

2015~2016学年9月广东广州越秀区广州大学附属 中学初二上学期月考英语试卷

一、单选

- 1 —Excuse me. Can you give me _____ about learning English?
—Certainly. I'm glad to help you.
A. advice B. some advice C. any advices D. an advice
- 2 —We must keep _____ in the library.
—The woman said to me _____ .
A. quiet; quietly B. quietly; quietly C. quietly; quiet D. quiet; quiet
- 3 Cross the road carefully, _____ you'll keep yourself safe.
A. when B. or C. but D. and
- 4 The young lady eats _____ meat, so she's _____ fat.
A. much too; too B. too much; much C. too much; too D. much too; much
much too much too
- 5 This English story is easy for us to read. There are _____ new words in it.
A. a little B. little C. a few D. few
- 6 The fish taste smelly, we must _____.
A. throw it away B. threw it away C. throw away it D. threw away it
- 7 _____ weather it is!

- 16 What _____ honest boy! And he is _____ best student of all.
A. a; a B. an; the C. the; the D. the; a
- 17 — _____ your geography book here tomorrow. Don't leave it at home again.
— _____
A. Takes; No, I don't B. Take; No, I won't C. Bring; No, I don't D. Bring; No, I won't
- 18 You may watch TV this evening, _____ you must finish your homework first.
A. so B. or C. and D. but
- 19 You look nice _____ this fur coat, but I don't think it looks _____ on me.
A. on, nice B. in, lovely C. on, lovely D. in, beautiful
- 20 His son has poor eyesight because he plays _____ computer games.
A. much too B. too much C. many too D. too many
- 21 Visiting Nanjing makes him _____ .
A. feels cheer B. to feel cheer C. feeling cheerful D. feel cheerful
- 22 We all know that it's not polite to _____ others.
A. take care of B. make fun of C. be strict about D. tell jokes to
- 23 No one taught _____ French. He learned it all by _____ .
A. himself, him B. he, himself C. his, himself D. him, himself
- 24 —In summer, it is very cool to go _____ the forest.
—That is right. I like to stay in it in the afternoon.
A. through B. across C. on D. of
- 25 Tom _____ go sailing because it was very exciting. But now he enjoys _____ the Internet every day.
A. used, to surf B. used, surfing C. used to, to surf D. used to, surfing

26 —What do you usually do after school?

—We usually play _____ soccer for half _____ hour on _____ playground.

- A. /, an, the B. the, a, the C. /, a, / D. the, an, a

27 We just need one of you for the game. _____ you _____ your brother can join us.

- A. Both, and B. Neither, nor C. Either, or D. Not only, but also

28 —May we leave the classroom now?

—No, you _____. You _____ to leave until the bell rings.

- A. mustn't, are allowed B. don't have to, are supposed
C. needn't, aren't supposed D. can't, aren't supposed

29 Today's young people can't live without smart phones. They keep their hands on the phones wherever they go, even while they _____ meals.

- A. had B. will have C. are having D. were having

30 You should praise your son. _____, he works harder than before.

- A. After all B. Above all C. As a result D. First of all

二、语法选择

31 There are many kinds of jobs in the world, such as writing, nursing, teaching and engineering. But different people choose different jobs as their ideal careers. This is _____1_____ everyone has his own interest.

Do you know? I have been dreaming of _____2_____ a guide for a long time. First, my major _____3_____ the manager of tourism, so I want to get a job _____4_____ tourism. Secondly, good guides have _____5_____ knowledge that they can teach travelers a lot, meanwhile, they are amiable (亲切的) and have _____6_____ vision. Finally, guides can constantly expand their knowledge and _____7_____ customs about different cultures and countries.

