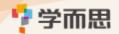
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2018-2019武汉市江岸区初一上学期期中语文

一、积累运用

| 1 | ▶下列各组词语中加点字的书写或注音有误的一 | -组是 |
|----------|-----------------------|-----|

| A. 黄晕(yùn) | 西云西良 | 贮 (zhù)蓄 | 咄咄逼人 |
|-----------------------|------------|-------------------|---------------|
| B. 粗 犷 (kuàng) | 决 别 | 吝 啬 (sè) | 喜出 忘 外 |
| C. 祷 (dǎo) 告 | 倜 傥 | 菜 畦 (qí) | 翻来覆去 |
| D. 星 宿 (xiù) | 沓 沙 | 收 敛 (liǎn) | 油然而生 |

依次填入下面横线处的词语,恰当的一组是

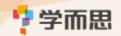
- (1)就是这点幻想不能一时实现,他们也并不着急,因为有这样_____的冬天,干啥还希望别 的呢!
- (2) 半夜里听见繁杂的雨声,早起是浓阴的天,我觉得有些 ____。
- (3)我似乎能感觉得到,她就是那个来对我_____世间的真理、给我深切的爱的人——安 妮·莎莉文老师。
- A. 慈祥烦闷启发 B. 慈祥烦扰启示 C. 慈善烦闷启示 D. 慈善烦扰启发

下列各句中有语病的是

- A. 为了迎接"世界读书日", 学校开展了"我爱读书"活动, 同学们踊跃参加。
- B. 针对目前互联网上存在的不良现象,很多人发出"文明办网"的呼声。
- C. 城市绿化必须因地制宜,突出环境保护与人文景观和谐统一的发展理念。
- D. 新中国的成立和改革开放的进行这两件大事,大大加快了实现中华民族伟大复兴的历史。

下列各句标点符号使用不规范的一项是

- A. 小草偷偷地从土里钻出来,嫩嫩的,绿绿的。园子里,田野里,瞧去,一大片一大片满是的。
- B. 天空是暗的,但雨却闪着光;田野是静的,但雨在倾诉着。顿时,你会产生一脉悠远的情思。
- C. 望着望着天上北归的雁阵,我会突然把面前的玻璃砸碎,听着听着李谷一甜美的歌声,我会猛 地把手边的东西摔向四周的墙壁。
- D. 后来发生了分歧:我的母亲要走大路,大路平顺;我的儿子要走小路,小路有意思。





二、阅读提升

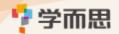
5 阅读下面的短文,完成下列题。

港珠澳大桥(Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao-Bridge)是中国境内一座连接香港、珠海和澳门的桥隧工程,位于中国广东省伶洋区域内,为珠江三角洲地区环线高速公路南环段。港珠澳大桥于2009年12月15日动工建设;2017年7月7日,港珠澳大桥主体工程全线贯通:2018年2月6日港珠澳大桥主体完成验收,于同年9月28日起进行粤港澳三地联合试运;2018年10月24日上午9时正式通车。

港珠澳大桥总体设计理念包括创新性、功能性、安全性、环保性、文化性和景观性。港珠澳大桥主桥为三座大跨度钢结构斜拉桥,每座主桥均有独特的艺术构思。其中青州航道桥塔顶造型吸收"中国结"文化元素,将最初的直角、直线造型"曲线化",使桥塔星得纤巧灵动、精致优雅。江海直达船航道桥主塔塔冠造型取自"白海豚"元素,与海豚保护区的海洋文化相结合。九洲航道桥主塔造型取自"风帆",寓意"扬帆起航",与江海直达船航道塔身形成序列化造型效果,桥塔整体造型优美、亲和力强,具有强烈的地标韵味。东西人工岛汲取"蝇贝"元素,寓意珠海横琴岛盛产蚝具。香港口岸的整体设计富于创新,且美观、符合能源效益。旅检大楼采用波浪形的顶蓬设计,为了支撑顶篷,旅检大楼的支柱呈树状,下方为圆锥形,上方为枝权状展开。最靠近珠海市的收费站设计成弧形,前面是一个钢柱,后面有几根钢索拉住就像一个巨大的锚。大桥水上和水下部分的高差近100米,既有横向曲线又有纵向高低,整体如一条丝带一样纤细、轻盈,把多个节点串起来,寓意"珠联壁合。针对跨海工程"低阻水率""水陆空立体交通线互不干扰""环境保护"以及"行车安全"等的苛刻要求,港珠澳大桥采用"桥、岛、隧三位一体"的建筑形式;大桥全路段呈S型曲线,桥墩的轴线方向和水流的流向大致取平,既能缓解司机驾驶疲劳、又能减少桥墩阻水率,还能提升建筑美观度。

作为连接粤港澳三地的跨境大通道,港珠澳大桥将在大湾区建设中发挥重要作用。它被视为粤港澳大湾区互联互通的"脊梁",可有打通湾区内部交通网络的"任督二脉",从而促进人流、物流、资金流、技术流等创新要素的高效流动和配置,推动粤港澳大湾区建设成为更具活力的经济区、宜居宜业宣游的优质生活圈和内地与港澳深度合作的示范区,打造国际高水平湾区和世界级城市群港珠澳大桥是国家工程、国之重器,其建设创下多项世界之最,非常了不起,体现了一个国家逢山开路、遇水架桥的奋斗精神,体现了我国综合国力、自主创新能力,体现了勇创世界一流的民族志气。

- (1)下列不属于本文介绍内容的一项是
 - A. 建造过程
- B. 设计理念
- C. 建筑规模
- D. 价值意义
- (2)下列表述中不能体现港珠澳大桥文化性理念的一项是
 - A. 青州航道桥塔顶将最初的直角、直线造型"曲线化",得纤巧灵动、精致优雅,这里吸收了"中国结"的文化元素。





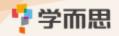
- B. 江海直达船航道桥主塔塔冠造型取自"白海豚"元素,这种造型设计与海豚保护区的海洋文化相结合。
- C. 九洲航道桥主塔造型取自"风帆",寓意"扬帆起航",桥塔整体造型优美、亲和力强,具有强烈的地标韵味。
- D. 大桥全路段呈S型曲线,桥嫩的轴线方向和水流的流向大致取平,既能缓解司机驾驶疲劳又能减少桥墩阻水率,还能提升建筑美观度。
- (3)下列关于港珠澳大桥的表述,与原文意思不符的一项是
 - A. 港珠澳大桥由三座大跨度钢结构斜拉桥构成,每座斜拉桥均有独特的艺术构思。
 - B. 港珠澳大桥采用"桥、岛、隧三位一体"的建筑形式,满足了跨海工程"低阻水率""水陆空立体交通线互不干找""环境保护"以及"行车安全"等的苛刻要求。
 - C. 港珠澳大桥作为连接粤港澳三地的跨境大通道,将在大湾区建设中发挥重要作用,被视为粤港澳大湾区互联互通的"脊梁"。
 - D. 港珠澳大桥创下多项世界之最,体现了我国综合国力、自主创新能力,体现了勇创世界一流的民族志气。

6 阅读下面的文言语段,完成下列题。

并州有人姓纯干^①,好戏剧。邑传言有狐魅^②,人心惶。[一日纥干得一狐尾缀与衣后至妻旁侧坐露之。]其妻疑为狐魅,遂密持斧,欲斫之。纥干亟云:"吾非魅。"<u>妻不信,走,至邻家,邻</u>家又以刀杖逐之。纥干叩头谢:"我纥干也,第^⑤戏剧饵,何意专杀我?"

【注释】①干(hé gàn):复姓。②狐魅:狐狸精。③第:只,仅仅。

- (1)下列对句中加粗词的理解,不正确的一项是
 - A. **好**戏剧 好:爱好,喜好
- B. 纥干**亟**云 亟:马上,立刻
- C. 纥干叩头**谢** 谢:感谢
- D. 第戏剧**饵** 饵:同"耳",罢了。
- (2) 为文带中括号的语句断句,正确的一项是
 - 一日纯干得一狐尾遂缀与衣后至妻旁侧坐露之
 - A. 一日/纥干得一狐/尾遂缀与衣后/至妻旁/侧坐露之
 - B. 一日/纥干得一狐尾/遂缀与衣后/至妻旁/侧坐露之
 - C. 一日/干得一狐尾/遂缀与衣/后至妻旁侧/坐露之
 - D. 一日/乾干得一狐/尾遂与衣/后至妻旁侧/坐露之
- (3) 下列对文本的理解,不正确的一项是
 - A. 山西太原一带有个人姓纥干, 喜欢看别人表演戏剧。
 - B. 当时外面正闹狐狸精,大家都很害怕,人心惶惶。
 - C. 纥干妻子暗自怀疑他是狐狸精,于是便悄悄操起斧头向他砍来。
 - D. 这个故事启示我们:开玩笑不可以太过分,否则自找麻烦。





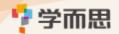
7 将下列句子翻译成现代汉语。 妻不信,走至邻家,邻家又以刀杖逐之。

| Q | 古二 |
|---|-----|
| U | 火工。 |

- (1) 子在川上曰: "_____, 不舍昼夜。"(《论语·子罕》)
- (2) _____, 江春入旧年。(王湾《次北固山下》)
- (3) 正是江南好风景, ____。(杜甫《江南逢李龟年》)
- 9 解释下列句中加粗词语的意思。
 - (1) 撒盐空中差可**拟** 拟:_____
 - (2) 元方入门不**顾** 顾: _____
 - (3)人不**堪**其忧 堪:_____
 - (4) 三军可**夺**帅也 夺:
- 10 阅读下面文章,完成下列小题。

单车岁月

- ①那辆失去主人擦拭照拂的永久牌单车,也日渐失去了往昔的锃亮光泽,被搁停在锈迹斑斑的岁月一隅。
- ②我的单车情结,大概是受了父亲的影响。改革开放不久,父亲就成了我们村第一个拥有单车的人,当年他凭着外汇券(身在台湾的爷爷所寄)从武汉购买并亲自骑回一辆上海产的永久牌单车,零时点亮了灰暗的乡村。
- ③村人用惊羡的目光看着那辆每天被父亲擦得通明锂亮的单车,父亲荣耀得就像一个凯旋的将军。那时人们出村大多徒步,蜿蜒小路洒满汗水磨破鞋底,少有人能像父亲那样双轮滚滚,铃铛悠悠,来去如风。
- ④那辆单车是我们全家的骄傲,父亲对它宝爱如命,偶有村民来借,父亲掏出车钥匙后总是干万,车被走后,父亲就眼丢了似的。那辆车也是我们全家的福,过年过节走亲它就成了绝对的图,父亲骑着它把母条、妹妹、弟弟和我,往转地载到大山里的姥家。山路峙岖不平,河,父亲的单车如摇在单车后座上的我昏昏欲睡,路看到的河流与村庄如同一场梦。
- ⑤我第一次学单车就的是父亲的水久胖单年。那时感觉车座比我的头还要高,现在我都不能想象当时是怎么样驾取它的,那种紧杯龙头、右脚穿过黑色大三角架吃力蹬车的姿势眼舞台上的滑精小光二。学将之,父亲为了避免我级单车,天才般地在后座上横了一木,掉倒后单车才免于运。





⑥刚刚学会骑单车的那子,车大得出奇,村头的水泥来场就成了我们放学后的结车场。多少个风霜雨雪的日子,水泥来上,我和小伙伴们斜腰放,踏板,踩着单车圈的欢乐身影,成了村里一道鲜活特异的风景。疯踩踏板,轮飞转,耳风声呼呼,大树房屋极速飞旋,蓝天白云美得像首诗……渐地,我们的心不愿再因于未场了。

⑦我头一回右脚跨过三角架坐上车座的时候都已经11岁了,那辆已经衰老得不成形状的"永久",在我上下起状的腰中斜斜地朝向那个节的黄昏行进。那一天,我一鼓作气骑了很远,第一次尝到了一个人在路上的兴奋感觉,也第一次模糊地意识到了远方这样一个让人激动的概念我骑了很远很远,道边的硬骑完了,池边的碎石路骑完了,沿途栅栏的泥路骑完了我在一个长年枯竭的小河边停了下来,愁然地回望夜色下的村庄,天黑如锅底,连父亲也看不到,但是一点恐惧都没有,一点孤独都没有。

⑧我保强地推着单车原路返回,那晚的星星特别明亮几乎是我这一生看到过的最明亮的一回。

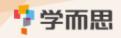
⑨开始到镇上读书,七八公里,一周一来回,单车是唯一的交通工具,也是展示本领的道具。在女孩子面前双手脱把;把双脚搁到龙头上;者把屁股坐到后座上去,像只大蛤;或者在脱把的时候,撮着嘴巴悠地吹口哨,吹《其实你不懂我的心》《月亮代表我的心》《花心》……来回的路上,我们还是像以前一样骑着单车。

⑩岁月轮转,回望旧时月色,那时我们的心清如水,没有混浊不堪的世俗。我们经常骑车滞留在路过的仙鹤桥上,各自把单车往桥栏上一靠,就凭栏观看河岸戴着斗笠专心垂钓的人们,那种悠然,那种心安理得,令人心生无限神往。也许半天并没有鱼儿咬钩,也许一个下午钓不到几条小鱼,但他们依然握着鱼竿,不急不躁,静心垂钓。我常常会被垂钓人的那种想然感染,我感觉到他们钓的其实就是一种心平气和。

①到县城上高中后我开始住读,少有机会骑单车父亲罹患心脏病以后,不敢骑也骑不动单车了。那辆失去主人擦拭照拂的永久牌单车,也日渐失去了往的锂亮光泽,被搁停在适斑的岁月一阻。

(毛本《人民周刊》2017年第11期)

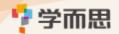
- (1)阅读4至9段,说说那辆单车曾经发挥了怎样的作用?
- (2) 父亲对那辆单车"宝爱如命"表现在哪些方面?
- (3)说说第二段"霎时点亮了灰暗的乡村"一句中加粗词体现了当时情境中人物怎样的心情。
- (4)结合全文内容,概括文章两次出现的划线句子包含了作者怎样的情感?





