

2017~2018学年广东广州海珠区中山大学附属中学 初三上学期期中英语试卷

一、完形填空

1 In a far-away place, there was a village. The village was 1 in potatoes than anywhere else in the country. At the end of every growing season, 2 potatoes were dug out of the ground, and ready for the market. In each home, men and women would 3 divide the potatoes into three groups: large, medium and small.

One year, there was a young man 4 received his share of the potatoes. As the other villagers 5 , he walked around the village laughing and talking. 6 villagers thought he was lazy, and they worried that this man would never get 7 potatoes ready in time. When it was time for the villagers 8 to the market, they were greatly surprised to find that the man's potatoes 9 perfectly into three groups.

After 10 the man how he did it, they understand he was not lazy, 11 very clever. He had put all his potatoes in a cart and pulled it along the village's rough dirt road. As the cart moved up and down over the road, the potatoes moved 12 . The smaller potatoes moved to the bottom, the larger potatoes rose to the top and the medium potatoes rested 13 the middle.

Life 14 like this too. The rough roads we travel along can also 15 us.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. rich | B. richer | C. richest | D. more rich |
| 2. A. thousands | B. thousands with | C. thousand of | D. thousands of |
| 3. A. busily | B. busy | C. more busily | D. busier |
| 4. A. who | B. which | C. what | D. whose |
| 5. A. work | B. was working | C. were working | D. works |
| 6. A. A | B. An | C. The | D. / |
| 7. A. he | B. him | C. himself | D. his |
| 8. A. go | B. going | C. to go | D. went |
| 9. A. are divided | B. were divided | C. are dividing | D. divided |
| 10. A. asking | B. asked | C. ask | D. ask |

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------|-----------|------------|
| 11. A. so | B. and | C. or | D. but |
| 12. A. too | B. also | C. either | D. neither |
| 13. A. on | B. in | C. with | D. by |
| 14. A. has | B. are | C. were | D. is |
| 15. A. to help | B. help | C. helps | D. helped |

2

Mike was reading in the garden when his mother came. She pointed to something and asked Mike what it was. Mike felt quite 1, but he told her it was a sparrow (麻雀) and got back into reading.

Several minutes later, his mother pointed to the same sparrow and asked the same question again. Mike got a little angry but 2 answered her question. After a little while, his mother did the same thing once more. This time Mike could not 3 his anger. He shouted at her for 4 him again and again.

The old lady silently 5 an old diary, turned to a page and showed it to Mike. Though a little impatient, Mike began to read it.

"Today, I was watering the flowers in the garden when little Mike pointed to a 6 on the grass and asked me what it was. I 7 at him, said it was a sparrow and kissed him. After a while Mike asked me again and I did the same. Pointing to the same sparrow, little Mike asked me what it was twenty times and I 8 answering his question and kissing him every time."

Something gently touched Mike's 9. His face turned red with 10 for being so impatient to his mother and he hugged her tight.

Your parents have given you many things in their lifetime, but you may not realize that until they are gone.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. angry | B. lonely | C. proud | D. surprised |
| 2. A. still | B. always | C. already | D. seldom |
| 3. A. show | B. leave | C. control | D. discover |
| 4. A. refusing | B. supporting | C. encouraging | D. disturbing |
| 5. A. set out | B. took out | C. put out | D. looked out |
| 6. A. fox | B. frog | C. bird | D. rabbit |
| 7. A. threw | B. smiled | C. shouted | D. laughed |
| 8. A. put on | B. kept on | C. tried on | D. depended on |
| 9. A. face | B. mouth | C. heart | D. shoulder |
| 10. A. shame | B. fear | C. happiness | D. kindness |

二、阅读理解

Welcome to the Painting Competition for Woodlands Students

The International Anti-Drug (禁毒) Day this year is coming soon. In order to raise teenager's awareness (意识) to fight against drug taking, the City Art Council is going to hold a painting competition for the students in our city.



