

2019-2020 学年度第一学期深中期中考试

初三年级英语试卷 笔试部分

第一部分：选择题（60分）

I. 词汇测试。（15分）

i) 根据句意，选择与划线部分意思最接近的选项。（共8小题，每小题1分）

- () 1. — Singapore's first prime minister, Lee Kuan Yew passed away in 2015.
— He was not only regarded as the founding father of modern Singapore, but also one of the best minds in the world.
A. greatest thoughts B. greatest people C. most valuable ideas
- () 2. It is a pleasure to take a trip with you. I really enjoy it very much.
A. sad thing B. boring thing C. happy thing
- () 3. — Leo is one of my best friends. I trust him.
— Me too. He never tells a lie.
A. care for B. look forward to C. believe in
- () 4. Students should obey their school rules so that they can form good habits.
A. share B. follow C. bring
- () 5. — He is studying very hard because he doesn't want to let his parents down.
— He is really a good boy.
A. make... excited B. make...disappointed C. make proud
- () 6. — Lisa is so smart. She can solve all the problems in the Maths test without difficulty.
— Wow! She is a genius.
A. easily B. badly C. angrily
- () 7. Let's move the books onto the desk in our room.
A. over B. in C. to
- () 8. — We shouldn't play a joke on the disabled people.
— I agree with you. We should help them.
A. make fun of B. play with C. make friends with
- ii. 从下面每小题的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳答案。（共7小题，每小题1分）
- () 9. A(n) _____ is a scientist who studies the stars, planets, and other natural object.
A. astronomer B. engineer C. musician
- () 10. — You had better tell me the data (数据) _____ because I don't want to make any mistakes.
— Don't worry. The date is quite right.
A. slowly B. quickly C. exactly

- () 20. A. something B. anything C. nothing
- () 21. A. What B. Why C. When
- () 22. A. money B. space C. distance
- () 23. A. alive B. alone C. asleep
- () 24. A. generous B. funny C. wise
- () 25. A. protecting B. wasting C. using

III. 阅读理解。（共 20 题，每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

阅读下列短文，从下面每小题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。）

A

Tuesday, April 23rd, 2013

Dear Mom and Dad,

The time has come. I'm graduating, and I thank you both for all your help during these 15 years. I'm so glad you are my parents, especially when I hear kids say they don't get on well with their parents. I'm glad that you always try to help when I am in trouble, and that's important to me.

Dad, I remember when you first took me fishing. I loved going even though I never caught anything. I also remember the time when you were angry with me. I realize you were only trying to show me the right way at that time. When I cried, you would always be there to try to cheer me up. That's what I call a good, loving, caring dad.

Mom, I enjoy going out with you and having our happy time every Friday night, and I hope that never changes. I love telling you everything; the best part about you is that you listen. I'm glad we do a look together. You always give me your opinion and I listen.

Thank you, my dear parents!

Love always

Allis

- () 26. Allison writes the letter to show to her parents _____.
- A. wishes B. support C. help D. thanks
- () 27. In Allison's opinion, other kids of her age may _____ their parents.
- A. have problems with B. get on well with
- C. like to listen to D. like to share everything with
- () 28. Father might be angry with Allison when she _____.
- A. didn't listen to him B. was in trouble
- C. didn't catch any fish D. didn't do things in the right way
- () 29. What makes Allison and her mother good friends?

- A. Going fishing together.
- B. Listening to each other and having fun together.
- C. Going out together.
- D. Telling her what to do all the time.

B

From Nov. 8 to 10, US President Donald Trump paid his first state visit to China. His visit was described as a "state visit plus" because of the special arrangements, reported Xinhua.

Traditionally, a welcoming ceremony will include a group of Chinese primary school students. But this time, 10 US schoolchildren were also part of the group that greeted President Xi Jinping and Trump.

At the Great Hall of the People, Trump and his wife Melania Trump enjoyed a special performance of the traditional Chinese musical instrument bianzhong, which is not common for a welcoming ceremony and talks.

Also, Xi and first lady Peng Liyuan met for tea and enjoyed Peking Opera with Trump and his wife at the Palace Museum. This is the first time that the museum has hosted the Chinese president and his wife together with visiting presidential couple from another country, noted China Daily.

