















## 2018-2019 年度河西区初三期中考试英语试卷

一、听力理解 (本大题共 20 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 20 分)

A) 在下列每小题内, 你将听到一个或两个句子, 并看到供选择的 A、B、C 三幅图画。找出与你所听句子内容相匹配的图画

1. A. 	B. 	C. 
2. A. 	B. 	C. 
3. A. 	B. 	C. 
4. A. 	B. 	C. 

B) 下面你将听到十组对话, 每组对话都有一个问题。根据对话内容, 从每组所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中找到能回答所提问题的最佳选项。

5. What is Peter's favourite sport?

A. Playing basketball    B. Swimming.    C. Running.

6. Where are the speakers probably talking?

A. In a shop.    B. In a hospital.    C. In a library.

7. When will they have the speech?

A. On Thursday evening.

B. On Friday evening.

C. On Saturday evening.

8. Why didn't the man go to the party?

A. Because he didn't want to go there.

B. Because he forgot the time.

C. Because his daughter was ill.

9. Where will Alice go on Saturday?

A. To the museum.    B. To the park.    C. To a friend's house.

10. How much will the woman pay for the hat and the dress?

A. \$30.    B. \$33.    C. \$36.



11. What will they do next?

- A. Wait in the rain.      B. Call a taxi.      C. Stay at home all day.

12. What does the woman do?

- A. A teacher.      B. A nurse.      C. A manager.

13. Which city has the man been to?

- A. Xi'an.      B. Shanghai.      C. Guangzhou.

14. Where are they probably?

- A. In an office.  
B. In the man's house.  
C. At a bus stop.

C)听下面长对话或独白。每段长对话或独白后都有几个问题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。

听下面一段材料，回答第 15 至第 17 题。

15. What's wrong with the boy?

- A. He has a cold.      B. He has a fever.      C. He feels hot.

16. How long should the boy stay in bed?

- A. For two or three days.  
B. For a week.  
C. For two weeks.

17. What is the doctor's advice?

- A. The boy doesn't need to take the medicine.  
B. The boy can't play basketball any more.  
C. The boy shouldn't take part in the basketball match this time.

听下面一段材料，回答第 18 至第 20 题。

18. What does Kevin's mother do?

- A. She is a teacher.      B. She is a doctor.      C. She is a musician.

19. How often does Sam go swimming?

- A. Every afternoon.      B. Twice a week.      C. Five times a week.

20. What is the duty report mainly about?

- A. It is about study.      B. It is about family.      C. It is about language.

二、单项填空 (本大题共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分)

从下列每小题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

21. \_\_\_\_\_ invention of electric lights has a great influence(影响) on our daily life.

- A. An      B. A      C. The      D. /

22. My grandfather was too old to walk upstairs to \_\_\_\_\_ floor of the building.

- A. fourth      B. the four      C. four      D. the fourth



23. My parents were on business. I was alone at home. So there was \_\_\_\_\_ there to look after me.

- A. somebody                  B. nobody                  C. anybody                  D. anyone

24. In my \_\_\_\_\_, natural wonders are more interesting than man-made ones.

- A. experiment                  B. degree                  C. opinion                  D. knowledge

25. I didn't give him my \_\_\_\_\_ in Beijing, so he didn't know where I was staying.

- A. address                  B. sign                  C. house                  D. number

26. He gave \_\_\_\_\_ that the work must be done in two days.

- A. an order                  B. an operation                  C. a concert                  D. a break

27. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ Beijing University last year.

- A. founded                  B. attended                  C. controlled                  D. remained

28. Mum tells me to be careful with the door. Shut it when I'm in and \_\_\_\_\_ it when I go out.

- A. lock                  B. open                  C. clean                  D. repair

29. -What happened to Tom?

-A ball hit him so hard that he \_\_\_\_\_ fell into the water.

- A. luckily                  B. hardly                  C. nearly                  D. mainly

30. We didn't enjoy the day \_\_\_\_\_ the weather was so bad.

- A. but                  B. though                  C. before                  D. because

31. I waited for him \_\_\_\_\_ it got dark.

- A. if                  B. so that                  C. until                  D. or

32. -We all went to the cinema except you last night. Why didn't you come?

