



2018~2019学年深圳市高级中学初一上期中英语试题

一、近义替换 (每小题0.5分 , 共5分)

- 1 This article is about the student's daily studies at school.
A. piece of writing B. useful information
C. words
- 2 I usually sleep until my alarm o'clock rings.
A. stops working B. makes a sound
C. keeps working
- 3 Although there are often traffic jams at such a busy hour, he never arrives at the school late.
A. sets to B. gets to
C. comes from
- 4 We can see our daily activities in the teacher's notebook.
A. everyday B. every day
C. after-school
- 5 There is a shopping mall close to my home.
A. near B. close by
C. next by
- 6 The kind woman over there provides us with warm bath water every day.
A. buys...for us B. close...to us
C. lends...to us
- 7 —He looks very sad because he has lost the match.
—I know, but he has to accept the fact.



- A. truth
- C. mark

B. report

8 What's the weather like in Beijing today?

- A. Do you like the weather
- C. How is the weather

B. What a day it is

9 After the heavy snow, 80% of the ground was covered with snow.

- A. had...on it
- C. was full of

B. was made clean by

10 I usually spend an hour doing Math exercise every day.

- A. has an hour to do Math exercise
- C. do Math exercise for an hour

B. take an hour on Math exercise

二、单项选择 (每小题0.5分 , 共10分)

11 A _____ is a group of people playing different kinds of musical instruments together, such as the piano, the guitar and so on.

- A. class
- C. band

B. grade

12 The park is a perfect place for us to _____ on such a windy day.

- A. have a picnic
- C. fly kites

B. take a trip

13 —Will there be _____ rain tomorrow?

—No, but there will be _____ wind. You should take a bus to school.

- A. strong; heavy
- C. heavy; strong

B. heavy; heavy

14



A _____ is a mark left on a surface by a person's foot or shoe or _____ animal's foot.

A. pattern; a

B. fact; an

C. footprint; an

15 I'm afraid you have to use your _____ dictionary. You can't use others' dictionaries now.

A. own

B. /

C. another

16 I have many friends in England, _____ Julia and Nancy.

A. likes

B. like

C. as

17 _____ is the set of rules we must follow to write correct and good English sentences.

A. Grammar

B. Reading

C. Speaking

18 If you have _____ friends at school, you don't have many friends.

A. no

B. a little

C. few

19 —Ann, I hope to be friends with you. Can we keep in touch from now on?

—Sure, I'll write to you often and expect to _____ you often.

A. hear from

B. write

C. receive from

20 Jack's _____ brother is four years _____ than Jack.

A. older; elder

B. elder; elder

C. elder; older

21 —Can you tell me _____ your age is?



—Yes. I'm thirteen.

- A. how old
- B. what
- C. how many

22 If you can see such bicycles here and there in the city, it means the bicycles are _____ the city.

- A. everywhere
- B. through
- C. all over

23 —How often do you go to the cinema?

— _____. I don't like watching films very much.

- A. Seldom
- B. Often
- C. Usually

24 — _____ do you usually go to school?

—I _____ to school. My bicycle is fast and comfortable.

- A. How; ride
- B. When; walk
- C. Why; run

25 Tom is a lazy boy. He _____ lies in the sofa _____ doing anything.

- A. usually; but
- B. never; and
- C. often; without

26 —It is important for us _____ something to protect our Earth.

—We can start with small things like _____ trees, saving water and so on.

