

# 2019~2020学年广东广州海珠区初一下学期期末英语试卷

## 一、语音辨析

(本大题共7小题, 每小题1分, 共7分)

1 音标辨别: 找出划线部分与所给音标发音相同的单词。

(1) [ɪə]

A. bear

B. care

C. idea

D. sure

(2) [eɪ]

A. patient

B. camera

C. flag

D. many

(3) [ɒ]

A. container

B. bottom

C. order

D. cousin

(4) [ʃ]

A. French

B. character

C. chemical

D. machine

2 重音辨别: 找出四个选项中重音不同的单词。

(1)

A. battery

B. support

C. remain

D. encourage

(2)

A. successful

B. department

C. diamond

D. identify

(3)

A. planet

B. career

C. furniture

D. valuable

## 二、音标识记

(本大题共3小题, 每小题1分, 共3分)

3 根据音标, 先写出英语单词, 然后写出其汉语意思。

(1) ['reɪdiəʊ] n. \_\_\_\_\_

(2) ['kæəri] v. \_\_\_\_\_

(3) ['laɪvli] adj. \_\_\_\_\_

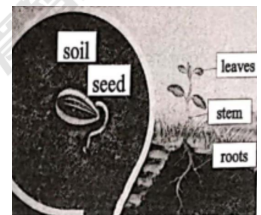
### 三、语法选择

(本大题共10小题, 每小题1分, 共10分)

4

#### The Life of a Sunflower

A sunflower's life begins with a seed. To turn that seed into 1 plant, we first need to fill a pot with a bag of soil. As the sunflower grows up out of the soil, 2 roots grow down. These roots get water and food from the soil, helping the sunflowers to grow. Thirty days 3 the plant comes out of the ground, the flower of sunflower plant begins to grow. When bees come to get nectar (花蜜) from the flower, they bring pollen (花粉) with them from 4 flowers. This pollen helps new sunflower seeds to grow in the flat part of the flower.



As the sunflower comes to the end of life, the sunflower seeds dry up. They fall into the soil, where they 5 into new sunflowers in the coming year.

Birds eat 6 of the seeds. People take the sunflower seeds and eat them, too. The seeds also have sunflower oil in them, which people use for 7.

Did you know that a sunflower always turns towards the sun? The sunflower uses sunlight in a special way. The leaves of the sunflower turn sunlight into energy for the plant. When leaves make this energy, they make oxygen, too. 8 amazing plant it is!

Like all plants, the sunflower is very important for life on Earth. It gives us oxygen, it provides food for humans and animals, and it brings color and 9 to our planet. We must remember 10 care of the plants in our world because they take care of us!

- |             |                |              |              |
|-------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. a     | B. an          | C. the       | D. /         |
| 2. A. it's  | B. it          | C. itself    | D. its       |
| 3. A. when  | B. after       | C. before    | D. until     |
| 4. A. other | B. others      | C. the other | D. another   |
| 5. A. grow  | B. are growing | C. grew      | D. will grow |
| 6. A. much  | B. any         | C. some      | D. few       |
| 7. A. cook  | B. to cook     | C. cooked    | D. cooking   |

- |               |             |              |                |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| 8. A. How     | B. What     | C. What a    | D. What an     |
| 9. A. beauty  | B. beautify | C. beautiful | D. beautifully |
| 10. A. taking | B. to take  | C. to taking | D. take        |

## 四、阅读理解

(本大题共10小题，每小题2分，共20分)

5

Once upon a time, in a beautiful mountain inn (客栈), there was a greedy old innkeeper who was always thinking about money.

One day, a rich man stopped at the inn. The innkeeper looked at the guest's fat money bag and she thought, "Oh, if only all that money could be mine!" The rich man asked for the most expensive room at the inn, and he went up to his room to dress for dinner.

Now, all around the inn there grew beautiful Japanese ginger (姜) plants. Many people say that eating buds (芽) of ginger makes a person forgetful. This gave the innkeeper an idea.

"This evening for the dinner I'll serve ginger bud tempura (天麸罗料理)!" she thought. "Then, when the rich man leaves in the morning, he'll be forgetful and leave his money bag behind!" She ran into the kitchen and started cooking up the most delicious ginger bud tempura she had ever made.

Soon, the rich man walked downstairs and asked for dinner. The innkeeper could hardly hide her joy as she served him dish after dish of ginger buds. "Delicious!" said the rich man. When dinner was finished, he went to bed happily and full of ginger buds.

