

2019~2020学年广东广州番禺区初二下学期期末英语试卷

一、单项选择

(本大题共10小题, 每小题0.5分, 共5分)

- 1 When I was young, my mum often taught me _____ some beautiful songs.
A. sing B. singing C. to sing D. sang
- 2 —Can you finish _____ the bike this afternoon?
—I'm not sure. However, I will try my best.
A. repair B. to repair C. repairing D. repaired
- 3 —Mum, can I go out to play football now?
—Not now. Your homework must _____ first.
A. complete B. completed C. completes D. be completed
- 4 —Why didn't the children go out to play basketball yesterday?
—They didn't go outside _____ the terrible weather.
A. because of B. so C. because D. since
- 5 —I didn't see you in the library this time yesterday afternoon.
—I _____ my report.
A. prepare B. was preparing C. prepared D. will prepare
- 6 If you want to pass the exam, you had better do it _____ than before.
A. careful B. carefully C. more careful D. more carefully

- 7 It was brave _____ these firefighters to save people from danger.
A. of B. for C. from D. with
- 8 _____ to music in my free time brings me so much fun.
A. Listen B. Listening C. Listens D. Listened
- 9 _____ he failed many times while studying English, _____ he never gave up.
A. Though; but B. /; and C. But; / D. Though; /
- 10 Don't worry. He is _____ to work out the maths problem.
A. cleverly enough B. enough cleverly C. clever enough D. enough clever

二、语法选择

(本大题共10小题，每小题1分，共10分)

- 11 阅读下面短文，按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求，从各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

"Volunteering makes you _____ 1 _____ at the world differently. You can see how little things can change a person's life for the better," says Mason, one of the volunteers this year. He _____ 2 _____ part in the voluntary work in a community in Guangzhou.

To encourage more people to become volunteers, the National Volunteer Week _____ 3 _____ every April in many countries. However, it is not easy to take the first step _____ 4 _____ people will worry about not being able to meet the organization's expectations (预期). Not having enough time also prevents some from _____ 5 _____ their abilities.

The following tips can help if you have some of these worries:

Start out slowly and don't add too much pressure. Even _____ 6 _____ hours a month can make a big difference in someone's life. Take part in a training meeting for new volunteers, and you will deal with the work _____ 7 _____. Work with an experienced volunteer. He _____ 8 _____ help you understand the organization's expectations. Invite a friend or family member to serve. It is good _____ 9 _____ with them. Finally, it is important to remember that not all volunteer experiences are perfect. If one experience doesn't work, don't give _____ 10 _____ and you'll surely find the right opportunity.

1. A. looked B. look C. looking D. looks

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 2. A. have taken | B. takes | C. take | D. will take |
| 3. A. is holding | B. held | C. is held | D. holds |
| 4. A. when | B. but | C. if | D. because |
| 5. A. share | B. sharing | C. to share | D. shared |
| 6. A. few | B. little | C. a few | D. a little |
| 7. A. confident | B. confidence | C. more confident | D. more confidently |
| 8. A. can | B. must | C. should | D. need to |
| 9. A. volunteer | B. to volunteer | C. volunteering | D. volunteered |
| 10. A. out | B. for | C. in | D. up |

三、完形填空

(本大题共10小题, 每小题1.5分, 共15分)

12

On Tuesday, forest workers in northern China's Saihanba Forest Farm have received a UN environment prize for their outstanding contribution (贡献). "As an ordinary worker on the farm, I am really 1 by the prize," said one of Saihanba's first foresters called Zhao Zhenyu. He began planting 2 on the land where used to be very barren (贫瘠的) in the early 1960 s." The prize should 3 three generations(一代人)of foresters," he added.

After years of 4 work, Saihanba is now a huge forest covering about 930 square kilometers. Saihanba has been turned into a 5 land, part of the new Green Great Wall. Zhao Zhenyu said, "Fifty-five years of efforts tell us that when one generation of 6 after another tries to improve the environment, they will 7."

Now the forest in Saihanba purifies (净化) 137 million cubic meters of water and produces half a million tons of 8. It plays a role in protecting millions of people from pollution. Liu Haiying, head of the forest farm, believes that 9 we continue to make our efforts generation after generation, China can create more green areas like Saihanba. In this way, we humans and nature can reach a(n) 10.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. encouraged | B. created | C. improved | D. invented |
| 2. A. crops | B. vegetables | C. fruits | D. trees |
| 3. A. used to | B. refuse to | C. belong to | D. prefer to |
| 4. A. hard | B. simple | C. cruel | D. strange |
| 5. A. red | B. yellow | C. green | D. blue |
| 6. A. volunteers | B. foresters | C. cleaners | D. doctors |
| 7. A. finish | B. prepare | C. succeed | D. start |
| 8. A. air | B. rain | C. oxygen | D. oil |
| 9. A. as well as | B. as long as | C. as much as | D. as little as |

10. A. movement

B. experiment

C. agreement

D. argument

四、阅读理解

(本大题共20小题, 每小题1分, 共20分)

13

People sometimes ask me, "What is the most frightening experience you've ever had?" Well, it happened when I was 12. It was also the most uncomfortable experience I have ever had. My mother, my sisters and I left Heathrow Airport to go on holiday to Cyprus.

