2019~2020学年广东广州越秀区广东实验中学初一 下学期期中英语试卷

语音辨析

(本大题共10小题,每小题1分,共10分)

请找出选项中划线部分的字母组合与所给音标发音相同的单词。

(1) /eə/ A. dear B. pear C. hear D. fear (2) /g/ A. job B. orange C. jump D. grade (3) /ʊə/ B. d<u>oo</u>r C. f<u>oo</u>d D. f<u>oo</u>t A. p<u>oo</u>r (4) /k/ A. wat<u>ch</u> B. <u>ch</u>air C. s<u>ch</u>ool D. bea<u>ch</u>

请指出哪个单词划线部分的字母发音与其它三个单词划线部分的字母发音不同。

(1)

A. liftsB. bitesC. guidesD. pets(2)A. breakB. blackC. branchD. bright(3)A. hairB. shareC. pairD. are

3	请找出下列单词中重音位置与其他不同的单词			
	(1)			
	A. perfect	B. member	C. paragraph	D. encourage

	(2)			
	A. support	B. receiver	C. rescue	D. produce
	(3)			
	A. discuss	B. furniture	C. against	D. address
_	、单项选择			
	(本大题共10小题,每	小题1分, 共10分)		
4	— I feel a bit hungry no	DW.		
	— Why not for c	linner with us?		
	A. go	B. did you go	C. to go	D. do you go
5			r. He often plays f	
	A. a; the	B. The; a	C. The; /	D. a; /
6	The teacher's desk is _		C. hatwaar	Dishava
	A. in front of	B. in	C. between	D. above
	Manutavalat Ena	nahin fuantina.		
	A. her; her	B. herself; she	and she is good at it now C. herself; her	D. her; hers
8	—Look! Who at	the door?		
	—It is my father.			
	A. knocks	B. is knocking	C. knocked	D. knock
9	I visited many places o	f interest such as	_Great Wall and	Summer Palace.
	A. the; the	B. the; /	C. /; the	D. /; /
10	You can see sta	rs in the sky at night.		
	A. seven millions	B. seven millions of	C. million of	D. millions of

11 Peter _____ TV now, but his parents are busy doing housework.

A. watches B. is watching C. watched D. will watch

Let's go for a walk, shall we?
--OK, _____ I need to clean the dishes first.
A. so B. and C. but D. or
Mr. Zhou is a good teacher. He is always strict _____ his work.

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

E、语法选择

14

(本大题共10小题,每小题1分,共10分)

The smallest bear was also the loneliest bear at the North Pole(北极). He was too small _____ with the older bears. His parents worried that he might _____ hurt if he played with them. So he wanted someone else _____ friends with him.

Then one day, the smallest bear <u>4</u> the older bears building snowmen. Suddenly, the smallest bear knew what to do with <u>5</u> problem. He built a snow bear that looked just like him. <u>6</u> snow bear was little, so he was not the only smallest bear at the North Pole.

The smallest bear realized that he couldn't take his snow friend inside his house. <u>7</u> he ran inside, collected his toys and came <u>8</u> to play with the snow bear. He never felt lonely, not even for a minute. But then, the spring came to the North Pole. The snow bear disappeared.

At first, the smallest bear was <u>9</u>. But now he is big enough to play with <u>10</u> bears. He plays with them happily.

1. A. played	B. playing	C. to play	D. to playing
2. A. get	B. gets	C. got	D. getting
3. A. make	B. making	C. to make	D. makes
4. A. watches	B. watch	C. watched	D. will watch
5. A. him	B. his	C. he	D. himself
6. A. A	B. An	C. /	D. The
7. A. But	B. So	C. Or	D. And
8. A. in	B. into	C. out	D. out of
9. A. sad	B. sadness	C. sadly	D. sadder

四、完形填空

15

(本大题共10小题,每小题1分,共10分)

I asked many classmates and friends, "What do you think you will be when you grow up? "______ of them told me what they would like to be in the future, ______ others said, "I don't know." I'm ______ to hear that because I think it's bad. I think having dreams or hope about the future will help us do better at school.

