

翠园中学英语期中考试测试卷

二、笔试部分

第一部分 选择题 (60分)

I. 词汇测试。(15分)

i. 从下面每小题的A、B、C三个选项中选出可以替换画线部分的最佳选项。(共8小题,每小题1分)

() 21. —Students should obey their school rules they can form good habits.

—Absolutely right.

A. share B. follow C. bring

() 22. —Children are supposed to avoid swimming in the river alone.

—Yes. That's too dangerous. Accidents often occur due to carelessness.

A. go on B. keep away C. expect

() 23. —Don't put your personal objects everywhere. The room is shared by both of us.

—I'm sorry. I will tidy them up at once.

A. own B. special C. basic

() 24. —Have you set your date of leaving?

—No. I haven't. I want to stay longer.

A. given up B. decided on C. put off

() 25. —If I fail the final exam, my parents will be angry with me.

—Just take it easy. Tomorrow is another day. I believe you will succeed.

A. don't pass B. don't attend C. don't know

() 26. —Jack, I drove my parents mad yesterday.

—What happened? Did you go home very late?

A. made B. made...very tired C. made...very angry

() 27. —Why do you look worried?

—I doubt whether we can go for a picnic tomorrow.

A. want to know B. feel unsure C. become angry

() 28. —Why was he unhappy?

—He regretted not telling his father the truth.

A. had no interest in B. be pleased with C. felt sorry for

ii. 根据句子意思,从下面每小题的A、B、C三个选项中选出恰当的词语完成句子。(共7小题,每小题1分)

() 29. —Please _____ everything is ready. We must arrive at that small village before dark.

—OK. I will.

A. make sure B. find out C. come over

() 30. —The handbag _____ me 20,000 yuan.

—Oh, it's too expensive. You should have bought a cheaper one.

A. paid B. cost C. spent

() 31. —I really _____ what I have done.

—It doesn't matter. Everything will be fine soon.

A. feel proud of B. feel puzzled about C. feel ashamed of

- () 32. To _____ somebody means to ask somebody in a friendly way to go somewhere or do something.
A. agree B. invite C. displace
- () 33. —Why do you like this novel?
—Because the _____ in it are exciting.
A. achievements B. lectures C. actions
- () 34. —Walk slowly, or the milk in the glass will _____.
—Ok, I will.
A. break down B. run over C. go out
- () 35. —The movie *My Motherland and I* is pretty popular, topping the box-office.
—Yes. It tells touching stories about the close _____ between ordinary people and our country.
A. advantage B. happiness C. relationship

II. 完形填空 (15分)

阅读下面短文，从短文后所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。(共 10 小题，每小题 1.5 分)

Whether you're at school, at home or at work, a study schedule can help you get the most out of your education. If you find it 36. _____ to balance your studies and rest, a study schedule can help you plan and organize your time.

Although it may take a few hours to 37. _____ a good study schedule, if you have a good one, it can make you become a 38. _____ learner.

1. List your things. This should 39. _____ your classes or volunteer work as well as periods for sleeping and rest. Work out the amount of 40. _____ you spend in one week on these things.

2. Allocate (分配) time for study. Work out the subjects you 41. _____ to study and write down some arrangements for examinations. Spend more time on weaker subjects and less time on 42. _____ areas.

3. Create 43. _____ goals. Your study schedule will be more effective if you write down exactly what you need to study in a week. Write down the goals for each subject.

4. Schedule review time. Allocate time at the end of the week to 44. _____ the things you have learnt. This will 45. _____ your subject knowledge and make a plan for examinations much easier.

- () 36. A. different B. easy C. difficult
() 37. A. watch B. create C. learn
() 38. A. worse B. normal C. better
() 39. A. include B. improve C. set
() 40. A. space B. advice C. time
() 41. A. promise B. require C. ask
() 42. A. easier B. harder C. stronger
() 43. A. daily B. monthly C. weekly
() 44. A. go over B. come over C. get over
() 45. A. increase B. invent C. collect

III. 阅读理解 (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。(共 20 小题，每小题 1.5 分)

A

Each country and culture has its own set of public holidays and festivals. While some of these holidays and festivals like Christmas and New Year are common across the world, there are many more holidays that are unknown outside of national borders (边界).

