

2019~2020学年广东广州海珠区中山大学附属中学 初二下学期期中英语试卷

一、语法选择

(本大题共15小题, 每小题1分, 共15分)

1 How would you feel if you get hugs after dining in a restaurant? Tim Harries gives free hugs 1 every customer at the end of each meal.

The atmosphere at his restaurant "Tim's Place" is so positive that customers call it "the world's 2 restaurant". Tim's Hug has 3 interesting name on the menu called a "love" treat.

The 4 man is probably the only Down syndrome sufferer (唐氏综合症) in the U.S. to own a restaurant. Also, he 5 as Student of the Year in high school! So when a man like Tim hugs you, it is sure 6 a special and unforgettable experience.

When Tim expressed 7 interest in opening a restaurant, his friend Keith 8 was a businessman supported him. Tim hired many people. Some served the guests, some kept the place clean, and 9 did the cooking. Since Tim got to know 10 to feel at home at a restaurant, the idea that his customers can 11 the free hug has been carried out.

Many customers have meal 12 at Tim's Place. For the past five years, Tim 13 out over 1900 hugs—he keeps count by 14 a special Hug Counter. Sometimes he may feel tired after a whole day's work, 15 he'll never give up giving out free hugs.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. for | B. to | C. in | D. at |
| 2. A. friend | B. friendly | C. friendlier | D. friendliest |
| 3. A. a | B. an | C. the | D. / |
| 4. A. 26 years old | B. 26-year old | C. 26-year-old | D. 26-years old |
| 5. A. was chosen | B. is chosen | C. chose | D. was choosing |
| 6. A. to be | B. being | C. be | D. been |
| 7. A. he | B. him | C. his | D. himself |
| 8. A. which | B. who | C. whom | D. whose |

9. A. the other B. another C. others D. other
10. A. how much do people want B. how much people wanted C. how much people want D. what people wanted
11. A. ordered B. to order C. order D. ordering
12. A. happy B. happily C. more happily D. the most happily
13. A. gives B. will give C. gave D. has given
14. A. using B. to use C. used D. use
15. A. so B. or C. and D. but

二、完形填空

(本大题共10小题，每小题1.5分，共15分)

2

A girl was working as a nurse in a private hospital. One day, a man was brought to her hospital, but soon he had to be transferred to a different hospital for an operation. The director of the hospital said that the 1 couldn't be transferred unless he paid his bill first. The man 2 ill and his family asked if they could pay the bill after the operation. But the director 3 .

The nurse, who had just arrived to work, heard about the situation and made a 4 decision. She removed her golden bracelet (手镯), took it to the cashier's desk and said she would use it to cover the patient's 5 . Thanks to her help, the patient was immediately transferred to the other hospital and his life was 6 . Although the bracelet was the only piece of 7 jewelry (珠宝) she owned, the nurse donated (捐赠) it to save the patient, even though he was a 8 to her.

The nurse's actions caught the attention of the doctor who was on duty that day. He later fell in love with the nurse and they at last got married.

We may give without loving, but we cannot love without 9 . Love means giving as much as we can. Love is like a smile-neither has any value unless they are 10 . As Mother Teresa once said, "It is not how much you do, but how much love you put into what you do."

1. A. nurse B. doctor C. patient D. visitor
2. A. seriously B. suddenly C. nervously D. certainly
3. A. failed B. fought C. refused D. agreed
4. A. interesting B. surprising C. exciting D. frightening
5. A. bill B. pain C. danger D. illness
6. A. injured B. damaged C. cured D. saved
7. A. comfortable B. wonderful C. enjoyable D. valuable

8. A. neighbour B. stranger C. relative D. leader
 9. A. sending B. asking C. giving D. taking
 10. A. given away B. taken away C. put away D. flown away

三、阅读理解

(本大题共15小题，每小题2分，共30分)

3

When I was about 12, I had an enemy, a girl who liked to point out my shortcomings. Week by week her list grew: I was very thin, I wasn't a good student, I talked too much, I was too proud, and so on. I tried to bear all these as long as I could. At last, I became very angry. I ran to my father with tears in my eyes.

He listened to me quietly, and then he asked. "Are the things she says true or not? Janet, didn't you ever wonder what you're really like? Well, you now have that girl's opinion. Go and make a list of everything she said and mark the points that are true. Pay no attention to the other things she said.

