

2016~2017学年9月广东广州越秀区广州市铁一中 学初三上学期月考英语试卷

一、语法选择

1 Michelle and I are saddened to learn of the passing of Steve Jobs. Steve was 1 the greatest of American innovators (创新者) --- brave enough to think differently, bold enough 2 he could change the world, and 3 enough to do it.

By building one of the planet's most successful companies from his garage, he exemplified the spirit of American ingenuity (独创性). By making computers personal and 4 the internet in our pockets, he made the information revolution not only accessible, 5 intuitive (直观的) and fun. And 6 turning his talents to storytelling, he has brought joy to 7 children and grownups alike. Steve was fond of saying 8 he lived every day like it was 9 last. Because he 10, he transformed our lives, redefined entire industries, and achieved one of the rarest feats in human history: he changed the way each of us sees the world.

The world 11 a visionary (有智慧的人). And there may be no greater tribute to Steve's 12 than the fact that much of the world learned of his passing on a device 13 he invented. Michelle and I send our thoughts and prayers 14 Steve's wife Laurene, his family, and all those 15 loved him.

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|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. on | B. in | C. among | D. between |
| 2. A. believe | B. to believe | C. believing | D. believed |
| 3. A. talent | B. talents | C. talented | D. talentless |
| 4. A. put | B. to put | C. putting | D. puts |
| 5. A. and | B. but | C. or | D. so |
| 6. A. by | B. with | C. from | D. in |
| 7. A. million | B. millions | C. million of | D. millions of |
| 8. A. that | B. which | C. what | D. why |
| 9. A. he | B. him | C. his | D. himself |
| 10. A. does | B. is doing | C. did | D. has done |

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|----------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 11. A. loses | B. is losing | C. lost | D. has lost |
| 12. A. success | B. succeed | C. successful | D. successfully |
| 13. A. which | B. when | C. why | D. where |
| 14. A. for | B. which | C. to | D. of |
| 15. A. which | B. who | C. whom | D. whose |

二、完形填空

2 Where did you go yesterday? Did you hear music at any of those places? Today most shops and restaurants play music.

Scientists believe that music 1 people's behavior(举止). According to some scientists, the sound of western classical (古典的) music makes people 2 richer. When a restaurant plays classical music, people spend 3 money on food and drinks. When the restaurant plays modern music, people spend less money. With 4 music, people spend even less.

Scientists also 5 that loud, fast music makes people eat faster. In fact, people 6 their food faster when the music gets faster. Some restaurants play fast music during their 7 hours. This gets people to eat faster and leave quickly. Restaurants 8 make people spend even less.

The 9 time you hear music somewhere, be 10. It might change the way you do things.

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|---------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| 1. A. changes | B. makes | C. tells | D. takes |
| 2. A. become | B. get | C. feel | D. look |
| 3. A. much | B. more | C. little | D. less |
| 4. A. no | B. much | C. any | D. some |
| 5. A. know | B. hope | C. realize | D. believe |
| 6. A. cook | B. order | C. eat | D. make |
| 7. A. free | B. busy | C. happy | D. sad |
| 8. A. can | B. should | C. can't | D. needn't |
| 9. A. first | B. second | C. next | D. last |
| 10. A. quiet | B. quick | C. happy | D. careful |

三、阅读理解

A

Cause and effect is one way to explain things that happen around us. Many things happen because something caused or influenced them to happen. Sometimes it is hard to look at a cause and find out what caused or influenced them to happen. Sometimes it is hard to look at a cause and find out what causes the effect. It may help you to start with the effect and use your reasoning (推理的) skills. Think about all the things you know that could be reasons for the effect you can see.

For example, you may see someone putting on a heavy jacket. This is the effect. To look for a cause, think to yourself, "What would take someone put on a heavy jacket?" Maybe the person is going outside into very cold weather. Maybe the person works in the penguin pen (企鹅圈养地) at Sea World. Maybe the person is going to visit an ice skating rink where the air is kept very cold. All of these things could be a cause for putting on a heavy jacket.

