

重庆市巴蜀中学 2012—2013 学年度第一学期定时作业

初 2013 级(三上)英语试题卷

听力测试 (30 分)

I. 情景反应 (每小题 1.5 分 , 共 9 分)

根据你所听到的句子 , 从 A , B , C 三个选项中选出最恰当的答语。(听一遍)

1. A. Yes, please. B. I' m afraid not. C. Sure, I did.
2. A. He never wastes time.
B. He didn' t work hard for the test.
C. He gets on well with his friends.
3. A. Yes, he was. B. Yes, he did. C. Yes, he has.
4. A. Thanks. B. Don' t say so. C. Not at all.
5. A. It doesn' t matter. B. Sorry, I won' t. C. OK, I will.
6. A. That' s nice. B. You' ll be fine soon. C. Sorry to hear that.

II. 对话理解 (每小题 1.5 分 , 共 9 分)

根据你所听到的对话及问题 , 从 A , B , C 三个选项中选出正确答案。(听一遍)

7. A. Running. B. Watching TV. C. Sleeping.
8. A. Saturday. B. Sunday. C. Monday.
9. A. Because it' s expensive. B. Because it' s cheap. C. Because it' s beautiful.
10. A. It' s rainy. B. It' s windy. C. It' s cloudy.
11. A. Her mother. B. Her sister. C. Her friend.
12. A. In the classroom. B. At the doctor' s C. In the shop.

III. 短文理解 (每小题 1.5 分 , 共 12 分)

根据你所听到的短文内容 , 从 A , B , C 三个选项中选出正确答案。(听两遍)

(A)

13. Frank comes from _____.

- A. England B. America C. China

14. _____ isn' t in China now.

- A. Frank' s father B. Frank' s sister C. Frank' s mother

15. Alice is _____ years old.

- A. 14 B. 9 C. 8

16. Both of them like to _____.

- A. listen to Chinese classical music
B. play Kungfu
C. eat Sichuan food

(B)

17. The story happened _____.

- A. in a hospital B. at a train station C. on a bus

18. An old man sitting _____ tried to stand up.

- A. next to the woman B. on the right C. near the door

19. The woman asked the old man to _____ again and again.

- A. stand up B. sit down C. get out

20. In fact, the old man wanted to _____.

- A. get off the bus B. give his seat to the woman C. sit down

笔试部分 (120 分)**IV. 单项选择 (每小题 1 分 , 共 20 分)**

21. We were surprised to find that there _____ food left in the fridge.

- A. had no more B. was no longer C. was no more D. isn' t any more

22. These days, my father is so busy. He _____ time for concerts.

- A. hardly ever have B. almost has C. nearly have D. hardly

has

23. Our teacher always _____ everything good we do.

- A. take proud in B. is proud of C. took pride of D. takes pride in

24. If John joins in the party at Mary's, _____.

- A. So will I. B. So do I. C. So I do. D. So I will.

25. Why _____ to talk about the project yesterday?

- A. didn't a meeting be held B. wasn't a meeting held
C. wasn't held a meeting D. a meeting wasn't held

26. He will never get the driving license _____ he takes the test.

- A. if B. or C. unless D. so

27. - How long has your grandpa _____?

- For about 3 months.

- A. died B. been died C. been dead D. death

28. I wasn't frustrated _____ I failed in the math test .

- A . even though B . but C . because D. as

29. He is _____ the dark so he usually goes to sleep with the light _____.

- A. afraid to, on B. terrified of, on C. afraid of, open D. interested in, closed

30. Only _____ will I be able to solve this problem more easily.

- A . on the way B . in this way C . by the way D . in the way

31. _____, he _____ and became a famous lawyer.

- A. At present; succeeds B. At the end; succeeded
C. In the end; succeeded D. Later on; succeed

32. --- What are you going to do this afternoon?

--- My hair is too long. I want to get my hair _____.

- A. cut B. to cut C. cuts D. cutting

33. The head teacher didn' t _____ our new plan.

- A. reply B. answer to C. reply to D. answer for

34. When father was young, he _____ from morning till night.

- A. was made work B. was made working
C. made to work D. was made to work

35. She spent as much time as she could _____ so she got _____ A in this test.

- A. study, an B. studied, an C. studying, the D. studying,

an

36. If you don' t know how to spell a new word, you' d better_____.

- A. look up a dictionary B. look at a dictionary
C. look it up in a dictionary D. look up it in a dictionary

37. --- Speak _____, please, because I can' t hear a word from the back.

--- Well, it' s _____enough.

- A. loudly, loud B. louder, loud C. aloud, louder D. loud, loudly

38. _____ did Carmen _____ with her essay?

