

2018~2019学年广东广州越秀区广州市育才实验学校 初一下学期期中英语试卷

一、语音辨识 (每小题0.5分, 共5分)

1 请找出下列选项的划线部分字母发音与其他三个不同的选项。

(1)

A. dear

B. engineerer

C. idea

D. bear

(2)

A. machine

B. cheese

C. launch

D. French

(3)

A. major

B. vegetable

C. oxygen

D. paragraph

(4)

A. guides

B. sites

C. coasts

D. dates

(5)

A. school

B. skate

C. score

D. science

2 请找出下列选项中重音位置与其他三个不同的选项。

(1)

A. possible

B. probably

C. smell

D. allow

(2)

A. container

B. discuss

C. receptionist

D. rescue

(3)

A. address

B. member

C. support

D. receive

(4)

A. oxygen

B. appear

C. carry

D. climb

(5)

- A. excellent B. furniture C. programme D. department

二、单项选择 (每小题1分, 共10分)

3 —Do you know _____ woman in red?

—Yes, she is a teacher of _____ university.

- A. the; a B. a; an C. the; an D. /; the

4 There is a library _____ the post office. Mike sits _____ of it.

- A. in front; in front B. behind; in front C. in front; in the front D. behind; in the front

5 Tsinghua University is famous _____ its good education.

- A. to B. for C. as D. of

6 Mrs. Yu is a very good English teacher. She is always strict _____ our studies.

- A. of B. about C. for D. with

7 — _____ is coming. _____ plan a wonderful trip to Shanghai Disneyland?

—That's a good idea, thanks.

- A. The May Day, Why don't B. May Day, Why don't
C. May Day, Why not to D. May Day, Why not

8 —It's Mary's birthday today.

—Yes, her elder brother is making _____ a model plane _____.

- A. her; himself B. she; himself C. her; herself D. she; herself

9 —That _____ very nice. What _____ you _____, Tom?

—I _____ some cakes.

- A. smells; are eating; am eating B. smells; do eat; eat
C. is smelling; are eating; am eating D. is smelling; do eat; am eating

- 10 My favourite shirts _____ silk.
 A. are made in B. are made from C. are made of D. are made up of
- 11 He is interested in reading _____ novels.
 A. hundreds of B. hundred of C. hundreds D. hundred
- 12 —I don't like bread for breakfast.
 —How about trying _____ a fried egg instead?
 A. make B. to make C. made D. making

三、语法选择 (每小题1分, 共10分)

- 13 One day, I took a walk with my husband. On my finger was a very special ring with an expensive diamond. It was given as a gift by my grandmother on my 20th birthday. Suddenly I found the diamond on my ring was missing. I was really _____1_____, so I went back _____2_____ for it. Though I knew how small the chances were of finding it, I still wanted to give it a try.
- As I was fixing my eyes on the ground, I ran into _____3_____ old gentleman by accident.
- "What's the matter?" he asked _____4_____. "Sorry that I ran into you," I said, "But I lost _____5_____ important." I explained about the missing diamond and showed him the hole in my ring.
- "Don't worry," he said. "I take a walk here every day. I _____6_____ my eyes open for it."
- I thanked him, _____7_____ I expected nothing. A few days later, my husband and I met the old man again in the park.
- "Guess what," he said. "Is this diamond _____8_____?" I couldn't believe what I saw when the gentleman handed the diamond back to me. When my husband offered him money _____9_____ his help, he refused. The old man could have easily kept the diamond or sold it, as it's worth thousands of dollars. But he didn't.
- Looking at my ring every time reminds me that there are still kind and generous souls out there. Thanks to this man, he encouraged me to spend more time _____10_____ other people than before.