Now, think about a second example. The effect is a boy named Abi has to go to the head teacher's office. What are the possible causes? Maybe he bullied(欺负) another student. Maybe he is just being picked up early. Maybe he is being given a prize!

Here is another example for you to think about its cause and effect. Cait, 13, was trying to fall asleep when her 8-year-old brother, Doug, came into her room. He looked around a bit, but seemed really out of it. Then Doug went back into the hallway and stood there looking straight up at the hall light for quite a while. Little brothers can be very strange, but this was really much too strange. Cait's father appeared and explained that Doug was sleepwalking. What's the cause and effect, could you tell?

- (1) According to the second paragraph, which of the following is an effect?
 - A. Someone puts on a heavy jacket.
 - B. Someone works in the penguin pen.
 - C. Someone will go outside into cold weather.
 - D. Someone will go to visit an ice skating rink.
- (2) Abi has to go to the head teacher's office. Which of the following isn't the possible cause?
 - A. He bullied another student.
 - B. He is going shopping
 - C. His is being picking up early.
 - D. He is being given a prize.
- (3) What was Doug doing when his sister Cait tried to fall asleep?
 - A. He was going outside.
 - B. He was reading a story.
 - C. He was sleepwalking.
 - D. He was looking for his dad.

- (4) Which of the following is cause and effect?
- A. Tony got up and had a glass of water.
 - B. We came home and found him sleeping.
 - C. The ball was lost and a window was broken.
 - D. Tim was late again and his teacher got angry.
- (5) What is the best title for the next?
- A. Truth and lies
 - B. Work and sleep
 - C. Cause and effect
 - D. Life and dreams

4

B

Nowadays, the food that you buy comes from many different countries. Have a look in your fridge, cupboard, and fruit bowl and check the origins (来源) of the food. Perhaps there are apples from California, lamb from from New Zealand, or potatoes from Egypt. You will probably be surprised how far food travels to get to your plate. This journey, from "field to plate", is called "food miles". A food mile is the distance that food travels from the farmer's field to the person who buys the food. Nowadays, food often travels thousands of miles to get to the consumer (消费者) . Why is this, and what are the effects (影响) of these long distances?

Traditionally, farmers sold their food in the local market, so the food didn't have to travel very far. The consumers also did not travel very far because they went to the local market to buy the food. This was a good system for farmers and consumers. However, there were some disadvantages. For example, consumers could only buy food that farmers produced locally. In addition, they could only get food that was in season. Now, because of modern technology, food comes from all over the world. We do not have to wait for spring or summer to buy strawberries or tomatoes. They are **available** in winter if we want.

Some countries have to import (进口) most of their food. This is because they have difficult climate. The United Arab Emirates (UAE), for example, gets 85% of its food from other countries. Even food made in the UAE often uses imported materials.

What's wrong with "food miles"? Is this not a good way of increasing international trade? I believe these miles are worrying for a number of reasons. First of all, because food travels such a long distance, we need more planes, lorries, and ships to move the food. This means we use more oil or petrol, so there is more pollution and more global (全球的) warming. In addition, food that travels a long way is not fresh and usually not very tasty. Tomatoes, for example, are picked early and stored for their long journeys. For this reason, they are usually

tasteless when they get to the consumer. Local food has a better taste, and it also reduces the amount of global pollution. We need to buy more local food.

- (1) What is called "food miles" according to this passage?
 - A. The origins of the food.
 - B. The effects of long distances.
 - C. The journey from field to plate.
 - D. The disadvantage of imported food.
- (2) The underlined word "available" in Paragraph 2 most probably means "_____".
 - A. easy to get
 - B. not busy
 - C. willing to talk
 - D. impossible to get
- (3) Some countries, like the United Arab Emirates, have to import most of their food because of _____.
 - A. long distances
 - B. difficult climate
 - C. fresh and tasty food
 - D. modern technology
- (4) The writer uses the LAST paragraph mostly to encourage readers to _____.
 - A. buy more local food
 - B. increase international trade
 - C. travel long distances
 - D. use imported materials
- (5) This passage is mainly about _____.
 - A. how local food travels from field to plate
 - B. what "food miles" is and its effects
 - C. how some countries import their food
 - D. where different kinds of food come from

It is reported that in recent years, there are less uncivilized conduct (不文明行为) of Chinese tourists found in foreign countries especially in Singapore. It's true that when we get to other nations or districts, we represent our country. Our manners will leave foreigners an impression of our own civilization. We should be well-behaved tourists indeed.