Blessed Rainy Day

Life in a country where it rains a lot can be hard. In Bhutan, Blessed Rainy Day is the holiday marking the end of the monsoon season. On this day, everyone is encouraged to enjoy a bath out of the house.

Melon Day

Turkmenistan's Melon Day is a celebration of their national fruit. It takes place on the second Sunday in August. Thousands of mouth-watering melons are given away in the heat of Ashgabat on Sunday to celebrate Melon Day.

Tinku Festival

The city of Macha in Bolivia hold the festival in the Bolivian Andean Mountains in May every year. It's celebrated by thousands of people and It's based on (以.....基础) the Quechuan word "Tinku" that means "meeting". The meaning of the word has become worse as it now is celebrated with beatings that can actually hurt people.

Haxey Hood

The Haxey Hood game in England has a big group of people trying to push a small leather tube towards one of the four pubs (酒馆) in town, where it will stay until the following year's game.

- () 46. How do people celebrate Blessed Rainy Day?
- A. By taking a shower in the bathroom.
 - B. By playing outdoors in the rain.
 - C. By throwing water at others.
 - D. By taking a bath outdoors.
- () 47. Where would you go if you're interested in a festival which is a celebration of a kind of fruit?
- A. To Bhutan.
 - B. To Turkmenistan.
 - C. To Bolivia.
 - D. To England.
- () 48. What can we learn about the festival held in Macha?
- A. It is hated by most people in the city.
 - B. It is the most interesting festival in that country.
 - C. It can be dangerous for those who take part in it
 - D. It is meant to encourage neighbors to love each other.
- () 49. What should people do in the Haxey Hood game?
- A. Run with a leather tube.
 - B. Push each other forward.
 - C. Try to win a drink at a pub.
 - D. Push a leather tube towards a pub.

B

We may know that there are four basic periods (时期) for human beings to pass through when you enter and live in another country. This process helps you deal with culture shock (冲击).

Culture shock begins with the "honeymoon period". This is the time when you first arrive in a place where everything about the new culture is strange and exciting. You see new things, new sounds and language, eat new kinds of food. This period can last for quite a long time because you feel very happy.

Unluckily, the second period can be more difficult. After you have got used to your new life, you can become very tired and begin to miss your motherland, your family, your friends, your pets and so on. All the little problems in life seem to be much bigger and more worrying when you face them in a foreign country. This period can be very difficult and lead to moving backwards quickly.

The third period is called the "adjustment period". This is when you begin to realize that things are not so bad in the new country. Your sense of humor usually becomes stronger and you realize you are becoming stronger by learning to take care of yourself in the new place. Things are still difficult, but you are now a survivor.

The fourth period can be called "at ease at last". Now you feel quite comfortable in your new place. You can deal with most problems that you have. You may still have problems with language, but you know you are strong enough to deal with them. At this time, you may feel a little uncomfortable if you go back to your motherland.

- () 50. Which of the following can you NOT experience when you first arrive in a new place?
- A. Seeing new things. B. Hearing new language.
C. Eating new kinds of food. D. Feeling quite comfortable.
- () 51. In which period may you find that things are NOT so bad?
- A. The 1st period. B. The 2nd period.
C. The 3rd period. D. The 4th period.
- () 52. What does the underlined sentence mean in the fourth paragraph?
- A. Things in a new place become much easier.
B. The things you meet become harder, but you can solve them.
C. You have got used to the new life basically.
D. You have completely got used to the new life.
- () 53. Why did the writer write this passage?
- A. To introduce the four periods of culture shock to us.
B. To tell us why we will experience culture shock in a new place.
C. To tell us how to deal with culture shock.
D. To ask for advice on how to deal with culture shock.

C

Born in 1983 in Sierra Vista, Arizona, the USA, Jessica had no arms and all the doctors didn't know why. There were many questions at that time about whether Jessica would be able to live a normal life. However, her father had full confidence in his daughter.

