

2017~2018学年深圳外国语学校初一上学期分班考试英语试卷

一、词语释义

1 从下面每小題的A、B、C和D四个选项选出可以替换划线部分的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将相应的字母编号涂黑。

(1) —Can you help me care for my pet dog when I am not at home?

—Yes. And I like pet dogs very much.

A. depend on B. look after C. play with

(2) —When did the car accident take place?

—This morning.

A. happen B. break C. make

(3) —Congratulations! You've won the basketball match.

—Thank You. It was not easy but we made it as last.

A. lost B. succeeded C. win

(4) —Why does she want to go to the concert?

—Because she is a big fan of TF Boys. So she is dying to go to the concert.

A. plans to B. remembers to C. wants to ... badly

(5) —Where did you go last night, Jane? We waited for a long time but you didn't show up.

—Sorry. I couldn't go out because my little sister was sick and I had to take care of her.

A. appear B. disappear C. live

二、单选题

2 —How far is it from our school to _____ seaside?

—It is _____ eight-kilometer walk from here.

A. the; an B. \ ' an C. the; a D. \ ; a

3 —The _____ in the school all had a bunch of flowers on March 8th.

—Yes, they really enjoyed _____ that day.

A. woman teacher; them B. women teacher; they

C. women teachers; themselves

D. woman teachers; their

4 The writer lives _____, but he doesn't feel _____.

A. alone; alone

B. alone; lonely

C. lonely; alone

D. lonely; lonely

5 Of the two Australian students, Masha is _____ one.

A. tallest

B. the taller

C. taller

D. the tallest

6 — Mum, _____ shall we have lunch?

— We will have it when your dad _____.

A. when; returns

B. where; returns

C. where; will return

D. when; will return

7 -- _____ the bus _____ just now?

-- Yes, but it just _____.

A. Has... come; left

B. Did... come; left

C. Did... come; has come

D. Has... come; has left

8 — I'm sorry. I _____ my exercise book at home.

— Don't forget _____ it to school tomorrow, please.

A. forgot; to take

B. left; to bring

C. forgot; to bring

D. left; to take

9 Jack likes to _____ others, but never writes to them.

A. hear of

B. hear about

C. hear from

D. hear

10 -- May I speak to Mr. Smith?

-- Sorry, he _____ Australia. But he _____ in two days.

A. has been; will come back

B. has gone to; will be back

C. has been in; would come back

D. is leaving for; doesn't come back

11 The film star is going to spend _____ dollars on a new dress for the coming party.

A. three thousands

B. thousands of

C. thousand of

D. three thousands of



12 He arrived _____ London _____ a cold winter night.

- A. at; at B. in; on C. in; in D. /; on

13 It says the number of the people in India _____ over 1.2 billion and _____ of them are women.

- A. are, two-third B. is, two-third C. is, two-thirds D. are, two-thirds

14 —What does your father do?

— _____

- A. He often plays football in his free time. B. He makes a machine.
C. He likes helping others. D. He is a driver.

15 There are _____ many people in my family _____ in hers.

- A. so; that B. as; as C. not; until D. so; so

16 — Can you tell me _____ ?

— With Lucy's help.

- A. when you did it so well B. when did you do it so well
C. how you did it so well D. how did you do it so well

17 -- Haven't you ever studied with a group?

-- _____. I've learned a lot that way.

- A. Yes, I have B. No, I haven't C. Yes, I did D. No, I didn't

18 —I don't think the room is _____ for them to live in.

—I agree with you, and it is even dirtier than _____ .

- A. enough large; ours B. large enough; ours C. enough large; us D. large enough; us

19 — _____

—Yes. He killed so many people.

- A. How cruel he is! B. What cruel man he is!
C. How cruel is he! D. How so cruel he is!

20 —There are many trees on _____ of the road.

—And _____ of the trees is growing large and large.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. both side, a number | B. each side, a number |
| C. both sides, the number | D. every side, the number |

21 Which of the following is RIGHT?

- A. Is the boy enough old to go to school?
 B. Although it rained, but we still went to the farm.
 C. There are many people read in the library.
 D. I've got no idea how to do it well without Mom's help.