- A. doing; to plant
- B. do; planting
- C. to do; planting



- 27 —The instructions (说明) on the medicine bottle are not _____ enough.
—True. They fail to tell us _____ how we should use the medicine.
- A. clear; clearly
B. clear; clear
C. clearly; clear

- 28 —What _____ enjoyable trip it is to go sightseeing in Shenzhen!
—We seldom have such _____ cool weather as this.
- A. a; an
B. an; /
C. an; a

- 29 —A person with great dreams will _____ fell bored in his life.
—Yes. He always tries his best _____ his life full.
- A. seldom; to make
B. often; and make
C. sometimes; making

- 30 —Many students have _____, such as playing basketball, painting, or swimming.
—Wow, _____ relaxing activities they are!
- A. hobby; what
B. hobbies; what
C. a hobby; how

三、完形填空 (每小题1分 , 共10分)

- 31 Every morning in Munich, Germany, lots of people spend hours trying to make their way to work on 1 roads. Benjamin David, 40, was one of them. But now, he isn't. He has found an easy 2 —swimming to work.
- A river 3 right past David's home. He jumps into the river and 4 two kilometres to his workplace every day. It usually 5 him about half an hour.
- David uses a special bag to keep his things 6 while he is in the river. However, swimming in a river can be a trouble. So every morning, before leaving for 7, David goes



online and gets to know the water temperature (温度) . Only when ___8___ is safe will he go to the river.

In the four different seasons, he ___9___ different swimwear—thick ones to keep himself warm and the rubber (橡胶) ones to keep his feet from any glass cut. Sometimes many people around him don't ___10___ him and laugh at him, but he says he enjoys what he is doing and it's faster and more relaxing than sitting in a bus or car.

- | | | |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. busy | B. long | C. old |
| 2. A. idea | B. way | C. road |
| 3. A. comes | B. passes | C. runs |
| 4. A. goes | B. swims | C. spend |
| 5. A. takes | B. spends | C. costs |
| 6. A. clean | B. dry | C. tidy |
| 7. A. work | B. swimming | C. job |
| 8. A. anything | B. all things | C. everything |
| 9. A. buys | B. puts | C. wears |
| 10. A. know | B. understand | C. accept |

四、阅读理解 (每小题1.5分 , 共30分)

32

Grace Callwood is an American girl who is only twelve years old, but she has helped a lot of people.

Callwood is from Edgewood Middle School in Maryland. Four years ago, she set up a non-profit organization. The organization gives away clothes, food and other things to homeless children. So far, the organization has helped more than 3, 700 kids.

Lots of people got to know Callwood. They said she was a great girl and that what she did encouraged them to help others. Callwood got much attention and many awards. For example, she won the 2016 Nickeldeon HALO Awards. HALO stands for "Helping And Leading Others." It honours young leaders who are changing the world.

When Callwood was 7 years old, she got a kind of cancer. As a result, she couldn't go to school. She liked to dance, but her body became too weak to dance. Also, she put on a lot of weight because of her cancer treatment. She could no longer wear her new clothes. So she gave the clothes to two girls. The two girls said thanks to her. After that she came up with the idea of setting up her own organization.

(1) How does the organization help homeless children?



- A. By sending them to school.
 - B. By giving away some things to them.
 - C. By raising money for them.
 - D. By helping them find a new home.
- (2) The Nickelodeon HALO Awards honours young leaders ____ .
- A. who are helping children
 - B. who are changing the world
 - C. who have their own organizations
 - D. who are popular at school
- (3) Why did Callwood give her clothes to the two girls?
- A. Because the clothes were too large for her.
 - B. Because she didn't like them any more.
 - C. Because the two girls needed them.
 - D. Because the clothes were too small for her.
- (4) Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the fourth paragraph?
- A. Callwood had cancer at the age of 7.
 - B. Callwood was too weak to dance.
 - C. Callwood got fat because she ate more and exercised less.
 - D. Callwood gave her clothes to the two girls
- (5) We may read the passage a magazine called " ____ " .
- A. Health Diets
 - B. Stars
 - C. Funny Jokes
 - D. Great Kids

33

As a student, what do you dislike most about school life? The homework? The exams? For many students, it is their school uniforms.

Many schools ask their students to wear school uniforms every day. They believe that a child in the school uniform will take school seriously. But school uniforms usually look ugly and many students don't like them. Now people can bring both discipline (纪律) and fashion together in school uniforms. So many schools decide to choose designers to turn their school uniforms into more **trendy** ones.