My dad came to the airport to say goodbye. Unluckily, he was working and could not come with us. We got on the plane. The take-off was fine. Later, the air stewards (空中乘务员) served us our meals.

I was busy eating when the plane rocked. My plate went flying. Most of the other passengers' plates fell, too. I remember thinking that there must be food everywhere.

All of the lights in the plane went off. The seatbelt signs came on. The plane kept on bumping (颠簸). I was scared that there might be a serious problem. I wished that my father was with us. Then we heard the captain of the plane. He said, "I'm sorry, ladies and gentlemen. We are going through a storm. Please stay in your seats."

The air stewards also had to stay in their seats. No one could clear away our plates and food. My drink had fallen on my trousers and I was so uncomfortable. There was thunder and lightning outside.

We had to sit like that for more than an hour while the plane bumped along. After a while, I wanted to go to the toilet. So did everyone else, I'm sure. The air stewards tried to stay calm and polite.

It seemed like hours before we were allowed to move again and clear up. I did not feel well after all that bumping around. Luckily the plane was alright and we landed safely. We later found out that we had passed through one of the most violent (猛烈的) storms ever over the Mediterranean Sea!

I've learned a lot from the frightening experience. Yesterday is history. Tomorrow is mystery. Today is a gift. That's why it's called "the present". Let's treasure every moment that we have.

(1) Why didn't the author's father go on holiday with the family?

A. Because he was busy.

B. Because he didn't want to.

C. Because he was unlucky.

D. Because he had been to Cyprus.

(2) What happened when the plane rocked?

A. The plates fell and the food was everywhere.

B. All seatbelt signs went off.

C. The stewards came and cleared away the plates.

D. Some people went to the toilet.

(3) While the plane bumped along, the author might have the feelings except being _____.

A. unhappy B. worried C. scared D. excited

(4) What caused the plane to bump?

A. A serious problem of the plane. B. A violent storm.

C. An unsuccessful take-off. D. A strong wind.

(5) What is the best title for the passage?

A. An Interesting Holiday Trip B. An Uncomfortable Flight

C. The Most Frightening Experience D. The Most Violent Storm

14

In 2080, the Earth is dying, and moving to Mars seems to be the only way out for mankind. A team of American astronauts begin to search on Mars. This is what the movie *Red Planet* begins with. Known as *Red Planet*, Mars is popular with science fiction (小说) writers and filmmakers.

Mars is the fourth planet from the Sun. We can see the surface of Mars from the Earth. It is about half the size of our planet. The rocks, soil and sky have a red or pink hue (色调). The red color was observed by star-gazers throughout history. The ancient Romans named the planet "Mars" after their god of war because of its red color. The ancient Egyptians named it "Her Descher" meaning the red one.

The surface of Mars is more like the Earth than any other planet. However, because it is farther from the Sun than the Earth, temperatures on Mars are much lower. Most of the time the temperatures are far below freezing. The average temperature on Mars is -63°C with a highest temperature of 20°C and a lowest of -140°C . Plants and animals could not live now on Mars.

However, many scientists believe that such life may have existed long ago. On 6th August, 1996, scientists discovered a piece of rock from Mars. It fell to the Earth 13, 000 years ago, and evidence of simple fossil creatures has been found in it. However, some scientists still don't accept that there was life on Mars. People may not be so sure about life on Mars until a sample (样本) of life is brought back.

(1) What is the first paragraph mainly about?

A. The astronauts doing search on Mars. B. A movie about Mars.

C. The history of Mars. D. The future of mankind living on Mars.

(2) Why did the ancient Romans name the planet after their god of war?

A. Because Mars is a good name.

B. Because its surface is like the Earth.

C. Because the color of Mars is red.

D. Because the ancient Romans liked their god of war.

- (3) From the passage, what can we learn about Mars?
- A. Mars is smaller in size than the Earth.
 - B. Mars is closer to the Sun than the Earth.
 - C. It is warmer on Mars than on the Earth.
 - D. There is life on Mars.
- (4) What does the underlined word "it" in Paragraph 4 refer to?
- A. Mars.
 - B. The Earth.
 - C. A piece of rock.
 - D. Evidence of fossil creatures.
- (5) In which section of a magazine would you probably read this article?
- A. Culture.
 - B. Sports.
 - C. Science.
 - D. Environment.

15

Want to be happier? Well, you can do something about it. Some experts believe that 40% of your happiness is the result of your own choices. The key is to take control by making choices and developing habits that make you happier. Here are some tips on how to do that.

Surround yourself with positive friends. They will encourage, support, and lift you up when you are down. They see the best in you, and help you see the best in yourself. You can't choose your family, but you can choose your friends. Choose people who make your life better and happier.

Focus on now. Don't think about things like failing at school or your friend leaving you. Thinking like this only results in worry and stress. If you can't control tomorrow, don't worry about tomorrow. Just worry about making today great because the best way to be happy is just to enjoy each day.