三、写作

- 11 请以"感动我的细节"为题,写一篇不少于600字的记叙文。 要求:
 - 1. 不得胡编乱造,要求写出真情实感。
 - 2. 不要出现真实的人名和校名。





2018-2019武汉市武昌区初一上学期期中语文

一、积累与运用

| | 西田 |
|-----------------------|----|
| 下列各组词语中加粗字词的读音或书写有误的一 | 坝疋 |

- A. 粗**犷** (guǎng) **取决** 翻来**覆**(fù)去 油然而生
- B. **贮**(zhù)蓄 感慨 **莅**(lì)临人间 花团锦簇
- C. **企** (qǐ) 盼 **化妆** 混 (hùn) 为一谈 小心翼翼
- D. 吝啬 (sè) 分岐 **着** (zháo) 落 美不胜收

2 依次填入下面横线处的词语,恰当的一组是

人生的意义在于奉献。如果你是一缕阳光,就 ______ 所有黑暗;如果你是一泓清泉,就 _____ 一方土地;如果你是一棵小草,就 _____ 一分绿意;如果你是一只蜜蜂,就 _____ 一份甜蜜。

- A. 照亮 增添 滋润 酿造
- B. 增添 酿造 照亮 滋润
- C. 照亮 滋润 增添 酿造
- D. 滋润 增添 酿造 照亮

3 下列各项中,有语病的一项是

- A. 这项工作能够顺利完成的原因是大家共同努力的结果。
- B. 是否具备良好的心理素质,是我们能否取得好成绩的条件之一。
- C. 通过这次讨论, 我们认识到阅读的重要性。
- D. 这次搜救任务不仅极其困难,而且相当危险。

4 下列各句标点符号使用不规范的一项是

- A. 凡事感激,感激伤害你的人,因为他磨练了你的意志;感激欺骗你的人,因为他增进了你的智慧。
- B. 一代美学宗师朱光潜曾翻译近代第一部社会科学著作——维科的《新科学》。
- C. 我校"打造阳光课堂,实施阳光教育"的系列活动得到领导的一致好评。
- D. "我到底要行去何处?不重要,"徐霞客对自己说:"重要的是,我行走在天地之间。"



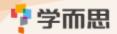


二、阅读与提升

5

运动提高孩子智力

- ①家长及教育者普遍认为,锻炼对于中小学生来说,除了能防止肥胖,并无益处,因为运动 会分散孩子注意力,于智力无补。但越来越多的科研成果表明,此观点是错误的。
- ②花一定时间参加运动,能让孩子上课时精神更集中。新近一项研究显示,学生认知水平的高低与身体的健康程度有关。还有研究显示,短期的动作练习也能让孩子注意力更加集中。2006年,马修•马哈尔让243名学生每天在学校活动10~20分钟,测评他们的专注度,训练5周后发现,学生们在听课时保持专注的时间比以前平均增加了8%,最不专心的学生注意力集中时间增加了20%。
- ③尽管科学家还不清楚,锻炼为什么会对大脑有好处',但动物实验表明,体育活动也许能刺激一些脑区的神经元生长,而这些脑区对记忆和执行功能极为重要。上世纪70年代的一项研究显示,把大鼠放在装满玩具、可攀爬物体等各种东西的较大鼠笼里,这些物体对大鼠的体力和脑力都有刺激,所以这些大鼠的大脑皮层会发育得比较厚,而大脑皮层掌管着高级推理和决策能力。身体活动和智力刺激两种因素都有助于提高大鼠的认知能力。但究竟是哪个因素,还是两个因素共同造成了这种变化,就不得而知了。
- ④神经科学家亨利埃特·范普拉克和同事研究发现,在锻炼后,大鼠脑中一些有助于构建与学习、记忆相关的大脑结构的关键蛋白含量有所提高。血管内皮生长因子和脑源神经营养因子就属于上述蛋白,前者能刺激血管生长,后者则可以促进神经元轴突的延伸。这些生物因子都是"建筑能手",能建立或巩固用来交换和处理信息的大脑网络。
- ⑤特别值得一提的是,体育活动可以刺激脑部海马区的齿状回部分。海马区是大脑中分管记忆的"总机",把各种想法串在一起使之扎根于心灵。2008年,上海体育学院的生物学家娄淑杰和同事,在研究中训练5周大的幼鼠在转轮里跑动,健康大鼠一天能轻松跑上好几千米。一周之后,与没有跑步的大鼠相比,跑步大鼠齿状回脑细胞中的血管内皮生长因子、脑源性神经营养因子等促进神经生长的因子要多一些。
- ⑥但也有证据说明跑步过量有副作用:每天在转轮里跑几个小时的老鼠在一周后,海马区内神经生长因子的浓度又会有所下降。因此,强度过大的锻炼对智力的刺激作用也许还比不上强度适中的体育活动。2008年,日本流行病学家熊谷秋三与同事研究了12名三年来每周长跑或打网球16小时以上的男性与14名很少运动的男性。对比后发现,前一组男性大脑中的BDNF浓度相对较低。
- ⑦可见,家长应当鼓励孩子多锻炼身体;教育者若想要学生注意力更集中,就应当保证学生 足量的体育课。
- (1) 作者认为,运动能提高孩子智力的原因不包括
 - A. 花一定时间参加运动,能让孩子上课时精神更集中。
 - B. 体育活动可以刺激脑部海马区的齿状回部分。





- C. 强度过大的锻炼对智力的刺激作用也许还比不上强度适中的体育活动。
- D. 短期的动作练习也能让孩子注意力更加集中。
- (2) 下列对适量运动的好处表述错误的一项是
 - A. 适量的运动可以使上课注意力更集中,集中时间更长。
 - B. 适量的运动能刺激一些脑区的神经元生长,而这些脑区对记忆和执行功能极为重要。
 - C. 适量的运动还能促使一些有助于构建与学习、记忆相关的大脑结构的关键蛋白含量有 所提高。
 - D. 适量的运动还可以刺激脑部中分管记忆的"总机"海马区的齿状回部分,使神经因子生长。
- (3)下列说法符合文意的一项是
 - A. 据文章可知,在课间进行体育运动有利于延长保持专注的时间。
 - B. 到目前为止,科学家还不清楚锻炼会对大脑有好处的原因。
 - C. 体育锻炼并非越强烈越好, 学校应该降低学生的运动强度。
 - D. 新近一项研究显示, 学生认知水平的高低与平时运动的时间和强度有关。
- 赵简子^①问子贡^②曰:"孔子为人何如?"子贡对曰:"赐不能识也。"简子不说,曰:"夫子事孔子数十年终业而去之寡人问子子曰不能识何也?"子贡曰:"赐譬^③渴者之饮江海,知足而已。孔子犹江海也,赐则奚^④足以识之。"简子曰:"善哉,子贡之言也!"

(注]①赵简子:赵国开国君主,名鞅。②子贡:孔子的弟子,姓端木,名赐,字子贡。③譬;好像,犹如。

4)奚:怎么。

- (1) 对下面加粗词的理解,不正确的一项是
 - A. 孔子为人**何如** 何如:怎么样。 B. 简子不**说** 说:说话。
 - C. 终业而去之 终:完成。 D. 知足**而已** 而已:罢了。
- (2) 为文中画波浪线的语句断句,正确的一项是

"夫子事孔子数十年终业而去之寡人问子子曰不能识何也?"

- A. "夫子事孔子数十年/终业而去之/寡人问子/子日/不能识/何也?"
- B. "夫/子事孔子/数十年终业/而去之寡人/问子子曰/不能识何也?"
- C. "夫子事孔子数十年/终业而去/之寡人问子/子曰/不能识何也?"
- D. "夫子事孔子数十年/终业而去/之寡人问子/子曰/不能识何也?"
- (3)下面对文章分析正确的一项是
 - A. 赞扬赵简子求贤若渴、不耻下问的作风。
 - B. 称赞子贡谦虚好学、尊重老师的品德。
 - C. 说明孔子的贤明犹如江海,深不可测。
 - D. 阐述求学必须知其所以然的道理。
- (4)将材料中画横线的句子翻译成现代汉语。





孔子犹江海也,赐则奚足以识之。

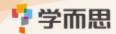
| | | ■児子。 |
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- (1) _____, 闻道龙标过五溪。(《闻王昌龄左迁龙标遥有此寄》李白)
- (2) 不知何处吹芦管, ____。(《夜上受降城闻笛》李益)
- (3) 正是江南好风景, ____。(《江南逢李龟年》杜甫)
- 8 阅读下面文章,完成下题。

奶奶的星星

史铁生

- ①世界给我的第一个记忆是:我躺在奶奶怀里,拼命地哭,打着挺儿,也不知道是为了什么,哭得好伤心。窗外的山墙上剥落了一块灰皮,形状像个难看的老头儿。奶奶搂着我,拍着我,"噢——,噢——"地哼着。我倒更觉得委屈起来。"你听!"奶奶忽然说:"你快听,听见了么?"我愣愣地听,不哭了,听见了一种美妙的声音,飘飘的、缓缓的……是鸽哨儿?是秋风?是落叶划过屋檐?或者,只是奶奶在轻轻地哼唱?直到现在我还是说不清。"噢噢——,睡觉吧,麻猴来了我打它……"那是奶奶的催眠曲。屋顶上有一片晃动的光影,是水盆里的水反射的阳光。光影也那么飘飘的、缓缓的,变幻成和平的梦境,我在奶奶怀里安稳地睡熟……
- ②我是奶奶带大的。不知有多少人当着我的面对奶奶说过:"奶奶带起来的,长大了也忘不了奶奶。"那时候我懂些事了,趴在奶奶膝头,用小眼睛瞪那些说话的人,心想:瞧你那讨厌样儿吧!翻译成孩子还不能掌握的语言就是:这话用你说么?
 - ③奶奶愈紧地把我搂在怀里,笑笑:"等不到那会儿哟!"仿佛已经满足了的样子。
 - ④"等不到哪会儿呀?"我问。
 - ⑤"等不到你孝敬奶奶一把铁蚕豆。"
- ⑥我笑个没完。我知道她不是真那么想。不过我总想不好,等我挣了钱给她买什么。爸爸、大伯、叔叔给她买什么,她都是说:"用不着花那么多钱买这个。"奶奶最喜欢的是我给她踩腰、踩背。一到晚上,她常常腰疼、背疼,就叫我站到她身上去,来来回回地踩。她趴在床上"哎哟哎哟"的,还一个劲夸我:"小脚丫踩上去,软软乎乎的,真好受。"我可是最不耐烦干这个,她的腰和背可真是够漫长的。"行了吧?"我问。"再踩两趟。"我大跨步地打了个来回:"行了吧?""唉,行了。"我赶快下地,穿鞋,逃跑……于是我说:"长大了我给您踩腰。""哟,那还不把我踩死?"过了一会我又问:"您干嘛等不到那会儿呀?"
 - ⑦"老了,还不死?"
 - ⑧"死了就怎么了?"
 - ⑨"那你就再也找不着奶奶了。"
 - ⑩我不嚷了,也不问了,老老实实依偎在奶奶怀里。那又是世界给我的第一个恐怖的印象。





①一个冬天的下午,一觉醒来,不见了奶奶,我扒着窗台喊她,四处都是风和雪。"奶奶出门儿了,去看姨奶奶。"我不信,奶奶去姨奶奶家总是带着我的;我整整哭喊了一个下午,妈妈、爸爸、邻居们谁也哄不住,直到晚上奶奶出我意料地回来。这事大概没人记得住了,也没人知道我那时想到了什么。小时候,奶奶吓唬我的最好办法,就是说:"再不听话,奶奶就死了!"

②夏夜,满天星斗。奶奶讲的故事与众不同,她不是说地上死一个人,天上就熄灭了一颗星星,而是说,地上死一个人,天上就又多了一个星星。

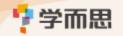
- 13"怎么呢?"
- ⑭"人死了,就变成一个星星。"
- ⑤"干嘛变成星星呀?"
- 16"给走夜道儿的人照个亮儿……"
- ①我们坐在庭院里,草茉莉都开了,各种颜色的小喇叭,掐一朵放在嘴上吹,有时候能吹响。奶奶用大芭蕉扇给我轰蚊子。凉凉的风,蓝蓝的天,闪闪的星星。这感受永远留在我的记忆里。
 - ⑧那时候我还不懂得问,是不是每个人死了都可以变成星星,都能给活着的人把路照亮。
- ⑩奶奶已经死了好多年。她带大的孙子忘不了她。尽管我现在想起她讲的故事,知道那是神话,但到夏天的晚上,我却时常还像孩子那样,仰着脸,揣摸哪一颗星星是奶奶的……我慢慢去想奶奶讲的那个神话,我慢慢相信,每一个活过的人,都能给后人的路途上添些光亮,也许是一颗巨星,也许是一把火炬,也许只是一支含泪的烛光……

(选自《史铁生小说选》有删改)

- (1) 文中写了我和奶奶的哪几件事?请用简洁的语言概括。
 - ① ____
 - 2 ____
 - ③ ____
 - ④奶奶给我讲关于人死后变成星星的故事。
- (2)下列句子主要运用了哪些描写方法?写出了我怎样的心理,并简要分析表达效果。 "行了吧?"我问。"再踩两趟。"我大跨步地打了个来回:"行了吧?""唉,行了。"我赶快下地,穿鞋,逃跑……于是我说:"长大了我给您踩腰。"
- (3) 如何理解文章最后一段中画线句子的含义?
- (4) 简要分析文章用"奶奶的星星"标题的含义及作用。

三、综合性学习

- 9 为纪念孔子诞辰2569周年,我校举行"孔子与我们的生活"的综合性学习活动,请同学们根据要求,完成以下任务。
 - (1) 17.9月28日是孔子诞辰日,请你为明年的孔子诞辰日设计两个活动。





活动一:

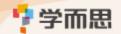
活动二:

(2)《论语》语言精炼,意蕴丰富。请你从《论语》十二章中选择印象最深刻的一条默写出来,并结合自己的经历谈一谈感想。(100-120字)

四、写作

10 阅读下面的材料,按要求作文(50分)在你成长的道路上,是谁对你的影响最大?这个人是怎样影响了你?怎样牵动着你的情思?往事历历在目,每一个眼神,每一句话语,每一缕微风.....都有可能帮你打开记忆的闸门,让你感悟,让你回想,让你感激。

请以"对我影响最大的一个人"为题,根据自己的亲身经历和感悟写一篇不少于600字的文章, 注意写出自己的真情实感,文中不要出现真实的校名和人名。





2018-2019武汉市武昌区武珞路初一上学期期中...

一、积累与运用

- 1 下列各组词语中加粗字的读音或书写有误的一组是
 - A. 配酿 (niàng) 静谧 (mì) 干燥 呼朋引伴
 - B. 宽敞 (chǎng) 澄清 (chéng) 水藻 翻来覆去
 - C. 应和 (hè) 高邈 (mào) 决别 废寝忘食
 - D. 莅临(lì) 尴尬(gà) 踉跄 花团锦簇
- ② 依次填入下列横线处的词语,恰当的一组是
 - (1)一点点黄晕的光, ____ 出一片安静而和平的夜。
 - (2) 水珠子从花苞里滴下来,比少女的眼泪还 ____。
 - (3)突然间,我恍然大悟,有一种神奇的感觉在我脑中_____,我一下子理解了语言文字
 - 的 ______ 了,知道了"水"这个词就是指正在我手上流过的这种清凉而奇妙的东西。
 - A. 渲染娇媚激荡奥秘 B. 烘托妩媚回荡秘密 C. 烘托娇媚激荡奥秘 D. 渲染娇媚回荡秘密
- 3 下列各项中 , **有语病**的一项是
 - A. 老师安妮·莎莉文来到我家的这一天,是我一生中最重要的一天。
 - B. 读经典作品,会丰富我们的人生感受和经验。
 - C. 我至今一想起,还诧异我的父亲何以要在那时候叫我来背书。
 - D. 部编语文教材七年级上册第单元课文用优美的语言, 抒发了亲近自然, 热爱生活。
- 4 下列各句标点符号使用不规范的一项是
 - A. "吹面不寒杨柳风",不错的,像母亲的手抚摸着你。
 - B. 请闭上眼睛想:一个老城,有山有水,全在蓝天下很暖和安适地睡着,只等春风来把它们唤醒,这是不是个理想的境界。
 - C. 天空是暗的,但雨却闪着光;田野是静的,但雨在倾诉着。
 - D. 她的眼睛顺小路望过去:那里有金色的菜花,两行整齐的桑树,尽头一口水波粼粼的鱼塘。





二、阅读提升

5 阅读下面的短文,完成下列各题。

刷屏致命

倚蓝桥

刷微信、看视频、搜新闻、拍照片……进入信息"大爆炸"时代以后越来越多的人即便是走路、吃饭、坐车,眼睛也离不开屏幕。然而,伦敦大学学院(UCL)的最新研究表明,人们若高度专注于眼前事物,就会听不到原本能够听到的声音。这意味着,沉迷刷屏的人可能会出现短暂性失聪。

