



2018-2019武汉市初三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)

1	—Please mind your he	ad, sir.		
	A. I'm afraid not	B. Thanks a lot	C. Don't mention it	D. It doesn't matter
2	—Sure. A radio can	is useful in learning Eng listening to English B. be used as	songs and reports.	D. be used to
3	—I have to get this card —Well, I can do that fo A. trouble		vill save you the c	of going out. D. treat
4	Dad, I got hired as a Congratulations! Ma A. fashionable		at the company won't wa	ant to lose you. D. possible
5	—You look sad. What h —I failed again. All I ha A. reached	nappened? ave is to upset my B. achieved	y parents. C. succeeded	D. announced
6	He has asked three cla A. each	essmates for a certain ar B. either	nswer but has a d C. none	ifferent reply. D. neither
7	—Could I borrow your	dictionary?		





	A. Yes, you may borro	W	B. Yes, go ahead	
	C. Yes, go on		D. Yes, you could	
8	—Jack is always eating	g chocolates these days	. He must have se	everal kilos.
	—I'm afraid that he sho	ould go on diet.		
	A. fed on	B. put on	C. got on	D. turned on
9	—Must I do the project	on my own?		
	—No, you, You	can work with your clas	smates.	
	A. can't	B. needn't	C. shouldn't	D. mustn't
10	Jenny is not coming	g for the party tonight.		
	A. promises	B. promised	C. will promise	D. had promised
11	My sister the pia	ano very well, but she ha	asn't had time to play rec	ently.
	A. will play	B. have played	C. played	D. plays
12	—Coal burning —Yes. Action must be	a lot of smoke and polluitaken to deal with it.	tes our air.	
	A. gives off	B. gives up	C. gives away	D. gives in
13	—When will he leave for —As soon as he	_		
	A. finished	B. will finish	C. is finishing	D. finishes
14	—Who is that lovely gir	1 a white dress?		
	—She is my new class	mate, Lily.		
	A. on	B. at	C. for	D. in
15	—Evan, I'm still not sur	re		
		better than you in class.		





- A. how can I prepare for the competition
- B. whether I should take part in the competition
- C. why I signed up for the competition
- D. where will the competition be held

二、完形填空(每小题1分,满分15分)

16	Two old beggars	were sitting on a bu	sy corner. They watch	ed1 as hundreds of
	people passed by, m	any people purposely	/ ignored them and ot	hers hurried to go home and
	hardly noticed their e	existence(存在). T	o their relief a kind-he	arted woman or a small child
	would 2 a few of	coins in the hats which	lay in front of them no	w and then.
	As the crowd be	gan to <u>3</u> , the	ey started to pack up t	heir things and head for their
	evening, shelters, jus	t as they got ready to	leave, a man walked to	oward them, he was obviously
	a wealthy man they c	ould <u>4</u> that from	his proper business su	uit.
	The first beggar v	whispered to the secon	nd with <u>5</u> , "He is	coming our way!"
	The two tried not	to look 6 at the	man as he stepped clo	oser to them. But they couldn't
	help gazing up with e	xpectation as he7	into his pocket and	took something out.
	"Trunk! " This wa	as the only sound the	y heard as what looke	ed like a piece of hard candy,
	rapping in tissue pape	er <u>8</u> each of th	eir waiting hats. The ri	ch man turned and continued
	on his way, not makin	g a backward glance.		
	"How insulting (侮辱人的)!" said the	first beggar. "He could	have easily left us few coins
	or a 9 bill, but h	ne just mocks(嘲弄)	us with a piece of rock	candy. Who does he think we
	are? Children? There	's even no <u>10</u> v	ve can eat this-we have	e no teeth. " He picked up the
	candy and threw it int	o the ash-bin.		
	"I haven't had an	ything like this for	11" the second beg	gar thought. "12 I can't
	chew it, I can suck or	n it for a while, and the	e sugary juices will stay	y in my mouth for a long time.
	How nice of that man	to 13 me some	thing so sweet!"	
	With that, he	14 the paper. To	his surprise, there wa	as no hard rock candy inside,
	instead, there was a	(n) <u>15</u> diamon	d worth thousands of d	lollars lying there quietly.
	1. A. helplessly	B. nervously	C. carelessly	D. actively
	2. A. fail	B. land	C. fall	D. drop
	3. A. turn down	B. die down	C. cut down	D. put down
	4. A. understand	B. speak	C. consider	D. tell
	5. A. agreement	B. amazement	C. excitement	D. amusement
	6. A. directly	B. usually	C. certainly	D. highly
	7 A searched	B reached	C. changed	D arrived