- A. How; do B. What; deal C. How; deal D. What; done

39. We found _____ hard to know _____.

- A. it; what was the matter B. it' s; what was the matter
C. it: what the matter was D. it was; what the matter was

40. Tom _____ last night, and that' s why he .feel so _____ today.

- A. slept late; sleepy B. stayed up late; sleepy
C. stayed up late; differently D. slept late; asleep

V. 完形填空 (每小题 1 分 , 共 10 分)

Frank worked for the Canadian government. One day, he was __41__ to learn more about

wolves (狼). Do wolves kill lots of caribou (北美驯鹿)? Do they kill people?

They gave him lots of food, clothes and guns (手
枪). Then they put him on a plane and
took him to __42__. The plane put him down and went away. There were no houses
or people in this place. But there were lots of animals and lots of wolves.

People tell __43__ stories about wolves. They say wolves like to kill and eat people.
Frank

remembered these stories, and he was afraid. He had his gun with him __44__.

Then one day, he saw a group of wolves. There was a mother wolf with four baby
wolves. A father wolf and another young wolf lived with them.

Frank __45__ these wolves every day. The mother was a very good mother. She gave
milk to her babies. She gave them lessons about life. They learned __46__ get food.
The father wolf got food for the mother. The young wolf __47__ the children.
They were a nice, happy family—a
wolf family! Frank did not need his __48__ any longer. In a short time, he got on well
with
the family.

Frank watched them for five months. He learned that many stories about the wolves
were __49__. Wolves do not eat people, and they do not eat many large animals.
And he also learned bad things about men. It was men who killed many caribou
and wolves.

Later, Frank wrote a book about wolves. He wanted people to __50__
them and not to
kill them.

41. A. told B. seen C. heard D. tell

42. A. a small town B. a big city C. a far place

D. a lonely beach

43. A. happy B. terrible C. afraid D. boring
44. A. sometimes B. all the night C. once a week D. all the time
45. A. looked B. heard C. watched D. drew
46. A. where B. how to C. what to D. when
47. A. laughed at B. looked for C. took care D. played with
48. A. food B. gun C. money D. patience
49. A. not true B. true C. interesting
- D. not interesting
50. A. grow B. understand C. knew D. feed

VI. 阅读理解 (每小题 2 分 , 共 30 分)

(A)

Waste can be seen everywhere in the school. Some students ask for more food than they can eat and others often forget to turn off the lights when they leave the classroom. They say they can afford these things. But I don't agree with them.

Waste can bring a lot of problems. Although China is rich in some resources(资源), we are short of(缺乏) others, for example, fresh water. It is reported that we will have no coal(煤) or oil to use in 100 years. So if we go on wasting our resources, what can we use in the future and where can we move? Think about it. I think we should say no to the students who waste things every day. Everybody should stop wasting as soon as possible.

In our everyday life, we can do many things to keep waste from happening, for example, turn off the water taps when we finish washing, turn off the lights when we leave the classroom, try not to order more food than we need, and so on. Little by little, everything will be changed. Waste can be stopped one day, if we do our best.

51. Which is NOT mentioned (提及) in this passage ?

- A. Fresh water
- B. Oil.
- C. Forest.
- D. Coal.

52. What may happen in 100 years ?

- A. We may still have enough oil.
- B. We may have no coal or oil to use.
- C. We may still have enough coal.
- D. We may have a little oil.

53. Which of the following is right ?

- A. Students never waste things.
- B. Waste can bring no problem.
- C. China is rich in fresh water.
- D. Waste brings problems.

(B)

Idioms are phrases and sentences that do not mean exactly what they say. Even if you know the meaning of each word you see or hear, you may not understand the idiom because you don't understand the culture behind it.

For example, if an American boy asks his mother what's for dinner tomorrow, she may say "I'll play it by ear", that means she doesn't have plans for dinner and she will decide later. "Play by ear" used to mean playing music, but now people may often use it when they're not talking about music.

There are many idioms in English. If you learn to use them, your English will be more vivid(生动的) and colorful. English idioms are more common in spoken English. They can be difficult to remember sometimes. Next time when you hear somebody saying to you, "Give me a hand", you don't necessarily stretch(伸出) out your hand to him/her, but you do need to give your help. And when the situation is out of hand, you usually can do very little to deal with all that. What about a green hand? It's not about the color of your hand! You're a green hand when you are very new at your work and don't have much experience. If you and your partner always work

together hand in glove, you two surely work together very well.

Can you guess the meanings of some common English idioms to do with parts of your body?