早在2012年3月,伦敦大学学院认知神经学研究所的尼尔利·拉唯教授就做过一项实验:要求一百多位参与者在电脑上完成一些测试项目,包括高难度的填字游戏、图片找茬、数列对比等。在参与者紧盯屏幕的过程中,研究人员会突然插播一些引人注意的曲调,并在测试结束后询问参与者是否听见了那些曲调,结果有80%的参与者表示自己没有听到。

研究人员插播的曲调音量并不小,参与者是不是没留意,或听到了没记住呢?2016年1月, 拉唯教授与该学院耳科研究所的玛利亚·柴特博士又进行了更深入的研究。他们将脑磁波描记器连 接到13名听力良好的受试者身上,实时检测其听到声音并产生感知的所需时长(即P3数值),当 受试者们专注于电脑屏幕上的视觉任务时,研究人员再次插播歌曲,不料受试者们的脑部扫描却 显示,其P3数值一直处于抑制状态中,这表明,受试者们不是有意忽略或者选择过滤掉那些声 音,而是确实没有听到。

为什么会出现这种失聪现象呢?玛利亚·柴特博士解释道:"因为人类的视觉和听觉共享同一块有限的神经资源,当视觉的负荷加重甚至过高时,听觉所能使用的神经资源就大大减少了这会导致人的听觉感知降低,甚至失效。"所以,你要是和一个沉于刷屏的人说话,他多半不会理睬你,因为他很有可能没听见你在说什么。

短暂性失聪虽然算不上什么大毛病,但是会给人们的安全埋下隐患。试想一下:在驾驶过程中,被路边广告牌或LED屏幕吸走注意力的司机可能会听不到汽车叭声,从而引发交通事故;在行走时,沉于手机刷屏的人很容易陷入失聪状态,听不到周遭的路况提醒,从而给自身带来危险……

因此,从安全角度考虑,"两耳不闻窗外事,一心只顾刷屏幕"的行为并不值得提倡;从社交 角度考虑,少刷屏、多交流,更有利于人际关系的改善。

(选自《知识窗》2016年第8期)

(1)下列说法**符合**原文意思的一项是

- A. 伦敦大学学院(UCL)的最新研究表明,人们若高度专注于眼前事物,就可能会听不到原本能够听到的声音。这意味着,沉迷刷屏的人会出现短暂性失聪。
- B. 短暂性失聪虽然是小毛病,但是会给人们的安全埋下隐患。
- C. 你要是和一个沉溺于刷屏的人说话,他不理睬你,是因为他没听见你在说什么。





- D. "两耳不闻窗外事,一心只顾刷屏幕"的行为值得提倡。
- (2)下列说法**有误**的一项是
 - A. 低头刷屏,可能带来的不仅是身体的伤害,还有对人们的精神世界的负面影响。
 - B. 低头刷屏,可能导致同事、朋友、亲人之间的话题越来越少,就算是说话也是敷衍了事,人与人之间的感情正在降温。
 - C. 文中提到的两次实验从研究目的来看是步步深入,顺序不可调换。
 - D. 伦敦大学学院认知神经学研究所的尼尔利·拉唯教授就做过一项实验证明,人们若高度 专注于眼前事物,就会过滤或忽略原本能够听到的声音。
- (3)结合全文,你认为下列说法哪一项**不符合**原意
 - A. "刷屏致命"是指沉迷刷屏定会带来致命危险。
 - B. 沉迷于刷屏会导致听觉感知降低, 甚至失效。
 - C. 为了维护或改善人际关系,在与人交往中我们要尽量"避免刷屏"。
 - D. 我们可以通过多种途径关注社会,关注生活,而不只是沉迷"刷屏"。
- 6 阅读下面的文言语段,完成下列各题。

(-)

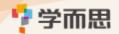
陈太丘与友期行,期日中,过中不至,太丘舍去。去后乃至。元方时年七岁,门外戏。客问元方:"尊君在不?"答曰:"待君久,不至,已去。"友人便怒曰:"非人哉!与人期行,相委而去。"元方曰:"君与家君期日中,日中不至,则是无信;对子骂父,则是无礼。"友人渐,下车引之,元方入门不顾。

文侯①与虞人②期猎。是日与群臣饮酒乐而天雨命驾将适野,文侯将出,左右曰:"今日饮酒 乐,天又雨,公将焉之?"文侯曰:"吾与虞人期猎,虽乐,岂可不一会③期哉!"乃往,身自罢④ 之、魏于是乎始强。

①文侯:指魏文侯,战国初年魏国国君。②虞人:管理山泽的小官。③会:约定。④罢:取消

- (1)下列对句中加粗词的理解,不正确的一项是
 - A. 太丘舍去 去: 离开

- B. 人不堪其忧 堪:忍受
- C. 元方入门不**顾** 顾:照顾
- D. 文侯与虞人期猎 期:约定
- (2)下列对文中画波浪线部分的断句,正确的一项是
 - A. 是日/与群臣饮/酒乐而天雨/命驾将适野 B. 是日与群臣饮酒/乐/而天雨/命驾将适野
 - C. 是日与群臣饮/酒乐而天雨/命驾将适野 D. 是日/与群臣饮酒/乐而天雨/命驾/将适野
- (3) 下列对文本的理解,不正确的一项是
 - A. 陈太丘与友人相约出行,可因友人过了约定的时间还未至,陈太丘于是独自一人先行外出。





- B. 文侯与虞人约定时间打猎, 因喝酒而天雨误期, 但虞人仍然执意亲自前往, 取消这次约定。
- C. 元方对待父亲的友人失期而至, 做到了有理有节。
- D. 无论是君王还是平民,诚信都是一个人立德处世之本。
- 7 陈太丘与友期行,期日中,过中不至,太丘舍去。去后乃至。元方时年七岁,门外戏。客问元方:"尊君在不?"答曰:"待君久,不至,已去。"友人便怒曰:"<u>非人哉!与人期行,相委而</u>去。"元方曰:"君与家君期日中,日中不至,则是无信;对子骂父,则是无礼。"友人渐,下车引之,元方入门不顾。

将文言语段中画横线的句子翻译成现代汉语。

非人哉!与人期行,相委而去。

8 填空。

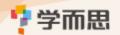
- (1) 潮平两岸阔, ____。(王湾《次北固山下》)
- (2) _____, 思而不学则殆。(《论语十二章》)
- (3) 峨眉山月半轮秋, ____。(李白《峨眉山月歌》)
- ⑨ 阅读下面的文章,完成下列各题。

果园快乐的时光

白兰华

①外婆家有个菜园,而他更愿意称之为果园。园内有一株高大的漳州柑子树,绿萌如盖,斜斜地遮住了土屋后门的一小块空地。放学回家,他就在树荫下做作业,温习功课。几只麻雀停在屋檐边,啄着盖房用的麦草,寻找残存的几颗麦粒。玩腻了,又蹦跳着飞落地面,叽叽喳喳叫几声,觉得没趣,又陆陆续续飞上树梢,在枝叶间嬉戏。他静静地观望着麻雀的表演,时光仿佛凝固了一般,几丝夕阳的光线投下来,他的心里生长起一片海,无边无际,一叶小舟就在波平浪静的水面轻轻摇曳。

②果园里还有三株橘树,一棵李子树,一棵柿树,它们在阳光雨露的滋润下,日复一日地成长,经历开花结果的繁衍,默默奉献着一切。经常变化的是地面种的蔬菜。外婆很会持家,忙里忙外的,空闲时间就伺候自己的菜园子。茄子、辣椒成行,豇豆、冬瓜、丝瓜、南瓜等藤蔓植物爬满架子。他常帮外婆打杂,最惬意的事情就是捉虫子手里拿双筷子,将茎叶间的毛毛虫一条一条的夹进玻璃瓶,拿去喂鸡仔。外婆说吃了活食的母鸡生蛋勤,蛋的个头大。他就在下午放学做完作业后到菜园转悠捉虫子。他发现藤藤菜叶上常有一种胖乎乎的、颜色与菜叶颜色接近的虫子,握在手心里肉唧唧的,爬在肌肤上痒痒的,想笑。外婆说是猪儿虫,吃菜叶挺厉害的,看见菜叶缺边少角的,没准就是它干的坏事儿。将猪儿虫扔到母鸡脚下,母鸡"咯咯"地惊叫着躲开,雄健威武的公鸡要在母鸡面前显摆显摆,扑过来用尖尖的喙啄一下虫子滚圆的身体,还是不敢下





- 口。虫子被折腾得死去活来,他的心像鸡啄了一下,有些生疼。
- ③秋天外婆遍种青菜,一笼一笼的,茎叶繁茂,油绿肥实。收割后,把青菜搬到水井边,用一桶清水洗涤。洗菜的活儿很细,得将菜叶褶皱里的尘土粪渣淘洗干净。外婆的手在凉水里泡久了就泛白。他端来小凳依偎在外婆身边,将菜叶一片片扳下,浸没水中。青翠的颜色弥散,绿意晕染,一片波光。他和外婆把洗净的青菜挂在竹竿上晾晒,一杆一杆的在房前屋后散放清香。青菜一部分入泡菜坛子做酸菜,一部分腌制成盐菜,腌制后的菜叶变成柔顺的一缕,颜色转为深绿,暴晒几个太阳就变得油亮亮的,他常取几根盐菜到学校和伙伴分享,菜茎柔韧,伙伴们咬得龇牙咧嘴,勤带的外婆把盐菜切细,储藏在坛子里,要吃就抓把出来拌上熟油辣子葱花儿,很下饭,他很爱吃。
- ④令时无比芬芳的还是要数春末夏初,果回里繁花盛开,芳香馥郁,整个院落溢满温馨,李子树橘树枝头一片雪白,蜂蝶绕枝,一派繁忙。一场春雨落下,地面铺上一层寂寞的花瓣,水珠在上面滴溜溜滚动,花期最长、香味最滚的是漳州柑子花儿,一朵朵晶莹洁白,缀成一簇一簇的,在青枝绿叶间闪烁,每个晨昏,那香味儿飘得很远,将空气沉醉。
- ⑤转眼间,收获的忙碌随之而来,田野里,秋阳下,打谷机轰隆隆,拌桶声铿锵有力,膀大腰圆的汉子吆喝着把一担担金黄的稻谷挑往晒坝,堆起一座座小山,外婆家的果园充满果味的甘甜。橘子绿中带黄,沉甸甸压弯枝头。<u>漳州柑子圆溜溜的似孩子胖胖的脸蛋,笑盈盈地张望着。</u>外婆给他和小姨留了几个柑子,把其余的部分到集市上去卖,能换回好几个月的油盐钱。
- ⑥外婆家的果园一年四季都充满希望、充满生活的甜蜜,留给他解馋的几个柑子,要温暖他过完整个冬天!

(摘自《优美散文》)

- (1)请你细读全文,概括他在果园感受到的快乐,看麻雀嬉戏→(1) _____→和外婆一起制作盐菜→(2) _____→果实收获的甘甜→外婆的慈爱
- (2) 联系上下文品味文中画线句子,说说这个句子好在哪里。 漳州柑子圆溜溜的似孩子胖胖的脸蛋,笑盈盈地张望着。
- (3)结合文章内容,具体分析外是一个怎样的人。
- (4) 最后一段在内容和结构上有何作用?请结合文章内容具体作答。

三、综合性学习

10 根据要求完成下列各题。

进入初中,环境的改变和学科的增多,让同学们手忙脚乱,不知所措,班长决定召开一次题为"交友之道"的班会来打开僵局。他打算先从帮助同学们交朋友入手,让大家多交益友,互帮互助,早日走出困境。

(1)





在准备班会的过程中,班委成员觉得"交友的原则"是一个必须先谈清楚的问题,那么,请你推荐3个有价值的交友原则吧。

(2)本次班会准备在本周五下午第三节课,在本班教室举行。为了让同学们更明了"交友之 道",准备让作为班长的你去邀请德育校长前来作"交友的原则"的主题讲话,请用简明、连 贯、得体的语言写下你要说的话。(100-120字之间)

四、作文

生活是丰富多彩的,幸福常常伴随着我们,当父母用总爱的为你撑起一方晴空时,你会感到"有家真好":当同学用贴心的话安抚你孤独的心境时,你会感到"有朋友真好";当欢歌笑语飞出课堂酒在潮光山色时,你会感到"有这样的活动真好";当知识帮你打开智慧的大门时,你会感到"有书真好";当理想为你插上腾飞的翅膀时,你会感到"有梦真好"——"真好"是一种心灵的体验,"真好"是一种幸福的感觉。

请以"有 , 真好"为题, 写一篇文章。

要求:(1)把题目补充完整:(2)除诗歌外,文体不限:不少于600字:(3)文中不得出现真实的人名和校名,

2018 2019 湖北省武汉市武昌区初一上期中数学试卷

一、选择题(共10小题,每小题3分,共30分)

- **1** (3分)在-2,-1,0,2四个数中,最小的数是().
 - **A**. −1
- B. -2
- **C**. 0

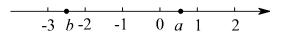
D. 2

- ② (3分)下列运算中结果正确的是().
 - A. -3 (-3) = 0

B. -3+3=-6

C. 3 - (-3) = 0

- D. -3 (+3) = 0
- (3) (3分)有理数a、b在数轴上的位置如图所示,则下列说法错误的是().



- A. b < a
- B. a + b < 0
- $\mathsf{C}.\ ab<0$
- D. b a > 0
- 4 (3分)下列各组中的两项是同类项的是().
 - A. 0和-5
- B. 2^2 和 x^2
- C. $x^3 \not \equiv 3x$
- D. $2x \neq \square 2x^2$
- 5 (3分)下列是关于症的一元一次方程的是().
 - A. x(x-1) = x

B. $x + \frac{1}{x} = 2$

C. x = 1

- $\mathsf{D}.\ x+2$
- 6 (3分)下列运算结果正确的是().
 - A. 5a 3a = 2

B. $-2x^2y + 3xy^2 = x^2y$

C. $4x^2 - 3x = x$

D. $-6a^2b - 6a^2b = -12a^2b$



- (3分)下列由等式的性质进行的变形,错误的是().
 - A. 如果a=b,那么a-5=b-5
- B. 如果a=b , 那么 $-\frac{a}{2}=-\frac{b}{2}$

C. 如果a=3,那么 $a^2=3a$

- D. 如果 $\frac{c}{a} = \frac{c}{b}$,那么a = b
- 8 (3分)若2x + 5y + 3 = 0,则10y (-1 4x)的值是().
 - A. -2
- B. 6
- C. -5
- D. 7
- 9 (3分)如果对于某一特定范围内x的任意允许值,s=|2-2x|+|2-3x|+|2-5x|的值恒为一常数,则此常数值为().
 - A. 4

B. 2

- C. 6
- D. 0
- 10 (3分)下列说法:①若a为有理数,且 $a \neq 0$,则 $a < a^2$;②若 $\frac{1}{a} = a$,则a = 1;③若 $a^3 + b^3 = 0$,则a、b互为相反数;④若|a| = -a,则a < 0;⑤若b < 0 < a,且|a| < |b|,则|a + b| = -|a| + |b|,其中正确说法的个数是().
 - A. 1个
- B. 2个
- C. 3个
- D. 4个

二、填空题(共6小题,每小题3分,共18分)

- 11 (3分)我国第一艘航母辽宁舰、最大排水量为67500吨,用科学记数法表示这个数是 _____ 吨。
- (3) 全内温度是15°C,室外温度是-3°C,则室外温度比室内温度低 _____°C.
- 13 (3分)已知x = 1是方程(2k+1)x 1 = 0的解,则k =_____.
- 【14】(3分)已知abc>0,ab>0,则 $\dfrac{|a|}{a}+\dfrac{|b|}{b}+\dfrac{|c|}{c}=$ ______.