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8. A. beat	B. rushed	C. knocked	D. hit
9. A. spare	B. separate	C. private	D. rich
10. A. wonder	B. problem	C. way	D. doubt
11. A. while	B. ages	C. seconds	D. time
12. A. Unless	B. So	C. If	D. Although
13. A. provide	B. take	C. offer	D. fetch
14. A. picked	B. got	C. mailed	D. unfolded
15. A. shiny	B. ungly	C. smelly	D. lively

三、阅读理解(每小题2分,满分30分)

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(1) The material above has something to do with _____.

A. phone books

B. a website

C. Oxford university D. newspapers

(2) How many requirements are needed for getting the job?

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 5

(3) The advertisement is probably given by _____.





A. a bicycle company

C. Oxford Distribution

(4) If we do the job, _____.

A. we can win free bicycles

C. we will pay extra money

(5) How can we get more information?

A. By calling 01852 476666.

C. By sending an email.

B. newspaper owners

D. the Local government

B. we can design paper rounds

D. we will wear free uniforms

B. By going around all areas.

D. By asking a 13-year-old child.

Back in the fifteenth century, in a tiny village near Nuremberg. lived a family with eighteen children. Eighteen! In order just to keep food on the table, the father worked almost eighteen hours a day. Although they seemed to be in hopeless condition, two of the children. Albert and Albrech, had a dream. They both wanted to develop their talent for art, but they knew that their father would never be financially able to send either of them to Nuremberg to study at the academy.

After many long discussions, the two boys finally worked out a pact. They would toss a coin. The loser would go down into the nearby mines (矿井) and, with his earnings, support his brother while he attended the academy. Then, when that brother who won the toss completed his studies, in four years, he would support the other brother at the academy, either with sales of his artwork or, if necessary, also by working in the mines.

They tossed a coin. Albrecht won the toss. And by the time he graduated, he was beginning to earn a lot for his works.

When the young artist returned to his village, the family held a festive dinner to celebrate Albrecht's triumphant homecoming. After a long and memorable meal. Albrecht rose to drink a toast to his beloved brother for the years of sacrifice (牺牲) that had enabled Albrecht to realize his dream. His closing words were, "And now, Albert, blessed brother of mine, now it is your turn. Now you can go to Nuremberg to pursue your dream, and I will take care of you."

All heads turned to Albert. Finally, Albert rose, saying softly, No, brother. I cannot go to Nuremberg. Look...look what four years in the mines has done to my hands! The bones in every finger have been broken at least once, and my right hand hurt so badly that I cannot even hold a pen or a brush. No, brother...for me it is toolate."

To thank Albert for all that he had sacrificed. Albrecht Durer painstakingly drew his brothers hands with palms together and thin fingers stretched skyward. He called his powerful drawing simply " Hands, "but the whole world opened their hearts to this great masterpiece and renamed it "The Praying Hands."





The next time you see a copy of that touching creation, take a second look. Let it be your reminder, if you still need one, that no one-no one ever makes it alone!

- (1) According to the story, which of the followings is NOT TRUE?
 - A. The big family lived in a small village.
 - B. Both Albert and Albrecht had talent for Art.
 - C. Albert was lucky enough to win the toss.
 - D. Working in the mines was hard and dangerous.
- (2) Why couldn't Albert go to the Nuremberg to study after four years?
 - A. Because he wasn't interested in it any more.
 - B. Because he was too old.
 - C. Because the family was too poor.
 - D. Because four years hard work had made his fingers out of shape.
- (3) When Albrecht drew his brother's hands, he was most probably _____
 - A. thankful
- B. painful
- C. powerful
- D. hopeful
- (4) What does the writer want to tell us with the story?
 - A. Always work hard to realize your dream.
 - B. Be kind to your family members like the two brothers.
 - C. Be optimistic (乐观) even when in trouble.
 - D. No one can succeed without help
- (5) Which is the best title?
 - A. Two Brothers

B. The sacrifice

C. The Praying hands

D. Pursue Your Dreams

Bike-sharing has swept across China, with an increasing number of people choosing bike riding instead of driving. The bike that the service company provides has GPS or Bluetooth on it, and those bikes can be easily unlocked with a smart phone and left anywhere in public. Bike-sharing allows people to borrow a bike from one place and return it at another place easily.

