# 2018~2019学年四川成都成华区四川省成都列五中学初 二下学期期末英语试卷(成华区统考——零诊考试)

## 一、选择填空(共15小题,计20分)

A.选择能够填入空白处的最佳选项(共10小题,计10分)

1.	Can you play guitar, Tor	n?	
	A. a	B. 不填	C. the
2.	—Could you tell me to r	neet Miss Li?	
	—Please fill in this form and ca	ll her to meet you.	
	A. how	B. where	C. when
3.	—The Chinese Team won the b	padminton game again on May 2	26, 2019.
	—Yes. I think no one can do	than our team.	
	A. well	B. better	C. best
4.	The spirit of these climbers sho	ows us that we should never	trying to achieve our dream.
	A. fix up	B. give up	C. come up
5.	—Have you ever been to a hist	ory museum?	
	—No, I haven't. Let's go to	tomorrow.	
	A. another	B. it	C. one
6.	—What's your plan for the sum	nmer holidays?	
	—I'll go to Beijing the so	chool term ends.	
	A. unless	B. as far as	C. as soon as

7. —I called you at seven last night and you didn't pick up.

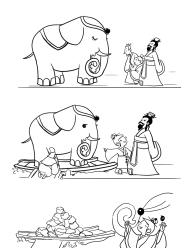
—Oh. I \_\_\_\_\_ my mom in the kitchen.

	A. was helping	B. helped		C. have helped
8.	—I've heard you're going to A	merica. How soo	n will you go the	ere?
	A. In a month	B. About a mo	onth	C. Once a month
9.	—Would you please give me s			
	—Yes. Maybe you do m	ore jobs around	the house so the	at your parents have more time
	for proper communication.			
	A. have to	B. could		C. must
10.	. —Is this the place that you	?		
	—No. I've never been there be	fore.		
	A. have visited	B. will visit		C. are visiting
B.衤	卜全对话(共5小题,计10分)			
11.	. A: Hello, Xiao Han. How was yo	our school trip la	st Saturday?	
	B: <u>1</u> We went to a farm b	by bus.		
	A: Sounds nice. What did you d	do there?		
	B: We learned something abo	ut farming. Boy	s grew vegetable	es. <u>2</u> I also picked some
	strawberries and took them ho	me for my famil	у.	
	A: <u>3</u>			
	B: It was fine. I enjoyed the clea	an air and sunsh	ine. <u>4</u>	
	A: That's true. <u>5</u>			
	A. They are the best things in	life.	B. How was th	e weather there?
	C. I hope to join you next time	2.	D. Girls fed chi	ickens.
	E. It was great.			

## 二、完形填空(共15小题,计20分,A篇每小题2分,B篇每小题1分)

12. One day somebody sent Cao Cao an elephant. Cao Cao wanted to know its weight, but there was <u>1</u> big enough to weigh it on. Cao Chong told his father he could weigh the elephant if he had a big boat and a lot of heavy stones. Cao Cao and some other people were very surprised, <u>2</u> still he ordered his men to get everything ready. When they led the

elephant down into the 3, the water came up, then Cao Chong 4 the water line. Then they drove the elephant onto the bank and put the heavy stones in the boat until the water came up to the same line. At last, Cao Chong told the men to weigh each of the 5. In this way, he weighed the elephant.



1. A. everything	B. nothing	C. something
2. A. for	B. so	C. but
3. A. boat	B. water	C. bank
4. A. dropped	B. marked	C. fixed
5. A. stones	B. elephants	C. lines

13. Amy was a dear little girl, but she would waste time in getting ready to do her jobs, instead of doing them at once.

In her village Mr. Thornton kept a store where he 1 fruit of all kinds. One morning he said to Amy, whose parents were quite poor, "Would you like to make some 2?"

"Oh, yes. Thanks" replied she.

"Well, Amy, " said Mr. Thornton, "I noticed some fine, ripe (成熟的) \_\_\_\_\_ on Mr. Green's farm today. I will pay you thirteen cents (分) a kilo for all you will pick for me."

Amy was <u>4</u> at the thought of making some money; so she ran home to get a basket, planning to go immediately to pick the berries.

Then she thought she would like to know how much money she would get if she picked <u>5</u> kilos. With the help of the paper and pencil, she <u>6</u> that she would get sixty-five cents.

Amy then found out what Mr. Thornton would pay her for fifty, a hundred, and two handred kilos. It <u>7</u> her quite some time to do this, staying at home until <u>8</u>.

After lunch, she took her basket and hurried to the <u>9</u>. Many boys had been there before lunch, and all the ripe berries were picked. She could not find enough to fill her small basket.