The "state visit plus" treatment for Trump showed the determination and actions of both China and the US to improve China-US ties.

Trump expressed thanks to Xi, saying, "There can be no more important subject than China-US relations."

Together with Trump, there were 29 US business leaders coming to look for business opportunities like the CEO of Boeing Commercial Airplanes, reported People's Daily.

During Trump's three-day visit, they signed 34 deals worth 1.7 trillion yuan with Chinese companies such as Xiaomi Corp and the China Aviation Supplies Holding Company.

"China-US relations are 'at a new historic starting point', and cooperation is 'the only correct way' for the two countries," Xi said at a meeting between the two leader.

() 30. Where did Trump and his wife enjoy the performance of bianzhong?

- A. At a Chinese primary school.
- B. At Summer Palace.
- C. At the Great Hall of the People
- D. At the Palace Museum.

() 31. The special arrangements of Trump's visit include activities except _____.

- A. enjoying a special performance of "bianzhong"
- B. visiting a presidential couple from another country with Xi and Peng
- C. enjoying Peking Opera with Trump and his wife at the Palace Museum
- D. a welcoming ceremony includes both students from China and US

- () 32. Which of the following statement is TRUE about this visit?
- A. There were 29 Chinese business leaders coming to look for business opportunity.
 - B. US business leaders signed 34 deals with Chinese companies in two days.
 - C. The deals that US companies signed with Chinese companies worth 1.7 billion yuan.
 - D. President Xi expressed the importance of cooperation between China and US.
- () 33. What's the best title of this article?
- A. The improvement of China-US ties
 - B. Trumps' first state visit to China.
 - C. The importance of China-US relations
 - D. President Xi and his American friend, Trump

C

Charles Dickens is one of the most famous writers in the history of English literature. His works include *Oliver Twist*, *David Copperfield* and *A Christmas Carol*.

Dickens' books are usually about children, especially orphans. **They** often experience a hard life in a cruel school, or they have to work in a factory at a young age. Many children in Victorian England suffered a lot. Dickens himself had a hard childhood. When he was only 12, his father was put in prison. The young Charles had to work in a London factory to help his family.

When Dickens was writing in the 1800s, England was changing quickly. Thousands of poor people were moving from the countryside to the cities because of industrialization(工业化). Dickens is famous for his descriptions of London at that time, especially the foggy weather.

When we read Dickens' works, we might think of China today. Just as his England was changing very quickly, so China today is also changing. And now 51 percent of Chinese people live in cities.

Literature can express the way society changes, just as Mo Yan prefers to write about village life. In *Great Expectations*, it tells the story of a young boy called Pip who goes from a poor home in the country to the big city of London. As a journey of self-discovery, the book is about all of our lives. It talks about the long, complicated, and sometimes sad experiences of growing up.

- () 34. What can we know about Charles Dickens from the passage?
- A. He was born in 1917.
 - B. His childhood was very happy.
 - C. He was an American writer.
 - D. He described London in the 1800s quite well.
- () 35. What does the underlined word "they" in Paragraph 2 refer to?
- A. Students.
 - B. Children.
 - C. Families.
 - D. Writers.
- () 36. How is China similar to Victorian England?
- A. It is very rich.
 - B. People don't like literature.
 - C. It is changing very fast.
 - D. More people live in the countryside.

- () 37. What do Dickens and MO Yan have in common?
- A. They live in the same time. B. They care about the way society changes.
C. They have an unhappy childhood. D. They live in the countryside.

D

An app that rewards students for time spent away from their phones is being released in the UK. Hold was developed by three students who met at Copenhagen Business School and wanted to develop something to help with the issue of device distraction. It has proved popular in Scandinavia, with more than 120,000 users across Norway, Denmark and Sweden.

According to a 2017 study by the University of Texas, simply having a smartphone within eyeshot can reduce productivity, slow down response speed and reduce grades. A previous study from the London School of Economics suggested pupils who did not use their smartphones on school grounds saw a 6.4% increase in test scores. The app will initially be rolled out to 170 universities around the UK. It works on both Android and iOS devices and is free to download.