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. A. worry | B. worried | C. worriedly | D. worrying |
| 2. A. look | B. looked | C. to look | D. looking |
| 3. A. a | B. an | C. the | D. / |
| 4. A. kind | B. kindly | C. kindness | D. kinder |

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| 5. A. something | B. anything | C. nothing | D. everything |
| 6. A. keep | B. kept | C. was keeping | D. will keep |
| 7. A. but | B. so | C. or | D. and |
| 8. A. you | B. your | C. yours | D. yourself |
| 9. A. to | B. for | C. with | D. on |
| 10. A. help | B. to help | C. helping | D. helps |

四、完形填空 (每小题1分, 共10分)

14

Thousands of years ago, human didn't live in towns. Sometimes they would live in caves or build eamps in the forest.

Only about thirty people _____ 1 _____ in each camp. The men would go hunting while the women and children _____ 2 _____ food from the trees around the camp. All the food was _____ 3 _____ among everyone in the group. Every few weeks, they moved to another place to find more food. It was a simple life, but people had to be _____ 4 _____. They had to make everything that they needed, and they had to know a lot about plants and animals.

Nowadays, most people live in towns and cities, and they work in offices and factories. Life is _____ 5 _____ than in the old days. There are fewer _____ 6 _____, but there is less excitement. Some people go _____ 7 _____ excitement—sailing round the world, climbing mountains, or exploring caves. Most people look forward to the _____ 8 _____, a time when they can enjoy a change from their normal life. For some, this means going camping. But camping today is _____ 9 _____ from camping in the past. Gas cookers, ready-made food and air-beds mean people can camp much more _____ 10 _____ than they did in the old times.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. lived | B. talked | C. came | D. danced |
| 2. A. planted | B. collected | C. watched | D. bought |
| 3. A. found | B. used | C. shared | D. sold |
| 4. A. polite | B. kind | C. careful | D. clever |
| 5. A. worse | B. faster | C. easier | D. harder |
| 6. A. dangers | B. stories | C. people | D. animals |
| 7. A. waiting for | B. looking for | C. turning on | D. putting on |
| 8. A. dream | B. gift | C. meal | D. holiday |
| 9. A. away | B. different | C. free | D. far |
| 10. A. slowly | B. terribly | C. easily | D. hopefully |

五、阅读理解 (每小题2分, 共30分)

15

Molly's best friend is a pet dog named Lucy. When Lucy dies, Molly's father suggests she make a "memory jar" for Lucy. Each time Molly thinks of something she wants to remember about Lucy, she puts a colored glass ball in the jar. As Molly finds more memories to celebrate, her jar and her life are filled with more and more color and warmth. In this way, Lucy also lives in Molly's heart forever. This is the best story in a book called **Molly's Memory Jar**. It can be very difficult to explain loss and sadness in children's books. But the book succeeds in explaining them.

It helps children find out the ways to express their feelings when they feel unhappy and sad in their daily life. This book also teaches parents how to help children find the ways of talking about their feelings. All the parents and children need to read this book.

- (1) Who asks Molly to make a "memory jar" for Lucy?
 A. Her mother B. Her father C. Her friends D. Her classmates
- (2) What does Molly do when she thinks of something about Lucy?
 A. She cries a lot. B. She talks with her parents.
 C. She watches Lucy's pictures. D. She puts a colored glass ball in a jar.
- (3) What is the first paragraph mainly about?
 A. The writer of Molly's Memory Jar. B. The readers of Molly's Memory Jar.
 C. The story in Molly's Memory Jar. D. The men in Molly's Memory Jar.
- (4) What does the underlined word "It" in Paragraph 2 refer to?
 A. The book B. The jar C. The feeling D. The dog
- (5) The writer of Molly's Memory Jar wrote the book for _____.
 A. Boys B. Girls
 C. Children D. All children and parents

16

"I sometimes get up at three or four in the morning to surf the Internet."

"I check my e-mail almost forty times a day."

"I seldom spend less than three hours each time on the net."

"I spend more time in chat rooms than with my "real-life" friends."

Do you know any people like these? They are part of a new addiction, called Internet addiction. According to experts, **Internet addicts** spend at least thirty to forty hours online every week. They lose control of the time they spend on the Internet.