As middle school students, it's time for us to <u>4</u> what we want to be in the future. If we know it better, we will know how to do it better at <u>5</u>. For example, if you are outgoing (外 向的) and like to meet people, you can be a <u>6</u> in the future. Then you should practice <u>7</u> more articles. If you're happy with children and like <u>8</u>, you can teach English as a job in the future. And then you are supposed to work harder at English. If you want to <u>9</u> many interesting places, you can be a tour guide.

Of course, all the <u>10</u> that we are learning at school will be useful in the future, so we should study hard at all of them.

1. A. All	B. Some	C. Few	D. Any
2. A. so	B. because	C. but	D. or
3. A. happy	B. tired	C. excited	D. sorry
4. A. look for	B. think about	C. worry about	D. pay for
5. A. home	B. work	C. the office	D. school
6. A. worker	B. farmer	C. scientist	D. reporter
7. A. writing	B. drawing	C. buying	D. borrowing
8. A. math	B. history	C. English	D. geography
9. A. make	B. visit	C. go	D. draw
10. A. shows	B. teachers	C. classmates	D. subjects

五、阅读理解

16

(本大题共15小题,每小题2分,共30分)

My friend Patrick never did his homework. "Too boring, " he often said. Instead, he played basketball and baseball.

His teachers told him, "Patrick! You won't learn anything if you don't do your homework." But Patrick hated homework. Then one day, he got a toy and wanted to give it to his cat. But the toy was a witch (巫师). "Save me! Don't give me to that cat." Patrick said, "If you help me do my homework this term, I can save you." The witch agreed and began to do Patrick's homework. But the witch always didn't know the answers. So he said to Patrick, "Go to the library. I need many books. And you can help me read them." Patrick agreed and he found that it was interesting to read books.

The last day of school arrived and the witch was free to go. Patrick got his As in the exams. His classmates were **<u>amazed</u>** and they never thought he could get As. Patrick felt very happy.

(1)	Which of the following may Patrick like?			
	A. Studying.	B. Music.	C. Dancing.	D. Ball games.
(2)	Who helped to do Pa	trick's homework?		
	A. The cat.	B. The witch.	C. His teachers.	D. His friends.
(3)	What does the under	lined word " amazed " I	mean?	
	A. 惊讶的	B. 伤心的	C. 生气的	D. 疲劳的
(4)	Where may the pass	age come from?		
	A. A newspaper.		B. A Maths notebool	κ.
	C. A storybook.		D. A travel guide.	
(5)	What's the best title f	or the passage?		
	A. How to do your ho	omework.	B. The witch and the	e cat.
	C. A witch can be a p	pet.	D. Who did Patrick's	homework?

The Nile River (尼罗河)

The Nile River is the longest river in the world. It is about 6, 853 kilometers long. It runs through Africa from the south to the north. Along the river, there are some countries and many places of interest.

Tokyo

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Tokyo is a very large city in the world. It is in Japan. Like London and New York, it is one of the richest cities in the world. There are a few famous colleges (大学). There are many interesting things to do in the city.

Qomolangma

Qomolangma is the highest mountain in the world. It is more than 8, 000 meters in height (高度). There is snow everywhere. Some people like climbing it because it is very high.

Vatican (梵蒂冈)

Vatican is the smallest country in the world. It has only a few people. Italy, an European country, is around it. It has many old and famous buildings, so lots of visitors go on vacation

there every year.

- (1) According to the passage, which of the following is the longest river in the world?
 - A. The Pearl River. B. The YangtzeRiver.
 - C. The Yellow River. D. The Nile River.

(2) What does the underlined word "It" refer to?

- A. The world. B. The smallest country.
- C. Italy. D. An European country.
- (3) Which of the following is in Europe?A. The Nile River. B. Tokyo. C. Qomolangma. D. Vatican.
- (4) Which of the following is NOT true?
 - A. You can see the Nile River both in the north and south of Africa.
 - B. Tokyo is a big but boring city.
 - C. People like climbing Qomolangma because of its height.
 - D. Vatican is near Italy.
- (5) Where may this passage be?
 - A. A travel guide. B. A food magazine.
 - C. A diary.

