

2019—2020 学年度上学期
武汉外国语学校初中二年级期中考试
英 语 试 卷

试卷满分：150 分

考试时间：120 分钟

第 I 卷（选择题 共 90 分）

第一部分 听力部分

一、听力测试（共三节）

第一节（共 4 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 4 分）

听下面 4 个问题。每个问题后有三个答语，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每个问题后，你都有 5 秒钟的时间来作答和阅读下一小题，每个问题仅读一遍。

- | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. Yes, I did. | B. No, never. | C. I don't know. |
| 2. A. Good idea. | B. I like skiing. | C. Surfing is exciting. |
| 3. A. It's over there. | B. Take No. 1 bus. | C. Ten minutes' walk. |
| 4. A. Where are you from? | B. I beg your pardon? | C. No, I couldn't. |

第二节（共 8 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 8 分）

听下面 8 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间来作答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

- | | | |
|--|-------------------|------------------------|
| 5. How was the party last night? | | |
| A. It was great. | B. It was boring. | C. It was interesting. |
| 6. How soon will the meeting be held? | | |
| A. In 2 days. | B. In 3 days. | C. In 4 days. |
| 7. Why is Sandy late? | | |
| A. He needed to wait for Jim. | | |
| B. He spent too much time on the way. | | |
| C. There was something wrong with his car. | | |
| 8. How are they feeling about the weather? | | |
| A. They think the weather is bad. | | |
| B. They think the weather is good. | | |
| C. They think the weather will be sunny. | | |
| 9. Where will Kate probably go? | | |
| A. Bookstore. | B. School. | C. Dining hall. |
| 10. What are they talking about? | | |
| A. A friend. | B. An accident. | C. A car. |
| 11. How much is the watch today? | | |
| A. 60 yuan. | B. 120 yuan. | C. 240 yuan. |
| 12. What time did the girl get to school? | | |
| A. 6:45. | B. 7:05. | C. 7:15. |

第三节（共 13 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 13 分）

听下面 4 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项。听完每段对话或独白前，你都有时间阅读各个小题。每小题 5 秒钟；每段对话仅读一遍。听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间，每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答 13 至 15 三个小题。

13. What did Jim do last weekend?

- A. He did his homework.
- B. He visited his grandparents.
- C. He played chess with his brother.

14. Who did Jim go to Beijing with?

- A. His sister.
- B. His parents.
- C. His brother.

15. How did they go to Beijing?

- A. By plane.
- B. By train.
- C. By bus.

听下面一段对话，回答 16 至 18 三个小题。

16. Where does the woman want to take her parents for a trip?

- A. To Sydney.
- B. To New York.
- C. To London.

17. How long will the man spend on the beach?

- A. For one week.
- B. For two weeks.
- C. For three weeks.

18. What will the man do to save money?

- A. Teach English.
- B. Sell books.
- C. Collect waste paper.

听下面一段对话，回答 19 至 21 三个小题。

19. What are they talking about?

- A. The Rocket Team.
- B. A football game.
- C. Who won the game.

20. Why did the woman go for the game?

- A. She had nothing else to do.
- B. The game was special to her.
- C. The man gave his ticket to her.

21. What can we know about the man?

- A. He lost the ticket.
- B. He was not interested in football.
- C. He didn't know the woman liked Rocket.

听下面一段独白，回答 22 至 25 四个小题。

22. How are packages delivered in San Francisco?

- A. By postmen.
- B. By bike messengers.
- C. By mail trucks.

23. What do some riders think they could get if they win the race?

- A. A job anywhere.
- B. some costumes.
- C. a new bike.

24. Why do some people join the race?

- A. To have a pet.
- B. To enjoy free food.
- C. To have fun and meet others.

25. How did the competitors get others to notice them?

- A. Ride the hills.
- B. Cheer people on.
- C. Have wild hairstyle.

Now please turn to Part II to finish the Spot Dictation.

三、完形填空（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Cindy and Anna are best friends. Some days they could spend hours happily together, but other days they just could not 41 on what to do.

One day they decided to play in the garden near their school. "Come on, let's play chess," Anna said.

"I don't want to play chess," Cindy replied.

"We always do what you want to do, Cindy. It's my turn to make a 42," Anna said. She was getting a little unhappy and 43, leaving Cindy alone.

Cindy was very angry. 44 she got home, she found Anna's notebook in her schoolbag. "Well, I'm not giving it back to her today. I'm too mad at her," Cindy thought.