54. The Chinese meaning of the word **"Idioms"** in this passage is _____.

- A. 故事 B. 习语 C. 方言 D. 寓言

55. If a mother says "I'll play it by ear" to talk about the dinner, she means _____.

- A. she doesn't hear what others are talking about.
B. she doesn't have plans for dinner and will decide later
C. she will cook dinner while listening to music at the same time
D. she will go to a concert.

56. When one says "Can you give me a hand?" He means _____.

- A. he needs to shake hands with you
B. he works well with you
C. he is very new at his work and doesn't have much experience
D. he needs your help

57. Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

- A. People use English idioms more in spoken English than in written English.
B. To understand the culture behind an idiom is important in understanding the idiom.
C. Idioms make your English more vivid and colorful.
D. If you know the meaning of each word, you can understand each idiom.

(C)

This is not a diet. It's a simple way to lose weight. And you don't even have to stay away from the food you love or join a gym. You just follow some habits that thin people have. Keep them, and you'll become thin.

Wake-up

When you wake up in the morning, sit up slowly without using your hands. With legs straight out, bend forward until you feel sore in your back. It will burn about 10 calories (卡路里).

Start with soup

When you have a meal, order a clear soup, and have it before having the main food. In this way, you' ll feel fuller, so you' ll eat less when the main food comes.

An apple (or more) a day

Apples are full of fiber(纤维)and water, so your stomach will want less . The study shows that people who eat at least three apples a day lose weight.

Stand up and walk around

Every time you use the mobile phone, stand up and walk around. Heavy people sit on average two and a half hours more each day than thin people. This skill is very important as standing up and walking around will burn 50 or more calories.

Use these skills, and you will have a big weight loss.

58. What should we have first if we want to eat less main food?

- A. Soup. B. Ice cream. C. Salad. D. Cheese.

59. Why does eating apples make one' s stomach want less food?

- A. Because apples are delicious.
B. Because apples are full of fiber and water.
C. Because apples are sour (酸的).
D. Because only apples are full of calories.

60. What' s the purpose (目的) of the passage ?

- A. To give some advice on how to lose weight.
B. To advise people to eat apples every day.
C. To tell people how to enjoy a better life.

D. To advise people to give up bad habits.

61. In which part of a newspaper would you most probably read the passage?

A. Shopping.

B. Teaching.

C. Family.

D. Health.

(D)

Once upon a time, there was a farmer. He didn't have a lot of money, so he used an old horse to plow(耕)his field instead of a tractor(拖拉机).

One afternoon, while working in the field, the horse died. Everyone in the village said, "Oh, what a terrible thing!" The farmer just said, "We'll see." He was such a good person that the villagers got together and bought him a new horse as a gift.

Then many people said, "What a lucky man!" And the farmer replied, "We'll see."

A few days later, the new horse jumped over the wall and ran away. Everyone in the village said, "What a poor man!"

The farmer smiled and said, "We'll see." But finally, the horse found his way home, and everyone said, "What a fortunate man!" The farmer said, "We'll see."

Later in the year, the farmer's young boy went out, riding on the horse. He fell off the horse and broke his leg. Everyone in the village said, "What a poor boy!" The farmer said, "We'll see."

Two days later, the army came into the village to ask people to be soldiers. When they saw that the farmer's son had a broken leg, they decided not to ask him to join the army.

Everyone said, "What a lucky young man!" The farmer smiled again and said, "We'll see."

62. The farmer used a horse to plow the field because_____.

- A. the horse was his best friend B. the horse was very young and strong
- C. he was too poor to afford a tractor D. the field was only fit for horses
63. After the horse died, the farmer was _____ when he heard the villagers' words.
- A. happy B. calm C. afraid D. angry
64. When the farmer's new horse ran away, the villagers _____.
- A. gave the farmer another horse B. liked the farmer's attitude (态度)
- C. hated the farmer D. felt sorry about it
65. From the passage we learn that _____.
- A. we should do things when we can
- B. we should be sad when we are in trouble
- C. we should not believe what other people say
- D. we shouldn't be too worried or excited, whatever situations (境遇) we meet

第II卷(共 60 分)

VII. 任务型阅读 (每小题 2 分 , 共 10 分)

New rules and behavior standards for middle school students have come out(出版) in March. Middle schools are going to use a new way to decide who the top students are. The best students won't only have high marks .The following are some of the new rules.

Tell the truth. Have you ever copied someone else's work in an exam? Don't do it again! That's not something an honest student should do.

Do more at school. Good students love animals and care for other people. April is bird loving month in China. Is your school doing anything to celebrate it? You should join. In that way, you can learn more about animals and how to protect them.

Be open to new ideas. Have you ever thought that people could live on the moon?

Maybe you will find another earth in space in the future. Everyone's new ideas are important.

