

2019~2020学年广东广州越秀区广州市执信中学初二下学期单元测试《Unit 1-Unit 4》英语试卷

一、单项选择

(本大题共10小题, 每小题1分, 共10分)

- 1 She _____ Maths for seven years since she _____ to this school.
A. taught; came
B. has taught; came
C. taught; has come
D. has taught; has come
- 2 After staying here for one year, you can speak Chinese _____ us.
A. as good as
B. as better as
C. as well as
D. as best as
- 3 Taking pictures _____ very interesting.
A. are
B. is
C. to be
D. being
- 4 No one enjoys _____ at.
A. laughing
B. to laugh
C. being laughed
D. to be laughed
- 5 They are too busy. They have to _____ Mrs Green _____ their housework.
A. pay; for
B. use; for
C. spend; on
D. take; to do
- 6 The man _____ from his seat and _____ a difficult question.
A. raises; to rise
B. raised; rose
C. rises; to raise
D. rose; raised
- 7 The cruel boss made the boy _____ day and night.
A. working
B. to work
C. work
D. worked

- 8 —I have studied for half a day. Can I stop _____ a rest?
—Sure. Then you should continue _____ an e-mail to your grandparents.
A. having; writing B. to have; to write C. having; to write D. to have; writing
- 9 A big screen _____ on the front wall in our classroom.
A. is hanged B. is hung C. hanging D. hanged
- 10 I didn't drive to work because my car _____ .
A. broke down B. was broken down C. has broken D. broke

二、语法选择

(本大题共10小题，每小题1分，共10分)

- 11 Canton Porcelain (广彩) has a history of more than 300 years, dating back to the Qing Dynasty (1636-1911). Canton Porcelain became popular around the world _____ 1 _____ its beautiful colors.

Xu Enfu is known as a Canton Porcelain master. Xu Junru, his daughter, showed great love for it when she was a little girl. She enjoyed staying with her father while he _____ 2 _____ the porcelain painting. They think it's necessary _____ 3 _____ them to add modern patterns to their pieces so they mix modern techniques with a traditional touch.

Cartoon patterns, such as Hello Kitty and Doraemon, can be painted on the plates. This idea wins children's hearts. Their works are so wonderful _____ 4 _____ they attract many foreigners. They decide _____ 5 _____ this traditional skill to people around the world.

A group of foreigners _____ 6 _____ to join this Canton Porcelain workshop a few days ago. They were _____ 7 _____ to experience how to make Canton Porcelain.

Mansha said, "It is my first time to paint on a plate or porcelain. It's difficult for me to do the black line." Foreigners had about just one hour to finish _____ 8 _____ patterns and colors for their own plates. Oxana challenged herself to paint the Canton Tower on _____ 9 _____ own to remember her time in Guangzhou. Simon painted a Chinese character _____ 10 _____ on the plate. It was a good idea that he made this plate for his grandma in the U.K.

If you are interested in it, you can attend the training class on making Canton Porcelain. It is really good for you to send it to your family and friends as a gift!

1. A. because of B. because C. so D. as

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 2. A. makes | B. making | C. made | D. was making |
| 3. A. with | B. of | C. for | D. on |
| 4. A. as | B. until | C. till | D. that |
| 5. A. introduced | B. introducing | C. to introduce | D. introduce |
| 6. A. invited | B. were invited | C. are invited | D. invite |
| 7. A. luckily enough | B. luck enough | C. lucky enough | D. enough luck |
| 8. A. design | B. designing | C. to design | D. designed |
| 9. A. she | B. he | C. his | D. her |
| 10. A. success | B. successful | C. successfully | D. succeed |

三、完形填空

(本大题共10小题, 每小题1.5分, 共15分)

12

In a history class, our teacher, Mrs. Bartlett asked us to make a poster (海报) in groups about the culture that we were studying. She told us to write the names of three friends we wanted in one group and she would think about our 1.

The next day, I was told to be in a group I would 2 want—the boy who was too weak in English, and the two girls who wore strange clothes. Oh, how I wanted to be with my 3!

