

2018~2019学年广东广州荔湾区初三上学期期末 英语试卷

一、语法选择 (每题1分, 共15题, 计15分)

1 When I was in second grade, my friend Resi and I walked to school together every morning. We should ___1___ to a certain corner because it would be much ___2___ for us.

Most mornings we did as we ___3___ by our parents, but sometimes we took shortcuts (捷径). One day, on one of those roads, we saw a young man, a stranger, in front of ___4___ house.

He was cutting wood. We stopped and wondered ___5___ he was. The young man looked up from his woodpile ___6___ "Hi" to us with a smile. Was he talking to us? We wondered what did he say? We had no idea; we didn't know ___7___ English. So we ran away.

Every morning, when we ___8___ by, the young man waved and repeated "Hi" "Bye-bye". Resi and I waved back and said "Hi" "Bye-bye" ___9___ return. We quite comfortable with this morning routine. Sometimes he would be singing, ___10___ we would stand, listening to the strange language. "You are my sunshine..." he sang over and over, slowly, ___11___ we could repeat it.

We learned one line after another, and soon we could sing the whole song, not knowing the meaning and not caring. One day, the young man suddenly disappeared. He let Resi and ___12___ a wonderful gift; our first English lesson and many happy memories.

Years later, at a picnic, someone started ___13___, "You are my sunshine..." Of course I remembered the words, and I ___14___ joined in. And to this day, I remember him whenever hear the song ___15___ he taught us.

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|------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------|
| 1. A. walk | B. walked | C. walking | D. walks |
| 2. A. safe | B. safety | C. safer | D. safest |
| 3. A. told | B. were told | C. were telling | D. tell |
| 4. A. a | B. the | C. an | D. / |
| 5. A. that | B. which | C. who | D. why |
| 6. A. say | B. says | C. said | D. to say |

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 7. A. some | B. any | C. every | D. all |
| 8. A. pass | B. have passed | C. were passing | D. were passed |
| 9. A. for | B. to | C. on | D. in |
| 10. A. but | B. if | C. or | D. and |
| 11. A. until | B. if | C. yet | D. after |
| 12. A. I | B. me | C. myself | D. mine |
| 13. A. sing | B. sang | C. sung | D. singing |
| 14. A. happy | B. happily | C. happiness | D. happier |
| 15. A. what | B. who | C. which | D. when |

二、完形填空 (每题1.5分 , 共10题 , 计15分)

2

I first began experiencing anxiety (焦虑) at the age of 14, after being hurt at school for years. While at first anxiety would come and go, it 1 became a part of my life.

I was so 2 that I hoped to find a way to get rid of my anxiety. I tried everything I read about in books, and advice given by doctors. But it didn't quite work.

But one afternoon, I saw a good 3 in a magazine, talking about how dogs were able to help people with anxiety. The next day, I decided to get a dog. When I brought my little dog, Buddy, home, I didn't 4 how much he would change my life. It didn't happen right away, however.

Once the "puppy excitement" went away, my anxiety came back 5. One morning, I woke up with those 6 feelings again. I didn't want to get out of bed. Suddenly, Buddy started to 7 all over me, letting me know that it was time to go outside. And for the first time in my life, on a day when my anxiety was strong, I got out of bed. I put on my winter clothes and went for a 8 in the slow with my new friend. I realized at that moment, walking down the street in winter, my life was changing. I really was a new 9. This was my new beginning.

It's been more than a year since that day, and I've never spent another morning unable to get out of bed. Sure, I still have days when I feel anxious. But with Buddy by my side, I've learned how to 10 this feelings and emotions.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. finally | B. usually | C. hopefully | D. clearly |
| 2. A. honest | B. pleased | C. brave | D. worried |
| 3. A. email | B. article | C. album | D. notice |
| 4. A. care | B. realize | C. understand | D. explain |
| 5. A. as usual | B. all the time | C. in this way | D. for a second |
| 6. A. strange | B. pleasant | C. strong | D. secret |

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| 7. A. wash | B. attack | C. blow | D. jump |
| 8. A. rest | B. shower | C. walk | D. holiday |
| 9. A. person | B. friend | C. customer | D. dog-keeper |
| 10. A. share | B. control | C. protect | D. finish |

三、阅读理解 (每题2分 , 共20题 , 计40分)

3

Jane was sitting in the kitchen going over the party list with her mother. The exams were over and Jane wanted to invite her friends for a party.