With the help of her family, Jessica started to explore the world with her feet. As a child, she started learning to dance. When the first performance arrived, she asked to be put in the back row. Her dance teacher told her there was no back row. Feeling anxious and worried, she began her performance with other students. When she finished, the applause from the audience gave her encouragement and the confidence to continue dancing for 14 years.

Jessica's parents eventually met a Taekwondo (跆拳道) coach named Him Cunningham who was very willing to teach her. As a result, she had been Jim's student for years. At the age of 14, Jessica won her first Black Belt in the International Taekwondo competition.

After graduating from high school, Jessica attended the University of Arizona where she got a bachelor's degree in Psychology.

Jessica's most famous skill was learning how to fly. It took her nearly a whole year to find the right airplane. Later she received the Guinness World Record for being the first person to fly an airplane with only feet.

Jessica now works as a free speaker. She travels around the world sharing her story and encouraging people to be brave and creative. 'Think outside the shoe' is her most famous saying.

So, next time if you are ready to give up, remember this amazing young woman.

- () 54. How many skills did Jessica learn according to the passage?
A. Two. B. Three. C. Four. D. Five.
- () 55. What might Jessica mean by saying "Think outside the shoe"?
A. People should think twice before they act.
B. We can do much with the shoe.
C. We can always find new ways to do many things.
D. People like thinking about the shoe.
- () 56. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
A. Jessica's first dance performance was not successful.
B. Jessica trained Taekwondo after she stopped dancing.
C. Jessica never went to the college.
D. Jessica now makes a living by giving speeches around the world.
- () 57. What can we know about Jessica?
A. She lost her arms in an accident.
B. She can move us a lot with her stories.
C. She ever went alone to learn Taekwondo.
D. She received the Guinness World Record at the age of 14.

D

Do you want to make the world a better place? Do you believe the power of love can change the world? LovePowerup, a new free app makes sending and receiving love as simple as moving a finger. The goal is to bring about world peace.

LovePowerup users can send love around the world to people who need love. They can also ask for a little love when they need. You can send and receive love from Facebook friends by LovePowerup as well.

A map in the app shows in real time where a user's love goes. A line starts at the location of the sender and flies across the world. When you receive love from a friend, a heart icon (图标) appears on the map. Click on it to see who has sent you love, along with any message your friend may have sent.

The LovePowerup designer Matt Fortnow had the great idea from a famous singer Jimi Hendrix, who once told his fans, 'When the power of love beats ill, the world will know peace.'

"I've always been moved by Jimi's message and wanted to find out a way to use modern technology to increase the power of love in the world," Fortnow explains. 'LovePowerup helps us realize we are not alone there; we're all together with each other. The closer we feel to others around the world, the sooner we will know peace.'

Fortnow was moved to create LovePowerup after getting better from a serious illness, where kindness and love from his doctor played a key role. Fortnow is now fixing his attention on LovePowerup and other projects helping build a better world.

- () 58. What is Love Powerup mainly used for?
- A. Sending and receiving phone calls.
 - B. Meeting and knowing more friends.
 - B. Helping people stay healthy.
 - D. Sending and receiving love.
- () 59. What does the underlined word 'it' refer to?
- A. The map.
 - B. The icon
 - C. The app
 - D. Facebook
- () 60. Which of the following is TRUE about LovePowerup?
- A. It's a new app with a very high price.
 - B. The map in it can tell you how to travel.
 - C. It can only be used in a small area.
 - D. It can help us feel less lonely and know peace.
- () 61. What is the purpose of the passage?
- A. To tell us how to use LovePowerup.
 - B. To introduce a designer to us.
 - C. To introduce LovePowerup to us.
 - D. To tell us how to design an app.

E

When your pen is broken, the battery in your toy runs out, or you have some leftover food, what do you do with these things? You will probably throw them all into one bin (垃圾箱). But actually, all of these pieces of trash need to be sorted (分类) separately.

Garbage sorting is a big issue worldwide. In recent years, some Chinese cities have been working hard on it.