Students who want to take part in the competition can hand in their own 2D painting in either of the following two ways:

★Each school will be provided with a box for students to put in their paintings. Boxes will be picked up by the City Art Council on Thursday, June 23rd, 2016, before the end of the school day:

★Paintings can be also banded in on Friday, June 24th, from 8:00 am to 10:00am at the Woodlands Art Hall(175 Riverside Street).

All paintings are required to be 60cm wide by 80cm long or smaller. Larger sizes will not be accepted. Each students can only hand in one painting.

The final decision on the competition results will be made on June 26th, the Anti-Drug Day. The name list of the winners will be made known on the website of the City Art Council on the same day. All winning paintings will be shown to the public at the City Youth Park from June 27th till the end of July.

Prizes: 1st Prize(10 students)=\$300 Gift Card each

2nd Prize(20 students)=\$200 Gift Card each

3rd Prize(20 students)=\$200 Gift Card each

For further information:

Visit <http://www.WoodlandArtCouncil.org> or call 2569-8632.

(1) Students in Woodlands can take part in _____ held by the City Art Council.

- A. a pop music concert
- B. a singing competition
- C. a painting competition
- D. a name-signing activity

(2) The main purpose of this competition is _____ .

- A. to teach the teenagers some painting skills
- B. to tell teenagers to stay away from drugs
- C. to provide the teenagers with some art knowledge
- D. to introduce the history of the Anti-Drug Day to the teenagers

(3) The size of the paintings like _____ will NOT be accepted.

- A. 40cm wide by 60cm long

- B. 50cm wide by 70cm long
 - C. 60cm wide by 80cm long
 - D. 80cm wide by 100cm long
- (4) The public can enjoy the winning paintings _____ .
- A. at the City Youth Park
 - B. at the City Art Council
 - C. at 175 Riverside Street
 - D. at the Woodlands Art Hall
- (5) Which of the following is true according to the passage?
- A. Students must put their in the school box on June 24th.
 - B. Each student can take part in the competition with one 3D painting.
 - C. Students can get more information about the competition in two ways.
 - D. Each of the second prize winners in the competition will get 300 dollars.

4

Do you know that in some parts of the world, people build temporary (暂时的) hotels made of snow and blocks of ice? These are known as ice hotels.

Unlike usual hotels, all the rooms in the ice hotels are made of ice. In some ice hotels, even the glasses for drinks are made of ice blocks. So they only serve cold drinks. Also, hot food is not served in the ice hotels, but guests can eat hot food at places nearby.

To keep warm, guests sleep in comfortable sleeping bags on ice blocks that are covered by mattresses (床垫) and reindeer skins (驯鹿皮) .

There are some places in the ice hotels that are heated, such as the bathrooms. This is because, even though it is not as cold in the ice hotels as it is outdoors, indoor temperatures are still very low.

Perhaps the most interesting thing about the ice hotel is that they are rebuilt every year. They can be used only during the winter months. The ice hotels melt away when spring arrives. The ice blocks used to build these hotels are from nearby rivers. So, when the ice hotels melt away, they melt back into the rivers.

- (1) According to the passage, ice hotels _____ .
- A. are found everywhere
 - B. do business in summer
 - C. are made of glass
 - D. are made of snow and ice
- (2) Which of the following about the ice hotels is true?
- A. They are just like usual hotels.
 - B. The glasses are made of wood.

- C. They serve cold drinks.
D. The rooms are made of bamboo.
- (3) You can't see _____ in the ice hotels.
- A. hot food
B. reindeer skins
C. sleeping bags
D. mattresses
- (4) Why are bathrooms heated in the ice hotels?
- A. Guests want to eat in them.
B. Indoor temperatures are very low.
C. Guests ask the hotels to do that.
D. It is as cold indoors as it is outdoors.
- (5) What happens to the ice hotels in spring?
- A. They melt away.
B. They are rebuilt.
C. They are repaired.
D. They need more ice.

5

C

Top lists are lecturing people on everything from "100 places to visit" to "100 books to read". Aren't you just tired of being told what to do with your time?

