2018~2019学年12月深圳百合外国语学校初三上...

一、单项选择（每小题0.5分，共15分）

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1 —How about going to the cinema tonight?

—Well, I can't _____ a better idea.

A. think about　　B. think over　　C. think of　　D. think for

2 If you offer someone your _____ , you say good words to them on something nice that has happened to them.

A. sympathy　　B. congratulations　　C. progress　　D. celebration

3 When you _____ to do something, you behave in a particular way in order to make other people believe something that is not true.

A. prepare　　B. decide　　C. regret　　D. pretend

4 —Suddenly the man **drew** a gun from his pocket.

—Unbelievable. Was everyone present scared?

A. took out　　B. put out　　C. knocked out　　D. worked out

5 O. Henry was one of the most **celebrated** short story writers in the world.

A. talented　　B. humorous　　C. extraordinary　　D. well-known

6 It's improper to **laugh at** those who speak English awkwardly and not fluently.

A. tease　　B. play a joke about　　C. make a fun of　　D. trick

7 Mark Twain created many **unforgettable** characters in his novels, such as Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn.

A. forgetful　　B. unmemorable　　C. forgettable　　D. memorable

8

The boy that you met last night is the group leader _____ studies very hard.

A. whom B. who C. that D. which

9 He still remembers the days _____ he spent with his wife in Peking University.

A. which B. when C. where D. whose

10 _____ is known to all, paper was first make in China.

A. Which B. As C. That D. It

11 It's the first time _____ such a silly mistake.

A. when I've made B. that I've made C. when I made D. that I made

12 They developed their friendship to a stage _____ they often shared sorrow and happiness.

A. at which B. which C. on which D. that

13 China lies _____ the east of Asia and _____ the north of Australia.

A. to; to B. to; in C. in; to D. in; on

14 He has got a chair to sit _____ , but nobody to talk _____ .

A. on; to B. /; with C. on; / D. /; to

15 _____ the help of man-made satellites, we can know what the weather will be like in the next few days.

A. Under B. With C. To D. By

16 **To a certain degree**, it is considered as one of the most important books.

A. In the way B. By the way C. In a way D. On the way

17 The food here is not so tasty but you will **get used to** that.

A. used to B. be used for C. be accustomed to D. be used as

18 The results can be divided into three main **categories**.

A. kind B. kinds C. class D. type

19 The local government **provided** some food **for** the refugees.

A. supplied…for B. supplied…with C. supplied…to D. offered…with

20 A (n) _____ is a plan that lists all the work that you have to do and when you must do each thing.

A. organization B. schedule C. time D. clock

21 A (n) _____ is a person who is the first to study and develop a particular area of knowledge, culture, etc. that other people then continue to develop.

A. developer B. pioneer C. actor D. maker

22 A (n) _____ is the special set of clothes worn by all members of an organization or a group at work, or by children at school.

A. clothing B. coat C. uniform D. dress

23 A new company will be _____ in Shenzhen in a week.

A. set off B. set out C. set up D. set about

24 Your opinion will _____ my decision. That means your opinion will have a great _____ on my decision.

A. affect; effects

B. effect; affect

C. effect; affects

D. affect; effect

25 We _____ our heads to watch the sun _____ over the bridge.

A. raised; rose

B. rose; raised

C. rose; raise

D. raised; rise

26 What _____ the population of China? One-third of the population _____ workers here.

A. is; are

B. are; are

C. is; is

D. are; is

27 The injured in the tsunami _____ good care of by some medical teams.

A. is taken

B. are being taken

C. are taking

D. is being taken

28 The police _____ determined to bring back the missing boy when his family _____ almost given up all hope.

A. are; has

B. are; have

C. is; has

D. is; have

29 There were _____ in the street watching the fire that firefighters could not get close to the building.

A. such many people

B. many such people

C. so many people

D. many so people

30 The family _____ TV when the telephone _____ .

A. was watching; was ringing

B. were watching; rang

C. is watching; rings

D. are watching; rang

二、完形填空（每小题1.5分，共15分）

31 Most of us have three meals a day. We take food for granted, and we don't think about it ___1___ experts argue a food crisis is coming.

Food is in great need ___2___ a growing of world population. By 2050, this planet will need to ___3___ at least nine billion people, As a result, the food prices get higher and higher.

So, what can a ___4___ , crowded world do? One suggestion is to eat less meat. Meat uses more natural resources than grains. It requires more ___5___ to produce one pound of meat than to produce one pound of grain. It also requires between 5 and 10 times more water than vegetables. So, eating less meat will ___6___ more land for farming, and it will save water.