三、完形填空

22 China has a long history. It has many great _____1_____ skills that have a wide influence. Here we mainly talk about kites.

The _____2_____ mention of a kite in ancient China dated back to the 5th century BC. It _____3_____ wood and used as a rescue signal (求救信号).

At the time between 770 and 221 BC, Chinese kites were _____4_____ called "muyuan" (木鸢). They were first _____5_____ in Shandong Province for the military (军事) purpose. The kites were used to _____6_____ important messages from emissaries (使者) during the Chu-Han War (206-202BC). During the Tang Dynasty (618-907AD), people used _____7_____ materials, such as bamboo, silk and paper to make kites. At that time, people began to fly kites for other _____8_____. It was believed that letting go of the kites could take away bad luck and illnesses.

Today, kite-flying is an interesting and _____9_____ activity in China. There are kite-flying festivals held throughout the country. The kite-lovers gather and fly their kites. It's a good chance for them to show off their _____10_____ during the festivals.

- | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. traditional | B. fashionable | C. modern |
| 2. A. fastest | B. earliest | C. newest |
| 3. A. was made of | B. was made into | C. was made up of |
| 4. A. confidently | B. actually | C. immediately |
| 5. A. invented | B. thrown | C. bought |
| 6. A. throw | B. receive | C. return |
| 7. A. heavy | B. light | C. expensive |
| 8. A. ways | B. ideas | C. purposes |
| 9. A. ugly | B. healthy | C. dear |

10. A. skills

B. knowledge

C. wealth

四、阅读理解

23 Shoot/ ʃu:t/ noun, verb

■ noun PLANT

a new part that grows on plants or trees

■ verb (shot, shot/ ʃot/) FOR SPORT to hunt and kill birds and animals with a gun as a sport

ignore/ ɪg'nɔ: (r) / **verb** (ignored, ignored) to pay no attention to sth
◇/ made a suggestion but they ignored it.

ignorance/ 'ɪgnərəns/ noun

ignorant/ 'ɪgnərənt/ adj.

Valuable/ væljuəbl/ adj. very useful or important

◇ He is a valuable partner.

Value/ 'vælju:/ noun, verb

resource/ rɪsɔ:s/ noun • 【C. usually pl.】 something that a country, an organization or a person has and can use

◇ America is rich in natural resources.

温馨提示：同学们，阅读其他内容时这些单词或许也能帮到你，请仔细阅读。

(1) Which of the following words is the first in alphabetical (字母的) order in a dictionary?

A. shoot

B. ignore

C. valuable

D. resource

(2) Which is the pronunciation of the word "resource"?

A. / rɪsɔ:s/

B. /ʃu: t/

C. /ɪg'nɔ:(r)/

D. /væljuəbl/

(3) What is the past form of the word "shoot"?

A. shooted

B. shot

C. shoot

D. shooting

(4) Which sentence is WRONG after learning these words in the dictionary?

A. Canada is rich in water resources.

B. This is a valuable decision.

C. He ignorance the doctor's advice.

D. He used to shoot wild animals.

(5) What do the words "shoot", "ignore", "valuable" and "resource" mean in Chinese?

A. 嫩芽；资源；有价值的；忽略

B. 忽略；资源；嫩芽；有价值的

C. 资源；忽略；嫩芽；有价值的

D. 嫩芽；忽略；有价值的；资源

24

In Chinese painting, flower-and-bird painting is a common term, which also covers trees, vegetables, fruits, animals, insects, and fish, apart from flowers and birds.

This kind of painting was established in the Tang dynasty and developed rapidly in the Five Dynasties Period, when many well-known painters began to like it. Painters of the Song Dynasty inherited the tradition of the Five Dynasties Period and improved the art to its top. In the Song Period careful brush techniques became popular, and painters often closely watched

objects to get very correct and all-around knowledge of them.

