

## 初一英语开学试题 ( 2 )

## 一、单项选择 ( 每小题1分 , 共15分 )

- 1 —How can we go to the cinema, Alan?  
—On foot. It is close to the park.  
A. near                      B. far from                      C. over
- 2 —How can the machine work?  
—It uses the power from the Sun. Is it amazing?  
A. light                      B. energy                      C. beauty
- 3 —Will your father attend the parents' meeting tomorrow, Lucy?  
—No, he is busy. My mother will go to school with me.  
A. take part in                      B. look after                      C. find out
- 4 —The movie will start soon. We should hurry up.  
—OK. Let's run quickly.  
A. at a right time                      B. in a short time                      C. in a long time
- 5 —The doctor always provided his patients with free medicine.  
—Wow, he is a good man. We should learn from him.  
A. gives his patients                      B. sells his patients                      C. makes his patients
- 6 —Would you like to go swimming with me, Sam?  
—Sure, but I must finish my homework first.  
A. will                      B. have to                      C. can
- 7 —What was the matter with the cat?  
—He caught a mouse, but he couldn't eat it because his teeth are too weak.  
A. not big                      B. not clean                      C. not strong

8 A \_\_\_\_\_ is an activity that you enjoy doing in your free time.  
 A. model    B. dream    C. hobby

9 To \_\_\_\_\_ somebody is to go away from him or her.  
 A. leave    B. cook    C. visit

10 —What's your favourite food?  
 —Dumplings. They are a kind of \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese food.  
 A. bright    B. traditional    C. modern

11 To \_\_\_\_\_ someone is to go after him or her.  
 A. follow    B. help    C. call

12 —What do you usually do on weekends?  
 —I usually \_\_\_\_\_ time with my grandparents. They are old and they need my care.  
 A. spend    B. take    C. cost

13 —Did you \_\_\_\_\_ your work?  
 —Yes, I finished it this morning. May I go outside to play now?  
 A. find    B. push    C. complete

14 —This city is a good place to go \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 —That's right! There are many old buildings and they look great.  
 A. sightseeing    B. fishing    C. climbing

15 —Every night, the lights on the buildings along this street \_\_\_\_\_ the sky.  
 —They must look very beautiful.  
 A. pick up    B. put up    C. light up

二、完形填空 ( 每小题1.5分 , 共15分 )

16

Last year Mr and Mrs Smith with their two children went to a beach for their holiday. They did a lot of 1 things on the beach.

The two children played games on the beach. Sometimes, they built the 2 with sand. It looked so true to life that a crab (螃蟹) even wanted to live in it. Sometimes, they played beach volleyball with other 3. There were swimming pools. The water was very clean and the children swam 4 in these pools. They also went to an island by boat. There were many shops and a cinema there. They also 5 films on the island.

There was an esplanade (滨海大道) by the beach. And a lot of shops and restaurants were on the esplanade. These shops 6 many beautiful handicrafts (手工艺品) for visitors. And the 7 in these restaurants was delicious. There was also an interesting park near the beach. Children could ride a bike and a horse there. They could also ride an elephant.

The Smiths 8 at a small but comfortable hotel during the holiday. Their room was in the front of the hotel. The sights from the windows were 9.

The children were a little 10 when the holiday was over because they didn't want to leave.

- |                   |                |               |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. terrible    | B. interesting | C. daily      |
| 2. A. castle      | B. street      | C. playground |
| 3. A. teachers    | B. adults      | C. children   |
| 4. A. slowly      | B. happily     | C. brightly   |
| 5. A. watched     | B. heard       | C. made       |
| 6. A. protected   | B. provided    | C. polluted   |
| 7. A. energy      | B. food        | C. money      |
| 8. A. stayed      | B. looked      | C. kept       |
| 9. A. traditional | B. fresh       | C. wonderful  |
| 10. A. glad       | B. nervous     | C. sad        |

三、阅读理解 (每小题1.5分, 共30分)

17

**Spend some time with your little child**

Join the FUN at the library! Your child will enjoy meeting new friends and learn to share ideas in a group.

**Activities:**

Read colorful picture storybooks;

New songs to share;

Color pages;

Show and Tell—children can bring something to share.

