

# 2019~2020学年广东广州花都区初二下学期期末英语试卷

## 一、语法选择

(本大题共15小题, 每小题1分, 共15分)

1 Will you feel happy if your friends are happy? If your friends are sad, how will you feel?

An old man lived in a village. He was one of the 1 people in the world. The whole village was tired of 2 because of his bad mood (情绪). Even on the big days, while the villagers were celebrating, he 3 too. When people tried to cheer him up, he would rudely turn them away.

The longer he lived, the ruder he became. People stayed away from him because his bad mood could 4 to others easily. It was even unusual and impolite to feel happy around him. By 5 like this, he made the rest of the village feel unhappy as well.

But on 6 day when he turned 80 years old, an unbelievable thing happened. The villagers 7 by one of his neighbours, "The old man is happy today. His face looks 8 and he is smiling at us. He hasn't complained about anything."

9 surprised the villagers were! They ran to see the old man. One of the villagers asked the old man, "What 10 to you?"

"Nothing special has happened, in fact," the man said. "For 80 years I've been looking 11 happiness, and it was no use. And then I decided 12 without happiness and just enjoy living my life. That's the reason 13 I'm happy now."

Everyone has bad days sometimes. 14 is important to realize that your mood can affect (影响) the moods of those around you. 15 someone tries to cheer you up, don't be rude to them. Just try to accept their help happily.

- |                     |                   |                   |                    |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. rude          | B. rudest         | C. ruder          | D. rudely          |
| 2. A. he            | B. his            | C. him            | D. himself         |
| 3. A. will complain | B. has complained | C. is complaining | D. was complaining |
| 4. A. passing       | B. pass           | C. to pass        | D. passed          |
| 5. A. doing         | B. do             | C. did            | D. does            |

- |                |                |                |              |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 6. A. a        | B. an          | C. the         | D. /         |
| 7. A. told     | B. tell        | C. are telling | D. were told |
| 8. A. kind     | B. kindly      | C. kinder      | D. kindness  |
| 9. A. What     | B. What a      | C. How         | D. What an   |
| 10. A. happens | B. will happen | C. happen      | D. happened  |
| 11. A. for     | B. up          | C. at          | D. after     |
| 12. A. live    | B. to live     | C. living      | D. lived     |
| 13. A. why     | B. when        | C. what        | D. where     |
| 14. A. This    | B. It          | C. That        | D. Those     |
| 15. A. Because | B. Though      | C. If          | D. Unless    |

## 二、完形填空

(本大题共10小题，每小题1分，共10分)

2

A captain was going to fight a strong enemy. He had only one-tenth the number of men the enemy had. Hearing the news, the soldiers were 1. They didn't think they could possibly win. The captain thought for a while and then had an 2. He told his soldiers that they could win the fight only if they 3 his new plan. However, his soldiers didn't believe he could come up with a 4 plan.

On the way, the captain stopped at a temple and told his men, "After my visit to the temple, I will toss (投掷) a coin. If it comes up heads, we will 5; if tails, we will lose. Luck holds us in her hand."

The captain went into the temple and made a 6. Then he came out and tossed a coin in front of his men. The coin came up heads. The soldiers were 7. They thought they would win the coming fight. They fought 8 and won in the end. They believed that the gods had 9 for them to win the fight all along.

"In fact, it was not like that," the captain said, taking out the coin. The soldiers walked up to see what it was, but only saw a coin with 10 on both sides. The coin toss might have been "fake", but their confidence and bravery were still real.