Based on the views of some tour guides, they think Chinese tourists' indecent behavior has been decreased. However, some rude manners still can be seen among our tourists like

jumping the queue, speaking loudly in public and violating the local regulations, etc. On the one hand, it's because some of the tourists are impatient. They are rarely willing to wait or try to understand others. On the other hand, there are not enough strict rules for regulating our conduct in public in our country. In Singapore, many exact regulations have come out. Citizens will be punished such as getting fined if they violate any of those rules. As a result, people become more civilized in public.

Therefore, it's time for us to **promote** the awareness of being polite and mind our manners when we are guests to other places. As the saying goes, when in Rome, do as the Romans do. We should show our respect to the foreign cultures and their regulations. We should try to make every effort to create a more civilized society and be a welcome tourist.

- (1) What do we represent when we are in foreign countries?
 - A. Our parents
 - B. Our school
 - C. Our cultures
 - D. Our countries
- (2) What is the condition of the Chinese tourists' uncivilized conduct?
 - A. Being serious
 - B. Being decreased
 - C. The same as usual
 - D. Being good enough
- (3) Which of the following is TRUE?
 - A. Chinese tourists are no longer being rude in public.
 - B. Strict rules can reduce the wrong behavior.
 - C. All Chinese tourists like speaking loudly.
 - D. Chinese tourists are willing to wait.
- (4) The meaning of the underlined word "**promote**" is _____.
 - A. provide
 - B. reduce
 - C. improve
 - D. change
- (5) What is the best title of the passage?
 - A. How to Be a Good Tourist
 - B. Why Tourists Are Being Rude
 - C. How to Create a More civilized World
 - D. The Uncivilized Conduct of Chinese Tourists

D

Suppose you work in a big firm and find English very important for your job because you often deal with foreign businessmen. Now you are looking for a place where you can improve your English. Here are some advertisements about English language training from newspapers. You may find the information you need.

Global English Center

General English in all four skills: listening, speaking, reading and writing.

* 3-month (700 yuan), 6-month (1,200 yuan) and one-year (2,000 yuan) courses.

* Choice of morning or evening classes, 3 hours per day, Mon. ~ Fri..

* Experienced college English teachers.

Tel: 67605272 Add: 105 Zhongshan Road, 100082

Modern Language School

Special courses in English for business, travel, banking, hotel management and office skills.

* Small classes (12~16 students) on Sat. & Sun. from 2:00~5:00 p.m..

* Native English teachers from Canada and the USA.

* Language lab and computers supplied.

* 3-month course: 1,050 yuan; 6-month course: 1,850 yuan.

Add: Modern Language School, 675 Park Road, 100056

Tel: 67353019

The 21st Century English Training Center

We specialize in effective teaching at all levels.

* We offer morning or afternoon classes, both of which last three months and a half at a cost of 800 yuan.

* Entrance exams: June 1 and Dec. 1.

Call 67801642 for more information.

The International House of English

A six-month English course for students of all levels at very low cost: 60 yuan for 12 hours per week.

* Class hours: 9:00~12:00 a.m. and 2:00~5:00 p.m..

* Well trained Chinese and foreign teachers experienced in teaching English as a second/foreign language.

Call 67353019 for further information.

(1) Mr. White works in the daytime every day and the place he will choose is _____.