The next day at school, their teacher Mrs. Stone 45 their notebooks. But Anna didn't have hers, and she looked 46. Cindy knew she should tell Mrs. Stone that she had the notebook, but she was 47 mad at Anna.

When it was time for lunch, Cindy finally told Mrs. Stone the 48. "Thank you for being 49, Cindy. I'm sure Anna will be thankful that you have given me her notebook," said Mrs. Stone.

Later, Mrs. Stone asked the two girls together and talked with them. Mrs. Stone helped them 50 that it was a good idea to take turns to decide the activity. They became best friends again.

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|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 41. A. agree | B. live | C. depend | D. try |
| 42. A. promise | B. project | C. decision | D. dialogue |
| 43. A. went over | B. went on | C. went by | D. went away |
| 44. A. Because | B. After | C. Unless | D. If |
| 45. A. gave away | B. asked for | C. handed in | D. paid for |
| 46. A. worried | B. normal | C. proud | D. relaxed |
| 47. A. still | B. never | C. usually | D. almost |
| 48. A. chance | B. method | C. truth | D. rule |
| 49. A. patient | B. honest | C. active | D. quiet |
| 50. A. describe | B. explain | C. guess | D. realize |

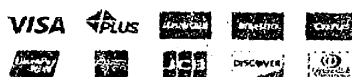
四、阅读理解（共 20 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 40 分）

阅读下面三篇材料，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

THE ONE-STOP SHOP

Tokyu Hands is a one-stop shop that is filled with all kinds of items, including kitchen supplies, beauty goods, stationery, bags, tools and equipment, offering visitors fun discoveries and happy surprises at every turn.

 You can pay with cards with these marks,
or you can get Japanese cash from ATMs in our store.



51. Mary is a Chinese girl who only has RMB . If she wants to buy something in TOKYU HANDS store, she had better _____.
- A. pay RMB directly
B. pay with cards from China Bank
C. find a Japanese to exchange some money
D. exchange money from an ATM machine and then pay it
52. TOKYU HANDS is the name of _____.
- A. the cafe B. a restaurant C. a mall D. a hotel
53. Why do people call TOKYU HANDS a one-stop shop?
- A. Because it is convenient to buy all you need in the shop.
B. Because there is only one bus stop in front of the shop.
C. Because it is not far from the center of the city.
D. Because there is one entrance to this shop.
54. According to the material **TOKYU HANDS** is _____.
- A. lifelong B. cheap C. creative D. surprising
55. In the TOKYU HANDS, you can _____.
- A. find an ATM machine with Chinese money
B. buy all kinds of small cheap items
C. buy what you need to cook food
D. cross the roads from both sides

B

Modern life is impossible without travelling. The fastest way of travelling is by air. With a modern airliner you can travel in one day to places which it took a month or more to get to a hundred years ago.

Traveling by train is slower than by air, but it has its own advantages. For example, you can see the country you are travelling through. Besides, modern trains have comfortable seats and dining cars. They make even the longest journey enjoyable and comfortable.

Some people prefer to travel by sea when possible. There are large liners and river boats. You can visit many other countries and different places. Traveling by sea is a very pleasant way to spend a holiday.

Many people like to travel by car. You can make your own timetable. You can travel three or four hundred miles or only fifty or one hundred miles a day, just as you like. You can stop wherever you wish- where there is something interesting to see, at a good restaurant where you can enjoy a good meal, or at a hotel to spend the night. That is why traveling by car is popular for pleasure trips, while people usually take a train or a plane when they are travelling on business.

56. The passage is mainly about _____.
- A. a modern airliner B. traveling in modern life
C. modern life and traveling D. the fastest way of traveling
57. If you lived hundreds of years ago, you _____.
- A. couldn't travel around
B. couldn't travel in one day
C. couldn't take a plane to travel
D. couldn't travel in the fastest way
58. From the reading we know traveling by train _____.
- A. is the longest journey
B. is slower than any other way
C. is helpful for you to see the county
D. is the most comfortable way because of seats and dining cars

59. From the reading, it seems that traveling _____ you can visit different places.
 A. by air or by train B. by train or by sea
 C. by sea or by car D. by car or by land
60. Which of the following is TRUE?
 A. Many people like to travel by car.
 B. Traveling by plane is less popular.
 C. Traveling by sea is only a pleasant way.
 D. When you travel by air, you can enjoy a good meal.

C

All students have to face their own problems when they are growing up. You may not think that having a good family is a problem. But for me, it was. I had to face the problem of being the youngest of the Smith girls.