Students will accumulate 10 points for every 20 minutes that they do not use their mobile phone between 07:00 and 23:00 every day of the week. Points can be exchanged for goods and services within the app's marketplace, with brands such as Caffe Nero, Vue cinemas and Amazon signed up.

To earn two free coffees, students will need 300 points, which equates to 10 hours on the Hold app. For free popcorn at the cinema, they will need to spend two hours to accrue(产生) 60 points.

Students can also exchange their points for books and stationery which are donated to schools via UNICEF.

- () 38. What is Hold according to the passage?
- A. an activity. B. an app. C. an event. D. the action.
- () 39. According to a 2017 study by the University of Texas, using mobile phones too much may lead to _____.
- A. making productivity less B. response speed becomes less active
C. lower grades D. all above
- () 40. How many points are needed if you want to get ten free coffees?
- A. 3000. B. 1500. C. 1300. D. 1200.
- () 41. What can we know from the passage?
- A. 170 universities around the world roll out the app.
B. The app can be used on both iOS and Android and needs to be paid.
C. The app takes action to encourage students to overcome the issue of device distraction.
D. The app is only popular in the UK.

E

In our life, there are many messages that tell us to be healthy. We may try to achieve this goal. But in fact, it doesn't have to be so hard. Simply going for a walk, especially if you do it regularly and outdoors, is a low-stress, low-impact (低强度) and an easy way to get lots of health benefits. It can be a happy time, spent alone or together with friends, in sunshine and fresh air. Let's see the benefits of going for walks.

Firstly, it makes you happy. Studies show that walking outdoors can help relieve stress. Those who take a 90-minute walk outdoors have less negative thoughts about themselves.

Secondly, it improves your heart health. Just 30 minutes of walking a day has been shown to improve blood pressure and reduce your risks of coronary heart disease (冠心病) and stroke (中风). This can be solved easily by simple actions like parking farther away from buildings, taking stairs, and **pacing** while talking on the phone. Thirdly, it can reduce the sugar intake. The next time you are thirsty for a sweet snack, go for a walk. A study shows that taking a 15-minute walk can help people cut their chocolate intake in half.

Last but not least, it improves your brain health. Going for regular walks has been related to increasing brain plasticity (可塑性), and developing the ability to innovate.

So let's make going for a walk become a habit.

- () 42. How long do people need to take a walk if they are unhappy?
A. 15 minutes. B. 30 minutes. C. 90 minutes. D. 45 minutes.
- () 43. Which of the following is TRUE about going for a walk?
A. It is an easy way to get lots of benefits.
B. It is a hard sport for people to keep healthy.
C. It has been done by some people for a long time.
D. It will become a regular thing for people to do every day.
- () 44. What does the underlined word "pacing" mean?
A. running B. walking C. thinking D. working
- () 45. What's the main idea of the passage?
A. The importance of keeping fit. B. The ways to reduce the risks of diseases.
C. The benefits of going for walks. D. The difference of walking and other sports.

第二部分 非选择题 (25 分)

IV. 语法填空。(10 分)

根据句子意思, 用所给单词的适当形式填空, 未提供单词的根据上下文填入适当的词。(共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

The Chongyang Festival is a 46. _____(tradition) Chinese festival. It is celebrated on the 47. _____(nine) of September in the lunar calendar. It's also called the Double Ninth Festival.

The festival started as early as the Warring States Period(475-221BC). It has a history of more than 1,700 years. Among the numbers from zero to nine, nine is 48. _____(high) odd number(奇数). People believe that two "ninths" meeting together stand 49. _____ a long life. So it is a special holiday for Chinese people 50. _____(show) love and respect for their elders. They hold many kinds of 51. _____(activity) in honor of old people, wishing them good health and a long life.

The festival comes during the golden time of fall. On the day, people traditionally drink Chrysanthemum(菊花) wine, eat Double-Ninth Cakes 52. _____ climb mountains. They also carry a kind of plant 53. _____(name) dogwood. People in ancient times believed that 54. _____ plant could drive the illness away in winter and prevent them from 55. _____(catch) by evil (邪恶的) spirits.

