

# 2017~2018学年广东广州白云区广东外语外贸大学 附属外语学校初三上学期期中英语试卷

## 一、完形填空

1 I had never noticed her. She was not the kind of girl who could draw attention. She was not tall 1 looked ordinary. In class, she liked sitting at the back, reading or writing notes. One day I asked her 2 aloud the text. When I heard her standard (标准) American English, I looked at her with new eyes. And I remembered her name—Kelly. Later on, the National College Speech Competition would be held. One student in our school 3 to attend. I thought it over and filled in her name. Kelly practised 4 for the competition. However, I was a little worried 5 she was always too quiet. Could she really 6 well in the competition?

7 the night of the competition, I sat in the front row of the hall very early. I told her to take it easy. Her face turned red and she said nothing. 8 seemed that she was really nervous. I felt upset, but I just patted her on 9 shoulder and let her go to draw lots (抽签). As a result, she drew No. 9 while No. 8 was a boy who was very good at giving speeches.

Sure enough, No. 8 was very 10. The whole audience made a warm applause. While they 11 about his speech with excitement, Kelly appeared on the stage. I sat there with no courage to look at her. It was her 12 time to go up the stage, so I couldn't be angry with her for any small mistakes. But at that moment, I found 13 I was so afraid of her failure.

The strong spotlight and large hall made 14 so small that nobody seemed to notice she had been on the stage. I felt hopeless.

But the moment that surprised me came. I clearly heard a voice, a very loud voice, "Now, please focus on me."

Three times in all, louder and louder.

The whole audience fell silent.

I could hardly believe that loud voice came 15 the girl, who was usually soft-voiced and didn't catch attention at all. She gave a perfect speech.

I think I will never forget this touching lesson which my student taught me — never underestimate (低估) the power of the silent people.

- |                |               |                |                 |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. or       | B. but        | C. as well     | D. and          |
| 2. A. read     | B. reading    | C. to read     | D. to reading   |
| 3. A. allow    | B. allowed    | C. was allowed | D. allows       |
| 4. A. hard     | B. hardly     | C. harder      | D. hardest      |
| 5. A. though   | B. because    | C. when        | D. if           |
| 6. A. did      | B. be done    | C. do          | D. doing        |
| 7. A. In       | B. At         | C. By          | D. On           |
| 8. A. That     | B. This       | C. It's        | D. It           |
| 9. A. an       | B. a          | C. 不填          | D. the          |
| 10. A. success | B. successful | C. succeed     | D. successfully |
| 11. A. talked  | B. would talk | C. has talked  | D. were talking |
| 12. A. one     | B. the one    | C. first       | D. the first    |
| 13. A. when    | B. that       | C. why         | D. what         |
| 14. A. she     | B. her        | C. herself     | D. hers         |
| 15. A. from    | B. in         | C. to          | D. with         |

2

I'm sure many people are working hard for a lot of money, a big house, a new car, expensive clothes and so on. Those are considered to be symbols of 1 on the material level. When I was young, I was also 2 reaching for material success. So I chose a job as a salesman and I did make some pretty good money.

But later I realized that was not what I wanted, because I was often forced to sell products that might not be good for customers. I became very unhappy 3 I could make a lot of money. I was no longer pleased with my job and even 4 myself for doing things like that. So I 5 my job and took another job, this time helping people 6, the poor and the weak. The sense of belonging was great and suddenly I felt successful in my life again, I made less money but I was 7 of myself.

For my own part, success comes from the feeling of satisfaction and joy. I feel successful when I love what I do, not caring so much about 8. And I feel the most successful when I 9 my kindness everywhere I go.

So, be 10 to yourself: learn to listen to the voice from the bottom of your heart. And find your own way with a happy heart to achieve your own success.

- |             |            |            |             |
|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. A. luck  | B. success | C. safety  | D. hope     |
| 2. A. sadly | B. hardly  | C. crazily | D. honestly |
| 3. A. if    | B. since   | C. until   | D. although |

- |                        |                 |                   |                |
|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 4. A. looked down upon | B. looked up to | C. looked through | D. looked into |
| 5. A. made up          | B. gave up      | C. set up         | D. turned up   |
| 6. A. in danger        | B. in order     | C. in need        | D. in surprise |
| 7. A. strict           | B. sad          | C. angry          | D. proud       |
| 8. A. trust            | B. love         | C. money          | D. health      |
| 9. A. throw            | B. spread       | C. cell           | D. lend        |
| 10. A. true            | B. brave        | C. friendly       | D. terrible    |

## 二、阅读理解

3

I was 15 months old, a happy and carefree kid, until the day I fell. It was a bad fall I landed on a piece of glass that cut my eye badly. From then on, my injured, sightless, cloudy gray eye lived on with me.