To eat less meat, people are supposed to change their eating habits. That will not be easy. Americans, for example, have ___7___ loved meat. In general, they eat twice as much meat as people in other countries. At the same time, in developing countries like China and Brazil, sales of meat ___8___ in the last 20 years. They will double again by 2050. Growing need of meat will continue to put pressure on natural resources.

World population is increasing, resources are becoming ___9___ , and food prices are rising. Therefore, we need to rethink what we eat every day. For meat lovers, we don't need to give up meat ___10___ . But we need to eat more grains and less meat.

1. A. And	B. But	C. Or	D. So
2. A. instead of	B. thanks to	C. result in	D. because of
3. A. help	B. feed	C. meet	D. require
4. A. busy	B. thirsty	C. hungry	D. noisy
5. A. land	B. time	C. people	D. money
6. A. provide	B. produce	C. waste	D. want
7. A. never	B. sometimes	C. seldom	D. always
8. A. will double	B. doubled	C. has doubled	D. have doubled
9. A. more	B. less	C. fewer	D. little
10. A. quickly	B. completely	C. finally	D. difficultly

三、阅读理解（每小题1分，共20分）

32 Luke Cameron is an American. He got married at the age of 30 and he loved his wife very much. Unfortunately, his wife died of cancer one year ago. After that Luke began to do at least a

good thing for people every day.

He helped old men cross the streets, bought gifts for some kids on their birthdays and gave out the food to the poor people. He also bought meals for several people at McDonald's, and even paid for a stranger's petrol. He said he spent about $ 4, 700 on good things last year. "In these days, we usually think about ourselves and forget to think others, in fact", we are too **selfish**. We should help others and it can make our world much more beautiful and warmer. Nothing is better for me than to help others." Luke said to the reporter happily.

Luke starts a website called The Good Deed Diary.Com, he writes down every good thing he does on the website. Luke now has over 12, 000 followers on his Facebook page. They all want to help others like Luke.

(1) When did Luke start doing a good thing for people every day?

A. Before he got married.

B. After he got married.

C. Before his wife died.

D. After his wife died.

(2) How much did he spend on good things last year?

A. $1, 988

B. $4, 700

C. $12, 000

D. $4, 500

(3) What does the underlined word "**selfish**" mean?

A. Think more about others.

B. Think less about oneself.

C. Think more about oneself.

D. Care more about others.

(4) Which of the following is **NOT** true?

A. Some children receive Luke's gifts on their birthdays.

B. Luke is a warm-hearted man who does lots of good things.

C. There are so many followers on Luke's Facebook page.

D. Luke has helped people a lot because he wants to learn from his wife.

33 As a well-known Chinese TV hostess, Dong Qing is now hosting two cultural show, Chinese Poetry Conference and Readers. The two shows are encouraging people to love traditional culture and find the beauty of life.

Dong was born in a highly educated family in 1973. She had a great love for traditional literature from an early age. In 2015 when she was about to study in the U.S., Dong received an invitation from the director of Chinese Poetry Conference asking her to be the hostess. Because of her **passion** for traditional literature, Dong accepted the job.

"The contest interests me very much. Hosting it is a process of learning about poetry and performing." Said Dong. To her great joy, the show has become more and more popular.

Under the slogan（口号） "Reading touches people's hearts" , the new TV show Readers has become a success. It invited famous guest from all walks of life to read something. Dong works as both hostess and producer.

Readers became a turning point in Dong's 21 years of hosting. She said it brought her "quite a huge challenge" .

"There is no shortcut in this world. If you want to be a good host, you need to make thorough preparations, " said the beautiful hostess. "The charm of life in it is unknown, so we just have to try and keep going."

（1） What shows did Dong Qing host?

A. Readers.

B. Chinese Poetry Conference.

C. Chinese Poetry Conference and Readers.

D. The Voice of China.

（2） What does Dong Qing do at present?

A. An actress.

B. A singer.

C. A hostess.

D. A hostess and a producer.

（3） What does the underlined word "**Passion**" in the second paragraph probably mean?

A. Love.

B. Joy

C. Surprise.

D. Pride.

（4） What's the best title for the text?

A. Find the beauty of life

B. How to be a successful TV hostess.

C. Reading teaches people's hearts.

D. Dong Qing—a talented lady.

All over the world the need for more laptops and computers increases each year. Networks have been part of our life. Probably everyone with a portable device（移动设备）has once logged on to a public Wi-Fi network without paying for it, while they are having a coffee, on a train, in a shopping mall or at a hotel. However, is this kind of public Wi-Fi network safe?

Some networks are better protected than others because encryption（加密）methods are used.

Therefore, they are safer than others. But a survey in 2015 showed that more than 950 million records were not protected, including addresses, emails, birth dates, phone numbers, passwords and so on. These open Wi-Fi networks are really not safe, because it is very easy for hackers to break into the operating system and get people's private information.