Robert Kin, headmaster of Bethany High School, agrees that the students should look smart in uniforms to show their personalities." Students are known (辨认) by their uniforms outside the school. That's why we invited a famous designer to design our uniforms."



Even though there are kindergartens that do not regard uniforms as a must, designing school uniforms is becoming popular now.

- (1) What do most students hate most about school life?
- A. Homework.
 - B. Exercises.
 - C. Exams.
 - D. Uniforms.
- (2) Why do many schools ask their students to wear school uniforms?
- A. Because they think school uniforms can make the students study hard.
 - B. Because they think students in school uniforms think school important.
 - C. Because they think school uniforms can make the students happy.
 - D. Because they think school uniforms can save much money for parents.
- (3) New designs of school uniforms should show _____.
- A. if the students are hard-working
 - B. the students' personalities
 - C. the school's strict rules (规则)
 - D. if the students are smart
- (4) What does the underlined word "trendy" mean in Chinese?
- A. New.
 - B. Cheaper.
 - C. Fashionable.
 - D. Better.
- (5) What's the best title (标题) for this passage?
- A. Make school uniforms popular
 - B. How to make school uniforms
 - C. The ugly school uniforms
 - D. Why students hate school uniforms

34

1970 was the World Conservation (保护) Year. The United Nations wanted everyone to know that the earth is in danger. They hoped that governments would act quickly in order to conserve nature.

Here is an example of the problems. At one time there were 1300 different plants, trees and flowers in Holland, but now only 860 left. The others have been destroyed by modern man and his technology and activities. We are changing the earth, the air, the water, and everything that grows and lives. We can't live without these things. If we go on like this, we shall destroy



ourselves.

What will happen in the future? Perhaps it is more important to ask "What must we do now?" The people who will be living in the world of tomorrow are the young of today. A lot of them know that conservation is necessary. Many are helping save our earth. They plant trees, protect wild animals, and so on. In a small town in the United States a large group of girls cleaned the 11-kilometer-long banks of the river. Young people may have heard about conservation through a record called "NO ONE IS GOING TO CHANGE OUR WORLD". It was made by the Scatles, Cliff Richard and other singers. The money from it will be used to help to conserve wild animals.

(1) Form the passage we know that are _____ in Holland now.

- A. more trees
- B. more flowers
- C. fewer plants
- D. fewer animals

(2) This passage is mainly about conserving _____ .

- A. man
- B. nature
- C. wild animals
- D. wild plants

(3) What's the meaning of the sentence" If we go on like this, we shall destroy ourselves"?

- A. We can't live on the earth someday.
- B. We can't see plants.
- C. We can't see animals.
- D. Our life will be very hard.

(4) The money from a record will help to conserve _____ .

- A. wild animals
- B. plants
- C. nature
- D. man

(5) Which of the following is not mentioned in the passage?

- A. Planting trees.
- B. Protecting wild animals.
- C. Cleaning the banks.
- D. Collecting waste paper for recycling.



My son Nat never had a friend until he was fifteen. He has autism (孤独症) . When he was little, I used to take him out to take part in social activities as often as I could—a story hour, a trip to the beach or a birthday party—but he never let any kid get close to him. Over time, I gave up on the idea that he would find out something about friends.

And then D.J. appeared. He was Nat's age and had autism too. But he was different from Nat: D.J. was a chronic (习惯性的) hugger. He hugged everyone he met. When D.J. made his way over to Nat, I became _____ .

But to my surprise, Nat just stood there being hugged. He didn't seem uncomfortable at all. In fact, he seemed to like D.J.'s mother and I laughed, just a little embarrassed (尴尬的) seeing the two tall, thin teenagers hugging. D.J.'s mother invited Nat to come over to play, and I felt amazingly happy.