- A. Global English Center
- B. Modern Language School
- C. The 21st Century English Training Center
- D. The International House of English

- (2) The 21st Century English Training Center is different from the other three. It _____.
A. has a language lab and computers
B. has more experienced teachers
C. offers morning or afternoon classes
D. requires an entrance exam
- (3) If you want to attend the course at the International House of English, you'll pay about _____.
A. 1,200 yuan
B. 1,600 yuan
C. 1,500 yuan
D. 1,800 yuan

四、阅读填空

7

Taking good notes is a time-saving skill that will help you to become a better student in several ways 1. Second, your notes are excellent materials to refer to when you are studying for a test. Third, note-taking offers variety to your study time and helps you to hold your interest. You will want to take notes during classroom discussions and while reading a textbook or doing research for a report 2 whenever or however you take notes, keep in mind that note-taking is a process of choosing notes 3. The following methods may work best for you.

· Read the text quickly to find the main facts and ideas in it.

· Carefully read the text and watch for words that can show main points and supporting facts.

· Write your notes in your own words.

· 4

· Note any questions or ideas you may have about what was said or written. As you take notes, you may want to use your own shorthand (速记). When you do, be sure that you understand your symbols and that you use them all the time 5.

A. Use words, not complete sentences.

B. There are three practical note-taking methods.

C. You must write your notes on separate paper.

D. Otherwise, you may not be able to read your notes later.

E. You will also want to develop your own method for taking notes.

F. That means you must first decide what is important enough to include in your notes.

G. First, the simple act of writing something down makes it easier for you to understand and remember it.

五、单词拼写

8 词汇填空

- (1) Ahead, you can see the G_____ Gate Bridge.
- (2) She's been feeling ill these days, so I'm not s_____ if she is going to country this weekend.
- (3) This problem is too difficult for me to s_____.
- (4) I don't d_____ that he will take part in the basketball competition. He is good at it.
- (5) The dishes are so delicious, so he wants to have another b_____ of rice.
- (6) She received an i_____ to the party but she refused to take part in it.
- (7) ---Would you like to go hiking with me this weekend?
---With p_____.
- (8) The a_____ is so impressed by the performance of the dancers.
- (9) W_____ difficulty, Qingquan Long lifted up 307kg in all.
- (10) He is an honest man, and he never tells lies, you can t_____ him.
- (11) Enough sleep is good for health, so you should a_____ going to bed too late.
- (12) The twins are helpful children. They often offer their s_____ to the old on the bus.

六、完成句子

9 完成句子

- (1) 我很渴，能不能帮我的水杯装满水？
I'm so thirsty, could you please _____ my glass _____ water?
- (2) 你能给我展示怎样运转这个机器吗？
Could you show me _____ _____ the machine?
- (3) 汤姆昨天做了一个精彩的演讲，是吗？
Tom _____ a _____ yesterday, _____ he?
- (4) 上周我们加入了他们的篮球比赛，并赢得了第一名。
We _____ them _____ the basketball competition last week, and won the first prize.
- (5) Lily 说：“对我们来说，用一个星期完成这项任务是很困难的。”

Lily said: " _____ too difficult for us _____ the task in a week."

(6) 不要害怕，任何时候只要有困难我们都会帮助你的。

Don't be afraid. We will help you whenever you _____.

(7) 不要捉弄那个老人，他很可怜。

Don't _____ the old man. He is very poor.

(8) 这两件古董花瓶是在公元前240年由陶瓷制作而成的。

These two old vases _____ pottery in 240 BC.

(9) 这个建议真不错啊!

_____ it is!

七、课文默写

10

Many people ___1___ Albert Einstein a genius. In fact, he was also a man of a great sense of ___2___. He often received ___3___ to explain his theories at different universities.

One evening, Einstein was invited to a university to give a lecture, but he was too tired to speak. So his driver, Hans, ___4___ to give the lecture instead because he had ___5___ it by heart. So they ___6___ places without telling it to others. Hans gave the lecture without difficulty and joined in the applause at the end. However, before Hans left, a man asked Hans a ___7___ question and Hans had no ___8___ what he was talking about. So he asked the real Einstein to answer it. Einstein answered the question ___9___. Then they left the university with Einstein ___10___. Einstein said to his driver, "It's a pleasure to drive a genius like you."