To achieve my dream of being a good guide. I have to make enough preparations. For one thing, I must learn my English well and travel _____8_____ I am free, just as the saying goes: "Seeing is believing." For another, I should _____9_____ more books so that I can tell the stories or

the history about the view's 10 What's more important, I should control my mood freely and treat every traveler kindly.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. A. why | B. / | C. what | D. because |
| 2. A. to be | B. be | C. been | D. being |
| 3. A. is | B. was | C. are | D. be |
| 4. A. as | B. about | C. for | D. of |
| 5. A. such much | B. so much | C. such many | D. so many |
| 6. A. wild | B. wildly | C. large | D. big |
| 7. A. lot of | B. a lot | C. a lot of | D. little |
| 8. A. before | B. until | C. when | D. little |
| 9. A. watch | B. look | C. to read | D. read |
| 10. A. clearly | B. clear | C. clean | D. cleanly |

三、完形填空

32

One day, a boy had a fight with one of his classmates. Then he went to his 1 and told him his story angrily. He is really bad," the boy said, "and I 2 him." The grandfather said, "3 me tell you a story. When I was a boy, I too, sometimes hated others for what they did..." As the boy 4 carefully, the grandfather went on, "There are always two tigers inside my heart. One is 5 and kind. He gets on well 6 everything around him. But 7 is bad and unfriendly. Even the smallest thing will make him angry. He fights with everyone all the time, and for no reason. He can't think carefully 8 he always hates others. It is difficult to live with these two tigers inside my heart. They both try to control me."

The boy looked into his grandfather's 9 and asked, "10 tiger always controls you, Grandfather?" The old man said slowly and seriously, "The one that I feed. I always feed the good and kind tiger, so I never hate others and seldom get angry now."

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|------------|----------------|
| 1. A. mother | B. father | C. teacher | D. grandfather |
| 2. A. love | B. hate | C. know | D. enjoy |
| 3. A. Make | B. Help | C. Let | D. Ask |
| 4. A. saw | B. felt | C. talked | D. listened |
| 5. A. good | B. bad | C. lazy | D. quiet |
| 6. A. at | B. on | C. with | D. about |
| 7. A. other | B. others | C. another | D. the other |
| 8. A. because | B. though | C. before | D. but |
| 9. A. eyes | B. ears | C. nose | D. mouth |

四、阅读理解

33

There once was a blind man. He decided to visit Texas. When he got on the plane, he felt the seats and said, "Wow these seats are big!" the person next to him answered, "Everything is big in Texas."

When he arrived in Texas, he decided to visit a bar first. In the bar, he ordered a glass of beer. "Wow the glass is big." he said. "Everything is big in Texas," the waiter replied.

After two glasses of beer, the blind man asked the waiter where the bathroom was. the waiter answered, "Second door to the right." The blind man headed for the bathroom, but accidentally tripped over and skipped the second door. Instead, he entered the third door which led to a swimming pool. The blind man fell into the pool by accident.

Scared to death, the blind man started shouting, "Don't flush! Don't flush!"

- (1) The blind man decided to _____.
 - A. visit his friend in Texas
 - B. drink beer in Texas
 - C. pay a visit to Texas
 - D. find out the biggest thing in Texas
- (2) How did the blind man go to Texas?
 - A. By plane
 - B. By bus
 - C. By taxi
 - D. By train
- (3) Where did the blind man go first when he arrived in Texas?
 - A. A library
 - B. A bar
 - C. A swimming pool
 - D. A bathroom
- (4) The underlined word "bathroom" means " _____ " in Chinese.
 - A. 吸烟室
 - B. 厕所
 - C. 厨房
 - D. 浴室
- (5) When the man fell into the swimming pool, he thought he fell into the _____.
 - A. pool

- B. river
- C. sea
- D. toilet

34

B

When we think of Hollywood, we think of films and famous film stars. Today people make films in other places too. Not all famous film stars live in Hollywood. But Hollywood is still a very special city in Los Angeles, California.

You can easily see where Hollywood is in Los Angeles. There is a big sign on the hills. It says "Angeles". The white letters are fifty feet tall. You can see the sign from far away. The Hollywood sign is a famous landmark in Los Angeles. Many postcards show this famous Hollywood landmark.

On the hills of Hollywood, there is also an open-air theatre called the Hollywood Bowl. It has seventeen thousand seats and a very wonderful stage. You can listen to all kinds of music at the Hollywood Bowl.

