

2016~2017学年广东广州越秀区初一下学期期末 英语试卷

一、语音题

1 语音辨别

(1) 请找出下列选项中划线部分字母与所给音标发音相同的单词 /i/

- A. pipe
- B. lively
- C. imagine
- D. planet

(2) 请找出下列选项中划线部分字母与所给音标发音相同的单词 /e/

- A. area
- B. lead
- C. ready
- D. complete

(3) 请找出下列选项中划线部分字母与所给音标发音相同的单词 /ə/

- A. group
- B. famous
- C. aloud
- D. touch

(4) 请找出下列选项中划线部分字母与所给音标发音相同的单词 /s/

- A. decide
- B. coast
- C. patient
- D. disease

(5) 请指出句中的划线部分字母发音与其它三个不同的选项。

Tonight, the radio host told us some knowledge about poems.

- A. Tonight
- B. radio

- C. host
- D. poems

(6) 请指出句中的划线部分字母发音与其它三个不同的选项。

A heavy rain shower suddenly dropped down, making the small coffee shop narrow and crowded.

- A. shower
- B. down
- C. narrow
- D. crowded

(7) 请指出句中的划线部分字母发音与其它三个不同的选项。

When seeing the bright daylight went through the window and dropped on Tommy's eyes, Bryan laughed at such a funny face.

- A. bright
- B. daylight
- C. through
- D. laughed

(8) 请指出下列各句中哪个划线单词的重音位置与其它三个不同的选项。

Suddenly another creature appeared next to me inside the water.

- A. Suddenly
- B. another
- C. appeared
- D. inside

(9) 请指出下列各句中哪个划线单词的重音位置与其它三个不同的选项。

Remember not to waste or pollute water because it is valuable.

- A. Remember
- B. pollute
- C. because
- D. valuable

(10) 请指出下列各句中哪个划线单词的重音位置与其它三个不同的选项。

The chemicals inside batteries are able to produce electricity.

- A. chemicals
- B. batteries
- C. able
- D. produce

二、单选

2 Look! _____ man over there is _____ famous football player.

- A. A, the B. The, a C. The, / D. An, the

3 ---I left my keys in the room yesterday. I had to get in _____ the window.

---It's dangerous to do that.

- A. in B. over C. through D. to

4 She cleaned her teeth _____ went to bed.

- A. after B. when C. so D. and

5 _____ happily the girls are playing!

- A. What B. What a C. How D. How a

6 The clever boy said to _____, "I'll do _____ best to work out the problem."

- A. him, his B. himself, my C. myself, my D. me, his

7 — _____ orange juice would you like to drink?

—A glass is enough.

- A. How much B. How many C. How D. What

8 I often visited Tian'an Men Square _____ I was in Beijing.

- A. before B. during C. when D. after

9 —Must we finish our homework his afternoon?

—No, you _____.

- A. needn't B. can't C. may not D. mustn't

10 _____ late again, Bill!

- A. Not to be B. Be not C. Don't to be D. Don't be

11 Listen! The phone _____. Please go to answer it.

A. rings

B. is ringing

C. rang

D. will ring

三、语法选择

12

Most children like watching TV. 1 is very interesting. By watching TV they can see and learn a lot and know many things 2 their country and the world. Of course, they can also learn over the radio. But they can learn better and more 3 with TV. By watching TV, children can hear and watch at the same time, 4 they can't see anything over the radio.

TV helps to open children's eyes. TV helps to open their minds, too. They learn newer and better ways of 5 things. They may find the world is now 6 than before.

Many children 7 TV only on Saturday or Sunday evening. They are always busy with their lessons. But 8 children watch TV every night. They go to bed very late. They can't have 9 good rest. How about you, 10 young friends?

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. A. This | B. That | C. It | D. There |
| 2. A. in | B. with | C. for | D. about |
| 3. A. easy | B. easily | C. well | D. good |
| 4. A. and | B. or | C. so | D. but |
| 5. A. do | B. did | C. doing | D. done |
| 6. A. bigger | B. big | C. smaller | D. small |
| 7. A. watch | B. watches | C. watching | D. watched |
| 8. A. few | B. a few | C. little | D. a little |
| 9. A. / | B. the | C. an | D. a |
| 10. A. my | B. his | C. her | D. your |

四、完形填空

13

Long ago, in a small village of Wakefield lived two farmers, Harry and Peter. Harry was very hard-working while Peter was 1. every day Harry got up early and came home late, but Peter walked around for fun.

