学校_____ 班级_____ 姓名_____ 准考证号_____

密○封○线

初三年级英语学科阶段练习 (2018.11)

（满分 150 分，考试时间 100 分钟）

考生注意：本卷有 7 大题，共 94 小题。试题均采用连续编号，所有答案务必按照规定在答题纸上完成，做在试卷上不给分。

Part 1 Listening (第一部分 听力)

I. Listening Comprehension (听力理解) (共 30 分)

A. Listen and choose the right picture (根据你听到的内容，选出相应的图片) (6 分)

A

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

B. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear (根据你听到的对话和问题，选出最恰当的答案) (8 分)

7. A) By taxi. B) By bus. C) By car. D) On foot.
8. A) White. B) Red. C) Black. D) Blue.
9. A) Bread. B) Eggs. C) Cheese. D) Meat.
10. A) Fishing. B) Swimming. C) Playing table tennis. D) Playing football.
11. A) In a bookstore. B) In a supermarket. C) In a library. D) In a classroom.
12. A) Teacher and student. B) Mother and son.
    C) Doctor and patient. D) Waitress and customer.
13. A) 9: 00. B) 9: 15. C) 9: 30. D) 10: 00.
14. A) Bob is too tired to study any more. B) Bob did quite well in the exam.
    C) Bob often reviews his lessons well. D) She told Bob not to study late at night.

C. Listen to the passage and tell whether the following statements are true or false (判断下列句子是否符合你听到的内容，符合的用“T”表示，不符合的用“F”表示) (6 分)

15. One day the chief（首领）asked the servant to bring him the best meat in the market.

16. The tongue of a large cow looked like something good to eat.
17. The tongue of a cow tasted nice when it was prepared by the cooks.
18. The chief was happy when the servant brought him another tongue.
19. According to the servant, the tongue can be either the best meat or the worst meat.
20. The story tells us that we should be kind and always say something nice to others.

D. Listen to the passage and complete the following sentences (听短文，完成下列内容，每空格限填一词) (共 10 分)

21. About _____ _____ people travelled to the United States between 1892 and 1954.
22. They came to America hoping for _____ _____.
23. When these people came to Ellis Island, they arrived _____ _____.
24. When they entered the country, they _____ _____.
25. They found that many Americans didn't _____ _____.

Part 2 Phonetics, Vocabulary and Grammar

（第二部分 语音、词汇和语法）

Ⅱ. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案) (共 20 分)

26. He had to drag the heavy case across the floor. Which of the following is correct for the underlined word?

A) /dræg/ B) /draɪv/ C) /dʒʌdʒ/ D) /drɔː/

27. Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation from the others?

A) A dog will love you faithfully. B) The soldiers captured the main city.
C) We will go there for certain. D) It is a very large and beautiful plain.

28. Jack needs _____ house near the farm to reduce the time of going to work.

A) a B) an C) the D) /

29. The SPCA officers say we should hold the puppies carefully _____ our both hands

A) in B) from C) with D) for

30. We can get through the difficult time _____ working together with each other.

A) in B) by C) on D) at

31. The young football player looked at _____ in the mirror and made a big decision.

A) he B) him C) his D) himself

32. Jack read the newspaper excitedly but found _____ interesting.

A) everything B) nothing C) anything D) something

33. The technology of the internet enables us to find as much _____ as possible.

A) suggestion B) idea C) information D) command

34. The small flat looks _____ after the wife decorated it last week.

A) lovely B) beautifully C) comfortably D) quiet

35. The new kind of mobile phone has become much _____ with young people in China.

A) popular B) more popular C) most popular D) the most popular

36. Though he is an elderly man, he walks _____ and can lift the heavy things up to 30kg.

A) regularly B) easy C) quickly D) confident

37. Jane will pass the test _____ she works hard enough.

A) when B) though C) as soon as D) if

38. When the alarm rang, I _____ my lessons in the study to get ready for the coming test.

A) was reviewing B) reviewed C) had reviewed D) would review

39. You'd better _____ to Jiuzhaigou this month because an earthquake happened there.

A) don't go B) not go C) not to go D) not going

40. Catherine has two cousins. One is quiet, and _____ is noisy.

A) other B) the other C) another D) others

41. – Must I get all the materials ready today?

– No, you _____. You can get them ready before Friday.