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D. A story.

Hundreds of years ago, life was much harder than it is today. People didn't use modern machines. There was no modern medicine, either.

Life today has brought new problems. One of the biggest is pollution. Water pollution has made our rivers and lakes dirty. It kills our fish and pollutes our drinking water. Noise pollution makes us talk louder and become angry more easily. Air pollution is the most serious kind of pollution. It's bad to all living things in the world.

Cars, planes and factories all pollute our air every day. Sometimes the polluted air is so thick that it is like a quilt (被子) over a city. This kind of quilt is called haze (雾霾).

Many countries are making rules to fight pollution. Factories must now clean their water before it is thrown away and they mustn't blow dirty smoke into the air.

We need to do many other things. We can put waste things in the dustbin and not throw them on the ground. We can to go work by bus or with our friends in the same car. If there are fewer people driving, there will be less pollution.

Rules are not enough. Every person must help to fight pollution.

- (1) Hundreds of years ago, life was much harder than it is today because _____.
 - A. people didn't use modern machines B. there was no modern medicine
 - C. A and B D. there were not many people
- (2) What is one of the biggest problems in today's life?

- C. Noise pollution. D. Pollution. A. Water pollution. B. Air pollution.
- (3) The most serious kind of pollution is _____
 - B. air pollution C. water pollution D. A, B and C A. noise pollution
- (4) Factories must clean their water
 - A. until it is thrown away B. after it is thrown away
 - C. while it is thrown away D. before it is thrown away
- (5) From the passage we know that _____.
 - A. a few years ago, there was no haze at all
 - B. today people don't have to talk to each other in a loud voice
 - C. we can drink water from the polluted rivers and lakes
 - D. people are making rules to fight pollution

六、单词拼写

(本大题共10小题,每小题1分,共10分)

19 The policeman s _____ the little boy from the river last week.

20 My father is in America now and I m _____ him very much.

- 21 Don't f _____ to turn off the lights when you go out.

22 The box is too heavy for the little child to c _____.

23 Smoking is h _____ to you, so you had better give up smoking.

24 Tom does a good job in the factory and he is an e _____ worker.



25 I am sorry. We don't a _____ pet in our shop.

26 L _____ down on the bed, close your eyes and have a good rest.

4. He often works late at night. He must be a h _____ man.

28 It was so d _____ outside at night and I was afraid to go out.

用所给单词的适当形式填空 七、

(本大题共10小题,每小题1分,共10分)

29 Never give up, and you will be _____ (success).



30 He sang a song to make me _____. (laugh)

31 _____ (French) is in Western Europe. It's a beautiful country.

32 The Tower of Pisa is one of the most beautiful bell _____ (tower) in Italy.

33 It took Tom two hours _____ (dig) this big hole.

34 With _____ (Charlie) help, John put some wet towels along the bottom of the door.

35 I made the lunch by _____ (me) today.

36 I saw something _____ (move) when I was swimming in the sea.

37 Many of the things in our daily _____ (life) come from trees.

38 People are destroying the area by _____ (cut) down many of the trees.

八、完成句子

	(本大题共10小题,每小题2分,共20分)
39	我小时候,我爷爷奶奶照顾我。 My grandparents of me when I was a little child.
40	这张新桌子是木头做的。 The new desk is wood.
41	越来越多的人更喜欢在晚上跑步。 More and more people run at night.
42	这城市因它的海鲜和海滩而出名。 The city is
43	做运动有益健康。 Doing sports for your health.
44	我的爸爸有时候不得不夜以继日工作。 My father sometimes has to work and all night.
45	这个暑假你想去哪里观光? Where would you like to during the summer holiday?
46	树木吸收二氧化碳并且制造氧气给我们呼吸。 Trees CO ² and produce oxygen for us to breathe.
47	曹操叫士兵把大象带到船上。 Cao Cao asked the soldiers to the elephant boat.
48	约翰昨天很累,他很快就睡着了。

John was very tired. He soon _____ yesterday.