As Amy went home, she thought of what her teacher had often told her—"Do your work <u>10</u>; then think about it, " for "one doer is worth a hundred dreamers."

1. A. grew

B. sold

2. A. money	B. trouble	C. baskets
3. A. flowers	B. apples	C. berries
4. A. surprised	B. glad	C. bored
5. A. five	B. thirteen	C. fifty
6. A. handed out	B. tried out	C. found out
7. A. took	B. spent	C. paid
8. A. morning	B. noon	C. afternoon
9. A. home	B. shop	C. farm
10.A. at lunch	B. at last	C. at once

## 三、判断正误(共5小题,计10分)

14. Mr. Howe worked in an office. He studied the old things and sometimes bought some for himself. So he got a lot of money. Eight years ago, when he was sixty-five, he was too old to go on with his work and stopped working. He needn't worry about food or clothes now. He was busy before, but now he has enough time to rest. He loves playing Ping-Pong and spends most of his time on the game. He had never been ill until he had got a headache one day. He was taken to a hospital at once. The doctors looked him over carefully and did their best to save him but he felt worse and worse. He made his son send for a witch (巫婆).

"Do the people in heaven play Ping-Pong, madam? " asked Mr. Hose. "I'm sorry I don't know, sir." answered the witch. "Let me go and ask about it for you." That-evening the witch came and said, "I've just been to heaven, Mr. Howe. I've brought two pieces of news to you. One is good and the other is bad."

"Tell me the good news first, please." Mr. Hose said.

"Most of the people in heaven (天堂) play Ping-Pong, " said the witch. "But you'll have a game there the day after tomorrow!"

1. Mr. Howe is seventy-three now.

2. Mr. Howe made lots of money, so he stopped his work eight years ago.

3. Because has had a very good rest all the time, Mr. Howe has never been ill.

4. The doctors didn't try their best to save Mr. Howe, so he felt worse and worse.

5. The had news meant Mr. Howe would die in two days.

## 四、阅读理解(共10小题,计20分)

#### Play and say!

Let me be completely honest: The idea for **Crazy About Chinese** started because Chinese was <u>driving me and my kids up the wall</u>. In Singapore where the working language is English, school children are asked to learn a parent language. In our case, that is Chinese.

I thought I did a lot for my two older kids when they were younger, to lay the foundation (基础) for Chinese language learning. It turned out that I was not even close to what I had predicted. they are still faccing problems with Chinese, although they do get good grades in school.

So Jaymee gave me one more chance to do things differently. And **Crazy About Chinese** is my platform ( $\Psi \Leftrightarrow$ ) to share with you what I have tried, tested, failed and sometimes succeeded.

On this website (网站), you will find articles and videos on games, activities and trips. I live tried to make it as easy as possible for you to follow these posts (帖子), but if youhave idea or suggestions, please share with me! (<u>Click HERE</u>).

Here are my basic rules:

- Home environment is key
- Start young, start small
- Put a little Chinese into your child's daily life
- Play and say
- Do not expect to see returns quickly

I am dead serious about the last point. The most common complaint (抱怨) I hear from parents is that "my child is not getting improved".

The best parenting advice I have ever been given is this: Just keep investing (投资), and do not expect any ROI (return on investment). Someday, your child will show you what a return he/she has not.

#### So have faith, and 加油!

 (1) What does the underlined part "<u>driving me and my kids up the wall</u>" mean in Paragraph Two.

A. Making us excited. B. Making us happy. C. Making us crazy.

- (2) What do school children learn besides English in Singapore?
  - A. Chinese. B. English. C. ROI.
- (3) Which is TRUE according to the passage?

A. I expect the parents to care about ROI.

- B. My older kids had difficulty with Chinese.
- C. You can find many materials for learning English.
- (4) How many rules are there for the parents and me to focus?

A. Four.	B. Five.	C. Siz
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- (5) What is Crazy About Chinese according to the passage?
  - A. A learning website. B. A training school. C. A newspaper.

16. Although it was autumn, the snow was already beginning to fall in Tibet. Our legs were so heavy and cold that they felt like stones of ice. Have you ever seen snowmen ride bicycles? That's what we looked like! Along the way children dressed in long wool coats stopped to look at us. In the late afternoon we found it was so cold that our water bottles change to ice. However, the lakes shone like glass in the setting sun and looked wonderful. Wang Wei rode in front of me as usual. She is very worth depending on and I knew I didn't need to encourage her. To climb the mountains was hard work but as we looked around us, we were surprised by the scene. We seemed to be able to see for miles. At one point we were so high that we found ourselves cycling through clouds. Then we began going down the hills. It was great fun especially as it gradually became much warmer. In the valleys colorful butterflies (蝴蝶) flew around us and we saw many yaks (牦牛) and sheep eating green grass. At this point we had to change our caps, coats, gloves and trousers for T-shirts and shorts.