A) can't B) mustn't C) may not D) needn't

42. Young people are seldom interested in the traditional skills like paper cutting, _____?

A) are they B) aren't they C) did they D) didn't they

43.The film *Operation Red Sea* _____ a lot of praise since its first show months ago.

A) wins B) has won C) won D) will win

44. – I will go to France during the Spring Festival.

– _____

A) So do I. B) The same to you. C) Have a nice trip. D) Are you kidding?

45. – Perhaps there will be no cormorant fishing in 50 years' time.

– _____

A) That's all right. B) I agree with you.

C) Never mind. D) It's very kind of you.

Ⅲ. Complete the following passage with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once (将下列单词或词组填入空格。每空格限填一词，每词只能填一次) (共 8 分)

A. is done	B. give up	C. common	D. enemy	E. operate

Every language has interesting words and phrases. Some are easy to understand, others are not obvious. It's fun to learn where these phrases came from. Here are a few __46__phrases with interesting histories.

Know the ropes

When people "know the ropes," they know how to do a job well. Similarly to "show someone the ropes" means to explain how something __47__. These phrases likely come from the time of sailing ships. Men had to understand how to handle the ropes to __48__ a ship. If a sailor didn't "know the ropes," he couldn't sail the ship.

An arm and a leg

Anything that costs "an arm and a leg" is high-priced. You'd likely have to sacrifice to buy it. This phrase means the speaker would like to __49__ an arm and a leg. He would do this in order to get or do something he really wants.

A. extremely	B. required	C. so that	D. truth	E. Greek

It's raining cats and dogs

When it's raining heavily, you can say, "it's raining cats and dogs." This expression is very strange, and no one really knows its origin. One idea is that "cats and dogs" comes from a __50__ phrase cata doxa. Cata doxa and "cats and dogs" sound similar. So if it is raining cats and dogs, it is raining __51__

hard.

Straight from the horse's mouth

Through the years, horses have been important beasts. In order to make money, dishonest traders would lie about a horse's age __52__ they could sell it for a higher price. But anyone who knew about the horses would open the horse's mouth. They could tell the horse's age from its teeth. So they got the __53__ "straight from the horse's mouth!"

Ⅳ. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms（用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子，每空格限填一词） (共 8 分)

54. Before I looked up the word in the dictionary, I didn't know its _____. (mean)
55. China held its _____ Party Congress meeting in Beijing last month. (nineteen)
56. The airline should be _____ for the safety of its passengers. (responsibility)
57. The doors are _____ locked with the fingerprint recognition technology. (safe)
58. Ma Yun, one of the richest men in China will _____ in our university. (speech)
59. The little girl learned to be _____ after her mother's death. (depend)
60. You can make a _____ to the manager if a table is too loud in a restaurant. (complain)
61. The little dog will feel quite _____ in such a small cage. (happy)

V. Rewrite the following sentences as required（根据所给要求，改写下列句子。62-67 题，每空格限填一词。68 题注意句首大写） (共 14 分)

62. You have to give the dog special dog food to eat. (改为否定句)
    You _____ _____ to give the dog special dog food to eat.
63. My daughter has made a very delicious cake for me. (改为感叹问)
    _____ _____ delicious cake my daughter has made for me!
64. Wang Ming and his soldiers have guarded our country <u>for 10 years</u>. (对划线部分提问)
    _____ _____ have Wang Ming and his soldiers guarded our country?
65. The student wanted to know. Why are the answers wrong? (合并为一句)
    The student wanted to know _____ the answers _____ wrong.
66. Jane succeeded in running a full marathon after hard practice. (保持句意基本不变)
    Jane _____ _____ run a full marathon after hard practice.
67. They interviewed the old fisherman yesterday. (改为被动语态)
    The old fisherman _____ _____ yesterday.
68. plastic bags, every year, thrown away, are, many, in Garden City (连词成句)
    _____.

Part 3 Reading and Writing (第三部分 读写)

Ⅵ. Reading comprehension (阅读理解) (共 50 分)

A. Choose the best answer（根据短文内容，选择最恰当的答案） (12 分)

Lisa has been to Antarctica (南极洲). Here is a page from her.

Tuesday December 2

We planned to go to Rothera that morning. We'd be staying there for the next two weeks. Because Antarctica is the windiest place on earth, sometimes you can't fly at all.

We had a nervous wait over breakfast to find out if we'd be leaving that day. People have to stay in Stanley for weeks while the pilots wait for good weather.