Compare yourself to yourself, not to other people. There will always be someone smarter, or richer, or better looking or more successful than you. So, look at what you have got and who you are, and appreciate (感恩) that. Work towards being a better self. That way you will be pleased with your progress, and you will feel a lot happier.

Help other people. "It is better to give than to receive." Helping other people makes you feel happy with yourself and also reminds you of what you have. It can remind you to be thankful for what you have. So you can choose to help other people since giving always makes you feel happier.

- (1) How many tips are offered in the passage?
- A. 3.
 - B. 4.
 - C. 5.
 - D. 6.
- (2) Which of the following is NOT true about positive people according to Paragraph 2?
- A. They look at the good sides in other people.
 - B. They can make people's life perfect.
 - C. They encourage and support each other.

- D. They will raise a friend's spirits when he or she is down.
- (3) According to the passage, what can we do to make ourselves happier?
- A. Think of what we haven't had or done. B. Try our best to make tomorrow better.
C. Work hard to be more successful. D. Help others and be thankful.
- (4) Jim will always feel unhappy if his friends get higher scores than him in the tests. Which tip may be useful for him?
- A. Surround himself with positive people.
B. Focus on now.
C. Compare himself to himself, not to other people.
D. Help other people.
- (5) The author wrote this passage to _____.
A. offer some tips on how to be happier
B. advise people to focus on the present
C. tell people to make choices on their own
D. share experiences on developing good habits

16

- (1) When can children listen to stories?
- A. 2-4 pm, 3rd June. B. 11-12 am, 7th June.
C. 3-5 pm, 23rd-June. D. 5 pm, every Monday.
- (2) All of the following activities are free except _____.
A. Activity A B. Activity D C. Activity G D. Activity C
- (3) Amy enjoys cooking in her free time. She wants to learn making sweet things. Where can she go?
A. Sunnyside Hall, 112 Main Street. B. Sunnyside kitchen, 3A Baker Street.

- C. Coffee Quest, 54 The Willows. D. Foxdale Park.
- (4) Who shares information about money?
- A. Alex. B. Sally. C. Tom. D. Anne.
- (5) You can read this text in a _____ .
- A. diary B. storybook C. letter D. newspaper

五、阅读填空

(本大题共5小题, 每小题1分, 共5分)

17

Lanterns have been part of Chinese culture for centuries and play an important part in many celebrations. In ancient times, there were mainly three kinds of lanterns:

Palace lantern

_____ 1 _____ When making palace lanterns, fine wood was used. The palace lanterns were covered with silk or glass. Different kinds of pictures were drawn on the covers. These lanterns were not only used as lights, but also as decorations in palaces.

Gauze lantern

Less expensive bamboo and gauze (纱布) were used to cover the lantern. Red gauze was used when making them. _____ 2 _____ So red lanterns are always hung during important festivals, such as Lantern Festival, Spring Festival and National Day in parks or along main streets. In some famous Chinatowns abroad, you can see red lanterns all the year round. _____ 3 _____

Shadow-picture lantern

It was usually used for amusement. _____ 4 _____ There were two layers (层) of covers and pictures were drawn on the inside layer. When the candle was lit, the heat caused a paper wheel inside the lantern to turn around, so that moving pictures appeared on the outside cover.

Now more kinds of lanterns appear during festivals besides the traditional ones. More modern technology is used on making lanterns. _____ 5 _____

- A. In Chinese culture, red lanterns are symbols of happiness.
- B. The shapes of the modern lanterns have changed a lot, too.
- C. It was mainly used in palaces in ancient times.
- D. Its shape was much like that of the palace lanterns.
- E. They have become a symbol of Chinese culture worldwide.

六、单词拼写

(本大题共5小题, 每小题1分, 共5分)

18 Wars are terrible. People from all over the world love p _____ .

19 The students wanted to r _____ money for the disabled people.

20 This tie m _____ your shirt. And it only costs 15 dollars.

21 Mr Hu is out. Would you like to leave a m _____ for him?

22 Don't be n _____ in the library. Please keep quiet.

七、完成句子

(本大题共5小题, 每小题2分, 共10分)

23 医生们每天都很累, 但是他们仍然继续工作。

Though the doctors are very tired every day, they still _____ working.

24 我们去度假时, 我们的宠物狗由邻居照看。

When we were on holiday, our pet dog _____ by the neighbour.

25 爸爸经常阻止我玩手机游戏。

My father often _____ mobile games.

26 朋友和我都喜爱诵读中国诗词。我们每周分享感受。

_____ my friend _____ I enjoy _____ Chinese poems. We share our feelings every week.

27 你养的宠物多么可爱啊!

_____ pet you keep!

八、书面表达

(本大题共1小题, 共10分)

28

某报社向广大青少年征集稿件, 呼吁人们保护野生动物。为此, 你向该报社投稿。请根据以下提示写一篇英语短文。

提示: 1. 野生动物面临的处境。

2. 保护野生动物的重要性。

3. 保护野生动物的措施 (至少两点)。

注意: 1. 词数80个左右 (文章的开头已给出, 不计入总词数);

2. 内容应包括所有要点;

3. 不得透露学校、姓名等任何个人信息, 否则不予评分。

Animals are our best friends. But nowadays, they _____