In the morning, the innkeeper saw the rich man off at the front door. As soon as he was out of sight, she raced up to his room. She looked all over the room for the money bag, but she couldn't find it. Suddenly, she noticed a piece of paper on the floor. It was the rich man's bill. He had forgotten to pay it! She ran down the stairs, out the front door, and up the road until she was out of breath, but the rich man was already far, far away!

(1) What does the author want us to learn from this story?

- A. Innkeepers are always thinking about money.
- B. It is foolish to try to take things from others.
- C. Be careful about your money when staying in an inn.
- D. Don't eat too much when you are travelling.

(2) The piece of paper on the floor was \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a thank-you letter
- B. a piece of writing paper
- C. a note from the rich man
- D. a bill for the room at the inn

(3) Which of the following statements is **TRUE**?

- A. The rich man stayed at the inn because of the delicious food there.
- B. The inn keeper served many ginger buds to the rich man.
- C. The rich man knew that the innkeeper wanted his money bag.
- D. The innkeeper ran after the rich man because she wanted his money bag.

(4) According to the story, which is the correct order?

- a. In the morning the innkeeper saw the rich man leave.
- b. Soon, the rich man went downstairs and asked for dinner.
- c. The rich man asked for the most expensive room at the inn.
- d. The rich man thought the ginger buds were delicious.
- e. The rich man was full and went to bed happily.

- A. c-b-d-e-a                      B. c-d-b-a-e                      C. a-c-b-d-e                      D. a-b-d-e-c

(5) What's the best title of the story?

- A. A Greedy Innkeeper                      B. An Excellent Inn
- C. A Delicious Dinner                      D. A Rich Man

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Home	Living in China	Travel in China	Learn Chinese	Yellow Pages	China Classifieds	Trade Shows	Site Tools
Learn Chinese ▶	Home ▶ Chinese Cuisine ▶ Hot Dry Noodles (热干面)						
History and Culture ▶	<b>Hot Dry Noodles (热干面)</b> Learn Chinese·Chinese Cuisine <b>• One of "China's five famous noodles"</b>						
Chinese Idiom ▶	<i>Wuhan Hot Dry Noodles, Shanxi Sliced Noodles, Guangxi and Guangdong Yifu Noodles, Sichuan</i>						
Chinese Proverbs ▶	<i>DanDan Noodles, and Noodles with Soy Bean Paste in the North together are known as the five famous noodles in China. Hot Dry Noodles is the</i>						
Chinese Literature ▶	<i>most popular food for breakfast in Wuhan. It enjoys a high reputation for its delicious taste. Hot dry noodles are an important part of the Wuhan diet,</i>						
Chinese Movies ▶	<i>eaten by almost everyone daily at breakfast time. When in Wuhan, be sure to try a bowl of hot dry</i>						
Practical	<i>noodles. The noodles are truly delicious.</i>						



Chinese ▶
Chinese Cuisine ▶
Asian Noodles
Noodles Food

### • History

*Hot Dry Noodles* is a traditional snack in Wuhan with a long history of 90 years. It was said that in early 1930s, there was a person named Libao in Hankou District of Wuhan, who sold Cool Power Noodles and Noodles in Soup. One day, it was hot and there were a lot of noodles left, he was afraid the noodles would get moldy and go bad. So he boiled the noodles left, took it out, dried it on the chopping board. But he splashed (撒) sesame oil over noodles because of carelessness. A good idea came to his mind that Libao mixed and stirred noodles with sesame oil, then cooled it.



### • How to cook Hot Dry Noodles?

**Ingredients:** thin hand-pulled noodles, dried turnip, minced spring scallion.

**Condiments:** sesame oil, sesame paste, chicken powder, salt, pepper, soy sauce, rice vinegar and red chili oil.

**Step 1:** Cook thin hand-pulled noodles (about 3 minutes).

**Step 2:** Cool down hot noodles while putting oil and stirring them well.

**Step 3:** Put into a large strainer (滤网) and lower into boiling water. Make sure they are heated evenly, until the cooking process is completed (about 30 seconds).

**Step 4:** Strain with a few shakes and serve them in a bowl topped with peanut oil soy sauce, etc. If you like, add chili sauce and vinegar to taste.

- (1) We can know the following of Hot Dry Noodles from the Webpage EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. the history
  - B. the price
  - C. the ingredients
  - D. the taste
- (2) Which of the following is **NOT TRUE** about cooking Hot Dry Noodles?
  - A. Cook the noodles for about 3 minutes at first.
  - B. Cool down the noodles after cooking it.
  - C. Heat the noodles again for about 30 minutes.