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|------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. bored      | B. excited  | C. worried   | D. pleased    |
| 2. A. idea       | B. answer   | C. hour      | D. order      |
| 3. A. changed    | B. followed | C. studied   | D. heard      |
| 4. A. beautiful  | B. joyful   | C. colourful | D. successful |
| 5. A. die        | B. win      | C. eat       | D. see        |
| 6. A. wish       | B. cake     | C. joke      | D. coat       |
| 7. A. frightened | B. faithful | C. peaceful  | D. surprised  |

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|-----------------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| 8. A. bravely   | B. easily | C. happily | D. carefully |
| 9. A. expressed | B. warned | C. planned | D. advised   |
| 10. A. faces    | B. heads  | C. bodies  | D. hands     |

### 三、阅读理解

(本大题共20小题，每小题1.5分，共30分)

3

A long time ago in China, there lived a boy called Cheng. He was ten when the bandits (土匪) came and changed his life forever. The bandits burnt down his family's farm and killed his parents. Cheng became homeless and went to the near villages for help, but the villagers were too poor to feed him.

One day, Cheng climbed a hill and saw the silk road. "I've got nothing to lose," he thought. So he joined the silk road. Cheng kept an eye on the horses, carried bags and cleared tables for rich men in an inn (客栈). He earned himself a store room to sleep in, but it didn't feel like home.



An old man told Cheng that he could find anything on the silk road, so Cheng left the inn and set off to find what he wanted. There were other inns, and more silver coins to be earned. In addition, there were more things to be learnt. Most importantly, Cheng learnt how to see danger coming.

The day passed, and Cheng survived on the silk road, but he wasn't happy. He didn't get what he really wanted. One day, Cheng got a chance to know a couple called Haroun and Amina. When Cheng saw three men sitting at the couple's campfire, Cheng was sure the three men were robbers. But Haroun didn't believe Cheng and didn't take his words seriously. Cheng watched Haroun and Amina carefully in case something happened. When the three men were about to rob the couple's goods, Cheng fought against the robbers with the couple.

Thanks to Cheng, the couple didn't lose their goods. They were grateful to Cheng and asked Cheng to be a member of their family. In return, Cheng helped them to be good merchants. Cheng was never lonely again.

- (1) What happened to Cheng after the bandits came?
 

A. He ran away with them.	B. He made friends with them.
C. He lost his home and parents.	D. He tried to fight against them.
- (2) The underlined expression "kept an eye on" in Paragraph 2 means \_\_\_\_\_.
 

A. popped out	B. cared for	C. kept on	D. looked up
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- (3) Why did Cheng leave the first inn?
 

A. Because he hoped to find what he wanted.
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- B. Because he had difficulty carrying bags.
- C. Because this place was very dangerous.
- D. Because he didn't like clearing tables.

(4) What did Cheng really want?

- A. He wanted to thank the old man.
- B. He wanted to earn more money.
- C. He wanted to kill the bandits.
- D. He wanted to have a family.

(5) Which is the correct order about Cheng in the story?

- a. Cheng knew a couple.
  - b. Cheng asked villagers for help.
  - c. Cheng had a new home.
  - d. Cheng learned how to live by himself.
  - e. Cheng helped fight against the robbers.
- A. b-d-a-c-c      B. c-d-e-a-b      C. b-a-d-c-e      D. c-e-d-a-b

4

When learning about the four types of garbage-wet, dry, recyclable and harmful, many people might have questions about how to sort (分类) their garbage correctly. The pictures below may answer some of the questions, though they can't solve all the problems.



To help people with their garbage-sorting, China's tech companies are giving a hand. For example, if you want to know which bin your tea leaf should go in, you can just open a mini app in WeChat or Alipay and look for "tea leaf". The app will give you the answer right away. Soon, you might do it in an easier way. Maybe you can just take a photo of the garbage and then be told where it should go.

This kind of technology is called image recognition (图像识别). Many companies around the world are making garbage-sorting robots that use this technology. For example, AMP Robotics in the US has made a robot that can sort food and drink packages. By "seeing" pictures on the packaging, the robot will pick up the rubbish and put it in the right place.

The future of garbage-sorting looks good. But it's not the best way. The best thing we can do is to make less garbage in the first place.