-Because I \_\_\_\_\_ that movie twice.

- A. watched                  B. have watched                  C. was watching                  D. will watch

33. -How beautiful the dress is!

-I agree. I think if you \_\_\_\_\_ it, you \_\_\_\_\_ more beautiful.

- A. will wear; look                  B. will wear; will look  
C. wear; look                  D. wear; will look

34. -Do you mind \_\_\_\_\_ the light in the living room? It's a waste of electricity.

-Of course not.

- A. waking up                  B. turning on                  C. trying out                  D. turning off

35. -I was so careless that I failed my maths exam today.

- \_\_\_\_\_ Be more careful and you'll have a chance of getting good marks.

- A. That's a shame.                  B. Enjoy yourself.  
C. You're welcome.                  D. Don't be late for school.

三、完形填空 (本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

阅读短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。



Peng Jiangya was born in Guizhou. She 36 in a small village at the foot of the Fanjing Mountains. Peng didn't have the easiest childhood, but things got even 37. She lost all her fingers(手指) at an early age 38 she fell into a fire stove(火炉) at home when her parents were out. The young girl had to learn to do 39 without any fingers. At first she wasn't able to use chopsticks, and her parents had to teach her for a long time. Thanks to her 40 will to do everything on her own, she overcame(克服) those difficult times. And now she can 41 her own family.

As a child, Jiangya often 42 others make cross-stitch(十字绣) and then she decided to learn to make it herself. As you can imagine, holding a needle(针) without fingers is very difficult, and Jiangya failed so many times. Still, she 43 gave up. She used her arms to hold the thread and the needle. And now she can make good cross-stitch works and she is faster than other people. "One had to put great efforts(努力) into 44 she was doing," Jiangya said.

As for her future, Jiangya said, "I will work 45 a few other people to embroider(绣) the beautiful landscape(风景) of our hometown. At the same time, we will be able to make more money."

- |                   |             |              |               |
|-------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| 36. A. got up     | B. came up  | C. grew up   | D. stayed up  |
| 37. A. worse      | B. better   | C. less      | D. more       |
| 38. A. until      | B. although | C. because   | D. before     |
| 39. A. someone    | B. anybody  | C. nothing   | D. everything |
| 40. A. short      | B. strong   | C. small     | D. healthy    |
| 41. A. look after | B. look for | C. look at   | D. look up    |
| 42. A. joined     | B. wanted   | C. saw       | D. met        |
| 43. A. always     | B. often    | C. sometimes | D. never      |
| 44. A. what       | B. who      | C. where     | D. when       |
| 45. A. on         | B. with     | C. at        | D. by         |

#### 四、阅读理解(大题共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 30 分)

阅读下面的材料, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

##### A

Our family went to Yellowstone National Park last summer vacation. Our son, Tom, wanted to see bears there. And what an experience it was!

When we got there, we put up our tent(帐篷) and went to explore(探险). As we returned, we heard our daughter Susie cry out. And then we saw a bear go into our camp.

Tom wanted his father to chase(追赶) the bear away. His father said, "No. It's dangerous to chase a bear. And don't let him chase you, either." Susie said, "What shall we do? Maybe we should climb a tree." Tom said, "No. We have to get him out of there. He might go to sleep in our tent." "Maybe we could make him leave if we put some honey(蜂蜜) outside for him to eat," Susie suggested. Then I said, "How are you going to get the honey? It's in the tent."



We watched the bear go into the tent and heard him upset(翻倒, 弄翻) everything inside. "It's foolish of us to try to chase him away," said my husband. "Leave him alone and wait for him to come out." We waited, but the bear stayed inside. As a result, we had to sleep in the car that night.

46. Where did the family go on vacation last summer?

- A. They went to the Central Park.
- B. They went to Yellowstone National Park.
- C. They went to a zoo.
- D. They just stayed at home.