- $oxed{16}$ (3分)如果有理数x,y满足:x+3y+|3x-y|=19,2x+y=6.那么xy=______.

三、解答题(共8小题,共72分)

- 17 (8分)计算□
 - (1) (2分) -20 + (-14) (-18) 13.
 - (2) (3%) $-2^2 + 8 \div (-2)^3 2 \times (\frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{2})$.
 - (3) (3) $(1\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{12}) \div (-\frac{1}{12}) + (-\frac{3}{2})^2 \times 8$.

- 18 (8分)解方程:
 - (1) (4分) 9-3y=5y+5.
 - (2) $(4\%) \frac{4}{3} 8x = 3 \frac{11}{2}x$.

19 (8分) 先化简, 再求值: $(2x^2 - \frac{1}{2} + 3x) - 4(x - x^2 - \frac{1}{2})$, 其中 $x = -\frac{1}{2}$.





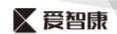
20 (8分)已知 $(a-3)^2+|b-2|=0$,c和d互为倒数,m和n的绝对值相等,且mn<0,y为最大的负整数,求 $(y+b)^2+m(a+cd)+nb^2$ 的值.

21 (8分)某辆出租车一天下午以公园为出发地在东西方向行驶,向东走为正,向西走为负,行车里程(单位:公里),依先后次序记录如下:

+9, -3, -5, +6, -7, +10, -6, -4, +4, -3, +7

- (1) (2分)将最后一名乘客送到目的地时,出租车离公园多远?在公园的什么方向?
- (2) (3分)若出租车每公里耗油量为0.1升,则这辆出租车这天下午耗油多少升?
- (3) (3分) 规定出租车的收费标准是4公里内付7元,超过4公里的部分每千米加付1元(不足1公里按1公里算),那么该出租车司机在前四位客人中共收了多少钱?





22 (10分)将连续的奇数1,3,5,7,9□□排成如图所示的数阵,用十字框任意框五个数(十字框只能平移).

| 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 11 |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 13 | 15 | 17 | 19 | 21 | 23 |
| 25 | 27 | 29 | 31 | 33 | 35 |
| 37 | 39 | 41 | 43 | 45 | 47 |
| 49 | 51 | 53 | 55 | 57 | 59 |
| 61 | 63 | 65 | | | |

- (1) (2分) 若框住的5个数中,正中间的一个数为17,则这5个数的和为_____.
- (2) (4分)设正中间的数为a,用式子表示十字框内五个数的和.
- (3) (4分)十字框能否框住这样的5个数,它们的和等于2035?若能,求出正中间的数a;若不能,请说明理由.

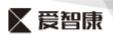
23 (10分)观察下面的三行单项式:

$$x$$
 , $2x^2$, $4x^3$, $8x^4$, $16x^5$, $32x^6$, \Box \Box $-2x$, $4x^2$, $-8x^3$, $16x^4$, $-32x^5$, $64x^6$, \Box \Box

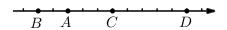
$$2x^2$$
 , $-3x^3$, $5x^4$, $-9x^5$, $17x^6$, $-33x^7$, \Box \Box

- (1) (2分)第一行第8个单项式为 _____.
- (2) (2分)第二行第n个单项式为_____.
- (3) (2分)第三行第11个单项式为 _____.
- (4) (4分)取每行的第9个单项式,令这三个单项式的和为A,计算当 $x=-\frac{1}{2}$ 时, $1024(A+\frac{1}{4})$ 的值.





24 (12分)如图,在数轴上每相邻两点间的距离为一个单位长度,点A、B、C、D对应的数分别是 a、b、c、d,且d-2a=14.



- (1) (2分) a =______, b =______.
- (2) (4分)点A以2个单位。砂的速度沿着数轴的正方向运动,1秒后点B以4个单位。砂的速度也沿着数轴的正方向运动,当点B到达D点处立刻返回.当点A与点B在数轴的某点处相遇时,求这个点对应的数.
- (3) (6分)如果A、C两点分别以2个单位。秒和3个单位。秒的速度同时向数轴的负方向运动,同时,点B从图上的位置出发向数轴的正方向以1个单位。秒的速度运动,当满足 $AB + AC = \frac{1}{2}AD$ 时,点A对应的数是多少?

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-、选择题(共10小题,每小题3分,共30分)

| 1 | (3分)-2的倒数是(|) | |
|---|-------------|---|---|
| | | , | • |

- A. -2
- B. 2
- C. $\frac{1}{2}$
- D. $-\frac{1}{2}$

- A. 0.321×10^{10} 元 B. 3.21×10^{8} 元 C. 3.21×10^{9} 元 D. 3.21×10^{10} 元

- A. y+3=0 B. x+2y=3 C. $x^2=2x$ D. $\frac{1}{y}+y=2$

- A. -(-1)与1 B. $(-1)^2$ 与1 C. |-1|与1 D. -1^2 与1

$$iggsim 0$$
 $(3eta)$ 已知 $x=2$ 是关于 x 的一元一次方程 $(m-2)x+2=0$ 的解,则 m 的值为(eta).

- A. -1
- **B**. 0
- C. 1

D. 2

6 (3分)下列说法错误的是().

- A. $2x^2 3xy 1$ 是三次二项式
- B. -x+1不是单项式
- C. $-\frac{2}{3}\pi xy^2$ 的系数是 $-\frac{2}{3}\pi$
- D. $-2^2 xab^2$ 的次数是4

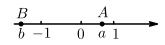
$$oldsymbol{7}$$
 $(3分)$ 已知 $a=2b$,则下列选项错误的是 $($ $)$.

- A. a + c = c + 2b B. a m = 2b m C. $\frac{a}{2} = b$
- D. $\frac{a}{b}=2$



- $oldsymbol{8}$ (3分)已知m是 $oldsymbol{6}$ 的相反数,n比m的相反数小2,则m-n=().
 - A. 4

- B. 8
- C. -10
- $\mathsf{D.}\ -2$
- $oxed{9}$ (3分)如图,数轴A、B上两点分别对应实数a、b,则下列结论正确的是($oxed{)}$).



- A. a + b > 0 B. ab = 0
- C. $\frac{1}{a} \frac{1}{b} < 0$ D. $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} > 0$

- 10 (3分)下列说法:
 - ①2018个有理数相乘,其中负数有2005个,那么所得的积为负数;
 - ②若m满足|m| + m = 0,则m < 0;
 - ③有理数 $\frac{b}{a}$ 的倒数是 $\frac{a}{b}$;
 - ④若三个有理数a、b、c满足 $\frac{|ab|}{ab}+\frac{|ac|}{ac}+\frac{|bc|}{bc}=-1$,则 $\frac{|a|}{a}+\frac{|b|}{b}+\frac{|c|}{c}=1$.

其中正确的有()个.

A. 0

B. 1

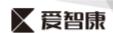
C. 2

D. 3

二、填空题(共6小题,每小题3分,共18分)

- 11 (3分) $2^2 =$ ______, $(-2)^2 =$ _____, $-2^2 =$ _____.
- [12] (3分)在数轴上表示数a(a<0)的点到原点的距离为5,则a=_____.
- 13 (3分)已知2x-3y=4,则x-1.5y=______.
- 14 (3分)若单项式 $(n+3)x^3y^{2m}$ 和单项式 $-2x^{|n|}y^4$ 的和仍是一个单项式,则m+n=______.
- 15 (3分)观察下面两行数:





$$-2$$
 , 4 , -8 , 16 , $-32\Box$

$$-1$$
 , 6 , -5 , 20 , $-27\Box$

则第二行数的第8个数等于 _____.

- $oxed{16}$ (3分)记|a,b|的值为a,b两数中最大的数,如|3,5|=5,若|2,2-m|=3-2m,则m=______.
 - 三、解答题(共8小题,共72分)
- 17 (8分)计算:
 - (1) (4分) $2 \times (-3) 4 \times (-3) + 15$.
 - (2) (4分) $\frac{11}{5} \times \left(\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2}\right) \times \frac{3}{11} \div \left(-1\frac{1}{4}\right)$.

- 18 (8分)解方程:
 - (1) (4分) 2x+9=5x+2.
 - (2) (4 %) 1 2(1-x) = 3(x+3).

 $oxed{19}$ (8分)先化简,后求值: $2(a^2b+ab^2)-5(2ab^2-1+a^2b)-2$,其中a=1,b=-2.





20 (8分)如图所示:A, B, C, D四点表示的数分别为a, b, c, d, 且|c| < |b| < |a| < |d|.

- (1) (4分)比较大小: -b _____c, d-a _____c-b.
- (2) (4分) 化简: |a-c|-|-a-b|+|d-c|.
- 21 (8分)已知|x+4|=5, $(1-y)^2=9$, 且x-y<0, 求2x+y的值.
- 22 (10分)将正整数1至2018按照一定规律排成下表:

| 1 | $oxed{2}$ | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|----|-----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 |
| | | | | | | | |

记 a_{ij} 表示第i行第j个数,如 $a_{14}=4$ 表示第1行第4个数是4.

- (2) (4分)填空:
 - ① (2分)①若 $a_{ij}=2018$,那么i=______,j=______.
 - ② (2分)用i,j表示 $a_{ij} = _____$.
- (3) (4分)将表格中5个阴影格子看成一个整体并平移,所覆盖的5个数之和能否等于2027. 若能,求出这5个数中的最小数;若不能,说明理由.



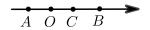


- (23) (10分)用1块A型钢板可制成2块C型钢板和1块D型钢板,用1块B型钢板可制成1块C型钢板和3 块D型钢板,现准备A、B型钢板共100块,并全部加工成C、D型钢板.
 - (1) (2分) 若B型钢板数量是A型钢板数量的两倍还多10块,求A、B型钢板各有多少块.
 - (2) (8分) 若C、D型钢板的利润分别为100元以和120元以,且全部售出.
 - ① (4分) 当A型钢板数量是20块时,可制成C型钢板 _____ 块,D型钢板 _____ 块。
 - ② (4分)当C、D型钢板全部售出所得利润的总和为42500元时,求A型钢板有多少块 .

igg(24) (12分)已知数轴上A、B两个点对应的数分别是a、b,且满足 $|a+3|+(b-9)^2=0$.



- (1) (2分) 求a、b的值.
- (2) (4分) C是数轴上A、B之间的一个点, $\Box AC + OC = BC$, 求出点C所对应的数.



(3) (6分)在(2)的条件下,P、Q为数轴上的两个动点,点P从A点以1个单位长度每秒的速度向右运动,点Q同时从B点以2个单位长度每秒的速度向左运动,点P运动到点C时,P、Q两点同时停止运动.设它们的运动时间为t秒,当QP+BQ=3PQ时,求t的值.

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-、选择题(共10小题,每小题3分,共30分)

- 1 (3分)-2的倒数是().
 - A. $-\frac{1}{2}$
- $\mathsf{C.}\ -2$
- D. 2

- 2 (3分)下列式子中,计算结果是5的是().
 - A. -2 + |-3| B. |-2 3|
- $C_{\cdot \cdot} -2 3$
- D. |-2|-3
- 3 (3分) 若x=-1是关于x的方程2x+3=a的解,则a的值为().
 - A. -5
- B. 5
- C. 1

D. -1

- 4 (3分)下列各式中,与 $2a^2b$ 是同类项的是().
 - A. abc
- B. $-a^2b$
- $C. ab^2$
- D. 2^2b^2
- 5 (3分)第七届世界军人运动会将于2019年在武汉举行,为此武汉将建设军运会历史上首个运动员 村,其总建筑面积为558000平方米,数字558000用科学记数法表示为().
 - A. 0.558×10
- B. 5.58×10^{4}
- C. 5.58×10^5 D. 55.8×10^4
- 6 (3分)下列各式中,运算正确的是().

- A. 3a + 2b = 5ab B. $3a^2b 3ba^2 = 0$ C. $a^3 + a^2 = a^5$ D. $5a^2 4a^2 = 1$
- 7 (3分)某企业今年1月份产值为x万元,2月份产值比1月份减少了10%,则2月份产值是().

- A. (1-10%)x万元 B. (1-10%x)万元 C. (x-10%)万元 D. (1+10%)x万元

- 8 (3分)下列说法正确的是().
 - A. -2是单项式

B. $\frac{2}{x-2}$ 是多项式

 $C. 3^2 xy^3$ 是六次单项式

- D. $\frac{2x+3}{5}$ 的常数项是3
- 9 (3分)已知a、b是有理数,满足a < 0 < b ,ab > 0,则把a、-a、b、-b按照从小到大的顺序排列,正确的是().
 - A. -b < -a < a < b

B. -b < a < -a < b

C. -a < -b < a < b

- D. a < -b < b < -a
- 10 (3分)下列各式运用等式的性质变形,错误的是().
 - A. 若-a=-b,则a=b

B. 若 $\frac{a}{c}=rac{b}{c}$, 则a=b

 C . 若ac = bc , 则a = b

- D. 若 $(m^2+1)a=(m^2+1)b$,则a=b
- 二、填空题(共6小题,每小题3分,共18分)
- (3分)用四舍五入法将3.1416精确到0.01后,得到的近似数是_____.
- 12 (3分) 如果水位升高3m时水位变化记作+3m,那么水位下降2m时水位变化记作 ______.
- (3)
- (35) 船在静水中的速度为a干米i时,水流速度为18干米i时,船顺水航行5小时的行程比船逆水航行4小时的行程多 _____ 干米 .



(3) 如图,已知四个有理数m、n、p、q在数轴上对应的点分别为M、N、P、Q,且m+p=0,则在m、n、p、q四个有理数中,绝对值最小的一个是 _______.

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} M & Q & P & N \\ \hline m & q & p & n \end{array}$$

三、解答题(共5小题,共52分)

- 17 (10分)计算:
 - (1) (5分) 23 + (-17) + 6 22.
 - (2) (5分) $1.25 \times \left(-3\frac{1}{5}\right) \div \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}\right)$.

- 18 (10分) 化简:
 - (1) (5分) $4a^2+3b^2+2ab-4a^2-4b^2$.
 - (2) (5分) 5(x-2y)-3(2y-3x).

19 (10分)解答下列问题:

(1) (5分)计算:
$$\frac{7}{3}$$
÷ $\left(-\frac{7}{15}\right)$ $-(-2)$ \times $\left[(-4)^2+2\right]$ $+(-2)^3$.

(2) (5分)求多项式
$$3a+abc-\left(3a-rac{1}{3}c^2
ight)-rac{1}{3}c^2$$
的值,其中 $a=-rac{1}{6}$, $b=2$, $c=-3$.





20 (10分)某食品厂从生产的袋装食品中抽出样品20袋,检测每袋的重量是否符合标准,超过或不足的部分分别用正、负数来表示,记录如下表:

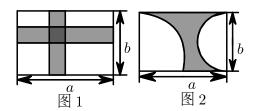
| 与标准重量的差值(单位:g) | -5 | -2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 6 |
|----------------|----|----|---|---|---|---|
| 袋数 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 3 |

- (1) (3分)通过计算判断这批样品的总重量比标准重量多还是少?
- (2) (4分) 若标准重量为450克,则这批样品的总重量是多少?
- (3) (3分) 若这种食品的合格标准为450±5克,则这批样品的合格率为 _____.(直接填写答案)

(125) 某校要将一块长为a米,宽为b米的长方形空地设计成花园,现有如下两种方案供选择。

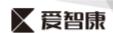
方案一:如图1,在空地上横、竖各铺一条宽为4米的石子路,其余空地种植花草;

方案二:如图2,在长方形空地中留一个四分之一圆和一个半圆区域种植花草,其余空地铺筑成石子路.