It turned clear at 9: 30 and we took off at 10: 30 on a little red plane called a Dash-7. But even when we were in the air, there was still a chance we wouldn't be able to fly the whole day.

Wednesday December 3

After waking up in the Antarctica for the first time today, I can understand why everybody who comes here falls in love with the place. It is really beautiful.

We're staying at Rothera Survey base with mountains of ice all around. It's about minus 2℃ today, which for me is very cold, but the regulars here are often seen walking around in T-shirts!

Thursday December 4

I woke up to another beautiful sunny day here in the Antarctica. I'm told it's a bit colder today, about minus 5℃, but it's not very windy so it feels warmer. Those of us who are new to the base have to do a special training course before we're allowed to **go off** the base to other stations or to go snowboarding over the nearby hill.

Saturday December 6

Not a cloud in the sky and it's warm enough to sit outside (in a jacket).

The most amazing thing about this place is how the scenery changes every day. At first I thought I was going mad. I'd step outside in the morning and think, "I'm sure that big mountain of ice wasn't there yesterday." It's because the sea ice is always moving—slowly thankfully.

69. Lisa sat outside wearing a jacket on _____.

A) Tuesday B) Wednesday C) Thursday D) Saturday

70. _____ could stop Lisa from leaving Stanley for Rothera.

A) Strong winds B) Thick clouds

C) Mountains of ice D) Low temperatures

71. The underlined word "**go off**" most probably means _____.

A) leave B) change C) guard D) watch

72. Lisa felt _____ during her stay in the Antarctica.

A) afraid B) nervous C) amazed D) bored

73. What left Lisa a deep impression about Rothera was that _____.

A) people walked around in T-shirts B) there was a special training course

C) the weather was sometimes warm D) the scenery changed every day

74. From the article we can know this is a page from Lisa's _____.

A) notebooks B) diaries C) homework D) books

B. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage（选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文）（12 分）

Caring for a Pet Hamster

Choosing a pet You and your parents agree that you are ready for a pet. A dog is too big. Mom is allergic to cats. So a hamster is everyone's number one ___75___. What will it take to keep your new pet safe and happy?

Choose a hamster from a pet store that is clean and whose staff seems to know about the animals and is willing to answer your questions. If the hamsters are not used to being handled（处理）, you probably want to choose a younger one. You'll be able to tame and handle a younger one more ___76___ than an old one.

Equipment Before you get your hamster, you should have its new home all set up. Hamsters need several pieces of equipment, but the only one that is somewhat expensive is the cage. Here are the __77__ your hamster must have: a cage, bedding (wood shavings), nesting material (cotton), an exercise wheel, a water bottle, a food dish and food.

Almost all of your hamster's life will be spent in the cage, and it needs room to __78__. Buy the largest cage you can afford. A wire cage is best if you have a draft-free place for it. If the cage has to sit near a vent, window or door, then a plastic or glass type with a screen top is better.

__79__ Make sure that your hamster has fresh water at all times. A general hamster mix from the pet store will make up most of your pet's diet. Beyond that, learn what other foods you can give as treats. Some examples are carrots, raisins, cheese, dog biscuits, and acorns. In general, do not feed your hamster sweets or prepared foods, such as crackers or chips.

With daily food and water, regular attention, and a weekly cage cleaning, your hamster should be __80__ to your household for several years.

75. A) disadvantage	B) choice	C) result	D) opinion
76. A) quickly	B) faithfully	C) accurately	D) easily
77. A) items	B) excuses	C) programs	D) skills
78. A) grow up	B) go to sleep	C) move around	D) have meals
79. A) Feeding	B) Wasting	C) Spending	D) Changing
80. A) an expensive pet	B) a happy addition	C) a good example	D) a trouble maker

C. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words（在短文的空格内填入适当的词，使其内容通顺，每空格限填一词，首字母已给)（14分）

Many countries all over the world have National Parks. There are about 7, 000 National Parks around the world. Most of them protect natural environment as well as the plants and animals that live there, but a few are in towns and cities.

There are nine National Parks in England. The first t__81__ were the Peak District, the Lake District and Dartmoor, which were all named as National Parks in 1951. Others followed afterwards, such as the North York Moors in 1952, the New Forest in 2005 and the South Downs in 2010.