One summer there was no 2 and the crops (庄稼) were dying. Harry thought, "I must do something to save these crops, or they will die." With this thought in mind, he went out to find a 3 so that he could dig a canal (沟渠) to his field. He walked on and on, feeling tired and thirsty. After a 4 search, he found a river full of blue water at last. He was very happy. He started digging a canal to his field. At noon his wife sent their daughter to

bring Harry home for ____ 5 ____ , but Harry did not go. He did not want to leave his work unfinished. He completed his work ____ 6 ____ at night. He was very satisfied. He went home, had a good meal and ____ 7 ____ into a sound sleep.

Peter ____ 8 ____ the same. But he was not at all determined (有决心的) . He also ____ 9 ____ digging a canal to his field, but he didn't finish his work. His field did not get ____ 10 ____ water and all his crops died.

Harry's field would be watered when needed. He had a good harvest because of his hard work.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|-------------|------------|
| 1. A. cruel | B. lazy | C. careless | D. foolish |
| 2. A. rain | B. wind | C. cloud | D. river |
| 3. A. crop | B. farmer | C. river | D. cow |
| 4. A. quick | B. long | C. slow | D. special |
| 5. A. breakfast | B. lunch | C. supper | D. food |
| 6. A. early | B. far | C. late | D. deep |
| 7. A. fell | B. looked | C. turned | D. walked |
| 8. A. planted | B. played | C. did | D. had |
| 9. A. stopped | B. loved | C. forgot | D. started |
| 10. A. clean | B. enough | C. little | D. fresh |

五、阅读理解

14

(A)

It was Monday. Mrs Smith's dog was hungry, but there was not any meat in the house.

Considering that there was no better way, Mrs Smith took a piece of paper, and wrote the following words on it: "Give my dog half a pound of meat." Then she gave the paper to her dog and said gently: "Take this to the butcher (*person whose job is selling meat), and he's going to give you your lunch today."

Holding the piece of paper in its mouth, the dog ran to the butcher's. It gave the paper to the butcher. The butcher read it carefully, learned that it was really the lady's handwriting and soon did it as he was asked to. The dog was very happy, and ate the meat up at once.

At noon, the dog came to the shop again. It gave the butcher a piece of paper again. After reading it, he gave it half a pound of meat once more.

The next day, the dog came again exactly at noon. And as usual, it brought a piece of paper in the mouth. This time, the butcher did not take a look at the paper, and gave the dog its meat, for he had regarded the dog as one of his customers (*people who buy something from a shop).

But, the dog came again at four o'clock. And the same thing happened once again. To the butcher's more surprise, it came for the third time at six o'clock, and brought with it a third piece of paper. The butcher felt a bit puzzled. He said to himself, "This is a small dog. Why does Mrs Smith give it so much meat to eat today?"

Looking at the piece of paper, he found that there were not any words on it!

- (1) Mrs Smith was _____ to her little dog.
- A. cold-hearted
 - B. unkind
 - C. kind
 - D. unfriendly
- (2) How many times did the dog go to the butcher's shop on that Tuesday?
- A. Once.
 - B. Twice.
 - C. Three times.
 - D. Four times.
- (3) The butcher gave the meat to the dog _____ .
- A. when Mrs Smiths gave him money
 - B. because it was the last piece of meat in the shop
 - C. when there was no word on the paper
 - D. when he was sure that it was Mrs Smith's handwriting
- (4) The clever dog found that _____ .
- A. a piece of paper could bring it half a pound of meat
 - B. the butcher would give the meat to it once a day
 - C. Mrs Smith would pay for the meat
 - D. only the paper with Mrs Smith's words on it could bring it meat
- (5) At the end of the story, you'll find that _____ .
- A. the dog was clever enough to write on the paper
 - B. the dog would not go to the butcher's any more
 - C. Mrs Smith told the butcher not to give any meat to the dog
 - D. the butcher found out that the clever dog fooled him

It seems to be strange to you there is a blind spot (盲点) on the eye. Here is an interesting experiment that can make something disappear, when one eye is open.

Make a card about the size of a postcard and write two English letters L and R on it, L on the left and R on the right. Firsts, hold the card about 80 cm away and you see both the

letters. Then close your right eye and look at the letter R only with your left eye. And now, as you move the card slowly towards you, you'll find the letter L disappearing. But if you move the card nearer to your face, the letter will be seen again. Now do the same experiment with your left eye closed, you'll find the letter R disappearing.