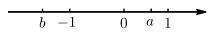
- (1) (6分)分别表示这两种方案中石子路(图中阴影部分)的面积(若结果中含有π,则保留).
- (2) (6分) 若a=30, b=20, 该校希望多种植物美化校园,请通过计算选择其中一种方案 (π 取3.14) .





四、填空题(共4小题,每小题4分,共16分)

- (4分)若a-b=2019,c+d=2018,则(b+c)-(a-d)的值是 ______.
- ② (4分)已知 $(a-3)^2+|b-2|=0$, |m|=|n| , 且 $mn \neq 0$, 则 $\frac{(a+1)m}{b^2n}$ 的值为 ______ .
- 24 (4分)实数a, b在数轴上对应点的位置如图所示,则下列结论:①a-b>1;② $a^2>b^2$;③ ab>-1;④ $\frac{a}{b}>-1$,其中正确结论的序号是 _______.

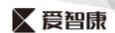


| 4 | 9 | 2 | | a | a-5 |
|---|-----|---|---|-----|-----|
| 3 | 5 | 7 | | | a+5 |
| 8 | 1 | 6 | | | |
| | 图 1 | | • | 图 2 | • |

五、解答题(共3小题,共34分)

- 26 (10分)已知 $A = 2x^2 + 3xy 2x 1$, $B = x^2 xy 1$.
 - (1) (5分)化简:4A-(2B+3A),将结果用含有x,y的式子表示 .
 - (2) (5分) 若式子4A (2B + 3A)的值与字母x的取值无关,求 $y^3 + \frac{7}{125}A \frac{14}{125}B$ 的值.





27 (12分)观察下面三行数:

| 1 | 2 | -4 | 8 | -16 | 32 | $-64\cdots$ |
|---|----|----|----|-----|-----|-------------|
| 2 | 3 | -3 | 9 | -15 | 33 | $-63\cdots$ |
| 3 | -1 | 2 | -4 | 8 | -16 | $32\cdots$ |

取每一行的第n个数,依次记为x,y,z,如上图中,当n=2时,x=-4,y=-3,z=2.

- (1) (4分) 当n=7时,请直接写出x、y、z的值,并求这三个数中最大的数与最小的数的差。
- (2) (4分)已知n为偶数,且x、y、z这三个数中最大的数与最小的数的差为384,求n的值.
- (3) (4分)若m=x+y+z,则x、y、z这三个数中最大的数与最小的数的差为 ______(用含m的式子表示) .

(125) 如图,在数轴上,点A、B表示的数分别是-4,8(A,B两点间的距离用AB表示),M、N是数轴上的两个动点,分别表示数m、n .

- (1) (2分) AB = _____ 个单位长度;若点M在点A、B之间,则|m+4|+|m-8|= _____ .
- (2) (6分) 若|m+4|+|m-8|=20, 求m的值.
- (3) (4分)若点M、N既满足|m+4|+n=6,也满足|n-8|+m=28,则m=______,n=_____





2018~2019湖北省武汉市武昌区武珞路中学初一上期中英语试卷

一、单项选择(每小题1分,共15分)

| 1 | 与字母 发单相同的是 | | | |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| | A. h <u>i</u> | B. <u>i</u> n | C. <u>i</u> s | D. <u>i</u> t |
| | | 人二本中囚 | | |
| | 在字母 AⅢ 中,有 · · · | | | |
| | A. 2 | B. 4 | C. 5 | D. 3 |
| 3 | □ What's this? | | | |
| | | | | |
| | A. This is □M□ | B. I'm IM□ | C. It's IM□ | D. □es, it is |
| | | | | |
| 4 | | | | |
| | ☐ I'm Jenny. Nice to se | ee you. | | |
| | A. How are you? | | B. How do you do? | |
| | C. What's your phone | number? | D. My name is □umn | ner. |
| 5 | □ Who a diction | nary in our class? | | |
| | ☐ Many students | - | | |
| | A. have; do | — · B. have; does | C. has; do | D. has;does |
| | | | | |
| 6 | □ Where is my English | n dictionary? | | |
| | ☐ In the bookcase. ☐e | t me it for you. | | |
| | A. look | B. watch | C. find | D. get |
| | | | | |
| 7 | ☐ Do vou like soccer. | □am? | | |





| | □ No, I don't. It is | for me. | | |
|----|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| | A. difficult | B. interesting | C. easy | D. relaxing |
| | | | | |
| 8 | □ What's this in Englis | sh? | | |
| | □ □orry, I can't | it in English. | | |
| | A. speak | B. talk | C. say | D. tell |
| 9 | □ Who's that woman? | Is she your teacher? | | |
| | □ No, □he's a friend o | f | | |
| | A. I | B. mine | C. my | D. me |
| | | | | |
| 10 | □, what's this | in English? | | |
| | □, I don't knov | W. | | |
| | A. □orry, Excuse me | B. Excuse me; □□ | C. □orry; All right | D. Excuse me; □orry |
| | | | | |
| 11 | □? | | | |
| | ☐ He's very fine. Than | ık you. | | |
| | A. What does the mai | n like | B. How does he play | the game |
| | C. What's your father | | D. How is your grand | dfather |
| | | | | |
| 12 | ☐ Thanks for taking m | y friends and me out to | niaht. | |
| | □ | | 3 | |
| | | B. Excuse me | C. | D. Come on |
| | | | | |
| 13 | ☐ Excuse me, are the | ee Mary's hooks? | | |
| 13 | L | books are or | n the teacher's desk | |
| | | | C. my; Hers | D. mine; Hers |
| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | _ :5, . 16.6 |
| | | | | |
| 14 | L | English. We like | - | |
| | A. our; he | B. our; him | C. us; him | D. us; he |





| 15 | ☐ Who is the man in a | a red @cket? | | |
|----|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | □ He is English | n teacher. He teaches tl | nem English. | |
| | A. □imon's and Danie | el's | B. □imon and Danie | el's |
| | C. □imon and Daniel | | D. □imon's and Dar | niel |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| = | 、完形填空(每 | 小题1分, 共15分 | ^) | |
| | | | | |
| 1 | I'm ⊓ate and mv | sister is Gina I'm tidy | v 1 Gina is not | In our room, my books and |
| | | | | 3 clock. It's on the desk. |
| | - | | _ | hair. The white model plane |
| | | | | ler? Where's my schoolbag? |
| | Gina always asks. | ine desk. Difficie are in | y keys: Where's my ru | ici: Where's my schoolbag: |
| | 1. A. and | B. so | C. but | D. or |
| | 2. A. wall | B. bookcase | C. door | D. sofa |
| | 3. A. a | B. an | C. the | D. 🗆 |
| | 4. A. somewhere | | C. nowhere | |
| | 5. A. his | B. anywhere B. him | C. hers | D. everywhere D. her |
| | 5. A. IIIS | D. IIIIII | C. Hers | D. Hel |
| | | | | |
| 2 | Dear ⊡sa, | | | |
| | _our name and | school address are in | n Penfriends maga⊡r | ne. I would like to be one |
| | of1 pen friends | s. My name is □imon, I | am thirteen years old. | I have short black hair and |
| | brown eyes. My hobby | y is playing chess. I live | with <u>2</u> parents ir | n the □□. They own(拥有) |
| | a Chinese restaurant | in Newcastle. We live in | n a house near our rest | aurant I can speak Chinese. |
| | but I cannot write it ve | ery <u>3</u> . I have a b | rother. 4 name is | Edwin. He is 23. He works |
| | | - | | y? What do they do? I am in |
| | _ | - | - | school, I like my school. The |
| | | - | | playing rugby and badminton |
| | - | | | . I want to be a doctor. Here |
| | | • | | isa, please <u>10</u> me all |
| | about yourself. | and some sonoor mend | 3. I dill ill the illidate. | isa, picase <u>to</u> me an |
| | Best wishes. | | | |
| | 1. A. yours | B. your | C. my | D. mine |
| | • | - | · | D. I |
| | 2. A. me | B. my | C. mine | |
| | 3. A. good | B. fine | C. nice | D. well |





| 4. A. Their | B. Its | C. His | D. Her |
|-----------------|-----------|-------------|------------|
| 5. A. person | B. people | C. students | D. friends |
| 6. A. swim | B. walk | C. speak | D. play |
| 7. A. difficult | B. late | C. friendly | D. easy |
| 8. A. music | B. art | C. English | D. sports |
| 9. A. subæct | B. sport | C. friend | D. game |
| 10. A. speak | B. tell | C. say | D. talk |

三、阅读理解(每小题2分,共30分)

(4) Where is the English book now?

A. \Box n the playground.

1

Notice Board

| □ost | | | | |
|-------|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| I los | t my green pencil box | in the school | F□□ND | |
| libra | ry A red pen, a blue e | raser and a white | Is this your basketball? | I find it on the |
| rule | r are in it. If you find it | , please call Mike | playground(操场). It | looks new. □ou can |
| at 2 | 36[7751. | | call me at 399 0816. | |
| Tha | nks. | | | |
| | T⊡My ID Card | | | |
| Му | name is fim. I'm in Cla | ss □even, Grade | F□□ND | |
| □ev | en. | | Is that your English boo | ok? It is in the □ost |
| If yo | u find it, please call 2 | 35ቯ003. □r you | and Found box. □lease | e⊡mail Billy at |
| can | give it to me in the cla | assroom. | billymiller□ 163.com. | |
| Tha | nk you. | | | |
| (1) | What is N□T in the բ | pencil box? | | |
| | A. A pen. | B. A ruler. | C. A pencil. | D. An eraser |
| (2) | Who can help you if | · (如果) you want | to ask for your basketba | all? |
| | A. Jim. | B. John. | C. Mike. | D. Billy. |
| (3) | What is Jim's phone | number? | | |
| | A. 235 1003. | | | |
| | B. 236 7751. | | | |
| | C. 399 0816. | | | |
| | D. 236 1003. | | | |



B. In Class □ix, Grade □even.



| C. In the school library. |
|--|
| D. In the ⊡ost and Found box. |
| (5) Which(哪一个)is □IGHT? |
| A. The basketball looks new. |
| B. Mike's eraser is white. |
| C. If you lose your English book, call Billy. |
| D. There is one □□□T on the notice board. |
| |
| There are many big beautiful roses in a school garden. All the students and teachers love |
| them very much. |
| $\hfill\Box$ ne morning, the head teacher is walking in the garden. He sees a little girl come to the |
| garden. □he picks (摘) a big rose, then she wants to go. |
| The head teacher goes to the little girl and asks, \Box Why do you pick a rose? \Box |
| The little girl answers, IMy grandma is ill. I tell her there are beautiful roses in the garden but |
| she doesn't believe(相信)it. I want to take this rose home. After she sees it, I'll bring it here.□ |
| The head teacher is moved (感动的), so he picks another two roses. He says to the little |
| girl, $\ \square$ ne of the roses is for you because you're a good kid. The other rose is for your mom |
| because she teaches you to be a good kid□ |
| (1) All the students and teachers love the roses because |
| A. the roses are big and beautiful |
| B. it is not easy to plant the roses in the school garden |
| C. it is the first time for them to see roses |
| D. there is only one big rose |
| (2) The head teacher sees a little girl picking the rose when he is |
| A. watering the roses in the garden |
| B. picking the beautiful roses |
| C. walking in the garden |
| D. planting the roses in the garden |
| (3) The little girl picks a big rose because |
| A. she wants her grandma to see it |
| B. all the students like it very much |
| C. the head teacher asks her to pick it |
| D. her mom wants to see it |
| (4) The head teacher picks another two roses for |





| A. the little girl and her grandma |
|--|
| B. the little girl and her mother |
| C. the girl's mother and grandma |
| D. the girl's mother and teacher |
| (5) The best title for the passage is |
| A. A bad girl |
| B. A tidy head teacher |
| C. The beautiful rose |
| D. A sick grandma |
| |
| Mr. Creen teaches math in a middle caheal His wife. Mrs. Creen is a nurse. They have a |
| Mr. Green teaches math in a middle school. His wife, Mrs. Green, is a nurse. They have a |
| happy family. They have three daughters □ □ue, □ose and □itty. □ue is ten, □ose is eight and |
| □itty is six. These three girls often play games together. Mr. and Mrs. Green love the three girls |
| very much and often call them 「Apple」 Banana □and □ range □ Why? |
| □ue, □ose and □itty all like fruit but they don't like the same fruit. □ue likes apples. □ose |
| likes bananas. Ditty likes oranges. They like different colors too. Due likes red best. The says red |
| is the color of apples. □ose likes yellow and □itty likes orange best. |
| Mr, and Mrs. Green often buy these fruit for their girls. They don't call the girls' real names |
| at home. They шst call □ue 「Apple」, □ose 「Banana□and □itty □□ range□ The children like their |
| own nicknames (绰号) very much. They think these nicknames are interesting so they often |
| call each other's nicknames, too. |
| (1) How many people are there in the family? |
| A. Five |
| B. Four |
| C. Three |
| D. □ix |
| (2) Where does Mr Green work? |
| A. In a hospital. |
| B. In a shop. |
| C. In a bookstore. |
| D. In a school. |
| (3) What can we know about the three girls? |
| A. They like the same fruit. |
| B. They often play games with their friends. |
| C. Each of them likes the color of their favorite fruit. |





| (4) It is clear that |
|--|
| A. □ose is the eldest of the three girls |
| B. Mr, and Mrs. Green often call the girls' nicknames at home |
| C. all the members in the family have their nicknames |
| D. the three girls don't really like their nicknames |
| (5) The passage is mainly about |
| A. the three girls and their favorite fruit |
| B. the three girls' favorite colors |
| C. the three girls' interesting nicknames |
| D. the Greens' happy life |
| |
| 四、句型转换(每小题1分,共10分) |
| |
| |
| |
| 1 He has a dictionary. (改为一般疑问句) |
| 1 He has a dictionary. (改为一般疑问句) he a dictionary? |
| |
| |
| he a dictionary? |
| he a dictionary? 2 There are some volleyballs on the floor.(改为否定句) |
| he a dictionary? 2 There are some volleyballs on the floor.(改为否定句) |
| he a dictionary? 2 There are some volleyballs on the floor.(改为否定句) |
| he a dictionary? There are some volleyballs on the floor.(改为否定句) There volleyballs on the floor. |
| he a dictionary? There are some volleyballs on the floor.(改为否定句) There volleyballs on the floor. The keys are in the library.(就划线部分提问) |
| he a dictionary? There are some volleyballs on the floor.(改为否定句) There volleyballs on the floor. The keys are in the library.(就划线部分提问) |
| he a dictionary? 2 There are some volleyballs on the floor.(改为否定句) There volleyballs on the floor. 3 The keys are in the library.(就划线部分提问) the keys? 4 They're some erasers.(改为单数句子) |
| he a dictionary? There are some volleyballs on the floor.(改为否定句) There volleyballs on the floor. The keys are in the library.(就划线部分提问) the keys? |
| hea dictionary? 2 There are some volleyballs on the floor.(改为否定句) There volleyballs on the floor. 3 The keys are in the library.(就划线部分提问) the keys? 4 They're some erasers.(改为单数句子) eraser. |
| he a dictionary? 2 There are some volleyballs on the floor.(改为否定句) There volleyballs on the floor. 3 The keys are in the library.(就划线部分提问) the keys? 4 They're some erasers.(改为单数句子) eraser. 5 □ Do you have cousins?(作肯定回答) |
| hea dictionary? 2 There are some volleyballs on the floor.(改为否定句) There volleyballs on the floor. 3 The keys are in the library.(就划线部分提问) the keys? 4 They're some erasers.(改为单数句子) eraser. |
| he a dictionary? 2 There are some volleyballs on the floor.(改为否定句) There volleyballs on the floor. 3 The keys are in the library.(就划线部分提问) the keys? 4 They're some erasers.(改为单数句子) eraser. 5 □ Do you have cousins?(作肯定回答) |