Sometimes people asked me embarrassing questions. Whenever kids played games, I was the "monster". I was always imagining that everyone looked down on me.

Yet mum would say to me, "Hold your head up high and face the world." I began to depend on that saying.

As a child, I thought mum meant, "Be careful, or you will fall down or bump into something because you are not looking." As a teenager, I usually looked down to hide my shame. But I found that when I held my head up high, people liked me.

In high school I even became the class president, but on the inside I still felt like a monster. All I really wanted was to look like everyone else. When things got really bad, I would cry to my mum and she would look at me with loving eyes and say, "Hold your head up high and face the world. Let them see the beauty that is inside instead of your appearance."

My mum's love was the sunshine that made me bright. I had faced hard times, and learned not only to be confident but also to have deep compassion (同情) for others.

"Hold your head up high" has been heard many times in my home. I say it to my children. The gift my mum gave me will live on.

(1) The word "carefree" in the first line probably means " \_\_\_\_\_ " in Chinese.

- A. 无忧无虑的
- B. 无拘无束的
- C. 小心翼翼的
- D. 与众不同的

(2) Why did the writer imagine that everyone looked down on her?

- A. She felt bad about her appearance.

- B. She found it hard to act as a monster.  
C. Kids refused to play games with her.  
D. People always asked her embarrassing questions.
- (3) Why did the writer's mum say "Hold your head up high" to her?  
A. To tell her to be careful.  
B. To help her hide the shame.  
C. To stop her from getting hurt.  
D. To make her more confident.
- (4) From the story, we can know that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the writer understood the saying very well as a child  
B. the writer felt like everyone else in high school  
C. the writer is living with a warm and brave heart now  
D. the writer has deep compassion for others all her life
- (5) The passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. what the writer experienced when she was 15  
B. what the writer did to show thanks for mum's gift  
C. how the writer changed herself with mum's love  
D. how the writer became confident with her great efforts

4

## B

In 1826, a Frenchman named Niepce needed pictures for his business. But he was not a good artist. So he invented a very simple camera. He put it in a window of his house and took a picture of his garden. That was the first photo.

The next important date in the history of photography was in 1837. That year, Daguerre, another Frenchman, took a picture of his reading room. He used a new kind of camera in a different way. In his picture you could see everything very clearly, even the smallest thing. This kind of photo was called a Daguerreotype.

Soon, other people began to use Daguerre's way. Travelers brought back wonderful photos from all around the world. People took pictures of famous buildings, cities and mountains.

In about 1840, photography was developed. Then photographers could take pictures of people and moving things. That was not simple. The photographers had to carry a lot of films and other machines. But this did not stop them, for example, some in the United States worked so hard.

Mathew Brady was a famous American photographer. He took many pictures of great people. The pictures were unusual because they were very lifelike.

Photographs also became one kind of art by the end of the 19th century. Some photos were not just copies of the real world. They showed the feelings, like other kinds of art.

- (1) The first photo taken by Niepce was a picture of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. his business
  - B. his house
  - C. his garden
  - D. his window
- (2) The Daguerreotype was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. a Frenchman
  - B. a kind of photos
  - C. a kind of camera
  - D. photographer
- (3) If a photographer wanted to take pictures of moving things in the year of 1840, he had to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. watch lots of films
  - B. buy an expensive camera
  - C. stop in most cities
  - D. take many films and something else with him
- (4) Mathew Brady \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. was very lifelike
  - B. was famous for his unusual pictures
  - C. was quite strong
  - D. took many pictures of moving people
- (5) This passage tell us \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. how photography was developed
  - B. how to show your ideas and feelings in pictures
  - C. how to take pictures in the world
  - D. how to use different cameras

5

Jack London was a famous writer. He was born on January 12, 1876, in San Francisco, California. His family was so poor that Jack had to leave school to make money at an early age. As a result, he had little education as a child. He worked hard in many different jobs—working as a paper boy, a sailor, and a miller. Though he had to work long hours at these jobs, London spent all his free time on books, especially those travel and adventure books borrowed from the library. He travelled to Japan and Korea in 1893. These trips made London decide to educate himself and change his life. He returned to school, quickly completed high school and entered

the University of California. After only one term, however, London gave up his studies and travelled to Alaska in 1897 in search of gold, but he failed as a gold miner.