With tears in my eyes, I walked up to Mrs. Bartlett. She 4 me and seemed to know what I was there for. I told her I should be in the "good" group. She gently (轻轻地) 5 a hand on my shoulder (肩膀). "I know what you want, Karma," she said, "but your group needs you. I need you to help them. Only you can help them." I was 6 and moved. Her words encouraged.

"Will you help them?" she asked. "Yes," I replied. Then I 7 walked over to my group. I sat down and we started. Each of us did a part according to our interests. Halfway through the week, I felt 8 enjoying our group. We did a good job together. My group members weren't thought to be good just because no one cared enough about them 9 Mrs. Bartlett.

At last, our group got an A. But I think we should hand the A back to Mrs. Bartlett. She was the one who should truly 10 it. Mrs. Bartlett brought out the potential (潜能) in four of her students.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. classes | B. books | C. choices | D. clothes |
| 2. A. often | B. never | C. always | D. sometimes |
| 3. A. boys | B. girls | C. friends | D. teachers |
| 4. A. laughed at | B. looked at | C. lived with | D. agreed with |

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| 5. A. placed | B. pushed | C. washed | D. pulled |
| 6. A. useful | B. surprised | C. thirsty | D. asleep |
| 7. A. hardly | B. deeply | C. lazily | D. bravely |
| 8. A. myself | B. herself | C. yourself | D. himself |
| 9. A. around | B. with | C. for | D. except |
| 10. A. receive | B. start | C. give | D. throw |

四、阅读理解

(本大题共20小题, 每小题2分, 共40分)

13

Two men were staying in the same room in a hospital. One man was sick and he could not even move his body or look around the room. The other man could move, but was also very ill.

Over time, the two men became good friends. They shared lots of things together and even talked about what they hoped to do after they got better. But there was one thing about the room that was special for both of them. The man who could move would look out of the room's only window, describing the scenery outside for his friend. He told him about the people walking by, the weather, anything that might interest a man who had not seen the world beyond his bed for some time.

One day, when a nurse came to check on the two men, she found that the man who often looked out of the window had died in his sleep. Sadly, she informed the other man that his friend had died and called for nurses to take the dead man away. The other man asked to be moved to the dead man's bed so that he could look out of the window himself. The nurses moved him to the other bed. However, the man found that there was no window at all, just a blank wall.

The nurses explained that the dead man had been blind. He had never actually seen anything outside the window at all but he described beautiful scenes to encourage his friend. Sometimes all we need in life is a little encouragement, even if it comes from an unlikely place.

(1) How did the man who could move encourage his roommate?

- A. He shared his life experience with his roommate.
- B. He described what he saw from a "window".
- C. He took his roommate outside.
- D. He told jokes to his roommate.

(2) What did the man who could move tell his friend when looking outside the "window"?

- A. The thing they would do after they got better.
- B. The scenery, the weather, and the people walking by.
- C. The reason why he was seriously ill.

- A. a horse always had one hoof on the ground while running
 B. a horse had all four hooves off the ground at some point while running
 C. it was possible for Eadweard Muybridge to make a moving picture
 D. it was impossible for Eadweard Muybridge to make a moving picture
- (3) Muybridge finally found the answer to the bet in _____.
 A. 1839 B. 1872 C. 1878 D. 1887
- (4) Muybridge's experiments proved that it was _____ who won the bet.
 A. Stanford B. Stanford's friends
 C. Muybridge D. Muybridge's friends
- (5) The passage mainly tells us _____.
 A. that Thomas Edison created the first cine-camera
 B. that Eadweard Muybridge created the first still picture
 C. how photography helped people know more about animals
 D. how Eadweard Muybridge got pictures of movement successfully