D. All of them like apples, bananas and oranges.





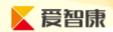
五、阅读填空(每小题1分,共10分)

| 1 Do □ou Have a □occer Ball? |
|--|
| Frank Brown□ |
| I don't have a soccer ball but my brother Alan does. We go to the s1_ school and we |
| love soccer. We play it at school with our friends. It's r2 |
| Gina □mith□ |
| □es, I do. I have two soccer balls, three volleyballs, four basketballs and five baseballs and |
| bats. I love sports but I don't play them□ I only w <u>3</u> them on T□□ |
| Wang Wei □ |
| No, I don't. □occer is d <u>4</u> . I like ping pong. It's e <u>5</u> for me. I have three ping □ |
| pong balls and two ping pong bats. After class, I play ping pong with my classmates. |
| |
| A library of good friend. Her name is Helen Creen. □he is kind on all her elecemeter and |
| I have a good friend. Her name is Helen Green. □he is kind, so all her classmates and |
| teachers like her a lot. However, she often I 1 her things, such as pens, dictionaries, |
| erasers. Duckily, her classmates are f 2 to her. They always help her find the lost things. |
| □he feels very happy about that. This morning. Helen can't find her dictionary. □he becomes |
| unhappy. After class, Helen and her classmates begin to look for it. Finally, they find two |
| dictionaries in the school library. The dictionaries have different c $\underline{3}$. \Box ne is black and the |
| other is red. Helen s $\underline{\hspace{0.2cm}}$ the red one is hers. All of the students there are very happy. \Box 1 |
| course, Helen t5 them a lot for their help. |
| |
| <u> </u> |
| 六、书面表达(共15分) |

- ① 请根据所给提示,以 □My good friend □为题写一篇60词左右的文章介绍你的朋友Mike。内容要点如下:
 - 1. Mike是一名中学生, 今年13岁;
 - 2. Mike家有三口人:爸爸、妈妈和Mike;爸爸是医生;妈妈是英语教师;
 - 3. Mike的房间很整洁: 书柜里有很多书;
 - 4. Mike喜欢打网球,放学后他经常和同学一起打网球,他网球打得非常好;
 - 5. 补充一至两点个人想法或建议。

注意:





- 1. 文中不得透露个人姓名和学校名称
- 2. 词数:60词左右
- 3. 内容连贯,不要逐条翻译
- 4. 开头已给出,不计入词数。

参考词汇: 医生 doctor 经常 often 打网球 play tennis

I have a good friend. His name is Mike.





2018~2019湖北省武汉市洪山区初一上期中英语试卷

| _ | 、找出每组划线 | 部分发音不同的单 | 单词。 | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | | | | |
| 1 | 找出下面划线部分发音 | 不同的单词。 | | |
| | A. <u>a</u> m | B. th <u>a</u> nk | C. what | D. that |
| 2 | 找出下面划线部分发音 | 不同的单词。 | | |
| | A. he | B. <u>e</u> raser | C. evening | D. she |
| 3 | 找出下面划线部分发音 | 不同的单词。 | | |
| | A. h <u>i</u> | B. fine | C. nice | D. <u>i</u> n |
| 4 | 找出下面划线部分发音 | 不同的单词。 | | |
| | A. ruler | В. с <u>и</u> р | C. <u>u</u> nder | D. b <u>u</u> t |
| | A. Iuliei | в. с <u>и</u> р | O. <u>u</u> nder | D. D <u>u</u> t |
| 5 | 找出下面划线部分发音 | 不同的单词。 | | |
| | A. r <u>oo</u> m | B. aftern <u>oo</u> n | C. g <u>oo</u> d | D. t <u>oo</u> |
| | 、单项选择。 | | | |
| | | | | |
| | ☐ How is your father? | | | |
| | | | | |
| | A. □he's well. | B. He's fine. | C. □he's □□ | D. He's good. |
| 2 | □ is it? | | | |
| | ☐ It's orange. | | | |

C. What's

D. What's color

B. What color

A. What





| <i>a</i> . , <i>a</i> | | name. Mingming is r | |
|-----------------------|------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| A. first; family | B. family; last. | C. last; family. | D. last; first. |
| □ What's nar | me? | | |
| □ | | | |
| A. your; □he's | B. his; He's | C. she; Her | D. her; □he's |
| My uncle's son is m | y and my mother | 's brother is my | |
| A. sister; cousin | B. cousin; uncle | C. brother; aunt | D. cousin; father |
| □ are they? | | | |
| □ Mary's sis | ters. | | |
| A. Who; she's | B. What; they're | C. Who; they're | D. Which; I'm |
| | | | |
| □ Is this your pencil | ? | | |
| □ | | | |
| A. | B. □es, this is. | C. □es, it is. | D. No, this isn't. |
| ☐ Are these | books? | | |
| □ No, are on | the desk. | | |
| A. your; mine | B. your; my | C. his; yours | D. her; his |
| □ome are on | the table. | | |
| | B. tapes player | C. tape players | D. tapes players |
| | , , , | , | , , , |
| □ Have a good day, | Dale□ | | |
| · | | | |
| A. Thanks□ | B. I'm fine. | C. Nice to meet you. | D. Hello□ |

三、情景交际





| 1 □ally□Good morning. I lost my pencil box this morning. |
|--|
| Man□□ □1 |
| □ally□No, it isn't. That's my pencil box. |
| Man⊟Here you are. |
| □ally□And that's my friend's school ID card. |
| Man□ <u>2</u> |
| □ally□Her name is Jenny White. |
| Man□ <u>3</u> |
| ally JENN WHITE. |
| Man□□ □. <u>4</u> |
| □ally□ <u> 5 </u> |
| Man□□ou're welcome. |
| A. How do you spell it? |
| B. Have a good day. |
| C. Thank you for your help. |
| D. Here's the school ID card. |
| E. Is this your pencil box? |
| F. What's her name? |
| |
| 四、宗形植空 |

四、元形與工

| 1 | Hello, boys and | I girls□ I am □ate I | Miller. □ate is my | 1 name, and Miller is |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| | my <u>2</u> name. Thi | s is our school. □ur s | chool 3 number | is 027.85868718. <u>4</u> is |
| | my teacher, Mr. White | e. <u>5</u> is an <u>6</u> | teacher. This is my s | schoolbag. <u>7</u> is a nice |
| | bag. It is yellow and $_$ | 8 . There <u>9</u> s | some English books an | d a pencil case <u>10</u> the |
| | schoolbag. The pencil | case is very nice,1 | 1 Three pencils an | d 12 eraser are in the |
| | pencil case. A pen an | d a pencil sharpener _ | 13 in the 14 | $_{\scriptscriptstyle -}$, too. This is my ruler. It is |
| | red. □ook <u>15</u> my | ruler. It is 10 centimeter | ers long. It is interesting | j . |
| | 1. A. give | B. first | C. last | D. family |
| | 2. A. given | B. first | C. family | D. middle |
| | 3. A. care | B. car | C. phone | D. room |
| | 4. A. This | B. He | C. □he | D. It |
| | 5. A. My | B. He | C. □he | D. □ou |
| | 6. A. math | B. Chinese | C. history | D. English |





| 7. A. It's | B. It | C. Its | D. He |
|------------------|-----------|------------|----------------|
| 8. A. small | B. nice | C. red | D. good |
| 9. A. is | B. are | C. am | D. be |
| 10. A.in | B. on | C. under | D. above |
| 11. A. too | B. either | C. neither | D. two |
| 12. A. the | B. an | C. a | D . □ |
| 13. A.am | B. is | C. are | D. be |
| 14. A. schoolbag | B. pencil | C. box | D. pencil case |
| 15. A. to | B. at | C. for | D. into |

五、阅读理解



| □ost□ My school ID card. The number is 5533697. My name is Mary □mith. □lease call 375 4686. | Found Is this your cup? It's green and yellow. E mail me at david118 mail.com. |
|--|--|
| □ost□ I lost my English dictionary. I must find it. Call me at 368 5796. Thanks. □ily | Nancy, □our notebook is in the lost and found case. Jack |

| | | | | □lly | | 555.1 |
|-----|-----------|-----------------|------------------|------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| (1) | The cup | is | | | | |
| | A. gree | n | B. yellow | | C. green and yellow | D. green and blue |
| (2) | Mary's s | school ID care | d number is | | | |
| | A. 375 | 4686 | B. 5533679 | | C. 5533697 | D. 3685796 |
| (3) | If the cu | p is Alice's, s | she can | | | |
| | A. call | ily | B. call Jack | | C. email Jack | D. email David |
| (4) | i | s in the lost a | and found case. | | | |
| | A. A dic | tionary | B. An ID card | | C. A cup | D. A notebook |
| (5) | Which o | f the followin | g is T□□E? . | | | |
| | A. Nano | cy found a no | tebook. | | B. Mary lost a school | ol ID card. |
| | C. Jack | 's phone num | nber is 368 5796 | | D. Mary's last name | is Black. |





| 2 | , | An old man has an elephant. \Box ne day, he v | vants to sell(卖)it. A young man comes to the | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| | eleph | nant and begins to look at it slowly(慢慢地 | ${f 8}$) . The old man goes up to him and says in his | |
| | ear, □Don't say anything about the elephant before I sell it, then I'll give you some meat.□□All | | | |
| | right. □says the young man. After the old man sells the elephant, he gives the young man some | | | |
| | meat | and says, $\!$ | find the bad ears of the elephant? $\Box\Box$ don't find | |
| | the b | ad ears.□says the young man. ⊡hen why | do you look at the elephant slowly? □asks the | |
| | old m | nan. The young man answers, ßecause I n | ever see an elephant before, and I want to know | |
| | what | it looks like.□ | | |
| | (1) | the elephant. | | |
| | | A. The old man sells | B. The young man buys | |
| | | C. The two men sell | D. The old man buys | |
| | (2) | The young man looks at the elephant. He | wants to find | |
| | | A. some meat B. a good elephant | C. what it looks like D. bad ears | |
| | (3) | The young man | | |
| | | A. looks after the elephant | B. gets some meat | |
| | | C. knows the elephant isn't good | D. finds the bad ears but does not say it. | |
| | (4) | We know that the | | |
| | | A. two men are not good | | |
| | | B. old man is a good man | | |
| | | C. young man is not a bad man | | |
| | | D. elephant is a very good animal | | |
| | (5) | The young man looks at the elephant slow | yly, because he | |
| | | A. likes the elephant | | |
| | | B. never sees an elephant before | | |
| | | C. helps the old man | | |
| | | D. wants to find something | | |
| 3 | · - | Fom studies at No.2 Middle □chool. He do | pes well in his lessons. He is a good boy in his | |
| | L | . He is good at making models. | | |
| | | | es not let Tom make any model. □ne □aturday | |

afternoon Tom begins to make a model plane after his father goes to a shop.

He makes it carefully. He makes it well. He is very happy. He wants to fly it. But he forgets (忘记) to close the door. The model plane is flying and flying. Tom is umping and laughing (又跳又笑) . □uddenly his father comes in.

Tom fears (害怕) very much. He goes into his room □uickly and closes the door.





There is a knock (敲门) at the door. □Tom, open the door. I have something to tell you.□

Tom opens the door and comes out slowly. □ like model planes very much. I made many models when I was a boy. I can help you make models. Would you like to fly the model plane with me? □

the father says.

(1) Tom is good at _____.

A. flying and □mping

- B. making and learning
- C. singing and playing
- D. talking and mending
- (2) Tom doesn't go ____ on □aturdays.
 - A. to bed
 - B. to work
 - C. to school
 - D. home
- (3) Tom's father worries about his _____.
 - A. studies
 - B. body
 - C. clothes
 - D. books
- (4) Tom's model plane can fly _____.
 - A. nice
 - B. good
 - C. well
 - D. find
- (5) Tom's father says _____.
 - A. he can help Tom make models
 - B. he likes model planes very much
 - C. he flies the model plane with Tom
 - D. all of the above

六、词与短语填空

仔细阅读下面五个句子,然后用下面方框中所给的单词或短语填空,使每个句子在结构、句义和逻辑上正确。(提示:选项中有一个是多余的。)





| next | ask□ for | think | ask□ about | must | bring |
|------|--|-------------|----------------------|------|-------|
| (1) | Hi, mom. Could you $_$ | some | things to school for | me? | |
| (2) | 2) In the picture are my brothers, Bob and Eric. | | | | |
| (3) | I lost my school ID ca | rd. I 1 | ind it. | | |
| (4) | I it's in your gra | andparents' | room. | | |
| (5) | □ou can your t | eacher | _ help in the schoo | l. | |

七、短文填词

| Jim is an E1_ boy. He comes to China with his father and mother. His p2_ come |
|---|
| here to work. Jim comes here to study. |
| He is in No. 15 Middle □chool. He gets up early every day. He is never(永远不)late |
| for school. He s <u>3</u> hard. He can read and w <u>4</u> English well. He often h <u>5</u> us |
| with our English, and we often help him with his Chinese. After class he likes playing football, |
| swimming, running, and riding. He makes many f $\underline{}$. We are glad to stay with him. \Box n |
| \Box undays he often helps his mother c $\underline{}$ the house, mend something or do the shopping. He |
| likes Chinese f <u>8</u> very much. He likes living h <u>9</u> . He likes his c <u>10</u> very much. |
| We all like him, too. |

八、书面表达

- 便如你是李明,你正在和你的美国网友Mike视频聊天,他想看看你的书桌及上面的东西,请根据下面的提示信息向他介绍一下。
 - 1、书桌是棕色的,一张家庭照在桌子上,请向Mike介绍你的家人。
 - 2、一个红色的铅笔盒在书桌上。里面有一支紫色的铅笔、白色的橡皮和两把绿色的尺子。

注意:1.词数为50左右;2.内容要连贯得体。





2018~2019湖北省武汉市江汉区初一上期中英语试卷

一、语音辨析(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

| 1 | 1/^/ | c <u>u</u> p | mother | <u>u</u> ncle |
|---|----------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | /u:/ | r <u>u</u> ler | t <u>oo</u> | r <u>oo</u> m |
| | 3/z/ | <u>z</u> ero | her <u>s</u> | <u>is</u> |
| | 4/eɪ/ | t <u>a</u> ble | r <u>a</u> dio | tape |
| | 5/eə/ | th <u>ere</u> | chair — | th <u>eir</u> |
| | <u>6</u> /θ/ | <u>th</u> ink | three | ma <u>th</u> |
| | 7/əu/ | n <u>o</u> tebook | hell <u>o</u> | ph <u>o</u> ne |
| | / (r) GI/ <u>8</u> | h <u>ere</u> | h <u>ear</u> | n <u>ear</u> |
| | <u>9</u> /ɪ/ | s <u>i</u> ster | h <u>i</u> s | eraser |
| | 10 /p/ | ma <u>p</u> | parent | hel <u>p</u> |

- A. this
- B. photo
- C. game
- D. blue
- E. come
- F. dear
- G. where
- H. thank
- I. your<u>s</u>
- J. pen

