

2019~2020学年广东广州番禺区华南师范大学附属 中学番禺学校初一下学期期中英语试卷

一、语音

(本大题共8小题, 每小题0.5分, 共4分)

1 单词辨音, 找出下列单词中划线部分发音与其他不同的单词。

(1)

A. meanss B. guidess C. allowss D. wakess

(2)

A. south B. encourage C. crowd D. mountain

(3)

A. care B. cheereful C. appear D. idea

(4)

A. catch B. change C. beach D. machine

2 找出下列单词重音位置与其他不同的单词。

(1)

A. important B. remain C. myself D. excellent

(2)

A. narrow B. radio C. agree D. finally

(3)

A. possible B. forget C. programme D. building

(4)

A. return B. address C. order D. successful

二、单项选择

(本大题共12小题, 每小题1分, 共12分)

3 Walk _____ the street, then turn right, you can find the bookshop 50 metres before you.

- A. through B. over C. from D. across

4 My parents don't allow me _____ outside after 10 o'clock at night.

- A. stay B. to stay C. staying D. stayed

5 The man _____ the black coat is my math teacher.

- A. with B. on C. in D. off

6 Tony is _____ university student in the UK.

- A. an B. a C. the D. /

7 Lily gives up _____ pets because she is too busy.

- A. keeps B. keep C. keeping D. kept

8 My mother is very disciplined (自律的) . She is very strict _____ herself.

- A. to B. in C. about D. with

9 Get up early, _____ you will miss the first bus.

- A. or B. and C. but D. so

10 You mustn't smoke here. Look at the sign! _____ here, please!

- A. Not smoke B. Never smoke C. Don't smoking D. Doesn't smoke

11 _____ bad the weather is!

- A. What a B. How C. How a D. What

12 You all work for two months. So you can give _____ a holiday.

- A. yourselves B. yourself C. you D. your

13 We haven't seen each other for a year. _____ together to have a big meal?
A. What about get B. Why not to get C. Why not getting D. Why not get

14 When I passed by, I saw him _____ to a young girl.
A. to talk B. to talking C. talking D. talked

三、语法选择

(本大题共10小题, 每小题1分, 共10分)

15 Nasreddin was a poor man. He tried to grow some vegetables in his own garden, so that he would not have to buy so 1 in the market.

One night, he heard a noise from his garden and looked out of the window. 2 white cow had got into his garden and was eating his vegetables. Nasreddin at once took his stick, ran out and chased the cow. But he was 3 old to catch it. When he got back to his garden, he 4 that the cow had ruined most of his precious vegetables.

The next morning, while he was walking in the street near his house, he 5 a cart with two white cows which looked very much like the one that had eaten his vegetables. He was carrying the stick 6 him, so he began to beat the two cows. As neither of 7 looked more like the cow that had eaten his vegetables than the other, he beat both of them equally 8 .

The owner of the cows was drinking coffee in a nearby café. When he saw what Nasreddin was doing to his animals, he ran out and shouted, "What are you doing? What have those poor animals done to you for you to beat them like that? "

"You keep out this!" Nasreddin shouted back, "This is a matter 9 me and these two cows. He knows very well 10 I am beating him!"

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------|----------|---------------|
| 1. A. much | B. many | C. more | D. most |
| 2. A. The | B. An | C. / | D. A |
| 3. A. very | B. so | C. too | D. quite |
| 4. A. found | B. find | C. finds | D. founded |
| 5. A. see | B. saw | C. seen | D. sees |
| 6. A. of | B. to | C. by | D. with |
| 7. A. their | B. them | C. they | D. themselves |

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------|------------|------------|
| 8. A. hardly | B. hard | C. harder | D. hardest |
| 9. A. in | B. of | C. between | D. behind |
| 10. A. why | B. how | C. what | D. when |

四、完形填空

(本大题共10小题, 每小题1分, 共10分)

16

The Japanese Macaca monkey has been studied in the wild for over 50 years. In 1952, on one small Japanese island, scientists dropped some 1 with dirt for the monkeys. The monkeys liked their taste, but they found the dirt 2.

One clever 18-month-old monkey found the way to 3 the problem by washing the sweet potatoes in a nearby river. She taught this to her mother. Her 4 also learned this new way and they taught their mothers, too.

All the younger monkeys 5 learned to wash the dirty sweet potatoes to make them 6 to eat. But many older monkeys found it very hard to learn this and still ate the 7 sweet potatoes.