15 Lisa has been to Antarctica (南极洲). Here is what she wrote about the trip.



<p>Tuesday December 2</p> <p>We planned to go to Rothera (罗瑟拉站) that morning. We would stay there for the next two weeks. Because Antarctica is the windiest place on the earth, sometimes you can't fly at all. We had a nervous wait over breakfast to find out if we'd be leaving that day. People have to stay in Stanley for weeks while the pilots wait for good weather. It turned clear at 9:30 and we took off at 10:30 on a little red plane called a Dash-7. But even when we were in the air, there was still a chance we wouldn't be able to fly.</p>
<p>Wednesday December 3</p> <p>After waking up in Antarctica for the first time, I can understand why everybody who comes here loves the place. It is really beautiful. We are staying at Rothera Survey Base (基地) with mountains of ice all around. It's about minus 2°C today. It is very cold, but the regulars (正式队员) here are often seen walking around in T-shirts.</p>
<p>Thursday December 4</p> <p>I woke up to another beautiful sunny day here. It's a bit colder today, about minus 5°C, but it's not very windy so it feels warmer. Those of us who are new to the base have to do a special</p>

training course (课程) before we are allowed to **go off** the base to other stations or to go snowboarding over the nearby hill.

Saturday December 6

Not a cloud in the sky and it's warm enough to sit outside (in a jacket) .

The most wonderful thing about this place is how the scenery (风景) changes every day. At first I thought I was going mad (疯了) . I'd step outside in the morning and think, "I'm sure that big mountain of ice wasn't there every day." It's because the sea ice is always moving slowly and thankfully.

- (1) Lisa had a nervous wait in Stanley because of _____.
A. strong winds B. thick clouds C. mountain of ice D. low temperature
- (2) Lisa received a special training on _____.
A. December 2 B. December 3 C. December 4 D. December 6
- (3) What impressed Lisa most about Antarctica?
A. People walked around in T-shirt. B. It was a beautiful and quiet place.
C. The weather was sometimes warm. D. The scenery changes every day.
- (4) What does the underlined phrase "go off" mean?
A. Reach. B. Leave. C. Increase. D. Expand.
- (5) The writing is most probably from Lisa's _____.
A. notebook B. diary C. homework D. book

16

"Please don't travel to Wuhan unless it's absolutely necessary," Zhong Nanshan, a famous respiratory (呼吸科的) expert, reminded the public when the novel coronavirus first hit Wuhan. But despite the danger, he, 84, rushed on an overnight train to Wuhan to fight the disease.

Zhong Nanshan is known as the hero who defeated SARS in 2003. His image and messages are flooding (遍布) social media. Many people say they "trust every word of Zhong". He has given Chinese people confidence in winning the battle.

A great doctor and honest scholar (学者)

Growing up in a family of doctors, Zhong lives by a simple motto (信条) : save lives and always be honest. In 2003, when SARS hit China, he volunteered to treat patients and asked his colleagues (同事) to send their most serious cases to him. After months of work, his treatment plan for SARS was adopted (采纳) by China and then the whole world, saving thousands of lives, *People's Daily* reported.

Zhong is also known for being an honest scholar. In 2003, when authorities (官方) said that the SARS virus was under control, he publicly **refuted** their claim. "I couldn't help myself. I said it's not all under control," Zhong said in a later interview. His honesty won widespread praise from the Chinese public.

Back to the frontlines

Seventeen years later, Zhong is once again leading an expert team to study the novel coronavirus. Although this new virus is known to be more dangerous to the elderly, Zhong doesn't seem worried about his own safety.

On January 18, he took a high-speed train from Guangzhou to Wuhan. Two days later, he became the first expert to make certain that the new virus can be spread between humans. On January 29, he and his colleagues spent over four hours online checking five patients who were in serious condition. The next day, he chose the treatment for those patients. Under his guidance, his team developed a rapid test kit (快速检测试剂盒) for the disease that can show results within 15 minutes.

As People's Daily wrote, "the 84-year-old Zhong Nanshan shows his professionalism as a scholar, courage as a soldier, and a sense of duty as the backbone (脊梁) of our nation."