"Jane, aren't you going to invite Helen? " her mother asked. Helen had been her best friend since childhood.

"Mother, you know I am now a part of Purple Girls Club and we have some rules about people we can be friends with, " Jane answered.

"Really? And what are the rules? " her mother asked.

"Well, only very pretty girl can be part of our group. And Helen is so... dark."

"I can't believe it, " her mother said angrily.

As Jane left the kitchen, her father called her from the living room.

Jane went to her father and her face paled when she saw the exam report in his hands. "Jane, what has happened to your grade? You have failed in math." Her father shouted.

Jane had no answer. The truth was that the activities of Purple Girl Club left her with very little time for studies.

"Jane, it says that you can take part in supplementary exams (补考) . If you grades don't improve then, I'll have to say no to your trip to Spain."

Jane went to her room and called her friends in the club one by one. But no one seemed to care or wanted to help.

Jane knew Helen would help her. Jane also knew Helen had been hurt by her, but Helen said, "if you need any help, just let me know. We can study together till your exams."

Next Monday, as two friends entered the school together, Gina called out.

"Jane, you know our rules. You can't be friends with those who do not belong to our club."

"Gina. I have a new rule about friendship." Jane replied.

(1) After Jane became a member of Purple Girls Club, she chose a friend according to his/her _____ .

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| A. appearance | B. hobbies | C. grades | D. family |
|---------------|------------|-----------|-----------|

(2) Jane turned pale after going to her father because _____ .

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| A. she didn't do well in the exams | B. she had to leave Purple Girls Club |
| C. he asked her to improve her grades | D. he didn't allow her to hold the party |

- A. she got a serious disease B. she was attacked with a gun
 C. he was hurt in a traffic accident D. she fought with others and was hurt
- (2) How old was Malala when she won the Nobel Peace Prize?
 A. 15 B. 16 C. 17 D. 18
- (3) Why did Malala miss the event of being announced to be the winner of Nobel Prize?
 A. She was seriously injured and she had no choice but to stay in hospital.
 B. She was afraid to go because the place was too far away from Pakistan.
 C. She thought it more important to get education than to attend the award event.
 D. The lessons were so important that her school didn't allow her to miss them.
- (4) What is the correct order of the following events according to the passage?
 a. The Nobel Prize was awarded to Malala.
 b. Malala wrote a book called I am Malala.
 c. A planet was named after Malala for her great work.
 d. Malala became a student of Oxford University in the UK.
 e. Malala began to be interested in the education for children and women.
 A. e-a-c-d-b B. c-b-a-c-d C. b-a-c-e-d D. b-a-d-c-e
- (5) Which of the following about Malala is NOT true according to the passage?
 A. She fights for helping children and women to go to school.
 B. She is the youngest winner in the history of Nobel Prize.
 C. She was taking chemistry lessons when she was awarded.
 D. She wrote a book about readers from all over the world.

5

Every year on 15th October, over 200 million people around the world take part in Global Handwashing Day. But why do we have a day for something we do all the time? Well, research shows that not enough people often wash their hands with soap. It is believed that this leads to the deaths of millions of people every year.

What's more, the study from the US Department of Agriculture shows most people failed to wash their hands and rub (擦) with soap for 20 seconds. That's the amount of time recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, which says that washing for shorter periods means fewer germs (细菌) are washed off.

The study also states that quite many people didn't dry their hands with a clean towel or air dryer.

Sidibe, a public health officer says soap is the most beautiful invention in public health. Washing your hands with soap can have a huge **impact** on reducing the spread of diseases. It can also prevent babies from getting ill and keep children healthy.