Most smart phones and laptops, by themselves, search and connect to Wi-Fi networks. They usually prefer a network with a connection that has been used before. Hackers' devices are able to record these searches and look like the trusted Wi-Fi networks. When these smart phones and laptops log on to the networks which are not real, hackers can easily steal their private information.

So next time, when we want to use our laptops or our smart phones in public places which offer free Wi-Fi networks, please think it twice or take safe measures before using them.

（1）Why do people like to log on to a public Wi-Fi network?

A. Because it can provide useful information.

B. Because the owner of the network is polite.

C. Because it is free.

D. Because it is safe.

（2）We can learn from the passage that _____ .

A. not all the public Wi-Fi networks are safe

B. none of the public Wi-Fi networks is safe

C. in 2015 more than 950 million records were protected

D. there is no way to protect our private information

（3）Hackers would probably get the following **EXCEPT** _____ when we connect our laptops or smart phones to a public Wi-Fi network.

A. our birth dates

B. our passwords

C. our phone numbers

D. our smart phones

（4）What does the passage mainly talk about?

A. Don't use public Wi-Fi networks.

B. The public Wi-Fi networks—a possible danger.

C. How to protect our private information.

D. How did hackers break into the operating system?

35 If you are hungry, what do you do? Have your favourite meal and stay quiet after that? Just like your stomach, even your mind is hungry. But it never lets you know, because you keep it busy thinking about your dream lover, favourite star and so on. If you always think of such meaningless things, your creativity will get a full stop.

In fact, hunger of the mind can be satisfied through reading. Now why reading but not watching TV? Because reading is the most useful tool from the childhood. We can ask for help from reading. There are a large number of books in this world. They will answer most of your "How to? " questions. When you read a book, your mind will work on it and explain it to you.

The interesting part of the book is **stored** in your mind as a seed. Now this seed is used in our future to develop new ideas. If the same seed is used many times, it can help you connect a lot of things together. The more books you read, the more widely your mind will open up. This will also improve your speaking skills and increase your vocabulary.

I had a problem in speaking English before. But as I read, I could improve it a lot. So friends, do follow me and give food to thought by reading, reading and more reading. Now what are you waiting for? Go find a book and read it now.

(1) What does the underlined word "**stored**" mean?

A. kept.

B. told.

C. bought.

D. sold.

(2) If you read more books, what will happen?

A. You will be hungrier.

B. Your mind will be wider.

C. You will be richer.

D. Your body will be stronger.

(3) Which of the following is **Right**?

A. The writer had a problem in writing English.

B. Few books can answer "How to? " questions.

C. Reading is the most useful tool only when people get old.

D. Your creativity will stop if you always think of meaningless things.

(4) What's the best title of the passage?

A. Feed your mind.

B. Choose right books.

C. Improve speaking skills

D. Develop new ideas.

36 Have you ever had dreams about building a robot? Or putting together a spaceship? Or even seeing your face made out of chocolate? Done . All you need is a 3-D printer.

The possibilities of 3-D printing seem endless. All the user has to do is to design an object on the computer and choose a material to print in. The printers print in hundreds of different materials including glass, sugar and even skin! When the user presses "print" , the 3-D printer spreads the materials layer (层) by layer, like the magic object is produced.

The first 3-D printer was invented in 1986 by American, Charles Hull. But 3-D printing has only become cheap enough recently for most people to use. Designers now use 3-D printing to create unusual things. The Dutch artist Dirk Vander Kooj prints furniture made from old fridges. And doctors have used 3-D printing to print human body parts! The Telegraph reported in February that scientists from Cornell Medical College even printed a man-made ear.

But like a lot of new technologies, if 3-D printing gets into the wrong hands, it can be dangerous.

In 2011 a group of four men in the US used 3-D printing to Produce ATM skimmers (提款机盗刷器) . These were placed on an ATM and stole over $400, 000 from users of the ATM. It is terrible to think that criminals like them might one day use a 3-D printer to print a gun.

But for better or for worse, 3-D printing has been put into use. In a few years, you'll probably be wondering how you could ever live without your 3-D printer!

(1) _____ invented the first 3-D printer.

A. Charles Hull

B. Four men in the US

C. Dirk Vander Kooj

D. A doctor called Cornell

(2) What is the correct order for people to use a 3-D printer?

a. choose a proper material. b. Press the print button.

c. The 3-D printer spreads the material. d. Use a computer to design an object.

A. a-b-c-d

B. d-c-b-a

C. a-c-d-b

D. d-a-b-c

(3) According to the passage, people have **NOT** yet produced _____ with a 3-D printer.