I did as he told me. To my great surprise, I discovered that about half the things were true. Some of them I couldn't change (like being very thin), but a good number I could—and suddenly I wanted to change. For the first time I got a fairly clear picture of myself.

I brought the list back to Daddy. He refused to take it. "That's just for you," he said. "You know better than anyone else the truth about yourself. But you have to learn to listen, not just closing your ears in anger and feeling hurt. When something said about you is true, you'll find it will be of help to you. Our world is full of people who think they know your affairs. Don't shut your ears. Listen to them all, but hear the truth and do what you know is the right thing to do."

Daddy's advice has returned to me at many important moments. In my life, I've never had a better piece of advice.

- (1) What does "Week by week her list grew" in the first paragraph mean?
 A. She discovered more shortcomings of mine and pointed out to me.
 B. She wrote down my shortcomings on a list and kept adding more.
 C. I was having more and more shortcomings as time went on.
 D. Week by week, my shortcomings grew more serious.
- (2) Why did the writer's father listen to her quietly?
 A. Because he wanted to find out what happened.
 B. Because he wanted to show his anger about his daughter's shortcomings.
 C. Because he didn't believe what his daughter said.
 D. Because he didn't know what to say at that time.
- (3) What did the father do after he had heard his daughter's complaint?

- A. He told her not to pay any attention to what her "enemy" had said.
- B. He felt sorry for her and told her to solve her problems.
- C. He told her to list what her "enemy" said and pay attention only to the true things.
- D. He refused to take the list and have a look at it.
- (4) Which of the following may the writer's father agree?
- A. Our enemy knows about us better than ourselves.
- B. We don't need to listen to everyone's advice.
- C. We should change ourselves according to others' advice.
- D. It's both important to learn to listen and learn to judge.
- (5) Which would be the best title for this passage?
- A. My Enemy B. The Best Advice C. My Father D. My Childhood

4

Eating food is enjoyable, but cooking can be challenging. For those who don't have basic cooking skills, or are too busy working or traveling, one thing can save them—instant noodles.

This year marks the 61st anniversary of the invention of instant noodles. Ever since they were created by Japanese businessman Momofuku Ando in 1958, instant noodles have been popular around the world. In China, the product has almost become a necessity for those who travel by train.

There are some fun facts about instant noodles: The total length of the noodles in one package is 51 meters. The first instant noodles were considered a luxury product. When they first came to Japanese supermarkets in 1958, they were 6 times the cost of fresh udon noodles. Japanese people even voted instant noodles as one of their best inventions of the 20th century.

For instant noodles, as well as many other "instant" foods, convenience is the key selling point. They are supposed to make our lives easier.

_____. For example, in wars, soldiers eat compressed biscuits and canned meat because they don't need to cook these foods. And in the 1960s, frozen dinners of fried chicken, mashed potatoes and mixed vegetables became popular in the US. This is because more women started working and had no time to cook.

In recent years, however, online meal-ordering services have brought challenge to instant foods. Uber Eats is a popular app of this kind in the United States. In China, we have Ele.me, Dianping and Meituan. These services offer not only convenience, but also more choices and tastier food. According to the World Instant Noodle Association, instant noodle sales dropped by 17 percent in China as of 2016.

This might show that Chinese people are now more interested in having higher-quality diets and not just simply filling their bellies, experts say.

- (1) Which country did instant noodles start from?

- A. the UK. B. the US. C. China. D. Japan.
- (2) Which of the following is **NOT** the fun fact of instant noodles?
- A. The total length of the noodles in one package is 51 meters.
 B. The usage of online-ordering services reduces the sales of instant noodles.
 C. The first instant noodles were much more expensive than fresh udon noodles.
 D. Japanese people even voted instant noodles as one of the best inventions of the 20th century.
- (3) If you need to help your parents order food online in Guangzhou, which app can't you choose?
- A. Uber Eats B. Ele.me C. Meituan D. Dianping
- (4) Which sentence can be put in the blank as the beginning of the fifth paragraph?
- A. Food trend (趋势) often reflects (反映) changes in society.
 B. Different country has different kinds of instant food.
 C. The development of instant food changes the society.
 D. More and more people were interested in instant noodles.
- (5) What can we infer from the passage?
- A. Everyone who travels by train takes instant noodles in China.
 B. In 2016, only 17% of Chinese people bought instant noodles.
 C. Many American women didn't like cooking food in the 1960s.
 D. More Chinese people want to have higher-quality diets.