Though unsuccessful, the trip to Alaska provided ideas for his career as a writer. Once back in California, London decided to work as a writer. He bought a typewriter and worked up to fifteen hours a day, changing his Alaska adventures into short stories and novels.

In 1903, he became famous all over the country after he published the popular novel **The Call of the Wild**. He soon became the highest paid writer in the US. During his career, he wrote more than fifty books and got more than a million dollars. Several of his novels, including **The Call of the Wild (1903)**, **The Sea Wolf (1904)**, **The White Fang (1906)**, have become American most famous novels. People can always get encouragement; and ideas about life from his works. **To Build a Fire**, for example, tells the story of a man who fought against the extreme cold to live through the Alaska winter.

Jack London was a great writer in the history of literature. His works have been translated into different languages and are still popular all over the world. However, he was not a happy man. In poor health, he killed himself in 1916.

(1) Why didn't Jack London get much education when he was young?

- A. Because he could learn from his jobs.
- B. Because he spent all his time travelling.
- C. Because his family couldn't afford his schooling.
- D. Because he could teach himself by reading books.

(2) Which of the following jobs didn't Jack do in his life?

- A. A miller.
- B. A sailor.
- C. A writer.
- D. A waiter.

(3) What made Jack London start writing?

- A. The trip to Alaska.
- B. The books he read.
- C. The university education.
- D. The trip to Japan and Korea.

(4) Which of the following is in the right order?

- a. He travelled to Japan and Korea.
  - b. He went to Alaska in search of gold.
  - c. He published the book the White Fang.
  - d. He became famous all over the country.
  - e. He returned to school and entered the university.
- A. a-e-b-d-c

- B. a-b-e-c-d
- C. e-a-b-d-c
- D. e-d-c-a-b

(5) According to the passage, Jack London's books are \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. surprising
- B. humorous
- C. encouraging
- D. sympathetic

6

D

CBC is a well-known air company which has over twenty planes flying along 12 fixed lines all over the world. Its service is very good but some passengers are still not satisfied with it and that is why in 2007 and 2008 the company received letters of complaints from consumers or passengers. Over a dozen kinds of problems are divided in groups in the following table.

Those about passengers' things that are carried by the plane are baggage problems. Customer serve refers to service work which passengers are not satisfied with. Over sales (超额销售) of seats are about the fact that more seats are sold and as a result the plane is too crowded to be safe. Refund problems appear when passengers fail to receive the money, which should be paid back to them because of what they have lost. Fares art problems about the price of tickets.

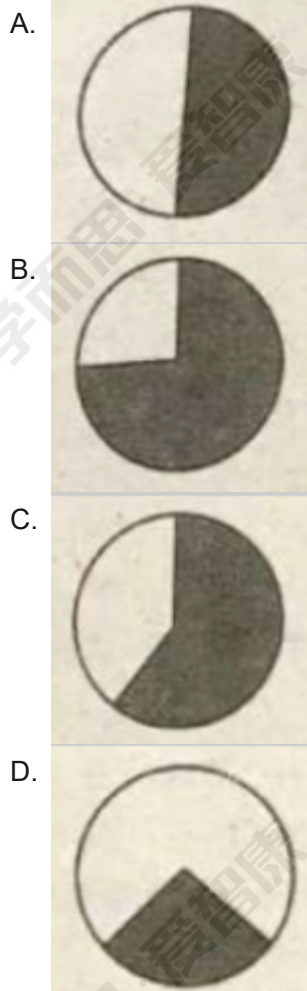
Consume Complaints Received By the CBC

Category	2007	2008
Flight problems	20%	22.1%
Baggage	18.3%	21.8%
Customer service	3.1%	11.3%
Over sales of seats	10.5%	11.8%
Refund problem	10.1%	8.1%
Fares	6.4%	6.0%
Reservation & Ticketing	5.8%	5.6%
Tours	3.3%	2.3%
Smoking	3.2%	2.9%
Advertising	1.2%	1.01%
Credit	1.0%	0.8%
Special passengers	0.9%	0.9%
Others	6.0%	5.3%
Total number or complaints	3001	2000

(1) The underlined word "it" in Paragraph 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. the plane
- B. the fixed line
- C. the complaint
- D. the service

(2) Which graph shows a white part that is about flight problems and baggage problems in 2007 together?