Protect yourself. Has a thief ever taken money from one of your classmates? Don't let it happen to you. If you have to go home late, you should let your parents know.

Use the Internet carefully. The Internet can be very useful for your studies. But some things on the Internet are not for kids, so try to look at the web pages that are good for you. You can use the web pages for fun or for your homework.

66. How many new rules are mentioned(提及) in this article?

67. Is it necessary for the best students to have high marks?

68. What should you do if you have to go back home late?

69. What can the children use the good web pages for?

70. When did the new rules come out?

Ⅳ. 根据首字母、中文提示及所给词的恰当形式填空 (每小题 0.5 分, 共 5 分)

71. Humans should r_____ pets as their family members.

72. You may ask a foreigner to teach you how to p_____ this word in English.

73. With the d_____ of science, people now can live a much easier life.

74. Not everyone knows the great _____ (影响) of the parents on their children.

75. Please keep it a _____ (秘密), and never tell anyone else.

76. We feel quite excited about his _____ (achieve).

77. He can't afford to pay for his education because of his father's _____ (die) .

78. He thinks _____ (be) strict with students is very important for a teacher .

79. We should be allowed _____ (have) part-time jobs.

80. To Lillian' s surprise, her new book _____ (sell) so well in the last two weeks.

IX. 句型转换 (每小题 1 分 , 共 10 分)

81. They didn' t watch the football match. They stayed at home . (同义句)

They stayed at home _____ watching the football match .

82. She has stopped eating junk food. (改为同义句)

She has _____ eating junk food.

83. He used to play Jane' s computer at home. (对划线部分提问)

_____ computer _____ he to play at home?

84. Teachers should teach their students well in class. (改为被动语态)

Students should _____ well by their teachers in class.

85. 孩子们不愿中断他们间的友谊。(完成译句)

Children don' t want to _____ their friendships.

X . 口语应用。(每小题 1 分 , 共 5 分)

阅读下面对话 , 从方框内 7 个选项中选择 5 个恰当的句子完成此对话。

A. Thank you!

B. How much does a ticket cost?

C. You' re welcome.

D. Can you tell me when it arrives in Beijing?

E. All right.

F. Then the time of the first one tomorrow morning?

G. Yes, please!

(A man wants to buy a ticket at the station. M is for the man. A is for the assistant.)

A: Good morning! Can I help you, sir?

M: 86 Could you tell me the time of the last train to Beijing this evening?

A: There' s one at 8:30. But I' m afraid all the tickets have been sold out already.

M: 87

A: The first train leaves at 9:15.

M: 88

A: It arrives at 12:30. But maybe a little late because of the bad weather.

M: OK! 89

A: Eighty Yuan and half of it for a child below 12.

M: 90 I' d like two tickets and another one for a child at the age of
ten. Here
is the money.

XI. 短文填空 (每空 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

A group of teenagers at Sunshine School are 91 a charity sale to raise money to help their classmate Lisa. Lisa had cerebral palsy (大脑性瘫痪) when she was a baby. 92 Lisa has to use a wheelchair (轮椅) to help her get around, she still feels good about 93 . And she is always ready to help others.

" Lisa has the 94 of standing up , but to realize that, she 95 an operation (手术) which will cost lots of money . " Lisa' s doctor said .

"I never thought that I could stand up one day. Actually the news is surprising to me. However, when I see my parents are 96 about the cost of the operation, I feel sad. In fact, I have been 97 to my present life. I don' t mind even if I can' t stand up. " Lisa said, "Now my classmates and some other kind people are helping me. I am really thankful. If I stood up one day, I would try my best to help more people. "

" 98 helping Lisa, we can also learn a lot. We have learned how to cook

cookies and how to sell them.” Betty, one of Lisa’s classmates said. “ Now we know making money is not easy, so we won’t waste money 99 .”

Alex, a boy in Lisa’s class, told a reporter that they could raise about \$100 every day. “We have 100 raised about \$2,100. We hope we will raise more money for Lisa’s operation,” said he.

XII. 书面表达 (共 15 分)

现在大多数学生是独生子女，有些学生只看重自己，很少关心父母。为此，你班将开展尊重父母的活动。请以 “Learn to Respect Our Parents” 为题写一篇文章，向同学们发起号召。

内容包括： 1、子女不尊重关心父母的现状及原因。

2、提出至少三点尊重关心父母的行为。如记住父母的生日等等。

3、倡导发扬尊重父母这一中华传统美德。

参考词汇: respect (v.) 尊重 selfish (adj.) 自私的 develop (v.) 发扬

Chinese traditional virtues 中华传统美德

要求：卷面整洁，80 词左右。 文中不能出现自己的姓名和所在学校的名称