Shanghai has worked with Alipay to create 'green account (账户)' service for its residents (居民). Account holders get points by correctly sorting their garbage. Through the Alipay app, they can exchange the points for milk, phone cards and other products. The city is asking all of its residents to sort their garbage into four groups: wet, recyclable, harmful and dry.

Wet waste is also known as household waste. 'They are things you don't want but that pigs can eat,' *Guangzhou Daily* explained.

Paper, metal, glass and other things that can be reused are recyclable waste.

Harmful waste includes things like medicine, batteries and fluorescent bulbs (荧光灯泡).

Finally, any waste that's not wet, recyclable or harmful will go in the 'dry waste' bin.

Many other Chinese cities are also using this method to sort their garbage. For example, Shenzhen has been sorting its garbage into the same four groups since 2012. Students there also receive waste-sorting guidebooks that they must study.

China is improving its waste-sorting efforts. There is still a long way to go. But it's never too late to learn how to sort your trash properly and protect the environment.

If you don't sort your garbage, all of it will go to a landfill (垃圾填埋场) and be buried together. These landfills can take up large areas of ground that could have been used for planting trees or crops. The electronic waste you throw away, such as batteries, can pollute the soil and groundwater. Other

pieces of garbage, like the metal part of a pen, can be used to make other things if they are properly recycled.

- () 62. How is Shanghai encouraging people to sort their garbage?
- A. Creating a 'green account' service with the help of Alipay.
 - B. Paying people to sort their trash correctly.
 - C. Allowing people to exchange garbage with each other.
 - D. Providing its residents with guidebooks to help them.
- () 63. Which of the following would be classified as wet waste?
- A. Batteries.
 - B. Glasses.
 - C. Leftover food.
 - D. Medicine.
- () 64. What do we know about garbage sorting in China?
- A. It started its garbage sorting system in 2012.
 - B. Students have to take waste-sorting classes in school.
 - C. There is still a lot of work to be done in this area.
 - D. Burying garbage is a common method of getting rid of garbage.
- () 65. What is the main idea of the last paragraph?
- A. Where we can bury our waste.
 - B. Why we should sort our garbage properly.
 - C. What kinds of waste can pollute the environment.
 - D. How some kinds of waste can be reused and recycled.

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, 将答案写在答卷上。(共10小题, 每小题1分)

A poor bear loses his home in the jungle of Peru. He travels to London 66. _____ (find) a new one. In the new city, the bear wears a red hat and sits on his suitcase, hoping someone could take him home.

This is Paddington bear. He is the main character of 67. _____ British movie Paddington, which came to Chinese cinemas 68. _____ March 5.

In fact, the bear has long been a part of British people's life. He first 69. _____ (appear) in British children's book *A Bear Called Paddington* in 1958. It 70. _____ (write) by Michael Bond. In the story, Paddington is kind and 71. _____ (humor). He is also polite 72. _____ always calls 'Mr'. 'Mrs', rarely using their first names. Soon after, Paddington became popular around the world. He made his first appearance on TV in 1975. He was also made into toys with 73. _____ (difference) clothes. Many children wanted to have a Paddington bear toy as 74. _____ first gift.

Today, this classic children's character has an important role in British culture. Meeting Paddington in films and books 75. _____ (be) a great first step for people who want to learn more about Britain.

V. 书面表达 (15分)

拥有良好的家庭关系对于人们来说十分重要, 假设你是李华, 即将参加一个以“我爱我家”为主题的英语演讲比赛, 请根据以下要点完成演讲稿。

内容包括:

1. 你和家人之间曾经有过的一次不愉快的经历;
2. 你和家人和谐相处的方法。

作文要求：

1. 不得在作文中出现真实的班级和姓名；
2. 语句连贯，词数 80 个左右，开头已经给出，不计入总词数。

Ladies and gentlemen, good morning. I am so glad standing here to share my experience with you.