(3) How many complaints about credit were received by the CBC in 2008?

- A. 18
- B. 16
- C. 30
- D. 31

(4) From the passage we can know that \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. Customers are quite satisfied with CBC
- B. Sometimes CBC sells more tickets than its plane's fixed seats
- C. CBC has more than twenty planes which fly to all the capital cities of the world
- D. Customers can only buy tickets with ready money

(5) This passage is a/an \_\_\_\_\_ .



- A. advertisement
- B. newspaper report
- C. story
- D. science diary

### 三、信息匹配

7

The last school bell rings and your kids are off for the summer. For most kids, those thoughts of schoolwork and lessons are a distant memory that they won't be thinking about again until fall. 1

#### Have Your Kids Hit the Library

2 If they don't have a library card, get them one. Many local libraries sponsor summer reading clubs that keep your kids wanting to read. Be sure to let your kids pick their own books out; summer is for fun reading.

#### Have Your Kids Read Every Day

Ask your kids to read outside in the sun. Join in with them, and read aloud their favorite books, no matter how many times you have read them. 3 Nothing will stimulate a child to read than to have adults reading with them.

4

If you are planning a family trip, have them check out the map. Let your kids go online and research where you are going. Have your kids check the weather report in the newspaper or what big event is happening and then have them report back on them at dinnertime. Have your kids check out magazines or websites for recipes that can be prepared.

Learning to express your thoughts in writing in a logical manner is a skill that is often lost. To help your kids, have them write about things during the summer. If your kids love something such as animals, have them write a short report about them to share with the family. 5

- A. However, it's important for them to continue some learning.
- B. If you are going on a trip, have your kids keep a travel journal.
- C. Improve your kid's planning skills.
- D. Encourage your kids to read by taking them to the library during the summer.
- E. Pick a time every day when you all stop and read as a family together.

### 四、首字母填空

根据下列句子及所给单词的首字母写出所缺单词。在填写答卷时，要求写出完整单词。(每空限填一词)

- (1) I'm c \_\_\_\_\_ that I can pass the coming test. I am well prepared.
- (2) Everyone should o \_\_\_\_\_ the traffic rules.
- (3) Judy decides to study a \_\_\_\_\_, because she wants to learn more about foreign culture.
- (4) People must be careful when i \_\_\_\_\_ the clothes, or might be hurt by the steam.
- (5) Because of the terrible weather, n \_\_\_\_\_ of us want to go climbing.
- (6) I always have m \_\_\_\_\_ with my parents at home and my mother cooks well.

## 五、完成句子

9 根据所给的汉语内容，用英语完成下列句子。(每空限填一词)

- (1) 同学们经常捉弄玛丽。  
Mary \_\_\_\_\_ often \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ by her classmates.
- (2) 他的脸多苍白啊！他发生了什么事？  
\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ his face is! What happened to him?
- (3) 她坐在窗户边，一动不动。  
She sat by the window and \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_.
- (4) 我已经很久没有收到我父亲的来信了。  
I haven't \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ my father for a long time.
- (5) 谢谢你帮忙搞这项活动。  
Thank you for \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ this activity.
- (6) 我对别人的私事不感兴趣。  
I \_\_\_\_\_ no \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ others' personal things.
- (7) 琳达在班上格格不入。  
Linda is \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ in her class.

## 六、书面表达

10 假如你是学校的心理咨询老师Miss Wang，你收到一封学生来信，根据信件的内容和下面的提示给他回信。

要求：

1. 内容完整；表达准确；语意连贯；

2. 字数80字左右，信的开头和结尾已经给出，不计入总字数；
3. 不得透露学校、姓名等任何个人信息，否则不予评分。

提示：

1. 多和父母沟通，告知他们你的担忧；
2. 放松心情，不要有太大的压力；
3. 认真备考，尽量考好；
4. 课后多做运动，保持健康；
5. 睡前喝杯牛奶；
6. 补充一条你的其他建议。

Dear Miss Wang,

I'm a student of Grade Three. You know we'll have mid-exams next month. And my parents hope I can be one of the top students, but I don't think I can. I am worried about my courses so much that I can't sleep well at night. What can I do? Please help me.

Best wishes!

Love from  
Jacky

Dear Jacky,

I got your letter this week. And I know your trouble now. \_\_\_\_\_

Hope it can help you. Good luck to you.

Love from  
Miss Wang