In some cities, we can see more and more people riding this kind of sharing-bikes. It's very convenient to use the bikes if you have a smart phone. First, you have to download such an APP on your smart phone. Then what you need to do is to find a nearest bike through the APP, **scan** the QR code on the bike or connect your phone with the bike over a Bluetooth wireless connection. You will find the bike can be unlocked itself. Then you can enjoy your trip. What's more, the greatest advantage of bike-sharing is that you can easily find one and never worry about where to park it. The cost of riding depends on the time that you spend. Normally, every hour you ride, you need to pay one yuan. It doesn't cost so much, does it?





At the same time, some people park the bikes in their own homes. Besides, some people don't value the bikes. Now service companies are trying to solve the problem like being stolen.

Technology and science have changed our social lifestyles. We have to say bike-sharing brings us more convenience without doubt. And we also hope that people can not only enjoy it but also put it to good use.

(1)	It is clear that
	A. bike-sharing was invented in China
	B. sharing-bikes can be borrowed anywhere
	C. most people in cities don't drive
	D. sharing-bikes are used by some people
(2)	The underlined word "scan" in Paragraph 2 probably means in Chinese.
	A. look through to find something around
	B. get the information by a computer of a phone
	C. read something quickly to get the idea
	D. see inside especially a body
(3)	According to the passage,
	A. Most people park the bikes in their workplaces or homes
	B. We should park the bikes in a special place
	C. You must have a smart phone and download an APP in order to borrow the bike
	D. You can find a nearest bike and borrow it from anyone
(4)	It doesn't mention in this passage that
	A. bike-sharing is a kind of green transport
	B. sharing-bikes may be stolen
	C. sharing-bikes are easy to unlock

B. What Is A Convenient Transportation

(5) The best title for the passage can be _____.

D. bike-sharing is very cheap

A. Bike-Sharing

- C. The Advantage And Disadvantage Of Bikes
- D. The Development Of Technology And Science

四、选词填空(每小题2分,满分10分)

rush local announced helpful warn avoic

(1) Shall we try some _____ food?





(2)	He did you not to do the dangerous things the other day, remember?
(3)	It's very to be able to speak a foreign language.
(4)	It's not a bad idea to keep quiet to a quarrel.
(5)	The number of people killed in the accident hasn't been yet.

五、首字母填空(每小题1分,满分10分)

21	Once my mother told me a story. In Africa, when an antelope (羚羊) wakes up every
	morning, the first thing it thinks about is, " I must be able to run faster than the fastest lion, or I
	will be $k \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 1\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$. " At the same time, a lion wakes from his dream. The first thing the lion thinks
	about is, "I must be able to catch the s 2 antelope or I will die of h 3." So, almost at
	the same time, the antelope and the lion get up and start running toward the rising sun.
	This is life: full of chances and challenge. Whether you are an antelope or a lion, you must
	go ahead when the sun r $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$. For students, it is just the same. If we do not study hard,
	sooner or later, we will fall b5 the other students. At first, I did not know what the word
	"exam" meant. Later I knew an exam was a kind of competition. In competitions, there are
	always w6 and losers. As I grew up, I got to know competition well. In one's life, there
	must be competitions, so people can improve.
	Each time I saw children playing games and heard their laughter, I wished I were that age
	again. However, I remembered my parents' words: "You must work very hard in order to have a
	good f7" So I picked up my pen and began to study hard again.
	I was still not sure what competition really meant. One day, I was taking part in an
	English-speaking competition. When I went to the stage, I saw other students looking at me
	kindly. I s <u>8</u> knew what competition was. It is not as c <u>9</u> as my teacher and parents
	told me. In fact, competition is the opposite: it is kind and necessary.

六、书面表达 (15分)

Competition is important for us all.

22 假如你是一位九年级学生李明,请你就九年级学习、生活方面的困难向班主任王老师写封e-mail,请求他给一些建议。内容如下:

I learned a lot from r _____ 10 ___ this fact. Now I understand more about the world.

- 1. 家庭作业多,休息不足,白天无法集中注意力;
- 2. 平时很少体育锻炼,同学、朋友间交流又少;





3. 家长不许我们听音乐、看电视, 更不许上网;

4. 压力太大,希望能轻松一些地学习和生活。

词数:60-80;

参考词汇: concentrate, be not allowed to, give some advice

Dear Mr Wang,

Thank you for teaching us so patiently. But we have

Your student, Li Ming

你想要的资料都在这里!



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