Now you have a list to end all lists!

Take a look at the following two examples from the list of "101 things not to do":

Swim with Dolphins?

Swimming with dolphins is one of the world's most profitable tourist activities. However, every dolphin will welcome having their busy, tiring day interrupted by tourists' screaming and pushing around them in the water. Worse yet, when dolphins get too near to the boats loaded with tourists, they could get caught up in ropes and killed by propellers (螺旋桨).

Here's a little secret. Dolphins look like smiling at you, but actually they're just opening mouths.

Go to see the Mona Lisa?

There must be something about mysterious smile. The 6 million people who visit the lady in the Louvre every year can't all be wrong, after all. But they can be quite annoying, standing in front of you, holding up their cameras to prevent you from seeing anything. In fact, it is hard for you to see the painting clearly because you have to stay away from it for security reasons. After queuing for hours, many tourists can remain in front of the painting only for 15 seconds most.

If the mysterious lady in the picture knew her fate, she wouldn't just be smiling, she'd be laughing. So, still long to see the Mona Lisa? If you want to find out more about the list, read 101 Thing NOT to Do Before You Die. Visit www.not2dobeforeyoudie.co.uk and buy the book at a 20% discount.

- (1) According to the passage, swimming with dolphins _____ .
 - A. is the world's most popular tourist activity
 - B. gives fun to both tourists and dolphins
 - C. will make tourists busy and tired
 - D. can cause danger to dolphins
- (2) What does the word "they" refer to in the fifth paragraph?
 - A. Boats.
 - B. Dolphins.
 - C. Tourists.
 - D. Activities.
- (3) What does the author think about going to see the Mona Lisa?
 - A. It is wrong to go and see the mysterious smile.
 - B. It is not as satisfying as expected.
 - C. Fifteen seconds in front of the painting is enough.
 - D. Queuing for hours is worthwhile.
- (4) The list of "101 things not to do" is made most probably because its author _____ .
 - A. thinks it boring to do the things suggested by others lists
 - B. believes other lists are not humorous enough
 - C. plans to persuade people to read more lists
 - D. wants to provide a list different from other lists
- (5) What is the main purpose of the passage?
 - A. To advertise a book.
 - B. To introduce a website.
 - C. To comment on popular lists.
 - D. To recommend tourist activities.

6

D

Kids have their own ideas about money — some are sensible and others are not so wise.

Twelve-year-old Amanda thinks it's good to save and not blow your money right away "so you can buy other things."

When it comes to credit cards, eight-year-old Jeremie says when the monthly bill comes in "you sign it and then you give it back"— leaving out the part about actually paying it.

These kids are still far away from the working world, but the ideas they're forming about money could affect how much they save, how they use credit cards and how much debt they finally take on in later life.

High school business teacher Jeff Balch said his students had little knowledge about money other than spending. "They don't know most things because nobody talks to them about them," said Balch, "The discussions tend to be in terms of kids spending too much money, but no one tells them why, and where their money goes."

Mitch Murphy said students' message to the task force was to "make it real". "It may be difficult to get a 14-or 15-year-old student keen on retirement planning," Murphy said, "But if you want to talk about a cell phone contract or a debt card and how they work, they will be interested in it." Murphy said learning financial knowledge early, well before getting into the workforce, should stay with Canadians for life and benefit the country as a result.

Sandra Martin said children could start learning about money when they learn to count. "Sit down with the flyers and look at how much things cost," Martin said. Babysitting and birthday money could be **deposited** and there would be a limit as to how much could be debited (借贷) every month, he said.

"The reality is that we're not spending with cash anymore. If you're always control of your child's money, then they're never going to learn what it means to save for something that's important."

Balch said he tried to make his students realize the differences between needs, wants and priorities (优先). If they haven't learned self-control and if they haven't learned how to handle money, they can easily spiral out of control.