In the early evening we always stop to make camp. We put up our tent and then we eat. After supper Wang Wei put her head down on her pillow and went to sleep but I stayed awake. At midnight the sky became clearer and the stars grew brighter. It was so quiet. There was almost no wind—only the flames of our fire with us. As I lay under the stars I thought about how far we had already travelled.

We will reach Dali in Yunnan Province soon, where our cousin s Dao Wei and Yu Hang will join us. We can hardly wait to see them!

(1) How did we make this trip?

A. On foot. B. By bike. C. By riding yaks.

- ( 2 ) When did we find our water bottles change to ice?A. At midnight.B. In the early eveningC. In the late afternoon.
- (3) What did we see at the top of the mountain?
  - A. We found ourselves riding through clouds.
  - B. We saw colorful butterflies.

- C. We saw clear and bright stars.
- (4) I didn't fall asleep because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. the stars grew brighter
  - B. only the flames of our fire were with us
  - C. I thought about how far we had already travelled
- (5) This passage may be taken from \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. a travel diary B. a book report C. a science fiction

## 五、首字母填空(共5小题,计5分)

- 17. Amy wants to keep her old things because they bring back many sweet m \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- **18.** China has the biggest p \_\_\_\_\_ in the world, about 1.4 billion.
- 19. The old computers were much bigger. It's u \_\_\_\_\_ that technology has progressed in so rapid a way!
- **20.** The first woman to s \_\_\_\_\_ in reaching the top of Qomolangrna was Junko Tabei from Japan in 1975.
- **21.** It is known to us all that the eighth month of the year is A \_\_\_\_\_\_.

## 六、语法填空(共10小题,计10分)

22. Mary: I wish you would <u>1</u> me your eraser, Sarah. I can never find my own.

Sarah: Why is it, Mary, you can never find it?

Mary: How can I tell? But if you will not lend me yours, I can borrow one elsewhere.

Sarah: I am willing to lend mine to you, Mary. But I would very much like to know <u>2</u> you come to me to borrow so often.

Mary: Because you never lose any of your things, and always know where to <u>3</u> them.

Sarah: And why do I always know where to find my things?

Mary: I do not know why. I am sure. <u>4</u> I did know. I might sometimes find my own.

Sarah: I will tell you the 5 . I have a place for everything, and I put everything in its place when I have finished <u>6</u> it.

Mary: Sarah! Who wants to run and put away a thing as soon as she has used it, as if her life depended on it?

Sarah: Our life does not depend on it, but our comfort <u>7</u>, surely. How much more time will it take to put a thing in its <u>8</u>, than to hunt for it or to borrow whenever you want to use it?

Mary: Well, Sarah, I will never borrow of you again, you may depend upon it.

Sarah: You are not <u>9</u> with me. I hope.

Mary: No, but I am so sorry. Before night I will have a place for everything. and then Iwill keep everything in its place. You have <u>10</u> me a lesson that I shall remember.

## 七、短文填空(共10小题,计10分)

23.	bad	but	climb	fly	good	hear	Ι	jump	real	say	see	surprise	
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A dog was relaxing in a park. Then he saw a cat on the top of a big house. He thought, "It must be so nice to be high on the roof of the house. But I can't 1." The dog felt so bad.

Then he 2 a fish in the river. He thought, "It must be so nice to live in the water. But I can't swim." The dog felt 3 this time.

Just then he <u>4</u> the fish say, "It looks so nice and warm on the grass. I <u>5</u> want to lie down on it."

Hearing the words, the dog felt <u>6</u>. He thought, "The fish lives a great life, but she still feels bad."

After some time, a bird <u>7</u> past. She saw the dog playing in the park. She <u>8</u> loudly, "I want to play the whole day like this dog. <u>9</u> I have to look for food for my kids and <u>10</u> every day."

The dog heard the bird's words. He knew it was important to enjoy his own life.

### 八、阅读表达(共10小题,计10分)

#### A.根据短文内容,补全短文对话(共5小题,计5分)

24. I'm part of an android (安卓) football team. About once a year we are allowed to get together to play a game of football. <u>1</u> It fact, I look like one too. On the football team I'm a striker, a player in football whose main job is to score goals (进球). So I have to be able to run very fast. <u>2</u> For example, I have learned to send information to my teammates in computer language to give me the ball when I am open and have a good shot for a goal.