- (1) The best for the passage should be _____ .
- A. Hollywood
 - B. Famous films and Famous film stars.
 - C. The History of Hollywood
 - D. Hollywood Bowl
- (2) We can learn from the passage that _____ .
- A. Hollywood is famous for music
 - B. No other place except Hollywood makes films today
 - C. Hollywood Bowl is at the bottom of the hills of Hollywood
 - D. Hollywood is one part of Los Angeles
- (3) The word "landmark" in the second paragraph means " _____ " in Chinese.
- A. 建筑物
 - B. 宣传单
 - C. 纪念品
 - D. 地面标志物
- (4) At the Hollywood Bowl _____ .
- A. people get Hollywood postcards.
 - B. only 7,000 can get together
 - C. people can enjoy music
 - D. people can enjoy movies
- (5) Which of the following is true?

- A. All the famous film stars live in Hollywood
- B. We can see the Hollywood landmark in many postcards.
- C. The Hollywood Bowl is famous for films.
- D. The Hollywood Bowl is a hill in Hollywood

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C

When we think of paper, we think newspapers, books, letters and writing paper. But there are many other uses. Paper is very good for keeping you warm. You may have seen some homeless men sleep on a large number of newspapers on the street. They are keeping themselves from the cold. The winter in Finland is very cold. The farmers there wear paper boots in the snow. Nothing could be warmer.

Each year, more and more things are made of paper. We have had paper cups and dishes for a long time. But now we hear that chairs, tables and even beds can be made of paper. With paper boots and shoes, you can wear paper hats and dresses. When you have used them once, you throw them away and buy new ones.

The last use of paper made out of paper are paper houses. These are not small houses for children to play in, but real, big houses for people to live in. You can buy a house with three bedrooms for about \$ 500 .You can put it up by yourself , and you can use it for about five years.

People have made paper boats, but they have not made paper planes or cars. Just wait - they will.

- (1) The passage tells us that we can use paper to make _____ .
- A. boot, planes and hats
 - B. dishes, beds and chairs
 - C. houses, dresses and cars
 - D. houses, dresses and planes
- (2) The farmers wear paper boots in Finland because _____ .
- A. paper boots are the warmest
 - B. paper boots are cheaper
 - C. they are poor
 - D. they easy to make
- (3) The "homeless men" are people who _____ .
- A. collect newspaper on the street
 - B. sleep at home
 - C. have on home
 - D. make newspaper

- (4) Which is right about the paper houses?
- A. They are just small houses for children to play in.
 - B. They are cheap
 - C. They are not been made.
 - D. They can not last long
- (5) Which of the following thing is not mentioned?
- A. Newspaper
 - B. Paper dresses
 - C. Paper planes
 - D. Paper computers

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D

The Cheap House, 567 East 62nd Street, New York, NY10036			
25/2/2016 8:17 p.m.			
Quantity (数量)	Item (货物名称)	Product (产品号码)	Price (价格)
1	a pair of jeans	3597981144	\$280.00
3	pairs of socks	8294653379	\$40.00/each
1	sweater	3607889911	\$320.00
Subtotal (小计)		\$720.00	
Tax (税) (10%)		\$72.00	

Cashier: 792 dollars, please.

Eddy: What? That's impossible. Show me the receipt (单据) .

Cashier: Here it is.

Eddy: Look. The price on the jeans says \$230, but your receipt says it's \$ 280.

Cashier: You are right. The receipt is wrong.

Eddy: And what's the \$72 for?

Cashier: It's for tax (税) .

- (1) When did Eddy go shopping?
- A. In the morning
 - B. In the afternoon
 - C. In the evening
 - D. We don't know
- (2) How many kinds of things did Eddy buy?
- A. Two
 - B. Three
 - C. Four

- D. Five
- (3) What's the problem?
- A. Eddy is wrong.
 - B. The total is wrong.
 - C. Eddy doesn't have enough money.
 - D. The jeans are too small.
- (4) The Cashier may _____ .
- A. tell Eddy to pay more money.
 - B. give Eddy the jeans
 - C. make the total less.
 - D. give Eddy \$72.00
- (5) How much should the total be?
- A. \$ 720.00
 - B. \$ 670.00
 - C. \$742.00
 - D. \$737.00