- (1) Cat waste should be sorted into " \_\_\_\_\_ " garbage.  
A. Recyclable      B. Harmful      C. Dry      D. Wet
- (2) If you want to know which bin to put the shoes into, what can you do at present?  
A. Ask a garbage-sorting robot.      B. Look for help in a mini app.  
C. Share a photo in WeChat.      D. Call China Tech Company.
- (3) How can the robot made by AMP Robotics sort the rubbish?  
A. It can take pictures of the rubbish and sort them into correct places.  
B. It can finish sorting all rubbish into four types by seeing the pictures.  
C. It can sort food and drink packages according to the pictures on them.  
D. It can use 4 kinds of technologies and one of them is image recognition.
- (4) Which is the best for garbage-sorting according to the writer?  
A. To make the ways easier and easier.  
B. More and more tech companies help.  
C. To make a lot of garbage-sorting robots.  
D. The less garbage is made, the better it is.
- (5) What's the writer's purpose to write this passage?  
A. To introduce ways to sort the garbage correctly.  
B. To tell how many types of garbage there are.  
C. To tell the importance of garbage sorting.  
D. To show us some garbage-sorting rules.

5

In China, it's well known that sewing (缝纫) was regarded as an important skill for women in traditional society. They sewed for their parents, husbands and children. I have always thought that sewing is so moving.



My grandma is a gentle old lady. She has a talent for sewing. She made all my childhood clothes with her skillful hands.

As a baby girl, rather than playing outside with my friends, I preferred to stay with my grandma to help her sew. It's just that I was so attracted to getting the thread through the eye of a needle.

Later, instead of making clothes, my grandmother would sew other things for me. The love delivered by her needle and thread warms me.

It was grandma who made me love sewing and taught me how to express love and care. Almost a year ago, I was thinking about finding a birthday present for my friend, then I decided to make her a pencil case. The final result wasn't as pretty as I imagined, but it was the best pencil case I could make. I sent it to my friend and wished her a happy birthday.

Just yesterday, she called me and said, "Every time I see the pencil case, I think of you and get a warm feeling." Sewing is a fantastic art form, which can also express our love and care.

- (1) My grandma sewed \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. all my clothes and other things                      B. all my clothes when I was a child  
C. my best friends' birthday presents                D. my family's clothes and pencil cases
- (2) As a baby girl, why did the writer prefer to help her grandma sew?
- A. She was interested in sewing and she did very well in it.  
B. She was lonely and didn't have any friends to play with.  
C. She liked getting the thread through the eye of a needle.  
D. She wanted to learn to sew a birthday gift for her friend.
- (3) The underlined word "it" in Paragraph 5 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. a needle                      B. a warm feeling                      C. my love                      D. the pencil case
- (4) Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?
- A. The pencil case was as pretty as the writer imagined.  
B. The writer's friend really liked the birthday present.  
C. Sewing was a traditional skill for women in China.  
D. Grandma is a gentle old lady and good at sewing.
- (5) What's the writer's opinion about sewing?
- A. Sewing should be learnt by children nowadays.  
B. Sewing is a moving and fantastic modern art.  
C. Sewing can help us express our love and care.  
D. Sewing will make the best birthday presents.

6

Beijing -Zhangjiakou Winter Olympic Games will be held in the year of 2022. Would you like to be part of it? Come and join us now.



Volunteers are needed: 27, 000 for the Beijing 2022 Olympic Winter Games and 12, 000 for the Beijing 2022 Paralympic Winter Games (残奥会) .

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◆Requirements

- √18 years older
- √Be in good health
- √Be good at driving
- √Excellent in Chinese or English
- √Basic medical knowledge

**How to sign up**

**Email:** volunteer@beijing2022.cn

**Website:** <https://vol.beijing2022.cn/>

**Address:** Beijing 2022, Shijingshan Road  
68, Shijingshan District, Beijing, China

**When to apply**

**FROM:** 5 December 2019

**TO:** 24:00 on 30 June 2021 Beijing Time

●As a volunteer, you will

- get uniforms for free
- have a special experience
- be remembered for your smile and friendliness