We got to D.J.'s house soon after lunch. D.J. rushed downstairs to hug Nat. Once again, Nat let himself be hugged. They ran upstairs together. No longer hugging, the boys sat side by side on the sofa, watching Peter Pan. I knew I could leave Nat there because he seemed really happy. I walked back to my car, shaky with excitement.

For the next two hours, **I kept looking at my watch**. When I picked Nat up I asked him right away if he'd had a good time. He looked at me—something he seldom did—and said aloud, "Yes!"

Now five years later, I still wonder why it happened. What was the big secret? But I know there is no secret. It was just two kids, joyful in what they had in common, watching a movie and hugging.

(1) Why did the author often take her son out when he was little?

- A. To introduce her friends to her son
- B. To improve her relationship with her son
- C. To help him learn to make friends with other kids
- D. To make him happy because he loved hanging out

(2) Which is the best word to put in _____ ?

- A. nervous
- B. happy
- C. angry
- D. excited

(3) Why did the writer keep looking at her watch in the fifth paragraph?

- A. She felt lonely without Nat in the car with her.
- B. She got bored with waiting and wanted to go out.
- C. She wondered if Nat could get on with D.J. and got worried.
- D. She was in a rush because she had only two hours left.



(4) What can we most probably infer (推测) from the passage?

- A. A. The writer and D.J.'s mother were friends.
- B. Pater Pan was Nat's favourite movie.
- C. Nat and D.J. talked a lot that afternoon.
- D. D.J. is about twenty years old now.

(5) Which of the following would be the best title of the story?

- A. What a mother thinks of autism
- B. How a boy with autism made friends
- C. Autism—a terrible illness
- D. Autism can be cured (治愈)

五、适当形式填空 (每小题1分 , 共10分)

36 It is snowing _____ (heavy) outside. We'd better not go out.

37 It is _____ (rain) and hot in July in Taiwan.

38 I think that spring is the _____ (nice) season of a year.

39 The man spent a whole day _____ (work) in his office.

40 We clean our classroom twice a day _____ (keep) it clean.

41 The air _____ (pollute) in China is getting worse than before.

42 I have to wear _____ (glass) to see better.

43 Do you know a girl _____ (call) Nancy?

44



Mary is a _____ (friend) and warm-hearted girl.

45 _____ (learn) to speak English is one of the most interesting things to me.

六、语法填空 (每小题1分 , 共10分)

46 When I was _____1_____ (walk) along the street the other day, I found a small wallet on the road. I opened it to find the owner's name. I saw a little money _____2_____ an old photo. In the photo there was a woman _____3_____ short hair curly hair and a small face and a girl about sixteen years old. The girl looked like the _____4_____ (woman) daughter. There wasn't _____5_____ (something) else in it. I didn't find any name or phone number. So I put the photo and the money back and went to the police station to give the wallet to the policemen.

That evening my aunt and my uncle took me to dinner in a restaurant. They also asked a woman _____6_____ (come) to dinner. So there were four people at table. The woman's face was familiar to me. I _____7_____ (be) sure I saw her before, but I couldn't remember where I saw her. _____8_____ we talked, the woman said she lost her wallet that afternoon. At that moment, I suddenly remembered _____9_____ I saw her. She was the mother of the young girl in the picture! Then I talked to her about her wallet. She was very _____10_____ (surprise) , of course. She thanked me and then went to the police station to get her wallet after the dinner.

七、完成句子 (每小题1分 , 共5分)

47 你愿意跟我做朋友吗 ?

_____ you _____ to be friends with me?

48 我们必须每天练习说英语。

We must _____ English every day.

49 每天晚上我们都要持续忙碌三个小时才能做完作业。

Our homework _____ us _____ for three hours every evening.



50 我们还能做些什么来保护动物？

_____ can we do to save the animals?

51 很容易理解为什么这些动物灭绝了。

It is very easy _____ why the animals died out.