37

The resources on the earth today are far from enough. However, in the 9th century, it was common to hear people in Europe and America said that the resources of the sea would not be used up. For example, a famous scientist said in the mid 1800s that resources of the sea were much more than what we could image. But today, it has been proved that the resources of the sea are as seriously in danger as those of the land and the air. What's more, the danger to fish is greater than the danger to birds and the land animals such as bears and monkeys. This is because fish are such a needed food resource. Many people all over the world consider fish as an important part of their food and the smaller supply of fish could lead to a hunger population. Fishermen in the Atlantic get about 20,000 thousand pounds of fish to meet people's needs every year. But it is important to realize that these practices cannot continue when the fish resources are used up. The death of fish could mean the end of humans. It's only with care and planning food supplies of the sea can continue.

Today leaders all over the world meet every year to share their experience and to work out way to protect the fish resources. Actions have been taken to a better world for the fishes on the Earth.

- (1) When might people start to realize the resource problem?
- A. In the 19th century
 - B. In the mid 1800s
 - C. Hundreds of years ago.

- D. In the early 21st century
- (2) Why is the danger to fish greater than that to the land animals?
- A. Because fish need a lot of food
- B. Because there are more birds and land animals than fish
- C. Because many people around the world live on fish
- D. Because people are too hunger to eat fish
- (3) To meet people's needs, how many fish do Americans get every year?
- A. Over 20,000,000 thousand pounds.
- B. Less than 20,000,000 thousand pounds.
- C. 20,000,000 thousand pounds.
- D. We don't know
- (4) What can we learn from the passage?
- A. Resources on the Earth are enough
- B. Europe and America have more resources than other places.
- C. We don't have enough natural resources.
- D. Now people don't like eating fish.
- (5) According to the writer, what shouldn't people do?
- A. Continue the practices until the fish resources are used up.
- B. Take care of the resources.
- C. Realize the danger to fish resources.
- D. Make plans to uses resources reasonably.

五、单词拼写

38 单词拼写

- (1) He a _____ his success because he was a hard worker.
- (2) The Moon is a natural s _____ to the Earth.
- (3) Scientists find out that certain disease is c _____ to the cigarettes.
- (4) You look f _____ in this dress. The red one will make you smart.
- (5) Lots of the machines need e _____ to work.
- (6) The beautiful sunshine makes us c _____ .
- (7) She could hardly remember the dreams when she w _____ up.
- (8) There is a saying like this: k _____ is the power.
- (9) If you are honest and friendly to the others, a _____ can be your friend.

(10) The medicine went into my body t _____ some small pipes.

六、词形转换

39 词形转换

- (1) Here are some _____ (people). Have a try.
- (2) Thousands of _____ (visit) come to Guangzhou every year.
- (3) Little Dora is _____ (interest) in music. She likes the piano best.
- (4) The milk will go bad _____ (easy) in these hot days.
- (5) The speech from Nick Vujicic is one of _____ (value) lessons in my life.

七、句型转换

40 句型转换

- (1) Helen used to swim in the swimming pool. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ Helen _____ swim in the swimming pool?
- (2) Jack could speak 3 languages at the age of 6. (同义句转换)
Jack _____ speak 3 languages at the age of 6.
- (3) It's a sunny day today. (改为感叹句)
_____ it is!
- (4) Lucy usually lies on the beach, eats ice-cream and enjoys the sunshine. (改为现在进行时)
Now, Lucy _____ on the beach, _____ ice-cream and _____ the sunshine.

八、完成句子

41 完成句子。

- (1) 他戴上了眼镜，看起来像一只猫头鹰。
He had new glasses and _____ an owl.
- (2) 我过去不游泳，可是我现在每周去一次。
I _____ swim, but now I go there once a week.
- (3) 昨天他打电话给我的时候，我正在收拾房间。

When he called me yesterday, I was _____ my room.

(4) 请不要观赏收音机，我正在收听新闻。

Don't _____ the radio, please. I'm listening to the news.

(5) 这台电脑必须连接到打印机上。

This computer must _____ that printer.

(6) 昨晚我很累，很快就睡着了。

Last night I was very tired and I soon _____ .

(7) 当我长大后，我要好好照顾父母。

When I _____ , I will take good care of my parents.