**What are you waiting for? Join us and be a volunteer now!**

- (1) How many volunteers are needed in total?  
A. 12, 000                      B. 15, 000                      C. 27, 000                      D. 39, 000
- (2) Who can be a volunteer for the Winter Olympic Game?  
A. Lily, a 16-year-old Chinese girl.                      B. Simon, a doctor who drives well.  
C. Jack, who can only speak Japanese.                      D. Debbie, who has difficulty in walking.
- (3) If you are a volunteer, you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. will experience something special  
B. need to pay a little for your uniforms  
C. will be praised because of your beauty  
D. can get many prizes in the competitions
- (4) What can you learn from the article?  
A. There are four ways for you to sign up.  
B. Beijing is the only city to hold the games.  
C. The article is to ask people to be volunteers.  
D. You can apply to be a volunteer on 30 July 2021.
- (5) Where can you probably find the passage?  
A. In a travel guide book.                      B. In a fashion magazine.  
C. In a book about trees.                      D. In a sports newspaper.

## 四、阅读填空

(本大题共5小题，每小题1分，共5分)

7 Nowadays, it has become popular for people to keep pets at home. 1

An aging society and fewer people having children are among the main reasons why more people are keeping pets. 2 Keeping pets has met the emotional (感情的) needs of many people.

Beating loneliness might be another reason. Many young people are leaving their hometowns to make a living in big cities. They are suffering from great loneliness and pressure. 3

But we should also know that keeping pets might bring harm. 4 Rabies (狂犬病) has become China's most deadly disease. In a way, it would not be safe for people to play with pets because they can bring germs.

5 But they can also cause trouble. When it comes to raising pets, I suggest that we should think twice before acting.

- A. For example, people might die after being bitten by dogs.
- B. There are some good sides to this, but it can also be harmful.
- C. Keeping pets will help them feel much more relaxed.
- D. Almost 60% of pet owners see their pets as their own children.
- E. In a word, pets can accompany us and warm our hearts.

## 五、根据英文首字母提示填空

(本大题共5小题, 每小题1分, 共5分)

8 This passage is so s\_\_\_\_\_ that every student can understand it.

9 Jim was happy because his t\_\_\_\_\_ won the football match against Class 1.

10 People might w\_\_\_\_\_ if there are aliens on other planets.

11 You look so sad. What's the m\_\_\_\_\_ with you?

12 Ben is my hero. He's always the first to o\_\_\_\_\_ to help others in need.

## 六、完成句子

(本大题共5小题, 每小题2分, 共10分)

13 这个小宝宝出生时重3千克。

The little baby weighed 3 kilograms \_\_\_\_\_ .

14 去年我们学校建了一个新游泳池。

A new swimming pool \_\_\_\_\_ in our school last year.

15 你知道在哪里买这种邮票吗?

Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ this kind of stamp?

16 我回到家的时候, 妈妈正在为我们准备美食。

Mum was \_\_\_\_\_ some delicious food \_\_\_\_\_ us when I got home.

17 你把宠物狗照顾得这么好, 真是个细心的人。

It is \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ good care of your pet dog.

## 七、书面表达

(本大题共1小题, 共15分)

18 为了丰富同学们的见识和生活, 你校下周将举行 "Colourful Culture Festival"。请根据以下提示写篇英语短文, 向你的英国笔友介绍活动的安排, 并谈谈你准备参加的活动及原因。

			
时间	地点	活动主题	活动内容
周一下午	操场	书展 (book fair)	卖书 ( (用所得帮助有需要的儿童)
周三上午	会议厅 (meeting hall)	讲座 (speech )	主题: 肢体语言(body language) 主讲人: 李老师
周五下午	图书馆	传统工艺 (traditional skills)	剪纸 授课人: 剪纸艺人陈阿姨

(paper cutting artist)

你准备参加的活动和原因?

注意:

1.字数:80 单词左右, 开头、结尾已给出, 不计入总词数;

2.不得在文中透露自己的真实姓名和学校名称, 否则不予评分。

In order to enrich students' knowledge and lives, our school will hold a Colourful Culture Festival next week.

On Monday afternoon, there will be \_\_\_\_\_