- D. Add condiments to the noodles before eating.
- (3) If the food gets **moldy**, what should you usually do with it?
- A. Eat it at once.                              B. Cook it again.  
C. Throw it in the rubbish bin.              D. Keep it in the fridge.
- (4) If Mr. Green wants to learn about Guangzhou Wonton Noodles, which of the following should he click to read?
- A. Chinese idioms.                              B. Chinese Literature.  
C. Chinese Movies                                D. Chinese Cuisine
- (5) What's the purpose (目的) of this passage?
- A. To sell more hot dry noodles.            B. To introduce hot dry noodles.  
C. To make hot dry noodles popular.       D. To teach how to cook hot dry noodles.

## 五、阅读填空

(本大题共5小题, 每小题1分, 共5分)

7

### You Can Be a Poet

Poets write about the world in a special way.   1   You can be a poet, too. Just remember these points:



- A good poet observes (观察) things carefully. When you were going to school this morning, what did you notice?   2   If you are inside, you can choose somebody or something in your house. If you're outside, you can probably see trees, plants, and insects.

- 3   When you imagine, you create something in your mind. Then, when you write about it, others can enjoy your imagination, too!

- Make your poem better.   4   You can also use funny words or write a surprise ending.

- Practice reading your poem aloud with a partner. While reading, be sure to speak slowly, clearly, and with expression.

  5  

- A. A good poet has a good imagination.  
B. They want to share the beauty and joy of life.  
C. Try them, and you can become a good poet.  
D. You can draw pictures to make it interesting.  
E. Many poets write about the things they see around them.

## 六、首字母填空

(本大题共8小题, 每小题1分, 共8分)

- 8 If you work hard enough, I'm sure you will a\_\_\_\_\_ your dream in the future.
- 9 Dr. Zhong Nanshan gave us some helpful a\_\_\_\_\_ on how to fight against COVID-19.
- 10 Don't spend too much time playing with your smart phone. It's h\_\_\_\_\_ to your eyes.
- 11 We are so happy because we can r\_\_\_\_\_ to school and see our classmates again.
- 12 There is n\_\_\_\_\_ in the container. It's empty.
- 13 My grandpa is always c\_\_\_\_\_. I often see a big smile on his face.
- 14 Which do your p\_\_\_\_\_, online classes or traditional classes?
- 15 Could you wait a m\_\_\_\_\_ please? I'll be back soon.

## 七、完成句子

(本大题共6小题, 每小题2分, 共12分)

- 16 他成为《最强大脑》的冠军, 多聪明呀!  
He became the champion of **Super Brain**. \_\_\_\_\_ he is!
- 17 我们过去不戴口罩, 现在我们几乎天天都戴。  
We \_\_\_\_\_ masks, but now we almost wear them every day.
- 18 Angela每天自己收拾自己的房间。  
Angela \_\_\_\_\_ her room \_\_\_\_\_ every day.

19 当你离开课室的时候, 你必须关灯。

You \_\_\_\_\_ the lights \_\_\_\_\_ you leave the classroom.

20 我们做这个芝士蛋糕需要多少糖?

\_\_\_\_\_ sugar do we need to make this cheese cake?

21 广州是由11个区组成的。

Guangzhou \_\_\_\_\_ 11 districts.

## 八、短文填空

(本大题共10小题, 每小题1分, 共10分)

22

### The Amazon Rainforest

The Amazon rainforest in South America is the \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_ (large) rainforest in the world. It \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (cover) five and a half million square kilometres of the Amazon Basin and spreads across nine \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (country).

The Amazon rainforest is very important because it is home to \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (thousand) of animals, birds and insects. However, people \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (destroy) the area now by cutting down many of the trees. This is \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (call) "deforestation". Many \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_ (live) things lose their homes because \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_ (介词) deforestation. As a result, \_\_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_\_ (冠词) number of kinds of animals, birds, insects and trees in the world is decreasing.

We must do our best \_\_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_\_ (protect) the Amazon rainforest.

## 九、书面表达

(本大题共1小题, 共10分)

23 越来越多外国朋友对中国传统诗词文化感兴趣, 请你用英语向外国朋友介绍《悯农》这首古诗, 就如何节约粮食提出建议, 并号召大家珍惜粮食。

写作要求:

1. 根据诗句, 用完整句子表达诗的大意;
2. 结合生活实际就如何节约粮食提出你的建议;
3. 号召大家珍惜粮食。





参考词汇: 1.hoe v. 用锄耕地; n. 锄头  
2.grain n. 谷物, 粮食  
3.sweat n. 汗水  
4.treasure v. 珍惜



注意:

- 1.词数70以上。
- 2.不得透漏学校、姓名等任何真实个人信息, 否则不予评分。

Hello, everyone. I'm glad to introduce you a traditional Chinese poem ***Pity the Farmer***.