2019 秋季初三英语翠园中学期中测试分析表 (★ 简单 ★★中等 ★★★难)

题型	题号	考点	分值	难度
选择题	21	obey/follow the rules 遵守规则	1	★
	22	avoid = keep away 避免	1	★
	23	personal = own adj. 私人的	1	★
	24	fail v. 失败、未能做成	1	★
	25	set = decide on 决定	1	★★
	26	drive sb mad = make sb angry	1	★★
	27	doubt = feel unsure	1	★
	28	regret = feel sorry for	1	★
	29	make sure 确保	1	★
	30	cost v. 花费	1	★
	31	feel ashamed of 对...感到羞愧	1	★
	32	invite v. 邀请	1	★
	33	action n. 动作、achievement n. 成就、lecture n. 讲座	1	★
	34	run over 撞到、溢出	1	★★
	35	relationship n. 关系	1	★
完形填空	36	上下文结合	1.5	★
	37	上下文结合	1.5	★★
	38	上下文结合	1.5	★
	39	上下文结合	1.5	★
	40	上下文结合	1.5	★★
	41	动词辨析	1.5	★
	42	上下文结合	1.5	★
	43	上下文结合	1.5	★
	44	短语辨析	1.5	★
	45	动词辨析	1.5	★★
阅读理解	A 篇	话题: 国外节假日 (表格) 题型: 46, 47, 48, 49 为细节题	6	★
	B 篇	话题: 文化冲击 (说明文) 题型: 50, 51 为细节题, 52 为推断题 (推断句子含义), 53 为主旨题	6	★
	C 篇	话题: 励志故事 (记叙文) 题型: 54, 56, 57 为细节题, 55 为推断题 (推断句子含义)	6	★

	D 篇	话题：介绍一款软件的用途（科技说明文） 题型：58, 60 为细节题, 59 为猜词题（it），61 为主旨题	6	★★
	E 篇	话题：垃圾分类 题型：62, 63, 64 为细节题, 65 为主旨题	6	★★
语法填空	66	非谓语动词	1	★
	67	冠词	1	★
	68	介词	1	★
	69	动词时态	1	★
	70	被动语态	1	★★
	71	形容词	1	★★
	72	连词	1	★
	73	形容词	1	★
	74	代词	1	★★
	75	主谓一致	1	★
书面表达	76	类型：演讲 主题：我爱我家	15	★



2019 秋季初三英语深圳翠园期中真题参考答案

一、客观题 (除听力部分)

题号	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
答案	B	B	A	B	A	C	B	C	A	B
题号	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
答案	C	B	C	B	C	C	B	C	A	C
题号	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
答案	B	C	C	A	A	D	B	C	D	D
题号	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
答案	C	C	A	B	C	D	B	D	B	D
题号	61	62	63	64	65					
答案	C	A	C	C	B					

二、客观题

语法填空

- | | | | | |
|--------------|---------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 66. to find | 67. the | 68. on | 69. appeared | 70. was written |
| 71. humorous | 72. and | 73. different | 74. their | 75. is |

李慧老师:

本套试卷题量中等,难度中等,对于学生们基础知识和能力素养都有一定考察。

选择题方面除了基本词汇外,还涉及到了词汇用法的考查。完型填空整体难度不大,主要考察对于上下文的理解,其次是对动词时态和短语的考察。阅读理解方面,难度适中,体裁多样,综合考查了学生们对多样话题的素材积累、综合理解文段并获取信息的能力。题型主要以细节题为主,做题时需要养成划关键词的习惯,要求学生有科学的做题方法和习惯,平时有较多的题量训练,否则很容易在这板块失分。语法填空方面,难度中下,要求学生在学习词汇时重点掌握其词性转换、短语搭配等拓展内容,平时的积累是制约此题得分的重要因素。写作难度中等,话题是日常生活常见的,话题为描述与家人有过的一次不愉快经历以及和家人和谐相处的方法,注意演讲稿的结构分布及语言表达准确性,可使用连接词使文章更加连贯。

综合评定:此套试卷难度中下,90分以上为不错,92分以上优秀,96分以上非常优秀!此学期至关重要,复习巩固基础对于中考至关重要。期中考试只是检测孩子最近学习情况,希望孩子们借此机会认真反思,稳扎稳打,好好调整。祝你们不断进步,中考顺利!