However, washing hands with soap does not happen as often as you might think. For many people, hand washing is simply not part of their everyday life. It's not easy to get people to change habits they learned in early childhood.

So what's the right way to wash hands? There are some tips:

Step 1: Wet hands with clean, running water.

Step 2: Turn off the tap and apply soap after wetting hands with water.

Step 3: Rub hands together with the soap for at least 20 seconds. Be sure to rub the backs of hands, between fingers, and under fingernails.

Step 4: Wash hands well under clean, running water.

Step 5: Dry hands with a clean towel or air dryer.

In 2008 the Indian sports team joined around 100 million Indian schoolchildren in washing their hands with soap on the first ever Global Handwashing Day. Since then, many different events have been held around the world every year.

Today, local and national leaders continue to use the day to spread the message about the importance of clean hands. The hope is that hand washing with soap becomes a necessary part of people's lives and improves the health of millions around the world.

(1) Why do we have Global Handwashing Day?

- A. Because some people do not wash hand with clean water.
- B. Because soap is the most important invention in the world.
- C. Because there are not enough soap in the poorer countries.
- D. Because washing hands with soap can stop some diseases.

(2) The underlined word "**impact**" in Paragraph 4 means _____ .

- A. affect
- B. prize
- C. survey
- D. sense

(3) Which of the following statements is true according to the report?

- A. You should use soap directly when your hands are dry.
- B. The longer hands are washed, the fewer germs are washed off.
- C. Many people don't wash their hands with soap and rub for 20 seconds.
- D. Dirty hands make people feel uncomfortable but won't cause the death

(4) Who started Global Handwashing Day?

- A. Public health officers.
- B. African schoolchildren.
- C. The Indians.
- D. Government leaders.

(5) What's the main idea of the last paragraph?

- A. Local leaders will teach people how to wash hands.
- B. People are encouraged to wash hands with soap.
- C. Different events are held to fight against diseases.
- D. Washing hands with soap is good for public health.

6

Jackie is writing a summary (总结) and feedback (反馈) about School Day to his teacher.

Summary:

School Day was held successfully on May 6th. Twenty-four student helpers from Grade 8 were divided into four groups of six. Each group had a task to raise money for the disabled.

Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4
School postcards (Leader: Natalie)	Chinese paintings (Leader: Tina)	Recyclable bags made by students (Leader: Leo)	Homemade snacks by parents (Leader: Nick)

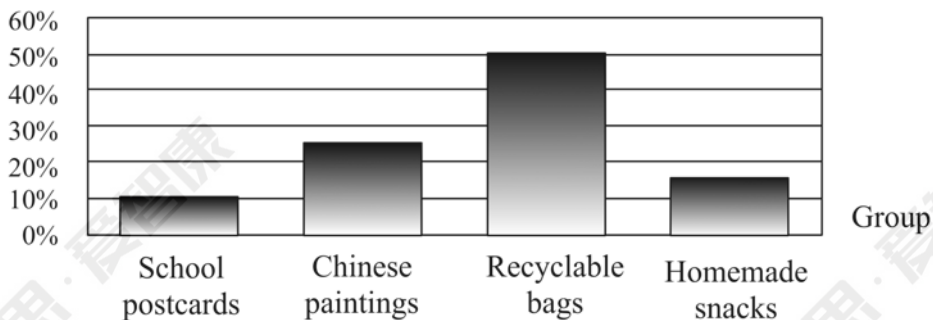
All of the groups performed well on School Day and received praise from the visitors. In short, our School Day went well and we got no poor opinions from the visitors.

Feedback:

Opinions from 100 students have been collected. Most students thought the activities were good. However, some students thought the prices of the school postcards were a little too high.

Satisfaction Feedback

Percentage



Follow-up:

Have a meeting with the headmaster about prizes for excellent student helpers.

(1) The text is written to _____ .

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. give a report | B. have School Day |
| C. collect opinions from visitors | D. hold a meeting with teachers |

(2) What were sold in Tina's group?

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| A. School postcards. | B. Chinese paintings. |
| C. Recyclable bags. | D. Homemade snacks. |

(3) How did the visitors feel about the activities?

