke up at three in the morning as usual. When Julie was sleeping alone, Sam left their little house to send newspapers. When he found an old man sitting in front of their house, Sam was so surprised that he stopped to look at him closely. It was an icy morning and he looked very cold.

The poor old man didn't have anything to cover himself with. Sam went into his house to get the old man a blanket (毯子). However, there were no extra blankets, so Sam thought hard and took his father's coat. It was the only thing of his father's that he had left. Sam wrote a short note. "Sir, I found you sleeping in front of my house. This is my father's coat. I hope it fits you well." He put the note in a pocket of the coat, and covered the old man with the coat. Then he went to work. When he came back three hours later, both the man and the coat were gone. Sam thought that it was the best thing he could have done with his father's coat.

That afternoon, Sam hurried home after school because Julie was at home alone. However, Julie and the old man were standing in front of the house, and Julie shouted to Sam, "Brother! He's our grandfather!"

The grandfather smiled and said, "Sam, thank you for giving me the coat and letting me know how good my grandson is. This coat was the one that I gave my son a long time ago!"

- (1) How was the weather when Sam saw an old man in front of his house?
  - A. Hot and sunny.
  - B. Rainy.
  - C. Icy and cold.
  - D. Windy.
- (2) Sam's morning job was to \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. take care of his sister
  - B. go to school
  - C. send newspapers
  - D. look for his grandfather
- (3) Which of the following has the same meaning with "passed away"?
  - A. died
  - B. went on
  - C. left home
  - D. passed by
- (4) Sam covered the old man with his father's coat because \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. his father's coat fit the old man well
  - B. the coat was the only thing that his father had left
  - C. he knew the old man was his grandfather
  - D. he had no extra blanket
- (5) What is the story mainly about?
  - A. Father's coat was missing.
  - B. Sam found his grandfather through an act of kindness.
  - C. An old man was too cold to live on.
  - D. Sam took care of his sister by himself.

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D

Frank is a student. He likes playing with his mobile phone very much. And he keeps the phone with him all the time. His dad thinks he is addicted (上瘾的) to his phone. But Frank doesn't think so. They write to each other.

#### Dear Frank,

A reported that almost half of the teenagers depend on their phones too much. I think you are one of them. That's why I think you should give up your phone. Not forever, just for a while.

Your mum and I are worried about you. You keep looking at the phone all the time — even at the dinner table. It's not a good idea to use your phone while you are doing homework. You can't put your heart into your homework at all. And you may make more mistakes. There are many good reasons that <u>you should take a break from your phone</u>. Have a try! I'm sure you can do it.

Love

Dad

### Dear dad,

I know you are worried. But I'm just keeping up with the modern world. My phone helps me a lot in many ways. It helps me with my homework too. Ican do some reading and know the world better with its help. You can find me anywhere at any time as well. It's really hard to connect yourself to the outside world today if you don't have a phone. Social media, games, and apps might seem stupid to you, but they do help me to get closer to my friends. I promise not to use my phone so much, and I won't use it at the dinner table anymore. But

giving it up would be a mistake. I really hope we can understand each other and talk more often.

Love

Frank

- (1) How many teenagers are addicted to the phones according to the passage?
  - A. 30%
  - B. 40%
  - C. 50%
  - D. 60%
- (2) What does Frank think of Social media, games, and apps?
  - A. It is stupid to use them.
  - B. They make him happy.
  - C. They make him clever.
  - D. They help him make friends.
- (3) According to the passage, Frank promises to \_\_\_\_
  - A. use his phone only at home
  - B. spend less time on his phone use
  - C. stop using the phone forever
  - D. only use his phone at the dinner table
- (4) What can we learn form the passage?
  - A. All teenagers depend on their phones too much.
  - B. Frank agrees with his father after reading the letter.

- C. Frank sometimes uses his phone to do some reading.
- D. Frank's dad thinks it's OK to use the phone at dinner time.
- (5) The underlined sentence "<u>you should take a break from your phone</u>" in the first letter means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. you should stop using the phone for some time
  - B. you should break your phone and throw it away
  - C. you mustn't use the mobile phone from now on
  - D. you should have a rest when you are doing homework

### 五、阅读填空

17

The world is an interesting place. Different people like different things. Some people like loud music. Other people don't <u>1</u>.

Many people like sports, but they do not all like the same sports. In some countries, cricket (板球运动) is a very popular sport. In others it is not popular at all. No one plays it or watches it on TV. However, most people like soccer. The World Cup is very popular. \_\_\_\_\_.

Different people like different foods. Some people do not like meat. <u>3</u> Some people do not like potatoes or bread. They prefer rice.

\_\_\_\_\_ Most people have their favorite colors. Some people like bright colors. Others prefer pale colors.

Many people like traveling. Different people like different places. Some people like to go to the country. They like the fresh air. Some people like to go to the cities. Because they like shopping. <u>5</u>.

What do you like? Have you got an idea?

- A. They like soft music.
- B. Not everyone likes the same color.
- C. Millions of people watch the games on TV.
- D. They eat fruit and vegetables most of the time.
- E. Some other people enjoy beautiful places like the mountains or beaches.

### 六、单词拼写

18 请根据下列句子中所给单词的首字母提示写出所缺的单词。(每空只写一词)

(1) It was sunny a moment ago. S \_\_\_\_\_, it began to rain.

- (2) People always don't r \_\_\_\_\_ the importance of health until they lose it.
- (3) I'd like to do something s \_\_\_\_\_ for you on your birthday.
- (4) Guangzhou is an old city full of c \_\_\_\_\_ and history.
- (5) If you believe in yourself, you are sure to s \_\_\_\_\_.
- 七、完成句子
- 19 完成句子(按中文提示完成句子,每横线只填一词)
  - (1) 我相信最后一切都会好的。I'm sure everything will be all right \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_
  - (2) 电影太激动人心了,以至于我没有察觉身边发生的一切。
    The film was so exciting that I \_\_\_\_\_ the things happening around me.
  - (3) 我们都在盼望着2018春节的到来。 We are all \_\_\_\_\_ the coming of the 2018 Spring Festival.
  - (4) 你上课最好不要迟到。You \_\_\_\_\_ on time for your lessons.
  - (5) 你曾经参观过故宫博物馆了吗?
    - \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ the Palace Museum?

## 八、书面表达

20 为更好地鼓励人们积极投入全民健身活动,某英文报纸举办了一场征文比赛。现在请你以"Let's Do Sports"为题写一篇短文,向该报投稿。

内容提示:

- Do you think it is important for everyone to do sports?
- What sports do you like? Why do you like it/them?
- Do you often do sports with your friends and parents?
- · How often and how long do you do sports?
- · How do you feel after doing sports?

要求:

- 1. 短文词数80-100词;
- 2. 必须包括上述提示内容, 语句通顺、意思连贯, 书写规范, 可适当发挥;
- 3. 短文中不得出现个人的相关信息。