\_\_\_\_\_3 \_\_\_ Last year our team went to Seattle. Washington in the USA. We won the second place. Personally, I think the team that won first place cheated. They had developed a new type of program just before the competition. \_\_\_\_\_ We decide to create an even better system (系统) . In a way our programmer is like our coach (教练) . She programs us with all the possible moves she has seen while watching human games. \_\_\_\_5 \_\_\_ In this way I can make up new moves using my "artificial intelligence" (人工智能) . I could like to play against a human team, for I have been programmed to act just like them. After all, with the help of my electronic (电子) brain which never forgets anything, using my intelligence is what I'm all about!

- A. I'm as big as a human.
- B. Then she prepares reliable moves to use if a new situation appears.
- C. My computer chips (芯片) help me to move and think like a human.
- D. My first football competition was in Nagoya, Japan several years ago.
- E. I am now truly happy that I am a very good friend and helper of humans!
- F. So we need to encourage our programmer to improve our intelligence too.

#### B.阅读下面短文,完成题后表格(共5小题,计5分)

25. Festivals and celebrations of all kinds have been held everywhere since ancient times. Most ancient festivals would celebrate the end of cold weather, planting in spring and harvest in autumn. Sometimes celebrations would be held after hunters had caught animals. At that time people would not have enough to eat if food was difficult to find, especially during the cold winter months. Today's festivals have many origins (起源), some religious, some seasonal, and some for special people or events.

#### **Festivals of the Dead**

Some festivals are held to be in memory of the dead or to satisfy the ancestors (祖先), who might return either to help or to do harm. For the Japanese festival, Obon, people should go to clean graves and light incense (香) in memory of their ancestors. They also light and play music because they think that this will lead the ancestors back to earth. In Mexico, people celebrate the Day of the Dead in early November. On this important feast day, people eat food in the shape of skulls (头骨) and cakes with "bones" on them. They offer food, flowers and gifts to the dead. The Western holiday Halloween also had its origin in old beliefs about the return of the spirits of dead people. It is now a children's festival, when they can dress up and to their neighbours' homes to ask for sweets. If the neighbours do not give any sweets, the children might play a trick on them.

#### **Festivals to Honour People**

Festivals can also be held to be in memory of famous people. The Dragon Boat Festival in China honours the famous ancient poet, Qu Ynan. In the USA Columbus Day is in memory of the arrival of Christopher Columbus in New World. India has a national festival on October 2 to honour Mohandas Gandhi, the leader who helped gain India's independence from Britain.

#### **Harvest Festivals**

Havest and Thanksgving festivals can be very happy events. People are grateful because their food is collected for the winter and the farm work is over. In European countries, people will usually make churches and town halls look beautiful with flowers and fruit, and will get together to have meals. Some people might win prizes for their farm food, like the biggest watermelon or the most handsome rooster (公鸡). China and Japan have mid-autumn festivals, when people admire the moon and in China, enjoy moon cakes.

#### **Spring Festivals**

The most active and important festivals are the ones that look forward to the end of winter and to the coming of spring. At the Spring Festival in China, people eat dumplings, fish and meat and may give children lucky money in red paper. There are dragon dances and carnivals, and families celebrate the Lunar New Year together. Japan's Cherry Blossom Festival happens a little later. The country, covered with cherry tree flowers, looks as though it is covered with pink snow.

People love to get together to eat, drink and have fun with each other. Festivals let us enjoy life, be proud of our customs (习俗) and forget our work for a little while.

Title: Festivals and <u>1</u>				
Fastively of the Deed	2 examples are given to show that people			
Festivals of the Dead	hold festivals to honour the dead.			
Fostivele to Llenour Decele	We hold festivals to honour VIPs, like <u>3</u> ,			
Festivals to Honour People	Christopher Columbus, and Mohandas Gandhi.			
Llow cost Fostivele	Happy festivals are held to celebrate harvest and			
Harvest Festivals	give <u>4</u> in different countries.			
	Active and important spring festivals in the world			
Spring Factivals	are held to look forward to the end of winter and			
Spring Festivals	to the coming of spring, such as the Spring			
	Festival, Cherry Blossom Festival.			
The <u>5</u> of festivals				

## 九、书面表达(共1小题,计15分)

26. 假如你是李华,你的英国网友Peter对你博客里的一幅画很感兴趣,给你留言询问其含义。请

你根据以下提示给他回贴。

- 1. 成语 "愚公移山" 的典故;
- 2. 成语寓意。

注意:

- 1. 词数100左右;
- 2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;
- 3. 开头语和结束语已给出。

Dear Peter,

The picture is about a Chinese idiom (成语) "Yu Gong Yi Shan".

If you have any other questions about his idiom, please tell me.

Yours,

Li Hua