- (1) It can be inferred from the first paragraph that _____.
 - A. money has special meaning for kids
 - B. some kids like money while others don't like it
 - C. some kids don't know how to spend money wisely
 - D. some kids are wise enough to make money
- (2) According to Jeff Balch, his students paid attention to _____.
 - A. finding how much many things were
 - B. finding where their money went
 - C. learning about why they spent money
 - D. spending a lot of money carelessly
- (3) The underlined word "**deposited**" can be replaced by _____.
 - A. spent
 - B. earned
 - C. saved
 - D. drawn

- (4) In the opinion of Martin, teens needed to _____ .
- A. save every penny they get every month
 - B. learn how to save for something important
 - C. spend with cash rather than credit cards
 - D. set a limit to spending money every day
- (5) The main idea of the passage is that _____ .
- A. kids save money for their own special things
 - B. kids develop good financial habits for family
 - C. kids need to learn about money for later life
 - D. kids can't control themselves in spending money

三、信息匹配

7 How important is music? Many people usually think that listening to music is nice but not every important. It is often only thought to be entertainment, but not the first choice for education. This opinion is wrong. 1 .

2 . Music reflects the musicians' thoughts and ideas, and the social environment they came from. For example, just as Mozart's music represents a lifestyle, rock music also represents a lifestyle. George Gershwin's music is another example. He introduced jazz style into his music.

3 . Science explains how the sun rises and sets. Music explores emotional (情绪的) meanings, such as sadness and happiness. People need every possible way to learn about our world.

4 . It shows people's thoughts. We can "talk" to each other and exchange our thoughts in this amazing way. Through the language we express our feelings, discoveries, ideas and hopes. All of these can be shared with others. When we do not let our children receive a good music education, we take them away from the meanings that expresses. Our kids are lacking in a wonderful part in their lives. 5

- A. Music is a special language
- B. So music education is necessary for all students
- C. Music tells us who we are
- D. In fact, music education is much more necessary than people usually think
- E. Music provides a kind of ability to know the world in a different way

四、首字母填空

8 根据句意和所给的首字母写出所缺单词。

- (1) It's p _____ to say "thank you" when others help you.
- (2) If you want to make great progress, you'd better c _____ my suggestions.
- (3) It's not right to make a d _____ without research and study.
- (4) It is no good for you to talk about others' p _____ things.
- (5) There is a lecture about a famous scientist who has already a _____ great success in the world.
- (6) I always has some difficulty matching names with faces, which often makes me nervous and e _____ .

五、完成句子

9 按要求完成，每格只准填一个单词，把答案写在相应的横线上。

- (1) 我给了她一袋巧克力作为回报。
I gave her a packet of chocolate _____ .
- (2) 我不得不和我妹妹分享一个房间，她已经让我受不了了。
I have to share a room with my younger sister, and she has already _____ me _____ .
- (3) 她是位多么勇敢的母亲啊！
_____ she is!
- (4) 他在公共场合抽烟，真是太让人讨厌了。
_____ him to smoke in public.
- (5) 他去年因为抢劫被送进了监狱。
He _____ last year because of the robbery.
- (6) 你能告诉我怎样才能学好英语吗？
Could you tell me _____ English well?
- (7) 如果你无法下定决心，就向你的父母征求一下意见吧。
If you can't _____ , ask your parents for advice.

六、书面表达

10 你喜欢共享单车吗？你听说过共享单车 (shared bikes) 吗？学校的"Focus"栏目就共享单车这一话题向我们征集稿件。请根据以下提示，以"Shared bikes"为题，写一篇短文。

要点提示:

在广州,有许多共享单车,且越来越受欢迎。

原因:

1. 花钱少,出行方便;
2. 有益身体健康,减少污染。

问题:

1. 到处停放,难以保持城市整洁;
2. 单车损坏,甚至被偷走或带回家。

你的建议: (针对以上问题,提1-2条建议)

注意:

1. 文中不得透露个人姓名和学校名称;
2. 词数: 100-120词,开头已给出,不计入总词数。

Shared Bikes

Do you like riding bikes? Have you ever heard of shared bikes?