



# 2018-2019武汉市初二上期中英语模拟试卷

满分:95分 时间:90分钟 姓名:\_\_\_\_\_

# 一、单项选择(每小题1分,满分15分)

The teachers of  —That's so cool!	the school speak either E	English or French, or eve	en
A. all	B. both	C. neither	D. either
	e sweets. why I'm becoming fa B. probably		D. truly
4 — Jenny, I need s — OK, Mum A. How much		C. How often	D. How long
	love your father so much od example and always _ B. brings away		D. brings out
6 Jim placed a cup o A. reach	of coffee on the table out of B. hand	of his child's C. care	D. look
7 —Mark, how was	your visit to the new librar	y?	

学而思爱智康 学习咨询:4000-121-121

第1页 (共8页)



		_ , i learried a lot,		
	A. Sounds good	B. It's fantastic	C. That'll be OK	D. Never mind
8	I wonder			
		in the past in Beijing	B. what did she do y	esterday
	C. how was the food		D. where did he go o	-
9	—Math is difficult for	me. How I wish to learn	it well!	
	—Don't lose your he	art. I believe you will	it if you keep trying.	
	A. take	B. work	C. pick	D. make
10		e a wonderful footb o watch them on that day		r 28th?
		B. are going to have		D. will be
11	—When you _ —It's hard to say. I'm	reading the Old Ma	an and the Sea?	
	-	-	C. have; finished	D. do; finish
12	•	, but there is little I supermarket and buy so		
	A. sandwiches			D. bread
13	—Would you mind m — It's for my f			
	A. Yes, please.	B. Yes, I would.	C. Of course not.	D. You'd better not.
14	—It is best not to			
		uld always try to solve the		D
	A. De sure about	B. prepare for	C. near from	D. run away from
15	— Many hoy student	es think math is — — En	alish	





- I agree. I'm weak in English.
- A. much difficult than B. so difficult as C. less difficult than D. more difficult than

# 完形填空(每小题1分,满分15分)

16	A group of mer	n, highly successful ir	n their jobs, went to	visit their old teacher. He
	was <u>1</u> at teachir	ng Chinese.		
	They talked a lot	with their teacher happ	ily. But soon they bega	n to complain(抱怨)about
	the stress (压力) in v	work and life.		
	The old teacher	then went to the k	kitchen and returned	with a pot of coffee and
	different 2 of	cups: glass, plastic; nic	ce-looking ones, ugly o	nes; some <u>3</u> , some
	cheap. He told them to	o help <u>4</u> to the co	offee.	
	When all the stud	lents were holding a cu	p of coffee, the teacher	said, "I've found that all the
	nice-looking and ex	spensive cups were	taken and you've l	eft behind the ugly and
	cheap <u>5</u> . While	it is 6 for you to	take only the best for y	ourselves. your <u>7</u> and
	stress come along.			
	You know that t	the cup itself can't ch	nange the quality (	量) of the coffee. What
	you <u>8</u> wanted w	as the coffee, not the c	up, but you still went fo	r the <u>9</u> cup.
	Now10	this: life is the coffee.	The jobs and money	are the cups. They are just
	outlooks of our lives.	And the type of cup	does not change the	quality of life. Sometimes,
	we11 so muc	ch about the cups that	we fail tot	he coffee that life offers us.
	Life 13 us the co	offee, not the cups. Ple	ase enjoy your coffee!	
	The happiest per	rson doesn't have the	best of14	He just makes the best of
	everything.			
	So please speak	kindly, live <u>15</u> , a	nd love deeply.	
	1. A. well	B. better	C. good	D. nice
	2. A. sizes	B. kinds	C. colors	D. sides
	3. A. comfortable	B. beautiful	C. rich	D. expensive
	4. A. themselves	B. him	C. himself	D. them
	5. A. one	B. ones	C. other	D. others
	6. A. traditional	B. never	C. usual	D. able
	7. A. advice	B. mistakes	C. promise	D. problems
	8. A. really	B. certainly	C. probably	D. already
	9. A. worst	B. best	C. poorest	D. closest
	10. A.hang about	B. care about	C. worry about	D. think about
	11. A. trust	B. care	C. catch	D. expect