二、选择填空(共15小题;每小题1分,满分15分)

| ls my ring on the table? | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| — It's under the table. | | |
| A. Yes, it is. | B. No, it's not yours | C. No, it isn' |





| —, your teacher is | s here. Your books are everywhe | ere. |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| —Sorry, mom. | | |
| A. Excuse me | B. Come on | C. Thank you |
| Jane, email me | 1560334587@qq.com. | |
| —Good. The photos mus | t be nice. | |
| A. to | B. at | C. for |
| —What a nice family photo —OK. | to of you! Can I have a look? | |
| A. Here you are | B. Here is your photo | C. Here they are |
| —How are you, Cindy? | | |
| I'm Thank you. | And you? | |
| A. seven | B. nice | C. fine |
| 6 —? | | |
| —It's 6350-5890. | | |
| A. What's your telephone | number B. What | about your ID card |
| C. What's your name | | |
| —Where are the pencils? | | |
| —I don't | | |
| A. have | B. know | C. think |
| —That girl is Gina. Her m | other is Mrs. Smith. | |
| —Oh, her last name is | | |
| A. Gina. | B. Smith. | C. Gina Smith. |
| —Thank you for your help | o, Mr. Green. | |
| . | | |





| | A. You're welcome | B. Oh, I see | C. Good |
|----|----------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|
| | | | |
| 10 | —Come here, please. Is | your notebook? | |
| | —No, it isn't. I think it's | | |
| | A. that; mine | B. these; yours | C. this; his |
| | | | |
| 11 | —What is it? | | |
| | —Let me have a look. It isn't br | rown. It's, I think. | |
| | A. book; English | B. color; purple | C. photo; family |
| | | | |
| 12 | —Mom, Brother Tom sp | ell his name. | |
| | —Oh, good boy. | | |
| | A. must | B. have to | C. can |
| | | | |
| 13 | —Your, please. | | |
| | —Helen Green. | | |
| | A. name | B. color | C. number |
| | | | |
| 14 | Julia Jones is my English teach | ner. We often her Miss Jo | nes. |
| | A. ask | B. help | C. call |
| | | · | |
| | One having have have have the | fa have been been | |
| 15 | One boy is a boy, two boys hal | | 0.5 |
| | A. three | B. four | C. five |
| | | | |
| Ξ | 、配对(共5小题; 每小题 | 题1分,满分5分) | |
| | | | |

| 1 | 匹配题。 |
|---|------|
| _ | |

- 1. Are you Kate Green?
- 2. Who are they?
- 3. What's that?
- 4. Good morning, Jane.

- A. They're my grandparents.
- B. It's V.
- C. He's in the room.
- D. Yes, I am.





5. Where is your father?

E. Good morning, Sally.

四、完形填空(共5小题; 每小题1分, 满分5分)

| 1 | I'm Kate, <u>1</u> | my sister is Gina. I'm | tidy, but Gina is $\underline{}$. In our room, my books |
|---|-------------------------|------------------------|--|
| | and tapes are in the b | oookcase. My keys are | in my schoolbag. I have a clock. It's on the desk. |
| | Gina's books are 3 | on her bed, on the | e sofa and the chair. The white model plane |
| | is hers. It's under the | desk. "Where are my | keys? Where's my ruler? Where's my schoolbag? |
| | "Gina always <u>5</u> | | |
| | 1. A. but | B. or | C. and |
| | 2. A. too | B. not | C. no |
| | 3. A. everywhere | B. here | C. there |
| | 4. A. in | B. under | C. with |
| | 5. A. asks | B. spells | C. meets |
| | | | |

五、阅读理解(共5小题; 每小题2分, 满分10分)

Read the notices on the board.

| NOTICEBOARD | | Wu Fangfang, I found your English notebook in the library. Ask Your English teacher Mrs. Brown for it. Li Mei |
|---|-----------|---|
| Lost I lost my jacket. It's blue and white. I must find it. My name is Mike, Mike Brown. Call me at591-6378, Thanks. students in Class 5 Miss Young isn't in. She is in shanghai now. You can ask Mr. Cao for help. His phone num | | , , |
| (1) lost a notebook in the | _ | 0.111.5 |
| A. Mike (2) Linda found a/an | B. Li Mei | C. Wu Fangfang |
| A. jacket | B. dog | C. English book |



(3) What color is Mike's jacket?

A. Blue and white.

B. White.

C. Brown.

(4) Students in Class 5 can call _____ for help.

A. Miss Young

B. Mrs. Brown

C. Mr. Cao

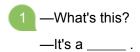
(5) Linda's phone number is _____.

A. 186-0405

B. 999-3537

C. 591-6378

六、单词填空 (共10小题; 每小题1分, 满分10分)



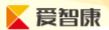


Where is his hat?—It's _____ his head.



- Here is a _____ of keys. Are they yours?
 - —No, they aren't. Please ask that woman.







—Where is my _____?
—It's on the table.



5 One and six is _____.



- 6 In the n _____ picture are my cousins.
- 7 H _____ a good day.
- —Are those your notebooks?—No. They are h _____.
- 9 I lost my s ____ ID card.
- 10 I t _____ she's your mother.





七、连词成句(共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

- 直通成句 blue is pen his too the .
- 2 连词成句 English is what this in ?
- 3 连词成句 are my dictionary bookcase model plane is and the
- 连词成句 map where is the?
- 5 连词成句 the under it chair is .

八、句型转换(共5小题; 每小题2分, 满分10分)

- 1 Are the keys on the sofa? _____, they _____.(作否定回答)
- _____ That is your tape player. (改为一般疑问句) _____ your tape player?
- _____ My baseballs are <u>under the bed</u>. (对划线部分提问) _____ your baseballs?
- _____That is my brother. (改为复数)





| | my | brothers. |
|--|----|-----------|
| | | |

| 5 | They are English b | ooks. | (改为否定句) |
|---|--------------------|---------|-----------|
| | They | _ Engli | sh books. |

九、完形填空(共10小题; 每小题1分, 满分10分)

| 1 | A woman finds a | seat on the train, but t | there's a bag on it. So | she 1 the man beside |
|---|------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | the seat, "Anyone sits | here? " | | |
| | "Yes, she will soo | n be back, " the man _ | 2 . | |
| | The woman is ve | ry <u>3</u> . She sits do | wn and says, "I will sit t | for a while till4 comes |
| | back. " | | | |
| | Ten minutes later | the train <u>5</u> . | | |
| | "Oh, the <u>6</u> | woman. She7 | the train, but she of | can't lose her bag. "After |
| | these 8, the wo | man throws the bag ou | ut of the <u>9</u> . | |
| | "It's <u>10</u> " the | e man shouts out. But i | t's too late. | |
| | 1. A. reads | B. tells | C. asks | D. speaks |
| | 2. A. answers | B. says | C. repeats | D. guesses |
| | 3. A. happy | B. angry | C. lazy | D. tired |
| | 4. A. he | B. she | C. they | D. you |
| | 5. A. starts | B. stops | C. parks | D. works |
| | 6. A. busy | B. lucky | C. poor | D. polite |
| | 7. A. loses | B. finds | C. brings | D. takes |
| | 8. A. sentences | B. letters | C. conversations | D. words |
| | 9. A. door | B. bed | C. window | D. seat |
| | 10. A.hers | B. his | C. yours | D. mine |
| | | | | |

十、阅读理解(共10小题; 每小题2分, 满分为20分)

| 1 | Here are important dates for the first semester of 2018-19: | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| | Aug.6 | First day back for teachers, school staff(员工) | |
| | Aug.13 | First day of school | |





| Sept.3 | Labor Day (schools and administrative (行政的) offices | |
|--------------|---|--|
| Осрі.5 | closed) | |
| Oct.11-12 | Fall break (schools closed; administrative offices open) | |
| Oct.30-31 | Middle school student-led meetings | |
| Nov.19-20 | Primary school parent/teacher meetings | |
| Nov.21-23 | Thanksgiving break (shools closed; administrative offices closed | |
| NOV.21-23 | Nov.22-23) | |
| Dec 24 Jan 4 | Winter break (schools closed; administrative offices closed | |
| Dec.21-Jan.4 | Dec.24-Jan.1) | |

注: semester学期 Labor Day 劳动节

| (1) | The new semester begins on | for teachers. |
|-----|----------------------------|---------------|
|-----|----------------------------|---------------|

- A. August 6
- B. August 13
- C. September 1
- D. September 3
- (2) According to (根据) the table, Thanksgiving break lasts (持续) for _____.
 - A. one day
- B. two days
- C. three days
- D. one week
- (3) The administrative offices will be open from _____.
 - A. September 1 to 3

B. October 11 to 12

C. November 21 to 23

- D. December 24 to January 1
- (4) From the table we know _____.
 - A. students need to go to school on August 13
 - B. students will have five breaks this semester
 - C. student-led meetings are for primary students
 - D. the school will have a Thanksgiving party
- (5) We can't find in the table.
 - A. Fall break
 - B. Labor Day
 - C. Thanksgiving break
 - D. Christmas

Moziah Bridges is only 11. He often says he is a "young and clever man". You'll think so if you know something about him.

Bridges started making bow ties (领结) at the age of 9. He now sells them around the US both in stores and online. Two years ago, when Bridges went shopping for bow ties, he found they were all in black and red. He wanted a change. He learned to make ties from his grandma. His very first bow tie didn't look nice.





"It's like something that clown (小丑) would wear, "he said. But he kept on practicing (练习). He used colorful cloths with different pictures. "I want to make bow ties that I've never seen before, "he told The Huffington Post. After a few months, he made it. His family and friends liked his ties. Then the boy started selling them to more people. He named his ties Mo's Bows. He has made about \$30,000. In his own words, Bridges says his business is "so important because it's me. I'm starting young and that's all that matters. And I'm handsome."

"You don't have to wait until you're older. If you have a dream, go for it right now, " said Bridges' mother.

| Bridg | jes' mother. | | | |
|-------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) | Bridges sells his bow | ties besides in | n shops. | |
| | A. on the Internet | | B. on the radio | |
| | C. on the tape playe | r | D. on TV | |
| (2) | The underlined part ' | 'go for" means | in the passage. | |
| | A. look for | B. ask for | C. work hard for | D. call for |
| (3) | Bridges makes bow | ties because | | |
| | A. he wants to sell b | ow ties to more peopl | e. | |
| | B. he likes making b | ow ties by himself. | | |
| | C. he wants to tell pe | eople how to make bo | w ties. | |
| | D. he thinks the bow | ties in the shops are | very ugly. | |
| (4) | From the passage, w | e can learn that | _· | |
| | A. Bridges went sho | pping for bow ties who | en he was ten. | |
| | B. Bridges makes bo | ow ties with colorful cl | oths. | |
| | C. Bridges thinks mo | ost people like his bow | v ties. | |
| | D. Bridges' mother d | oesn't want her son to | o start the business lik | ce this. |
| (5) | The best title (标题) |) for the passage is $_$ | · | |
| | A. Everyone should | have a dream. | B. Starting young. | |
| | C. Bridges and his d | ream. | D. Bow ties. | |
| | | | | |
| | 行 立情容/±10 | 小题; 每小题1分 | 〉 | |
| | ∞又與工(六10 | | (בלסו בלמאן , ב | |
| | | | | |
| Dear | Emily, | | | |
| I | am Margaret. You ca | n c <u>1</u> me Magg | ie. I am really happy v | ve get to be pen f 2 |
| I am | in Grade Five. I'm froi | m Hawaii. | | |
| I | have a mother, a fat | her, and a little sister | . My dad teaches in a | a school. Mom takes good |
| care | of my sister and m _ | 3 . She also has | a part-time job in the | school I4 My little |





| sister is in the f <u>5</u> grade. |
|--|
| We are living in a house n 6 too far from the beach in Hawaii. F 7 people |
| together. Do you feel that you and I may have touched the same water? My teacher |
| s $\underline{}$ that currents (涌流) in the ocean keep it moving all the time. Maybe the water on the |
| beach in Hawaii comes from Australia. |
| I hope you can w <u>9</u> back soon. I am eager to hear all a <u>10</u> you and your family. |
| Your pen pal, |
| Maggie |
| |

十二、书面表达(满分10分)

- 但 假如你是Kate,你交了一位笔友,需要介绍自己。写一封60-80词左右的信件。文中必须包含以下信息:
 - 1. 你是中国人,十二岁;
 - 2. 你来自武汉的一所中学,你在七年级2班;
 - 3. 你家有六个人,爷爷、奶奶、父母、妹妹和你,你很爱家人;
 - 4. 你很爱交朋友, 你有很多好朋友的照片这些照片都挂在你房间的墙上。

| y wall墙壁 | |
|----------|--|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

Yours

Kate





2018-2019武汉市江岸区初一上学期期中语文

一、积累运用

1 B 2 C 3 D 4 C

二、阅读提升

- 5 (1) C (2) D (3) A
- 6 (1) C (2) B (3) A
- 妻子不相信(他),(他)逃到邻居家,邻居又用刀和木杖追赶他。
- 8 (1) 逝者如斯夫
 - (2) 海日生残夜
 - (3) 落花时节又逢君
- 9 (1) 相比
 - (2)回头看
 - (3) 忍受
 - (4) 改变
- 10 (1) ①载全家走亲戚;
 - ②学会了骑车,在骑车中长大;
 - ③上学的唯一交通工具;
 - ④骑车赏景的伴侣。
 - (2)(1)村民来借车时,父亲小心叮嘱。(2)车被借走后,父亲心神不宁、一直挂念(3)父亲擦拭照拂自行车

(3)

" 学而思



"点亮"体现了物质匮乏、偏僻匮乏的山村中出现自行车这一新鲜物件时,给村庄注入了活力,体现出村里人的好奇心情,同时体现了父亲买回自行车的自豪,同样包含了我对自行车的喜爱和好奇之情。

(4) 对家乡亲人(父亲)的怀念;对单车陪伴的那段时光的难忘;时代已有了翻天覆地的变化,单车的那种快乐一去不复返了;不管什么样的时光都能人相应的成长和收获。

三、写作

11

感动我的细节

我坐在书桌上,漫无目的的翻着一本旧书,当我翻过一页后,一片银杏叶悄然滑落。

我弯腰,拾起,惊觉这是初中毕业时同桌送给我的,背面上写着"珍重,朋友!"不记得当时是否有种想哭的冲动,只是现在,枯黄的叶片上早已是滴滴泪痕。想起,这世上还有一种心情叫感动。

很长一段时间,我似乎已经忘了感动的滋味,是我心已冷漠,还是我的心被一些无关紧要的 东西充斥得没有了空间?

曾有朋友写给我这样一句话:"我们之所以会擦肩而过,不是因为无缘,而是我们的生活中少了两个字——感动。"的确,我们的心因此不再敏感,我们不再用心收藏起身边的一丝一毫感动,只有当我们错过它,再回首时,才发现原来我们真的失去了很多。

总有人抱怨这世上可感动的事情越来越少。可是,只要我们静下心来想一想,你就会发现, 其实感动无时不在,无处不在。

读书累了,父母为我们削个苹果,是感动。口渴了,朋友帮你打回一杯水,是感动。沮丧时,得到一句宽慰的话,是感动。高兴时,有朋友与你一起分享快乐,是感动。平凡的日子,收到一份小小的祝福,哪怕只是一片花瓣,一片树叶,也是感动......

人啊,每天被多少平凡的事情感动着!或许,有时正是由于它们的平凡才让我们视而不见。 有这样一句话:"人之所以会感动,是因为他生活在爱之中。"红尘有爱,人间有情,我们又有什么理由要让庸碌蒙住我们的眼睛而无法感受感动的滋味呢?