Then something very surprising 8. In the autumn of 1958, scientists found that the monkeys on other nearby 9 began washing their sweet potatoes, too. Scientists still don't fully understand how this knowledge was 10 from one island to another.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. A. sweet potatoes | B. dry fruits | C. sweet bananas | D. fresh nuts |
| 2. A. beautiful | B. terrible | C. difficult | D. interesting |
| 3. A. find | B. reach | C. solve | D. understand |
| 4. A. children | B. brothers | C. sisters | D. friends |
| 5. A. quietly | B. easily | C. angrily | D. awfully |
| 6. A. nicer | B. smaller | C. lighter | D. dirtier |
| 7. A. small | B. large | C. new | D. dirty |
| 8. A. took out | B. took off | C. took place | D. took away |
| 9. A. trees | B. forest | C. island | D. beaches |
| 10. A. lost | B. dropped | C. passed | D. left |

五、阅读理解

(本大题共20小题, 每小题1.5分, 共30分)

17

Mr. Dawson was an old man with a bad temper. Kids were afraid to go into his yard to pick apples.

One day, 12-year-old Janet and her friend Amy had to walk past Mr. Dawson's house. When Janet saw him, she suggested crossing the street to the other side. But Amy said they didn't have to.

When Mr. Dawson saw Amy, he smiled and said, "Hello, Amy! I see you have a new friend with you today." Amy smiled back. Mr. Dawson looked friendly and gave them each a fresh apple.

Later Janet asked Amy, "Everyone says he is the most unwelcome person in town. Why was he so kind to us?" Amy explained that when she first walked past his house, she was also afraid of him. But she imagined there was an invisible (看不见) smile on his face and then started talking to him. Beginning with a "hello", and then speaking more each time.

"An invisible smile?" Janet was puzzled (困惑的). "Yes," answered Amy, "My grandma told me to think so. She says smiles can spread. If we keep smiling at someone, sooner or later they will smile back."

Remember what Amy's grandma said, and we will find that most people can't refuse our smile.

- (1) Mr. Dawson was thought to be a (an) _____ person.
A. warm-hearted B. unhappy C. badly-behaved D. unfriendly
- (2) How did Janet feel when Mr. Dawson gave them two apples?
A. Happy. B. Surprised. C. Proud. D. Terrible.
- (3) Why was Mr. Dawson gave them two apples?
A. Because Amy was never afraid of him.
B. Because Amy's grandma was his old friend.
C. Because Amy was kind to Mr. Dawson first.
D. Because Amy was the most popular girl in town.
- (4) From the story, we know Amy is a girl who _____ .
A. likes helping others B. never says no to older people
C. enjoys working with her friends D. would like to take other's advice
- (5) Which can be the best title of this passage?
A. How to Be a Welcome Person B. Smiles Build a Better World
C. The Best Thing about Life D. How to Get on Well with Others

Connie Talbot is a great singer. She was born on November 20, 2000 in England. She is young, but she is well-known all over the world.

Connie was born in a poor family. Her parents had to work in other cities and earned money. She began to live with her grandmother when she was 18 months old. Connie's grandmother liked singing. She often sang to little Connie. Connie showed her interest in singing when she was a baby. She liked to sing with her grandmother. She even sang in her dream.

Connie's family was so poor that they had no money to send her to a music school. They could only buy a CD player for her. Connie used the CD player to learn singing every day.

When Connie was seven years old, she took part in the *Britain's Got Talent*. Her beautiful voice surprised everyone. They couldn't believe their ears! Connie's excellent **performance** won her the second place in the talent show.

After Connie soon became famous, she made albums, such as *Over the Rainbow* and *Beautiful World*. She also gave many concerts around the world. Connie's beautiful voice won her lots of fans and made her one of the most popular singers in the world.

- (1) Connie Talbot lived with her _____ when she was a little child.
- A. grandfather B. grandmother C. parents D. aunt
- (2) How did Connie learn singing?
- A. By using the CD player. B. By going to a music school.
C. By learning from a music teacher D. By learning from her mother.
- (3) What is the right order about Connie?
- a. Connie took part in the Britain's Got Talent.
b. Connie was born in England.
c. Connie showed her interest in singing.
d. Connie made many albums and gave many concerts around the world.
- A. abcd B. bacd C. bcad D. bcda
- (4) What does the underlined word "performance" mean?
- A. 成绩 B. 舞蹈 C. 动作 D. 表演
- (5) Which of the following is the best title of the passage?
- A. Connie's Family B. Connie's Talent
C. Connie—a Shining Star D. Connie's Life

19

Today, many families start to know the importance of children's independence (独立). Many parents love their children so much that they don't let them do anything. It is not enough to look after children well. It is also the parents' job to help their children to be independent.