学而思爱智康 学习咨询: 4000-121-121

第3页 (共8页)





12. A. enjoy
13. A. reaches
14. A. anything
15. Stand
16. C. choose
17. C. choose
18. D. cooks
19. C. something
10. Everything
11. Stand
12. C. choose
13. A. reaches
14. A. anything
15. Something
16. Something
17. Something
18. Stand
19. Cooks
19. Everything
19. Everything
19. Something

C. personally

D. differently

# 三、阅读理解(每小题2分,满分30分)

B. simply

17

15. A. carelessly



(1)	This picture is probably f	rom		
	A. a wait of a cinema		B. a notice board in a	a college
	C. a display window of a	supermarket	D. an exercise book	
(2)	The owner of this room i	s looking for		
	A. a male roommate onl	у	B. a female roommat	te only
	C. a male or female room	mmate	D. a room cleaner	
(3)	If you live with the owner	of the room, you v	vill pay a month	
	A. \$697 B.	\$ 80	C. \$777	D. \$597
(4)	isn't available for	free if you live in the	ne room.	
	A. Surfing the Internet		B. Swimming	
	C. Watching TV		D. Visiting a coffee he	ouse
(5)	isn't suitable for I	iving in the room.		





- A. A kind person E
  - B. A quiet person
- C. A lazy person
- D. A caring person

For any restaurant, a star from the famous company, Michelin(米其林), is high praise for its food. Over the years, many expensive restaurants have won the stars. But this year, one star went to A small food stand named Liao Fan Hong Kong Soya Chicken Rice and Noodle(了凡香港油鸡饭面)

The owner and chef ( 厨师 ) of Liao Fan is 51-year-old Chen Hanming.He cooks one of the most delicious dishes in the Chinatown of Singapore.With only two dollars, people can enjoy a plate of the Hong Kong - style chicken.

Chen learned to cook soya sauce chicken 35years ago from a Hong Kong chef.After years of practice, he started his own business in 2009. Every morning, Chen prepares the chicken for five hours and cooks the rice before his store opens at 10a.m. He sells around 150chickens a day and works for 100hours a week.

Unlike other food sellers, Chen never dresses casually ( 随意地) at work.He wears a whit chef uniform and is proud of his job.He believes every chef should try his best to cook the finest food.whether he's working in a restaurant or at <u>a food stand</u>.

food.	whether he's working in a r	estaurant or at <u>a f</u>	ood stand.	
(1)	Chen Hanming's food star	nd won a Michelin	star because	
	A. its food is the cheapest	t in the world		
	B. it makes and sells delic	cious food		
	C. its food is the most exp	ensive in Singapo	ore	
	D. it is run by the oldest cl	hef in Singapore		
(2)	Chen Hanming started his	own business at	the age of	
	A. 51 B. 4	13	C. 31	D. 30
(3)	What does Chen Hanming	g do every morning	g before his food stand	d opens?
	A. He sells the chickens		B. He learns how to	cook
	C. He dresses up casually	/	D. He prepares the fo	bod
(4)	What is the meaning of the	e underlined phras	se" <u>a food stand</u> ? "	
	A. A bear for eating		B. A big supermarket	t
	C. A small food store		D. A place to store fo	od
(5)	Which of the following stat	tements is true?		
	A. Chen Hanming takes h	nis job as a chef s	eriously	
	B. Chen Hanming learned	to cook at the ag	e of 35	
	C. Chen Hanming's food s	stand is located in	Hong Kong	

D. Chen Hanming's food stand sells 150chickens a week





When John was growing up, other kids felt sorry for him. His parents always had him working in the garden, carrying out the trash and delivering newspapers. But when John reached adulthood, he was better off than his childhood playmates. He had got a more well-paid job, a better marriage and was healthier. Most of all, he was happier, far happier.

These are the findings of a 40-year study that followed the lives of 456 teenage boys from Boston. The study showed that those who had worked as boys enjoyed happier and more successful lives than those who had not. "Boys who worked in the home or community were better at dealing with problems and. felt more confident. They believed they could achieve very much." said George Vaillant, the psychologist (心理学家) who made the discovery. "And because they felt good about themselves, others felt good about them."