5

I'll never forget the Easter in 1946. I was twelve, my little sister, Ocy, was ten and my older sister, Darlene, was fourteen. We lived at home with our mother, and the four of us knew what we should do without dad. My dad had died five years before leaving Mom with no money and three school-aged kids to raise.

By 1946, a month before Easter, the pastor (牧师) of our church announced that a special holiday offering would be taken to help a poor family. We talked about what we could do. We decided to buy fifty pounds of potatoes and lived on them for a month. This would allow us to save twenty dollars of our grocery money for the offering. Then we thought that if we turned our electric lights off as much as possible, we'd save money on that month's electric bill.

The night before Easter, we were so excited that we could hardly sleep. We didn't care that we wouldn't have new clothes for Easter; we had seventy dollars for the sacrificial (牺牲的) offering. We could hardly wait to get to the church!

Finally, we sat in church proudly. When the offering began, mom put in a ten-dollar bill and each of us kids put in a twenty-dollar bill. We sang all the way home from church. Over lunch, mom had a surprise for us. She had bought a dozen eggs, and we had boiled Easter eggs with

Dancing alone is one thing but it's dancing as a group that makes our brain feel exciting and this is likely to lead to great social effects. Dancing with others makes us happy. Bronwyn Tarr says that "dancing improves social closeness between people. 2 In our past, those social connections would have been critical (至关重要的) for surviving."

 3 But once you get the right beat and enjoy dancing with others, it can be an amazing experience.

 4 And in Swindon in the UK, this "style" of dancing has been taken to a new level, where babies, attached to their fathers' chests in a sling (吊兜), have been dancing with the aim of increasing the bond between parent and child.

 5 In Wales there have been calls (呼吁) for doctors to have dance classes to people who are unwell. The Arts Council of Wales claims there are many health benefits. And Bronwyn Tarr says "more and more we're actually discovering that your longevity—your life expectancy—is predicted by the social connections that you have...still today it's something we should do more of".

- A. It helps us build social connections and communities.
- B. You certainly need the right kind of music to help you dance.
- C. It can change how we feel about ourselves and those around us.
- D. Dance is also a good way to keep fit and improve our mental health.
- E. Dad dancing makes people feel good sometimes.

五、单词拼写

(本大题共6小题，每小题1分，共6分)

- 7 Wish you good I _____ in the coming mid-term examinations!
- 8 Employees in this company used to c _____ with each other by email.
- 9 Tom has so many friends to talk to that he never feels I _____ .
- 10 Since I found a job, my parents and I have lived s _____ but close to each other.
- 11 The lady in red a _____ to be young but actually she is already in her fifties.

- 12 The official Olympic s _____ is probably one of the world's most easily recognized—five rings linked together.

六、完成句子

(本大题共7小题，每小题2分，共14分)

- 13 现在全世界的人们都在遭受新冠肺炎的困扰。

People around the world are all _____ COVID-19 at present.

- 14 杰克每天被提醒要按时完成作业。

Jack _____ his homework on time every day.

- 15 我们的讲学厅可容纳多达300 名学生。

Our lecture hall can hold _____ 300 students.

- 16 演讲比赛的话题今天必须决定下来。

The topic for the speech competition _____ today.

- 17 经过数千次的实验，他们终于成功了。

After thousands of experiments, they finally _____ .

- 18 为何不给面试官留个好印象呢？

Why not _____ on the interviewers?

- 19 目前为止，中国许多医疗工作者已经被送去帮助有需要的国家。

So far, many Chinese medical workers _____ help countries in need.

七、书面表达

(本大题共1小题，共10分)

- 20

疫情使我们过上了宅家的学习生活。请以 "我的宅家生活" 为题写你的这段经历。包含以下几点:

1. 你如何上网课和做作业的, 觉得自己是否做得好。
2. 说出网课不同于平常的课的一个优点和一个缺点。
3. 如何在家锻炼身体和做感兴趣的事。
4. 有否帮家长干家务。
5. 你以后将如何预防疾病和保持健康。

注意: 词数100左右; 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯; 不得出现任何真实姓名。尽量使用所学的词汇。

参考词汇: 网课online class 新型冠状病毒 (novel coronavirus=covid-19) epidemic 传染病网上资源 online resources 过程 process

My Home Study Life