A. a gun

B. some furniture

C. a man-make ear

D. ATM skimmers

(4) What does the writer think of the 3-D printer?

A. It is useless in our daily life.

B. It is helpful but dangerous.

C. It is necessary for our work.

D. It is too expensive for most people.

四、语法填空（每小题0.5分，共5分）

37 A farmer once organized a ___1___ (compete) between his dog and his rabbit. He dug a hole in one of his biggest fields, and hid a carrot and a bone in it. He wanted to see ___2___ animal would find them first.

The cheerful and optimistic rabbit threw himself into looking for the carrot, digging here and there, ___3___ (total) convinced that he would find it. But the dog, after sniffing around for a bit, ___4___ (lie) down and began to complain about how difficult it was to find one bone in such a big field.

The rabbit dug for ___5___ (hour) , and with every new hole the dog complained even more about how difficult this was. But the rabbit thought that each hold dug was one hole less that needed ___6___ (dig) . When there was no place in the whole field ___7___ (leave) to dig, the rabbit dug a tunnel right to the place ___8___ the dog had been lying all the time. There he found the carrot and the bone.

This is how the dog lost the game. He had come to the right place at the very ___9___ (begin) but failed to find the bone ___10___ he only complained and didn't try at all.

38 Lake Titicaca, a famous lake in South America, lies on the border between Bolivia and Peru. But the lives of the ancient people, who once lived around the lake and ___1___ culture was thought to be highly developed, have long remained a secret. Recently, however, scientists ___2___ (take) part in an exploration project at the lake have found ___3___ 1000-year-old temple beneath the water.

Divers from the study group have discovered a building that scientists think is the remains of a temple ___4___ (build) by the people who once lived beside the lake. The project leaders hope to begin raising ___5___ (value) materials from the site later this week ___6___ bad weather forces a change in their plans.

"The scientists have not yet had the chance to study the materials ___7___ (careful) , " said the project ___8___ (found) , John Aubi. "But some have put forward the idea that the remains date from this period because they are similar ___9___ those found elsewhere."

So far, they ___10___ (make) more than 200 dives into water 30 metres deep. During these dives, they have been recording the ancient remains on film. There will be a meeting, starting later this year to review the film.

五、默写（每小题0.5分，共5分）

39 Zheng He was born in Yunnan in 1371. He rose to become ___1___ of the Yongle Emperor of the Ming Dynasty. The emperor ordered Zheng He to visit and ___2___ outside China. His task was to develop relations and ___3___ with foreign countries. In a few years, he built ___4___ , the biggest in the world at that time. The ships were known as treasure ships. They were big enough to carry 25, 000 people as well as very ___5___ goods.

From 1405 to 1433, Zheng He went on seven trips and visited South-East Asia, the Middle East and even ___6___ Africa. It ___7___ nowhere was too far for him to visit. These voyages allowed China to trade valuable goods like gold, silver and silk. ___8___ each voyage, Zheng He returned with many things that were seen in China ___9___ , such as a giraffe from Africa. ___10___ , the voyages also encouraged the exchange of cultures and technologies. They helped the development of those countries and regions.

40 I must admit that at first America was ___1___ for me. Many things were strange to me: the language, the food and even the school.

I stayed with a host family in a small town. My host parents, Mr and Mrs Hurst, were very kind. They organized a lot of activities for me ___2___ so that I wouldn't miss home or feel lonely.

However, ___3___ , life in the US was hard to get used to. My main problem was with the language. I ___4___ much in the first few weeks because everyone spoke so fast. Though I soon ___5___ get used to it, I still had problems because they used ___6___ . For example, they often say they are "under the weather" when they are ill. Their everyday English ___7___ what we learn in China.

Another difference was the food. My host family always had bread, potatoes and salad for meals. I really missed the dumplings, rice and ___8___ .

School was a big shock too. They do not ___9___ uniforms, so students can wear almost whatever they like. Some students have strange hairstyles ___10___ . Some students even have pink or purple hair.

六、书面表达

41 为了使同学们与人交往时举止更加文雅，我校学生会正在举办以 "How to behave well" 为主题的英语征文比赛，请你写一篇短文。（以上背景内容无需表述）

短文要点如下：

1. 学生应该守时、守信、不撒谎、不说脏话；
2. 礼貌待人，热心助人；
3. 遵守交通规则；不在公共场所喧哗；不乱扔垃圾；
4. 请你就此话题再补充一至两点个人看法。

要求：

1. 不要逐词翻译。
2. 在文中不要提及真实的校名和姓名。
3. 词数100词以内。（短文首句已给出，不计入总词数）。

How to behave well

Behaving well is the secret of getting on well with others.