**Join us on Wednesday Mornings at 11:00.**

**Ages:** 6 months to 24 months

**Notes:**

We need four families or more than four families, or it will be canceled ( 被取消 ) . Please show your interest by signing up ( 报名 ) at the library or calling Brenda at 588-2276.

We provide little children with 1, 000 books. You can take them home and read them to your children. This makes parents read to their young children. When you read together, your child can learn a lot—letters ( 字母 ) make sounds, sounds make words, and words make stories.

By reading just three stories a day , you and your child will read over 1, 000 books in a year!

- ( 1 ) What activity CANNOT you take part in according to the material?
  - A. Reading storybooks.
  - B. Sharing new songs.
  - C. Selling old books.
  - D. Coloring pages.
- ( 2 ) When should you go to the program?
  - A. At 11:00 am on Saturday.
  - B. At 11:00 am on Wednesday.
  - C. At 6:00 pm on Saturday.
  - D. At 6:00 pm on Wednesday.
- ( 3 ) Who can take part in the program?
  - A. A 5-month-old boy.
  - B. A 6-year-old girl.
  - C. A 2-year-old girl.
  - D. A 3-year-old boy.
- ( 4 ) How many families does the program need?
  - A. Four or more.
  - B. Three.
  - C. Two.
  - D. One.
- ( 5 ) Why do people make the program?
  - A. To make some money.
  - B. To make parents have a lot of fun.
  - C. To try to make the library famous.
  - D. To make parents read to their children.

18

Stamp collecting may be the most popular hobby in the world. Many people like collecting stamps from different countries for different reasons and in different ways.

I collect stamps from Singapore, Malaysia, Canada, and the UK only. I can't collect things from every country because there are too many stamps. Some countries have hundreds of new

stamps every year.

My father and sister usually go to foreign countries. Sometimes they bring foreign stamps home. They let me learn something about other countries. I don't buy any stamps because they are expensive.

Most of my stamps are used ones, and that is to say, someone used them at first. I have to get the stamps off the envelopes (信封) carefully. Nobody wants to collect damaged stamps. I put the stamps into water. After ten to twenty minutes, the water makes the paper wet. Then it is easy to take the stamps off. When they are dry, I put them in one of my stamp albums (邮票簿). I have four albums, one for each country.

I can learn many things from my stamps. They show me what birds, animals and plants there are in a country. Maybe one day some of my stamps will be valuable (有价值的), too.

- ( 1 ) What stamps does the writer collect?
- A. Stamps from Canada, Japan, Malaysia, and America.  
B. Stamps from Malaysia, Singapore, China, and the USA.  
C. Stamps from Canada, Malaysia, Singapore, and the United Kingdom.  
D. Stamps from Singapore, Malaysia, Canada, and the USA.
- ( 2 ) What can we know from Paragraphs 2 and 3?
- A. The writer often goes to foreign countries.  
B. The writer sometimes buys some new stamps.  
C. The writer also collects envelopes.  
D. The writer can learn something from the stamps.
- ( 3 ) What does the underlined word "damaged" mean?
- A. New.                      B. Broken.                      C. Old.                      D. Expensive.
- ( 4 ) Which of the following is TRUE?
- A. The writer's stamps are very valuable.  
B. The writer puts all his stamps in one album.  
C. The writer's sister works in a foreign country.  
D. The writer thinks buying stamps needs too much money.
- ( 5 ) What is the best title for the passage?
- A. My hobby.                      B. My family.                      C. My albums.                      D. My dream.

19

Many students like to make net friends. They feel excited when they talk with a net friend. When they are talking to a net friend, time goes by quickly. Then what is a net friend?

A net friend is someone who you talk to online (在线地). You will probably never meet each other. You may first talk in a chat room. Then you can talk whenever you are online. Net friends often live far from you, in another city or even another country!

Having net friends is fun and gives you a chance to know about other people far away. But it is important to remember not to give them too much personal information because it may be dangerous and may bring problems to you. Always think twice before giving a net friend your name, telephone number or home address.

Having net friends can be much fun, and you may have much to talk with each other, like your life, your study or your family. But they can never be your true friends. True friends know all about you and they always help you when you need them. You can spend time together and share your feelings with each other.

If you have net friends, enjoy talking with them online, but don't forget your other true friends. Remember to spend time with your true friends as much as possible.