We live in a small town in Pennsylvania, U.S. There are three girls in the Smith family, Amanda, Theresa and me. People often say things to me, like “Are these two nice girls your sisters? Oh, no! You’re quite different! Your sisters are so pretty and so thin! You’re really nothing like them.” That always made me speechless.

At school, all of my teachers had taught my sisters. On the first day of school, all of them smiled and said, “Oh, the youngest of the three! I hope you're just like your sisters. They're such wonderful students.”

People always compared me with my sisters. So I couldn't help comparing myself with them, too. Theresa was smarter, while Amanda was prettier. I began to work hard to be more like them. I did what my sisters did, too. At last, I became the drum major (主鼓手) of our school's marching band. Both Amanda and Theresa had been drum majors. I became an editor of the school's newspaper. Theresa had been the editor two years before.

Last year, Amanda went to college, and Theresa went to high school. Now I’m by myself at junior high. Everyone knows me, because I'm the drum major and the newspaper's editor. However, I'm still not content with myself. So I try my best to do other things that make me feel better.

Now I don’t feel like a Smith girl anymore, but I feel like myself. I'm proud of doing all of the same great things that my sisters did. But the best thing I have done is to learn to stop comparing myself with them.

61. When people compared the author with her sisters, she might feel _____.
 A. shy and proud B. ashamed and afraid
 C. embarrassed and sad D. nervous and disappointed
62. From the teachers' words, we can see that they _____.
 A. all admired the author's talents
 B. thought highly of the author's sisters
 C. believed the author would be more excellent than her sisters
 D. expected the author not to compare herself with her sisters
63. The underlined word “**content**” in the passage can be replaced by “_____”.
 A. strict B. proud C. satisfied D. ashamed
64. To the author, the best thing now is that _____.
 A. she has done much better than her sisters
 B. she has achieved all her sister once did
 C. no one compares her with her sisters
 D. she tries to be herself
65. What's the best title of this passage?
 A. Three Smith Girls B. My Role Models
 C. A Family Problem D. The Real Self

D

One morning last summer, Joyce Andrews made some sausage sandwiches for her husband's lunch. There was one sausage left over. Mrs. Andrews gave it to Henry, their little dog. Henry ate it up quickly.

During the morning the dog got ill. He wouldn't stop shaking his head, and he couldn't stand up properly. Joyce thought, "He's eaten something that did **not agree with** him. Maybe the last sausage was bad..." She suddenly remembered her husband's lunch. She ran to the telephone and called him at his office.

"Jim, I hope you haven't eaten any of those sandwiches yet."

"You have? Two? Well, listen -- don't eat any more. I gave Henry the last sausage, and now he's ill. Go to the doctor, Jim..."

"What? You feel all right? No, Jim, don't take a chance with your health. I'm sure those sausages are bad. Please go..."

"Yes, Jim. Tell him about the dog. Get some medicine."

Jim came home at lunch time and went to bed. "I had a very unpleasant hour at the doctor's," he told Joyce, "The medicine made me very sick."

The next morning Jim was fine. Henry seemed quite fit again, too. At eleven o'clock the milkman came with the milk.

"Morning, Mrs, Andrews," the milkman said, "How's your dog this morning? I've been thinking about him..."

"Have you? Well, he seems all right now, but..."

"Yesterday morning he and I had a little accident. He jumped up at me, and I dropped a bottle of milk on his head."

66. There was one sausage left over and Mrs. Andrews _____.
A. ate it herself
B. gave it to the dog
C. kept it for the next day
D. gave it to her husband for his lunch
67. The milkman dropped a bottle of milk on the dog's head because _____.
A. he wanted to kill the bad animal
B. he wanted to play a joke on it
C. it was ill and needed a hit
D. it was not friendly to him
68. Jim went to the doctor _____.
A. before he went home
B. after he had worked the whole day
C. as soon as he ate some sausage sandwiches
D. after the milkman said sorry to Joyce Andrews
69. The underlined phrase "**not agree with**" in the reading means "_____".
A. say no to
B. taste good
C. make you feel bad
D. let you shake your head
70. From the reading we can know _____.
A. Joyce Andrew did something wrong about her cooking
B. the milkman told the reason for the dog's illness
C. the dog got ill because he ate the last sausage
D. Jim ate two sandwiches, and he was ill

第 II 卷（非选择题 共 60 分）

I. Spot dictation. (1'×5)

Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks. The passage will be read twice.