A legend goes that Ouyang Xiu, a famous scholar of the Song Dynasty, had an ancient painting in his collection, on which was a cat under a cluster of peony (牡丹) flowers. One day, Ouyang showed this painting to one of his friends, and the friend judged from the shapes of images that it was a scene at noon. He explained that the petals (花瓣) of the flowers were fully extended but the color was somehow dull, and the cat under the cluster had dark eyes but narrowed pupils like a line – all these showed the time was noon.

Flower-and-bird painting calls for a faithful presentation of objects. In this Two Sparrows and a Hare, the painter paints a scene in the garden in late autumn. A sparrow standing on a branch twitters at the hare, and the hare turns its head at the sparrow. Another sparrow closes its wings to land on a branch. The dry grass and thin bamboos wave in the wind.

- (1) When was the flower-and-bird painting style established?
 - A. During the Song dynasty.
 - B. During the Tang dynasty.
 - C. During the Qing dynasty.
 - D. During the Ming dynasty.
- (2) According to Paragraph 3, the scene of the painting of Ouyang Xiu shows it was _____.
 - A. in the morning
 - B. at night
 - C. at noon
 - D. at dawn
- (3) The purpose of using the legend about Ouyang Xiu is _____.
 - A. to show what the flower-and-bird painting looks like
 - B. to show painters often look very carefully at the objects
 - C. to tell readers how to judge the time of the painting
 - D. to tell readers how to enjoy the flower-and-bird painting
- (4) The fourth paragraph is developed mainly by _____.
 - A. providing an example
 - B. following the order of time
 - C. making comparisons
 - D. analyzing causes
- (5) What's the title of this passage?
 - A. The History of Flower-and Bird Painting
 - B. Ouyang Xiu and His Paintings
 - C. Two Sparrows and a Hare
 - D. Flower-and Bird Painting

25

Jess really felt very happy. When he arrived at his seat in the classroom that morning, he found an invitation on his desk. It was from several of his classmates asking him to join them on a camping trip. This was the first time he was asked to join in an out-of-school activity. Why were they asking him now? Nobody seemed to like him. In fact, he had been so lonely that he drowned his feeling with food. As a result, he had put on a lot of weight, and this gave the kids something more to make fun of him.

Cindy, who was standing near Jess when he read the invitation, went out quickly to tell the others that the trick and worked. Everyone was pleased that Jess thought that was true. But there was no camping trip. The whole thing was made up.

At first, Cindy thought it was fun. But later, when Jess told her that he was going to buy a sleeping bag with his savings, Cindy had a second idea. She knew that Jess's family had little money, and she hated to see him spend his savings on something he would never use. Cindy also hated to tell Jess the truth. Her close friends would be angry with her. What could she do now?

- (1) Why did Jess feel very happy?
- A. Because he arrived at the classroom on time.
 - B. Because he was asked to join his classroom in an activity.
 - C. Because everyone seemed to like him.
 - D. Because his classmates did not laugh at him any more.
- (2) The sentence "... he drowned his feeling with food" means " _____ ".
- A. he ate a lot to make himself feel less lonely
 - B. he asked for a lot of food from his classmates
 - C. he brought his food to his classmates
 - D. he had a lot of food to put on weight
- (3) What would happen if Cindy told Jess the truth?
- A. Jess would go on the camping trip himself.
 - B. Jess's family would be angry with Cindy.
 - C. Cindy might have trouble with her friends.
 - D. Jess would be thankful to his classmates.
- (4) From the story we can learn that _____
- A. everybody would go camping in the class.
 - B. Jess had few friends in the class.
 - C. Cindy was Jess's best friend in the class.
 - D. Jess joined in many out-of-school activities.
- (5) The best title of this passage is _____ .
- A. Jess and His school
 - B. Jess and His Friends
 - C. An Invitation for Jess
 - D. Jess and His Camping Trip

26

Do you know of anyone who uses the truth to deceive? When someone tells you something that is true, but leaves out important information that should be included, he can give you a false picture.

For example, someone might say, "I just won a hundred dollars on the lottery. It was great. I took that dollar ticket back to the store and turned it in for one hundred dollars!" This guy's a winner, right? Maybe, maybe not. We then discover that he bought \$200 worth of tickets, and only one was a winner. He's really a big loser! He didn't say anything that was false, but he left out important information on purpose. That's called a half-truth. Half-truths are not technically lies, but they are just as dishonest.