For example, one college student was missing for several days. His friends were worried and looked for him everywhere but couldn't find him. They called the police. The police found the student in the computer lab: he was surfing the Internet for seven days without taking a rest!

A study shows that about six to ten percent of Internet users become addicted. The teenagers spend more time on the Internet than with friends and families. That's why some experts worry most about young people.

Is "surfing the Internet" a hobby or an addiction for you? You may have a problem if you have one of the following:



- ★ You go out with your friends less and less.
- ★ You can't wait to get online again.
- ★ You've decided to spend a short time online, but then you spend several hours.

You do not go to important family events or you do not do school projects because you like to spend hours on the Internet.

What should we do with the problem? Some experts suggest that people set strict rules on their time for Internet use. You have to learn to control it, or the Internet would control you.

(1) What does "Internet addicts" mean in the passage?

- A. 网络精英 B. 网络爱好者 C. 网瘾人士 D. 网络先锋

(2) How many hours does an Internet addict spend online every week according to experts?

- A. At least 13-14 hours. B. At least 13-40 hours.
C. At least 30-40 hours. D. At least 13-30 hours.

(3) Where did the police find the missing college student?

- A. In a bar. B. In his bedroom.
C. In a library. D. In the computer lab.

(4) Why do some experts worry most about young people?

- A. Because about six to ten percent of young people become addicted.
B. Because young people spend more time on the Internet than with friends and families.
C. Because young people sometimes get up at three or four in the morning to surf the Internet.
D. Because young people seldom spend less than three hours each time on the net.

(5) Which of the following is NOT the symptom (症状) of Internet addiction?

- A. You get more and more friends because you spend more time on the Internet.
B. You've decided to spend a short time online, but then you spend several hours.
C. You don't go to important family events because you spend hours on the net.
D. You do not do school projects because you like to spend hours on the Internet.

六、单词拼写 (每小题1分, 共10分)

- 18 President Xi paid a visit to Western E _____ in March.
- 19 She speaks p _____ English so we all want to learn from her.
- 20 M _____ of people in Syria (叙利亚) lost their homes because of the war.
- 21 My mother p _____ to drink coffee when she was young, but now she likes tea.
- 22 F _____, the police came and saved him out of the fire.
- 23 Ma Yun is a very s _____ businessman. (succeed)
- 24 Many trees were cut down so there were many _____ everywhere. (branch)
- 25 Please stop _____ (talk) . The class will soon begin.
- 26 They _____ the question in the classroom just now. (discussion)
- 27 "Help _____ (you) to some fish." Mum said to the twins.

七、完成句子 (每空1分, 共15分)

- 28 在他的帮助下, 我们完成了这个项目。
_____, we finished the project.
- 29 Tom总是取笑Mary, 特别是她犯错的时候。

Tom always _____ Mary especially when she makes a mistake.

30 这里有很多名胜古迹供你们去浏览。

There are many _____ for you to visit here.

31 做运动对我们的健康有益。

Doing sports _____ our health.

32 我在她外出的时候照顾她的宠物。

I _____ her pet when she was away.

八、课文默写 (每小题1分, 共5分)

33 课文默写

(1) He is tall and thin. _____.

(2) The south of France lies on the coast, _____.

(3) I'm blind and _____.

(4) _____ from the air and produce oxygen for us to breathe.

(5) I know trees also _____.

九、书面表达 (共10分)

34 你的好友Tom初次来到广州, 请你根据下面的提示写一份80词左右的介绍稿, 向他介绍一下广州。内容提示:

1. 广州位于中国的南部, 这里气候很好, 冬天不冷。

2. 广州是一个有着2000多年悠久历史的城市, 在广州有很多名胜古迹, 比如越秀山、北京路等。

3. 广州以美食闻名, 你可以在广州品尝到来自世界各地的食物。

4. 拓展: 介绍一个你所了解的广州特色。

Hi, Tom. I would like to tell you something about Guangzhou.