- ( 1 ) What does the second paragraph want to tell us?
- A. What a net friend is.  
B. How to make a net friend.  
C. Why we should make a net friend.  
D. What a net friend usually talks with us about.
- ( 2 ) What does the writer think of having a net friend?
- A. Boring.                      B. Interesting.                      C. Lucky.                      D. Important
- ( 3 ) What kind of friends could be true friends?
- A. Friends who like talking with you.  
B. Friends who can make you feel excited.  
C. Friends who know your personal information.  
D. Friends who can help you and share your feelings.
- ( 4 ) What can we know from the passage?
- A. Never forget your true friend.  
B. A net friend is always near you.  
C. A net friend can also become a true friend.  
D. It's always wrong to tell our name to a net friend.
- ( 5 ) Where do we probably read the passage?
- A. In a storybook.                      B. In a piece of sports news.  
C. In a school newspaper.                      D. In a fashion magazine.

20

Nearly all children want their parents to give them more pocket money. But most of the time, their parents just give them a certain amount ( 数量 ) . And the amount of money that children get from their parents is different from family to family. Some children get pocket money every week. Others get pocket money every month. Do you know why?

First of all, parents expect ( 期望 ) children to choose between the spending and the saving. Then children should understand what their parents expect them to buy with their pocket money. Usually, some children spend all of the money soon after they get it. Experts ( 专家 ) say parents shouldn't give more money until it is the right time. By doing this, children will learn to spend money well.

In order to encourage ( 鼓励 ) children to do the housework, some parents give children some money. However, some experts don't think it is right because helping at home is a normal part of family life.

Pocket money can let children experience three things. They can spend it by giving it to a good class. They can spend it by buying things they want. They can save it for future ( 未来 ) use. Saving money helps children understand that money never comes easily. Saving money can also open the door to a better future for children.

- ( 1 ) What do parents usually do when they give pocket money to their children?
- A. They usually give it twice a week.
  - B. They usually give it every two months.
  - C. They usually give it in the same way.
  - D. They usually give them a certain amount.
- ( 2 ) Why do most parents give pocket money to their children?
- A. Because children are expected to help to do housework.
  - B. Because parents expect children to study better at school.
  - C. Because they expect their children to learn about the spending and the saving.
  - D. Because pocket money will help children get a better future.
- ( 3 ) What does the underlined word "this" refer to?
- A. Spending pocket money at right time.
  - B. Making a good plan for spending pocket money.
  - C. Making a choice ( 选择 ) between the spending and the saving.
  - D. Giving more pocket money to children at the right time.
- ( 4 ) Which of the following is WRONG according to the passage?
- A. Children should learn to spend their pocket money well.
  - B. Children can save their pocket money for future use.
  - C. Parents should give pocket money to their children on time.
  - D. Some experts think children should do the housework at home.
- ( 5 ) Where can we probably read this passage?
- A. In a diary.
  - B. In a magazine.
  - C. In a notice.
  - D. In a dictionary.

#### 四、语法填空 ( 每小题1分 , 共10分 )

21 Jack is a kind and helpful man. One day he saw 1 wallet in the street. He picked it up and 2 ( find ) nothing inside. Suddenly a woman and a policeman appeared and caught him.

The woman asked Jack where her money was 3 Jack answered, "It was empty when I found it." The woman shouted at him, "Please give it back 4 me, It's for my son's school fees ( 学费 )." The woman was 5 ( real ) sad, so Jack gave her all his money. After the woman left, the policeman asked Jack some 6 ( question ) .

The woman was very happy 7 ( get ) her money back. When she counted the money the next day, she found it was double her money. She was 8 ( surprise ) , so she came back to the police station. The policeman said to the woman, "He wasn't a thief, but when he heard about your son's school fees, he felt sorry and gave you his money. He just wanted 9 ( help ) you."

When hearing what the police said, the woman felt very sorry and her eyes 10 ( be ) full of tears.

## 五、句子翻译 ( 每小题2分 , 共20分 )

22 翻译 :  
我和我的家人住在靠河的房子, 我们经常去那里散步。

23 翻译 :  
每天我乘公交车上学因为学校离我家很远。

24 翻译  
我最喜欢的科目是数学, 美术和科学。

25 翻译  
我的梦想是成为一名收藏家, 收藏很多的新闻报纸。

26 翻译  
锦绣中华是中国的传统花园, 那里有很多的古建筑。 ( Splendid China )