- A. Disappointed. B. Satisfied. C. Worried. D. Surprised.

(4) How many students like the recyclable bags according to the feedback?

- A. 50. B. 25. C. 15. D. 10.

(5) Which of the following is TRUE about the activities?

- A. Nick was the leader of Group 1.
B. Twenty-four students offered their feedback.
C. The postcards were cheap.
D. Student helpers who did well can get prizes.

四、阅读填空 (每题1分 , 共5题 , 计5分)

7 During the 2016 RIO Olympics, people were surprised to see the round, purple marks on the body of the famous American swimmer Michael Phelps. 1 In fact, he just visited a doctor of traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) and had "cupping" (拔火罐) .

TCM is an important part of Chinese culture. The earliest medical classical in China, Huangdi's Classic on medicine (《黄帝内经》) , came out more than 2, 000 years ago. 2 In Chinese culture, yin and yang are the two parts of nature. Nature keeps balanced if yin and yang work well together. 3 TCM helps to do that. Quiet specially, for some health problems, a doctor of TCM will not give you medicine. Instead, he may give you just a food plan and right ways to eat.

For example, it is common to eat on the way to school, at our desk, or in front of the TV. 4 Here are the correct ways: Sit down to eat. While eating, turn off the TV and get away from the work desk. Eat seasonal foods. Do not miss any of the three meals. Also, get your body moving often, just as the saying goes, "Running water is never stale."

Nowadays, traditional Chinese medicine is becoming more and more popular around the world. 5

- A. A government report says that people in 183 countries and areas are now using TCM.
B. The book is about the relationship between man and nature.
C. What happened to him?
D. But TCM thinks it's wrong.
E. The human body needs such a balance too.

五、首字母填空 (每题1分 , 共6题 , 计6分)

Della felt sad because she could not a _____ a present for her husband.

9 The _____ called **The Adventures of Tom Sawyer** attracts teenagers around the world.

10 Angela was l _____ because she won a prize to the lovely city of Paris.

11 A balanced d _____ means having different kinds of healthy food every day.

12 I enjoy helping my mum cook a delicious m _____ in my spare time.

13 Aunt Polly wants Tom to paint their fence. However, Tom is l _____. He would prefer to play games.

六、完成句子 (每题2分, 共7题, 计14分)

14 真可惜啊! Tom不能和我们一起出去玩。

_____ ! Tom cannot go out to play with us.

15 他们是好朋友, 所以他们不介意彼此捉弄对方。

They won't mind _____ each other because they're good friends.

16 医生经常说健康的饮食对Doris来说是必要的。

The doctor often states _____ necessary _____ Doris to eat healthily.

17 尽管Angela没有做准备, 但她看上去很放松并发挥得很好。

_____ Angela was not prepared, she seemed _____ and did really _____ .

18 我们将在12月31号学校礼堂举行读书分享会。

A book club _____ in our school hall on December 31st.

19 Denis太激动了，以致几乎坐不住。

Denis was _____ excited _____ she could hardly _____ .

20 能告诉我他们刚才在谈论什么吗？

Could you tell me _____ _____ _____ _____ about a moment ago?

七、书面表达 (15分)

21 假如你是李华，最近学校开展“全民阅读进校园”读书活动，你和你的同学在课余时间看了许多书。请你根据表格的提示，以演讲的形式分享你最喜欢的一个故事The Gifts，并发表感想。

故事名称	The Gifts
作者	美国作家O. Henry
故事内容	人物：Della& Jim 时间：on Christmas Eve 事件：卖掉自己为之自豪的物品——美丽的头发和金表 购买圣诞礼物——表链和一套发梳 得到了更有价值的东西——爱
读后感想 (至少一点)
读书活动的益处 (至少一点)

注意：

1. 参考词汇：gold watch, beautiful hair, a watch chain, a set of combs；
2. 请适当拓展，不能直译内容；
3. 词数80左右（文章开头及结尾已给出，不计入词数）；
4. 不得透露学校、姓名等任何个人信息，否则不予评分。