Why does the letter disappear? It is because there is a blind spot on the eye. When the image (影像) of the letter falls on the blind spot, it won't be seen. That is why either of the letters disappears.

(1) The writer of the passage thinks that _____ there is a blind spot on the eye.

- A. few people know
- B. no one knows
- C. most people know
- D. every one knows

(2) The word "disappear" in the passage means _____ in Chinese.

- A. 驱散
- B. 消灭
- C. 消失
- D. 遗失

(3) You can not see the letter L in the experiment because _____ .

- A. your eyes are poor
- B. its image falls on the blind spot
- C. your left eye is not open
- D. you move it close to your eye

(4) In which order (顺序) should you do the experiment?

- ① Hold the card.
- ② Move the card nearer.
- ③ Close your right eye.
- ④ Write two English letters.
- ⑤ Look at the letter R.
- ⑥ Make a card.

- A. ④⑥①②③⑤
- B. ①③⑥④⑤②
- C. ⑥①④③②⑤
- D. ⑥④①③⑤②

(5) The passage mainly (主要) tells us _____ .

- A. how to find the blind spot
- B. an interesting experiment
- C. where the blind spot is

D. there is a blind spot on the eye

16

(C)

A School Report

Name: Edward Scott		Term Ending: July 7 th School reopens: September 1 th
School: Kevin Grove State High School		
Grade: 7		
Subjects	He is a little weak in this, but he has tried his best to catch up with others.	
Maths	He can work out many difficulties. Well done!	
Science	He is the best in the class. Keep it up.	
English	His reading is very good, and he can remember many words.	
French	He is not so good at this, but has done better than before.	
History	He is not so good at this, but has done better than before.	
Geography	He knows the names of many places in the world.	
Music	He doesn't like pop songs, though sings very well.	
Summary (总结)	Edward is able to do much better, but he needs to work harder next term.	
Class Teacher: Ivy		
Headmaster: M. L. Martin		

(1) After reading this, we know this is _____ .

- A. a studying plan of Edward Scott
- B. a teaching plan of Ivy
- C. a school report of Edward Scott
- D. a working plan of

(2) Which of the following is NOT talked about in the form?

- A. P.E
- B. Music.
- C. Maths.
- D. History.

(3) Edward's best subject is _____ .

- A. science
- B. French
- C. geography
- D. English

(4) Edward is not so good at _____ .

- A. science and geography
- B. maths and history
- C. history and French
- D. music and English

(5) According to the form, which of the following sentences is TRUE?

- A. Edward can't sing songs very well.
- B. Edward doesn't do well in science.
- C. Edward can do better if he works harder next term.
- D. Edward learns three foreign languages at school.

六、单词填空

17 请根据下列句子中所给单词的首字母或中文提示写出所缺的单词。在填写答题卷时，要求写出完整单词。（每空只写一词）

- (1) Parents always e _____ their children and give them support.
- (2) A French town by the sea is a p _____ place for a summer holiday.
- (3) Trees take in h _____ gases from the air and produce oxygen for us to breathe.
- (4) After three hours of walk, we f _____ got to the top of the mountain.
- (5) You can keep the book for two weeks, but don't forget to r _____ it on time.
- (6) The bell rang. A m _____ later, the teacher came in.
- (7) You have a very good body shape. Could you give me some a _____ on how to keep fit?
- (8) If you d _____ to travel alone, you should make a plan before you start.
- (9) I am blind and I can't go anywhere by m _____ .
- (10) I u _____ to go outside with my mum on clear nights and look at the sky.

七、完成句子

18 完成句子（按中文提示完成句子，每横线只填一词）

- (1) 我的乖女儿，我担心你啊。

My dear daughter, I _____ you.

- (2) 如果你更喜欢在冬天去法国，你可以去山上滑雪。

If you _____ visit France in winter, you can try skiing on the mountains.

(3) 李老师对我们的学习要求严格。

Mr Li _____ our studies.

(4) 如果我们不希望要一个没有树的世界，就应该停止这样做。

We _____ this if we don't want a world _____ trees.

(5) 这首诗真有趣啊！

_____ poem it is!

八、书面表达

19 亲爱的同学，你有什么兴趣爱好吗？这个兴趣爱好是怎样培养起来的？它给你的生活增添了哪些色彩？请你以 "My Hobby" 为题，结合自己的亲身经历写一篇英文短文。（词数80左右）

要求：1. 语句通顺，合乎逻辑，书写规范。

2. 文中不得出现真实的姓名和学校名称。

提示词语：become interested in, solve many problems, improve myself