感动是什么?一干个人有一干种答案。但,无论是谁,都无法对一个毫无感情的人说出感动 究竟是什么。因为感动不是用嘴说出来的,而是用心品出来的。

感动,如沁人心脾的甘泉。畅饮甘泉,我们的内心变得澄澈而又明亮。

感动,如熏人欲醉的海风。感受海风,我们的内心变得纯净而又宽敞。

感动,如令人心折的白雪。领略白雪,我们的内心变得安静而又平和。

这个世上已无感动的足迹的时候,那它也就随之成了一个冰封的天地。冷酷,亦无情。

朋友。让我们的心灵腾出一点空间吧,用来发现那些我不曾在意的小事,也许,就能发现一些自己不曾注意的感人的细节。





2018-2019武汉市武昌区初一上学期期中语文

一、积累与运用

1 D 2 C 3 A 4 D

二、阅读与提升

- 5 (1) C (2) D (3) B
- 6 (4) B (2) A (3) C 孔子就像江海一样,我又怎么能够了解他?
- 7 (1) 杨花落尽子规啼
 - (2) 一夜征人尽望乡
 - (3) 落花时节又逢君
- 8 (1) ①奶奶哄我睡觉。
 - ②我给奶奶踩背。
 - ③我误把奶奶出门当成奶奶去世。
 - (2)运用了语言和动作描写,表现出我小时候的天真调皮以及对奶奶的爱,想要长大后孝敬奶奶的心情。
 - (3) 将去世的人们比作光亮,深化了"每一个人在世时,不论价值大小去世后都会给后人力量"的主题,画龙点睛。
 - (4)(1)含义:暗示奶奶已经去世了,表达出作者对奶奶的怀念。
 - (2)作用:1.作为文章的线索贯穿全文2.解释文章的主旨,触动作者对奶奶的怀念之情。

三、综合性学习

9 (1) (1) 以"孔子与中学生的生活"为主题的知识竞赛。





- (2)以"孔子与中学生的价值观"为题的班会。
- (2) 印象最深的是:吾日三省吾身。

感想:"吾日三省吾身"的方法实在是一种挖掘自身潜能、寻找自身力量、进而推动实践创新的最佳途径。通过反省,我们能够发现自己的不足,认识到差距,汲取教训,它能使我们在今后的学习和工作中更好的运用新领悟的知识,取得更大的成功。

四、写作



对我影响最大的一个人

忘不了你惊天动地的话语;忘不了你悄无声息的眼神;忘不了你振奋人心的微笑;忘不了你响亮的掌声;忘不了对我影响最大的一个人——我的对手!

还记得,我们同班的那一年,你是老师的得力助手,是班上成绩拔尖的学生。快要考试了,老师让我们每两个人自由搭配,成为对手。下课后,你却跟老师说,选我做你的竞争对手,老师向你投来惊疑的目光:"他?他的成绩比不上你呀!"可是你却坚定地说:"他有这个潜力,他一定能赶上我的!"那时,我不仅感到惊奇,更觉一股暖意直上心头。

快要考试了,我的每一根神经都绷紧了。我感到了前所未有的压力——我的新对手!我无奈,我彷徨,我思考,我无力回天。山穷水尽疑无路,柳暗花明又一村。分明有一股暖流在我心中慢慢升腾,升腾,最后成了一股涌动的信念与力量。我被充实了,那是你的明眸传递来的温暖。

考试进行中,我如履薄冰地解决了前半卷的问题,当继续做题时,却被一道题难住了。一分一秒的,时间像微风流水一样从我的指尖脚底飘走了,无可奈何。就在这时,我又感到了一缕阳光的温暖,又是你的微笑,让我不经意地发现了。我于是又振奋起来,理好思绪,认真思考。

考试结束后,成绩揭晓了,我的成绩大有进步。老师神采飞扬地表扬了我,嘴角流露出一丝 丝的笑意。讲话结束后,我听到的第一声掌声就是你发出的。那一次,我听到了最经久不息的一 次掌声。

从此,我们的友谊更进一步,我们不仅是对手,还是最好的朋友。分班已两年了,不知你现在学习怎样?我始终记着"海内存知己,天涯若比邻"这句话。

至今,你的话语、眼神、微笑与掌声都珍藏在我心灵最深处,它们成了我前进的动力。感谢你——对我影响最大的一个人!





2018-2019武汉市武昌区武珞路初一上学期期中...

一、积累与运用

1 C 2 C 3 D 4 B

二、阅读提升

- 5 (1) B (2) D (3) A
- 6 (1) C (2) B (3) B
- 真不是君子啊!和别人相约同行,却丢下别人先离开了。
- 8 (1) 风正—帆悬
 - (2) 学而不思则罔
 - (3) 影入平羌江水流
- 9 (1) 1:捉虫子喂鸡
 - 2:果园繁花盛开时的温馨
 - (2) 运用比喻和拟人的手法,生动形象地写出柑子圆而饱满的形状和惹人喜爱的情态,表现了他的喜悦之情。
 - (3) (1) 勤劳:空闲时间就伺候菜园,茄子、辣椒成行,豇豆、冬瓜、丝瓜、南瓜等藤蔓植物爬满架子;外婆遍种青菜,一笼一笼的,茎叶繁茂,油绿肥实。
 - (2)慈爱:留柑子给他。
 - (3)能干(富有生活智慧):做出的菜味道美;把果园经营得很好。
 - (4) 内容上:点明了外婆的爱使他感到温暖、果园给予了他快乐的主旨,抒发了他对果园的喜爱之情。

结构上:总结全文。

三、综合性学习

* 学而思



- 10 (1) (1) 志趣相近。
 - (2) 真诚相待。
 - (3) 言行恰当。
 - (2) 老师您好:我们班这周五第三节课在教室举行"交友之道"班会,我作为班长代表我们班诚心邀请您参加我们的班会并进行"交友之道"主题演讲,以便让同学们更明白"交友之道"的内涵,希望您可以参加我们的活动。

四、作文

11

有你真好

"有妈的孩子像快宝,没妈的孩子像根草……"听着这首熟悉的歌谣。

回想起一个寒冷的夜晚,窗外的寒风呼呼地刮着,只听见寒风吹过树梢的声音。一切都显得那么的安静,安静的我无法入睡,躺在床上,辗转反侧,寒风的呼啸,不禁让我感到些许的害怕。

"阿嚏——"可能是受凉了吧。这时,门外想起了脚步声,虽然,故意走得轻了些,但却依稀能听得见,又是那么的熟悉!我想,一定是你。

当你推门而入的那一刹那,我急忙闭上眼,努力地忍住,不打喷嚏,以至于不让你察觉。只感觉到你将被子重新盖好在我的身上,并把我裹得严严实实的。之后,便感觉脸上痒丝丝的,原来,是你抚摸着我的脸颊。不知道为什么,总觉得你的手粗糙了许多。

过了些许时候,当你出去,关上门的那一刻,我又立即睁开眼,看到的是你的背影——一身 单薄的衣裳。这时,一股暖流涌进了我的心头。"阿嚏——"这一声喷嚏并非出自我口,而是……

窗外的寒风依旧不停歇,但是,我却并未感到寒冷和害怕了。"老妈,有你真好。"我在心中默默地说道。

此刻,我的眼前又浮现出另一个画面:你一把将我拥入你的怀抱,这情景既像你的宝物失而复得那般姿态,又像半个世纪未见面的姐妹重逢的场景。

那时的我还小,贪玩。一放学,回到家,书包一扔,便跑出家门,四处"游荡"。害得你不知跑了多少冤枉路,打了多少个冤枉电话,见到平安归来的我,并未责骂。可我却无情地将你一把推开,说这像什么话。

耳畔回响起你那唠叨的话儿:"天冷了,多穿点衣服。""吃了药,才能好得快呀。""放学后,不要到处乱跑……"

老妈,有你真好!让我不再担心半夜会挨冻受凉;不再担心"四处游荡"后,不记得回家;不再担心,受了挫,没有心灵的依靠;不再……

回忆的画面是那么的美好!





2018 2019 湖北省武汉市武昌区初一上期中数学试卷

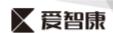
一、选择题(共10小题,每小题3分,共30分)



- 二、填空题(共6小题,每小题3分,共18分)
- $\boxed{11} \ 6.75 \times 10^4$
- 12 18
- 13₀
- 14 -1或3
- 15 505
- $\frac{16}{2}$
 - 三、解答题(共8小题,共72分)
- (1) -29.
 - (2) $-4\frac{1}{4}$.
 - (3) -1.

- (1) $y = \frac{1}{2}$. (2) $x = -\frac{2}{3}$.
- $\frac{19}{2}$.
- 20 1.
- 21 (1) 出租车离公园8km,在公园的东方.
 - (2) 6.4升.
 - (3) 36元.
- **22** (1) 85
 - (2) 5a.
 - (3) 十字框不能框出这样的5个数使它们的和等于2035.
- 23 (1) $128x^8$
 - (2) $(-2x)^n$
 - (3) $1025x^{12}$
 - **(4)** 1025.
- **24** (1) 1 . −6
 - **2**. -8
 - (2) 0或 $\frac{4}{3}$.
 - (3) A点对应的数是 $-6\frac{2}{3}$ 或-12.





2018 2019 湖北省武汉市江岸区初一上期中数学试卷

一、选择题(共10小题,每小题3分,共30分)



- 二、填空题(共6小题,每小题3分,共18分)
- 11 4;4;-4
- 12 -5
- 13 2
- 14 5
- 15 264
- 16 0.5
 - 三、解答题(共8小题,共72分)
- (1) 21 .
 - (2) $\frac{2}{25}$.



- (1) $x = \frac{7}{3}$.
 - (2) $x = -\frac{5}{2}$.
- 19 -23 .
- 20 (1) 1.>
 - 2.>
 - (2) b+d.
- 21 6或-20或-14.
- **22** (1) 1 . 18
 - 2.37
 - (2) ① 1 . i = 253
 - ${\sf 2}$. j=2
 - ② 8(i-1)+j
 - (3) 不能,理由见解析.
- (23) (1) A型钢板是30块,则B型钢板的数量是70块。
 - **(2)** ① 1.120
 - **2** . 260
 - ② 25块.
- 24 (1) a = -3 , b = 9 .
 - (2) 点C表示的数是2.
 - (3) $t = \frac{13}{4}$.

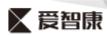




2018 2019 湖北省武汉市江汉区初一上期中数学试卷

一、选择题(共10小题,每小题3分,共30分)

- 1 A 2 B 3 C 4 B 5 C 6 B 7 A 8 A 9 B 10 C
 - 二、填空题(共6小题,每小题3分,共18分)
- 11 3.14
- 12 -2m
- 13 2x + 10 = 18
- 14 1或-7
- 15 a + 162
- 16 q
 - 三、解答题(共5小题,共52分)
- (1) -10.
 - (2) -24.



- (1) $-b^2 + 2ab$.
 - (2) 14x 16y.
- (1) 23 .
 - (2) 1.
- 20 (1) 多24g.
 - (2) 9024g.
 - (3) 85%
- 21 (1) 方案一:4a + 4b 16,方案二: $ab \frac{3}{8}\pi b^2$.
 - (2) 选择方案二,证明见解析.
 - 四、填空题(共4小题,每小题4分,共16分)
- 22 –1
- 23 ±1
- 24 1)4
- 25 $9a \frac{45}{4}$
 - 五、解答题(共3小题,共34分)
- 26 (1) 5xy 2x + 1.





- (2) $\frac{3}{25}$.
- (1) x = 128 , y = 129 , z = -64 , 193 .
 - **(2)** 8.
 - (3) m或1-m
- 28 (1) 1.12
 - **2** . 12
 - (2) -8或12.
 - (3) 1.11
 - **2**. -9





2018~2019湖北省武汉市武昌区武珞路中学初一上期中英语试卷

| —, | 单项选择(| (每小题1分) | , 共15分) |
|----------|-------|---------|---------------|
| \ | | | , , , , , , , |

- 1 A 2 B 3 C 4 D 5 C 6 D 7 A 8 C 9 B 10 D 11 D
- 12 A 13 C 14 C 15 B
 - 二、完形填空(每小题1分,共15分)
- 1 CBADC 2 BBDCB BCDAB
 - 三、阅读理解(每小题2分,共30分)
- (1) C (2) B (3) A (4) D (5) A
- (1) A (2) C (3) A (4) B (5) C
- (1) A (2) D (3) C (4) B (5) C

四、句型转换(每小题1分,共10分)

- 1 . Does
 - 2 . have





- 2 1 . Does
 - 2 . have
- 3 1 . aren't
 - 2 . any
- 4 1 . Where
 - 2 . are
- 5 1 . It's
 - 2 . an
- 6 1.I
 - 2 . do

五、阅读填空(每小题1分,共10分)

- 1 1 . same
 - 2 . relaxing
 - 3 . watch
 - 4 . difficult
 - 5 . easy
- 2 1 . loses
 - 2 . friendly
 - 3 . colors
 - 4 . says
 - 5 . thanks

六、书面表达 (共15分)





1 略。





2018~2019湖北省武汉市洪山区初一上期中英语试卷

一、找出每组划线部分发音不同的单词。

- 1 C 2 B 3 D 4 A 5 C
 - 二、单项选择。
- 1 B 2 B 3 D 4 D 5 B 6 C 7 C 8 A 9 C 10 A
 - 三、情景交际
- 1 EFADC

四、完形填空

1 BCCAB DBCBA ABCDB

五、阅读理解

- (1) C (2) C (3) D (4) D (5) B
- 2 (1) A (2) C (3) B (4) C (5) B
- (1) B (2) C (3) A (4) C (5) D





六、词与短语填空

- (1) bring
- (2) next
- (3) must
- (4) think
- (5) 1. ask
 - 2 . for

七、短文填词

- - 1 1 . English
 - 2 . parents
 - 3 . studies
 - 4 . write
 - 5 . helps
 - 6 . friends
 - 7 . clean
 - 8 . food
 - 9 . here
 - 10 . classmates

八、书面表达

1 略。





2018~2019湖北省武汉市江汉区初一上期中英语试卷

- 一、语音辨析(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)
- 1 EDICG HBFAJ
 - 二、选择填空(共15小题;每小题1分,满分15分)
- 1 C 2 B 3 B 4 A 5 C 6 A 7 B 8 B 9 A 10 C 11 B
- 12 C 13 A 14 C 15 A
 - 三、配对(共5小题; 每小题1分, 满分5分)
- 1 DABEC
 - 四、完形填空(共5小题; 每小题1分, 满分5分)
- 1 CBABA
 - 五、阅读理解(共5小题; 每小题2分, 满分10分)
- (1) C (2) B (3) A (4) C (5) B
 - 六、单词填空(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)









八、句型转换(共5小题; 每小题2分, 满分10分)

- 1 . No
 - 2 . aren't
- 2 1 . ls
 - 2 . that
- 3 1 . Where
 - 2 . are
- 4 1 . Those
 - 2 . are
- 5 1 . are
 - 2 . not

九、完形填空(共10小题; 每小题1分, 满分10分)

- 1 CADBA CADCD
 - 十、阅读理解(共10小题; 每小题2分, 满分为20分)
- (1) A (2) C (3) B (4) A (5) D
- (1) A (2) C (3) D (4) B (5) C
 - 十一、短文填空(共10小题; 每小题1分, 满分10分)





- 1 1 . call
 - 2 . friends
 - 3 . me
 - 4 . library
 - 5 . first
 - 6 . not
 - 7 . Four
 - 8 . says
 - 9 . write
 - 10 . about

十二、书面表达 (满分10分)

1 略。