VI. 书面表达。(共 1 题, 15 分)

上周,你们班就学生的作业量问题召开了一次主题班会,大家进行了激烈的讨论:多数同学认为作业多有利于学习,而部分同学则认为作业多不利于成长。大家意见不一,你的看法如何?请根据所提供的信息,写一篇英语短文。

多数同学	能够复习所学知识;可以锻炼解题思维;可以防止学生花过多时间在电脑游戏上.....
部分同学	浪费大量时间;没有足够时间休息;做不了自己喜欢做的事.....
你的看法	至少两点

要求: 1. 可以适当增加细节, 要求意思连贯, 语句通顺;

2. 字数 80 词左右, 短文的开头已给出, 但不计入字数。

Last week, our class held a class meeting. During the meeting, all the students talked about whether doing a lot of homework was useful or not. _____

2019 秋季初三英语深中测试分析表

题型	题号	考点	分值	难度
选择题	1	best minds = greatest people	1	★
	2	pleasure = happy thing	1	★
	3	trust = believe in	1	★
	4	obey = follow	1	★
	5	let ... down = make ... disappointed	1	★
	6	without difficulty = easily	1	★
	7	onto = to	1	★
	8	play a joke on = make fun of	1	★
	9	astronomer 天文学家	1	★
	10	exactly 精确地	1	★
	11	humor 幽默	1	★
	12	pale 苍白的	1	★
	13	serve 服务	1	★
	14	congratulations 祝贺	1	★
	15	unless 除非	1	★
完型填空	16	上下文结合	1.5	★
	17	上下文结合	1.5	★
	18	上下文结合	1.5	★
	19	上下文结合	1.5	★
	20	上下文结合	1.5	★
	21	逻辑关系	1.5	★
	22	上下文结合	1.5	★
	23	上下文结合	1.5	★
	24	上下文结合	1.5	★
	25	上下文结合	1.5	★
阅读理解	A 篇	话题：家庭（应用文） 题型：26-29 题为细节题，需要对细节进一步分析	6	★★
	B 篇	话题：时事热点（新闻报道） 题型：30-33 题为细节题，34 题为主旨题多	6	★★

	C 篇	话题：著名人物（说明文） 题型：34, 36, 37 题为细节题，35 题为推断题	6	★
	D 篇	话题：最新发明（说明文） 题型：38-40 题为细节题，41 题为主旨题	6	★
	E 篇	话题：科普知识（说明文） 题型：43, 43 题为细节题，44 题为猜词题，45 题为主旨题	6	★
语法填空	46	词性转换：名词变形容词	1	★
	47	数词：基变序	1	★
	48	形容词最高级	1	★
	49	固定搭配	1	★★
	50	非谓语动词	1	★
	51	名词：单变复	1	★
	52	并列连词	1	★
	53	非谓语动词	1	★★
	54	冠词：定冠词	1	★
	55	非谓语动词+被动语态	1	★★

备注：难度分布为★~★★★。

2019 秋季初三英语深中期中真题参考答案

一、客观题

题号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
答案	B	C	C	B	B	A	C	A	A	C
题号	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
答案	B	A	C	B	B	A	B	C	C	A
题号	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
答案	C	C	A	C	A	D	A	D	B	C
题号	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
答案	B	D	B	D	B	C	B	B	D	B
题号	41	42	43	44	45					
答案	C	C	A	B	C					

二、主观题

语法填空

- | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|---------|------------------|
| 46. traditional | 47. ninth | 48. the highest | 49. for | 50. to show |
| 51. activities | 52. and | 53. named | 54. the | 55. being caught |

邓成英老师：

本套试卷题量和题型基本与中考一致，难度不大，主要考查学生地基础知识和能力素养。

词汇单选比较容易，学生认真掌握校内重点词汇即可。

完型难度中等，选项简单，多考查上下文理解，也是深圳中考完型的重点方向。

阅读难度偏小，其中细节题占比很大，学生只要在文中找到信息即能高效完成。文章体裁和话题多样，切近校内单元主题：著名人物，也符合今年中考趋势：时事热点，科普知识，最新发明。

语法填空相对简单，多考查基础词法，但第 55 题考查两个知识点，难度偏大。

综合评定：此套试卷难度中下，85 分以上为不错，90 分以上优秀，95 分以上非常优秀！得分相对较低的同学一定要准确分析出自己的丢分点，巩固好基础知识。