Some politicians often use this trick. Let's say that during Governor Smith's last term, her state lost one million jobs and gained three million jobs. Then somebody may say, "During Governor Smith's term, the state lost one million jobs!" That's true. However, an honest statement would have been, "During Governor Smith's term, the state had a gain of two million jobs."

Advertisers will sometimes use half-truth. It's against the law to make false statements so they try to mislead you with the truth. An advertisement might say, "Nine out of ten doctors advised their patients to take Yucky Pills to cure toothache." It fails to mention that they only asked ten doctors and nine of them work for the Yucky Company. This kind of deception happens too often. It's a sad fact of life; Lies are lies, and sometimes the truths can lie as well.

- (1) The word "deceive" in the first line means _____.
A. misunderstand B. disbelieve C. mislead D. believe
- (2) How much did the lottery winner win?
A. 100 dollars. B. 200 dollars. C. 300 dollars. D. None.
- (3) The author believes that people should _____.
A. buy lottery tickets if possible B. make use of half-truths
C. be careful about what they are told D. not trust the Yucky Company
- (4) Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
A. Using half-truths is against the law.
B. Half-truths are in fact lies.
C. Yucky Pills is a very good medicine for toothache.
D. Governor Smith did a good job during her term.
- (5) Which of the following is the main idea of the passage?
A. The lottery buyer is really a big loser!
B. Sometimes the truth can lie as well.
C. Advertisers will sometimes use half-truths.
D. It's against the law to make false statements.

五、适当形式填空

27 根据句子的意思，用所给单词的适当形式填空，将答案填写在答卷上。

- (1) He was so _____ that he made a lot of mistakes in his homework. (care)
- (2) Tell us the _____ what you have done. (true)
- (3) Thomas Edison was a great American _____. (invent)
- (4) Do you know it was invented in the _____ century. (twelve)
- (5) You cough a lot. You'd better give up _____. (smoke)
- (6) Look! Alice is _____ on the grass in the sun. (lie)
- (7) Many science books are _____ in English. (write)
- (8) I've read the book from _____ to end. (begin)
- (9) I think that we'll enjoy _____ (we) during the winter holidays.
- (10) The _____ of the game will get a present. (win)

六、首字母填空

28 根据上下文填出所缺单词，将答案填写在答卷上。

Mr. and Mrs. Brown lived in a house near London. They had only one child and he was very young. Mr. Brown kept himself busy all day to earn more money to support his f _____ 1 _____, so he often came back home from work very late when his wife and child were asleep. He usually opened the door q _____ 2 _____.

One night he f _____ 3 _____ to bring his key. He had to ring the doorbell, but his wife didn't wake up. He rang it again and shouted. Again nothing happened. Then Mr. Brown knocked at the bedroom window and shouted even l _____ 4 _____. Still his wife didn't wake up. He thought for a moment. At last he had an i _____ 5 _____. Then he began to speak like a small child. "Mom," he said, "I want to drink some water." His wife woke up at once and opened the door for him.

From the story we can see that mothers care much for their own children.

七、书面表达

29 假如你是Gary，你的一位笔友May最近在减肥。她每天只吃苹果和喝水。知道这件事后，你很担心她的身体。请你写一封信告诉她只吃苹果和喝水减肥对身体的伤害以及合理的减肥方法。请你写出这篇文章的大纲（每空一词，每词一分）

The outline of the English writing

In the first paragraph, express your 1 about your friend's health. Tell May that you know she's trying to lose weight by 2 apples and drinking water only. And you don't think this is a good idea.

Losing weight in an improper way may do harm to her health. In the second paragraph, write out some consequences, for example, her 3 will become weaker and weaker because the diet is not balanced. If she only eats apples and drink water, there will be too much sugar and too little protein in her body.

In the third paragraph, give her some 4 on how to lose weight properly. Point out that taking physical 5 can make her healthy and thin.

In the last paragraph, end the passage with best wishes.