Here are some tips:

Teach children to dress themselves. Put the clothes near them and help them make it easier. Maybe it is hard at first, but it will be a good beginning.

Encourage children to help with the housework. Make them clean their own rooms. By doing this, they will think they are important to the family and should do something for the family. Ask children to think about things by themselves. This will help them improve their thinking skills.

Praise (表扬) children. Give them praise when they work or play independently. It is very important for parents to listen to them if their children don't want to do anything.

Make your children happy when they are bored. When your children feel bored, you should help them find ways to be happy. Then they can know how to be happy and learn to be independent.

- (1) What can we know from the first paragraph?
 - A. Parents shouldn't love their children.
 - B. No children can do any housework.
 - C. Many parents help their children to be independent
 - D. Parents should help their children to be independent.
- (2) Which of the following is very important to parents?
 - A. Cleaning their children's rooms.
 - B. Washing their children's clothes.
 - C. Listening to what their children don't want to do.
 - D. Telling their children to do what they don't like.
- (3) Why should parents make their children happy when they are bored?
 - A. Because it is not interesting for children to find ways to be happy.
 - B. Because it can make children know the ways to be happy.
 - C. Because it can make children never feel bored.
 - D. Because to be bored is not good for children's health.
- (4) What is the passage about?
 - A. How to be independent.
 - B. How to educate (教育) children.
 - C. The importance of independence.
 - D. How to help children to be independent.
- (5) Who is the passage mainly written for?
 - A. Parents.
 - B. Students.
 - C. Teachers.
 - D. Children.



SunVeil Sunscreen (防晒霜) 30

Don't go out without it. Every day, our skin is damaged (被损害) by the Sun. Ultraviolet rays (紫外线) are dangerous even on cold cloudy days.

go. 2 They like to enjoy the scenery and cool summer nights while taking boat trips. They can talk to other people as they go along.

Venice grew out of small islands in saltwater lakes when some Italians escaped (逃离) from a war more than 1, 500 years ago, and built homes there.

 3

Once, people used too much underground water. This made the city get lower little by little. 4 Another problem is the rising seawater. The temperature has risen over the years. 5 Every year, high waters hit the city in autumn and winter. When a lot of water comes, more than half of the city is under water.

Scientists are trying different ways to stop the city from getting even lower.

- A. Water makes the city special, but it is also a big problem.
- B. This has made the ice of the Arctic Ocean (北冰洋) melt (融化) .
- C. Seawater is everywhere around the city.
- D. Now the city has gone down by 23 centimeters.
- E. People in Venice move from place to place by boat.

七、单词拼写

(本大题共5小题, 每小题1分, 共5分)

- 22 The child is very noisy in class but his teacher is still p _____ with him.
- 23 His joke was so funny that all his classmates l _____ loudly.
- 24 There was a large c _____ of people on the Mount Huang this Qing Ming Festival.
- 25 This morning I w _____ up very late, so I missed the first class.
- 26 The boy is so smart that he can work out the math problem by h _____ .

八、完成句子

(本大题共5小题, 每小题2分, 共10分)

27 李老师教我们学习，也教我们怎么做人。

Mr. Li teaches us how to study well and how to be a good person _____ .

28 朗朗以一个优秀的钢琴家而出名。

Lang Lang is _____ a great pianist.

29 在你的帮助下，我完美地完成了这项工作。

_____ , I finished this job perfectly.

30 不要担心，他一到杭州就给你打电话。

Don't worry. He will make a call to you _____ he _____ in Hangzhou.

31 多么好的建议啊！

_____ it is!

九、书面表达

(本大题共1小题，共10分)

32 假设你应邀为一本旅游杂志写一篇题目为 "China is calling" 的文章，你会如何向读者介绍中国呢？请根据表格内容，写一篇80词左右的短文介绍中国。

位置	亚洲 (Asia) 的东部
首都	长城、颐和园 (the Summer Palace)、故宫博物馆 (the Palace Museum) 等著名景点。
其他特色	1. 以各种美食而闻名； 2. 请你再补充一点。

China is calling