- (1) Which one would NOT be used to describe Zhong Nanshan?
 - A. He is an expert.
 - B. He is honest.
 - C. He trusts social media.
 - D. He is brave.
- (2) What achievements did Zhong make in the fight against SARS?
 - A. He was the first doctor to start treating SARS patients.
 - B. He treated the most serious patients online.
 - C. His treatment plan saved lots of people.
 - D. He stated that SARS was under control.
- (3) What does the underlined word "**refute**" mean?
 - A. To support others' opinions.
 - B. To say that something was not true.
 - C. To mock or laugh at authorities.
 - D. To be in the fight against the disease.
- (4) What has Zhong done to fight the disease caused by the new virus?
 - A. He warned people that the virus could spread between humans.
 - B. He treated five severe patients in a day.
 - C. He chose some special patients to receive treatment.
 - D. The test kit from his team can show results in 15 seconds.
- (5) The purpose of the story is to _____.
 - A. encourage people to stay at home
 - B. state the importance of Zhong's warning
 - C. guide people to be honest and brave
 - D. praise Zhong's courage and spirit

(本大题共5小题, 每小题1分, 共5分)

17 The world is full of great books waiting to be read. 1 Here are some tips.

What makes you happy?

If you have a favorite hobby, look for books about that activity. You're more likely to enjoy reading a book if you're already interested in its subject.

Fiction or nonfiction?

Some books are totally made up and imagined. 2 . Novels, short stories, and fables are all examples of fiction. These books can bring you to another world or help you imagine something beyond your own experience.

3 . But that doesn't mean they are boring. Nonfiction books can bring to life everything from the first trip to the moon to what it's like to explore the deepest oceans. Try both fiction and nonfiction books to see which you enjoy better.

Find a family favorite.

What was your mother's favorite book when she was at your age? Or your dad's? 4 . Then you can ask them why they liked it and share your thoughts. It's a fun way to get to know your family a little better, and to find a book you'll enjoy!

Ask an expert.

Your local library is definitely a great place to find books that you are going to love. 5 . Tell a librarian about your interests. Your librarian can help you find books that you're sure to love. Your teacher is another good person to ask.

- A. Ask them and give it a try.
- B. Those are called fiction books.
- C. How can you pick one you will like?
- D. Nonfiction books tell stories using facts.
- E. You don't have to look for them all by yourself.

六、单词拼写

(本大题共10小题, 每小题1分, 共10分)

18 It is a virtue (美德) to o _____ your seat to people in need on the bus.

19 Last Saturday, we o _____ a painting competition in our community.

20 He is not well-dressed, but we should not judge (判断) a person by his a _____ .

21 Chinese is a beautiful l _____ .

22 In many countries, n _____ one's head shows agreement.

23 There are more than 50 c _____ in the movie and I can't remember their faces.

24 They won the first prize not because of l _____ but because of the great effort they put in.

25 He is so tired that he r _____ some rest.

26 A _____ he is over 80, he keeps swimming for half an hour every day.

27 Can you tell me the m _____ of the word "COVID-19"?

七、完成句子

(本大题共6小题, 共10分)

28 You should learn how to impress visitors. (同义转换)

You should learn how to _____ _____ _____ _____ visitors.

29 I don't know where I can find a better teacher than Ms. Zhao. (同义转换)

I don't know _____ _____ _____ a better teacher than Ms. Zhao.

30 The olympic Games will be held in Japan in 2021. (同义转换)

The Olympic Games will _____ _____ in Japan in 2021.

31 He had a serious disease when he was a child. (同义转换)

He _____ _____ a serious disease when he was a child.

32 Kate looks after the cat every day. (改为被动句)

The cat _____ every day.

33 Tom's father gave him a new bicycle as the birthday present. (改为被动句)

A new bicycle _____ by his father as the birthday present.

八、句子翻译

(本大题共5小题, 每小题3分, 共15分)

34 翻译

我想帮助残疾的孩子。他们走路和移动都有困难。

35 翻译

在西方国家, 交谈的时候使用眼神交流是很重要的。

36 翻译

在许多亚洲国家, 低着头和年纪大一点的人说话, 是礼貌的行为。

37 翻译

大民通常在傍晚时分出发并让鸬鹚 (cormorants) 准备好工作。

38 翻译

在鸬鹚把鱼带回船上后, 这些鱼就会被扔进一个大篮子里。

九、书面表达

(本大题共1小题, 共5分)

39 假如你是李明, 你和你的外国朋友John打算本周二去儿童医院做义工, 你要给他写张便条, 提醒他以下事宜:

集合时间: 4月21日, 早上8点

集合地点: 儿童医院正门

备忘：带上几本故事书，带上吉他

19 April

See you there!

Li Ming