In the study, Vaillant's team compared these men's achievements with their boyhood working experiences. They paid attention to lots of details. They found out the success as adults had a lot to do with the boyhood activities. Those who did the most boyhood activities were twice as likely (可能的) to have warm relations with people around then, five times as likely to be well paid and 16 times less likely to lose their jobs. The study also suggested that IQ and family background made no real difference in how the boys turned out. Working-at any age-is important. Childhood activities, such as part-time jobs, housework, effort in school and the ability to solve the problems help a child develop his abilities, which are keys to a happy world. They also help him understand that people must cooperate with others to realize common goals. The most successful adults are those who know how to do this, Yet work isn't everything. As Tolstoy once said, "Ore can live better in this world if one knows how to work and how to love, to work for the person one loves and to love one's work."

(1)	The passage mainly tells us					
	A. John did a lot of he	A. John did a lot of housework when he was young				
	B. George Vaillant studied 456 teenage boys from Boston for 40 years					
	C. housework helps a	a teenager become ha	рру			
	D. boy hood working	experiences are very	important for a man to	enjoy a better life		
(2)	We can learn that Joh	nn				
	A. enjoyed his job an	d marriage	B. had few childhood	playmates		
	C. received little love	from his family	D. was lazy in his chi	ldhood		
(3)	(3)It's clear that the following findings are from Vaillant's study Except(除了)					
	A. childhood activities	s help people get on w	vell with others			
	B. those who had worked as boys could find a job easily					
	C. hard-working boys got paid more when they grew up					
	D. those who had kin	ds of childhood activit	ies are less likely to los	se jobs		
(4)	The underlined word	cooperate may mean	in the passage.			
	A. compete	B. compare	C. work together	D. care for		





- (5) The best title for the passage is "\_\_\_\_\_."
  - A. Learn to work from a young age
- B. Work is everything
  - C. A child's behavior is like a mirror D. Practice makes perfect

### 四、选词填空(每小题2分,满分10分)

20		touches	nothing	dentist	important	found	found out	
	(1) The only	problem was	that there	was	much to	do in tl	ne evening b	ut read.
	(2) Someone	looked at the	map and	d v	we were not	anywh	ere near the	top.
	(3) A true frie	end reaches fo	or your ha	nd and _	your	heart.		
	(4) She neve	er goes to the	for	teeth cle	eaning.			
	(5) The most	thing i	s to learn	somethi	ng new and	l have fo	un.	

# 五、首字母填空(每小题1分,满分10分)

21	Jack went to a barber's shop and had his hair cut, but when he came out, he was not
	h with the result. When his friend Bob saw him, he I and said, "What happened to
	your hair, Jack? "
	Jack said, "I t a new barber's shop today, because I wasn't quite satisfied with the
	old one, but this one seems e worse."
	Bob a "Yes. I think you are right, Jack. Now I'll tell you w to do when you go
	into a barber's shop n time. Look at the barber's hair, find out whose hair I worst,
	and then go straight to him."
	"Why shall I go to him? " Jack asked, " But that would be foolish.
	"Oh, no, it wouldn't." said Bob. "Who cut that man's hair? Just think it over. He couldn't cut
	it h, could he? One of the o barbers cut it. So you know he can't be the worst
	harber"

# 六、书面表达 (15分)

假设你是Susan,你有一个好朋友叫Linda,请根据要点写一篇文章。 要点如下:

学而思爱智康 学习咨询:4000-121-121

第7页 (共8页)





- 1. 你们俩都很高,都喜欢中国文化,每周去一次图书馆;
- 2. 上周Linda 去爬了长城,她认为是世界上最伟大的奇迹之一;
- 3. Linda比你更外向, 更擅长运动。你们在学习上一起努力, 并相互帮助;
- 4. 你们能够谈论和分享一切;
- 5. 你看过功夫电影《长城》。谈谈你的感受。

#### 注意:

- 1. 文中不得透露个人姓名和学校名称;
- 2. 词数:60-80;
- 3. 内容连贯,不要逐条翻译;
- 4. 短文的开头已给出,不计入总词数。

参考词汇: culture 文化; climb 爬; wonder奇迹

My name is Susan, I have a good friend, Linda.

# 你想要的资料都在这里!