47. Tom wanted to see there.

- A. tigers
- B. wolves
- C. bears
- D. birds

48. Who do you think saw the bear first?

- A. Susie
- B. Tom
- C. The writer.
- D. The writer's husband.

49. What did they do when they saw a bear go into their tent?

- A. They chased the bear away.
- B. They stayed outside and did nothing.
- C. They climbed up a tree.
- D. They put some honey outside for the bear to eat.

50. What did the bear do in the tent?

- A. He ate the honey.
- B. He chased the people away.
- C. He drank the water.
- D. He turned things upside down.

## B

Most people think April Fool's Day is on April 1st every year. On this day, strange things may happen. Our friends will play jokes on us and try to fool us. But people don't know the origin (起源) of April Fool's Day clearly. Some say April Fool's Day began many years ago in France. Long ago in France, the old New Year's Festival was celebrated from March 25th to April 1st and ended with exchange(交换) of presents. Later the King changed the New Year to January 1st. However, some people still celebrated the New Year in April. They were called April Fish and were given presents as a joke, and so the tradition was born. Today in France, April Fool's Day falls on April 1st.

In many countries, April Fool's Day is not celebrated on April 1st but on other days. In Mexico, April Fool's Day is on the 28th of December. In ancient Rome(古罗马), the day was on the 25th of March. In India, the day is on the 31st of March. In America, the day is mostly decided by young people who want to make fun of other people. But It is important to remember that your friends and you will be both happy. One must remember the difference between a good joke and a bad one.



51. When is April Fool's Day in France now?

- A. April 1st.                      B. March 25th.                      C. December 28th.                      D. March 31st.

52. What do people usually do on April Fool's Day now?

- A. They give presents to friends.                      B. They play jokes on friends.  
C. They exchange presents.                      D. They do nothing special.

53. April Fool's Day was on the twenty-fifth day in March

- A. in ancient Rome                      B. in Mexico                      C. in America                      D. in India

54. Which sentence is right according to the passage?

- A. April Fool's Day is on the same day all over the world.  
B. In America, young people can't decide the day when they want to play a joke.  
C. New Year's Day is from March 25th to April 1st now.  
D. Please remember to play a good joke on April Fool's Day.

55. The passage is mainly about

- A. how to play jokes                      B. the New Year                      C. April Fool's Day                      D. what is a good joke

C

China is a great country with the largest population in the world. In order to solve the population problem, our government carried out one-child policy(政策) before. When it is carried out for some time, many people not only see its advantages but also disadvantages.

From 2016, two-child policy is put into effect(影响). Some people think that two-child policy is good. First of all, two-child policy is the gift for some only child. For some families, maybe the parents are only child and they also can have only child. Besides the loneliness of their child, when their child grows up and they grow older, their child marry an only child girl, the burden(负担) on their child and his wife is too heavy. Their child and his wife have to take care of two couples. Usually, a young couple looking after an old couple is a little difficult. But if their parents have two children, they can share the burden of taking care of their parents. It would be much better. Secondly, two-child policy can guarantee(保证) the number of Chinese population.

All in all one-child policy has been out of date. And two-child policy is needed and necessary. It can solve the problems of nowadays(现在) and the future.

56. Which country has the largest population in the world?

- A. America.                      B. Britain.                      C. China.                      D. Japan.

57. The underlined phrase "carried out" in Paragraph I means " \_\_\_\_\_ " in Chinese.

- A. 携带                      B. 取消                      C. 禁止                      D. 实行

58. Our government carried out one-child policy before in order to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. solve the population problem  
B. take care of two old couples



C. share the burden of taking care of their parents

D. put two-child policy into effect

59. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

A. One-child policy has its advantages and disadvantages.

B. It's easy for a young couple to look after an old couple.

C. China is a great country with the largest population in the world.

D. For some families, maybe the parents are only child and they also can have only child before 2016.

60. What's the main idea of this passage?

A. Two-child policy can guarantee the number of Chinese population.

B. Two-child policy is the gift for some only child.

C. Our government carried out one-child policy.

D. Two-child policy is needed and necessary.