People often say that a dog is man's best friend. Over thousands of years, man has 71 his dogs to do many kinds of work beside guarding the home. For example, sheepdogs are famous for their 72 to control hundreds of sheep. Dogs have been used to help disabled people for 73. A guide dog can lead its blind owner. Nowadays, dogs can be 74 to turn on lights, open doors for their disabled owners. For most people, however, dogs are 75 pets and friends for both young and old members of the family.

71. _____ 72. _____ 73. _____ 74. _____ 75. _____

II. Complete the sentences with the words below. There is one word you do not need. (1'×5)

| |
|--|
| advised expect exciting understanding take out bring out |
|--|

76. In the end, she talked to her parents and they were really _____.
77. The boy _____ him to leave as soon as possible to catch the last bus.
78. Larry often helps to _____ the best in me. So I'm getting better at tennis.
79. If you _____ something to happen, you believe that it will happen.
80. Sally thinks that this movie is more _____ than that one.

III. Fill in the blanks according to the textbook. (1'×10)

81. Very sick people, very old people and _____ had to return home.
82. Other children _____ more than we do.
83. Today, one third of the population-over 100 million Americans-are _____ of the Ellis Island immigrants.
84. You have to complete four activities to _____ the award.
85. Let's play a _____ on the girls, Sandy.
86. First, American _____ asked them a lot of questions about their families, their jobs and the money they had.
87. I've been to the _____, mum.
88. May I speak to the Chief _____ please?
89. Don't tread on my nice clean floor. I've just _____ it.
90. Why are _____ cars so cheap and reliable?

IV. Fill in the blanks with the proper forms of the given words. (1'×10)

91. The 7th CISM Military World Games is held in Wuhan. The _____ (compete) are all soldiers from around the world.
92. It was _____ (possible) for anyone to get in because no one knew the password.
93. He has _____ (succeed) created a new system for the company.

94. Her most _____ (annoy) habit was eating with her mouth open.
95. Do you mind _____ (open) the door for us?
96. Sarah was becoming increasingly _____ (patience) because her mother still didn't appear.
97. Some of the guests, one American and two _____ (Russia), were talking to each other pleasantly.
98. It's _____ (convenience) to walk there, but I have to because I haven't got any money.
99. Many people love travelling, however, I found the job _____ (tired) at first but I soon got used to it.
100. Many students were _____ (trap) by smoke and fire on an upper floor.

V. Tense. (1'×10)

101. Mr. Jackson is a teacher. He _____ (teach) biology for 20 years.
102. Jack has been in Hong Kong since he _____ (graduate) from the university.
103. Look! Someone _____ (break) the window. That's why it's so cold here.
104. Cindy always _____ (fly) to England last year.
105. Hurry up! The meeting _____ (begin) in 10 minutes!
106. The teacher said that the earth _____ (go) around the sun.
107. The bus _____ (come). Be careful when you get on the bus.
108. He _____ (lie) on the bed reading at the moment.
109. Nick _____ (not wake) up yet. Be quiet.
110. _____ you _____ (know) him for ten years?

VI. Fill in the blanks with the help of the first letter. (1'×10)

111. This is a good novel. Scarlett O'Hara is one of the c _____ in the novel.
112. It is a rather c _____ task, but you made it!
113. When things aren't going well, he always e _____ me, telling me not to give up.
114. I'd like to take this o _____ to thank my friends for their help.
115. The cat p _____ that it was sleeping. Suddenly, it ran to the mouse and caught it.
116. She didn't f _____ the idea of going home in the dark.
117. Those two girls are twins. The look s _____ to each other.
118. The college welcomes students of all r _____, faiths, and nationalities.
119. I looked at the l _____ of the dress and found that it was too expensive for me to buy.
120. I didn't have time to eat in the restaurant so I p _____ up the food and took it home.

VII. Sentences patterns. (1'×10)

A. Change the following sentences into negative sentences.

121. There was a lot of juice in the bottle just now.
122. He has already finished his homework.

B. Change the following sentences into interrogative sentences.

123. The officer has got some work to do.

124. They flew to Scotland a few minutes ago.

C. Ask a question to the underlined part.

125. He couldn't do it well because he was ill.

126. It was snowy last night.

127. Jane will be back in three days.

128. Professor Boffin was in America ten years ago.

D. Say it in another way.

129. He preferred staying at home.

130. The wall is low. I can jump over it. (Say in another way: enough...to)