Many National Parks around the world cover huge areas of land where n__82__ lives, but in England most of the countryside within them is useful for farming and some activities. As a result, National Parks in England i__83__ places where people live and work, as well as wild and beautiful areas where there is little sign or human life.

There are plenty of activities to do in all of the National Parks in England. Visitors can walk or cycle and many of the parks organize activities for families.

There are about 110,000,000 visitors to the parks every year. They bring many benefits to the areas but c__84__ problems too. Many popular towns and villages can be crowded with visitors. This results in overcrowded car parks and roads choked with traffic. Life can be difficult for people who live there, as more and more gift shops and cafes are opened instead of those everyday shops; local people can h__85__ afford to buy houses in popular places.

Another major problem is litter. In the parks it is especially d__86__ to animals. Broken glass can

also get other things, like leaves, on fire by focusing the rays of the sun. When they start in wild places, they are much harder to c__87___ and can damage large areas very quickly.

All National Parks in England promote the Countryside Code, which tells people how to take care of their environment. If these rules are followed, the National Parks will be protected and continue to give pleasure to many people for a long time.

D. Answer the questions（根据短文内容回答下列问题） (12 分)

We need to be responsible for our environment. Being a frugal consumer(节俭的消费者) is one way to help. But, what exactly does that mean?

Use It Up

You can use things up instead of wasting them. Squeeze that last bit of toothpaste out of the rube. Use the last little piece of soap. Don't throw away any bits of the biscuit at the bottom of the box.

Wear It Out

You do not always need to have new things. Suppose your sneakers have broken laces, but they still fit you. Repair them and wear them longer. You don't have to have the latest iPhone until the old one doesn't work any more. Then you can get a new one. Think twice before replacing something that still works.

Make It Do

When something you want is not on hand, look for something else that you already have to take its place. Suppose you are packing your lunch for tomorrow and want a butter sandwich. You are out of butter. Have a cheese sandwich instead so that you can use all of the cheese. Learn to fix broken boys instead of just throwing them away. With an little thought, you can make something do, instead of buying something new.

Do Without

Think about all those things that you would like to have. Do you really need them? How long will you really play with that new toy you saw on TV? Making the things that we want uses up our world's resources(资源). And, getting rid of the things we don't want any more takes up even more resources and space.

88. We need to be responsible for our environment, don't we?
89. How do we deal with the last little piece of soap?
90. When do we need to get a new iPhone?
91. What should we do when something we want is not on hand?
92. Which way takes up more resources, making things that we want or getting rid of the things we don't want any more?
93. What does the writer want to tell us?

VII. Writing (作文) (共 20 分)

94. Write a passage of at least 60 words on " My Change" according to the given situation (以"我变了"为题，写一篇不少于 60 词的短文，标点符号不占格)

你在生活或者学习中一定发生了不少改变，比如生活技能的改变、学习方法的改变等，请选取一个方面，结合自身经历，谈一谈你是如何变化了。

（注意：短文中不得出现任何人名、校名及其它相关信息，否则不予评分。）

Phrases for reference（以下短语仅供参考）:

used to do/be…
try my best to do…

2018 学年第一学期初三年级英语阶段练习

听力文字和参考答案

Part 1

I. A.

1. My friend and I like going fishing in the countryside. (A)
2. Alice walks her pet dog in the park nearby every morning. (D)
3. Students in our class enjoy having some ball games after school. (E)
4. Large amounts of information can be stored in a common computer. (B)
5. When Jack came into the office just now, the telephone was ringing loudly. (F)
6. The Greeks captured the city in one night through the trick of a wooden horse. (G)

B.

7. M: Do you walk to school every day, Sally?
W: No, my brother takes me in his car.
M: So where's your brother today?
M: He's on a bus – his car isn't working!
Q: How does Sally usually get to school? (C)

8. M: I like this dress. Blue looks good on you, Linda.
W: Do you think I can use my blue bag with it?
M: I am afraid your white bag will look better.
Q: What colour is Linda's dress? (D)

9. M: What do we need at the shop?
W: We've got enough bread, but we need more eggs.
M: What about cheese?
W: No, we've got enough.
Q: What are they going to buy? (B)

10. W: Do you like fishing or swimming in your spare time, Jack?
M: Neither. I have little interest in them. I am keen on playing table tennis.
Q: Which sport is Jack interested in? (C)

11. M: I like these books, but they look like quite expensive.
W: $15 for two books. That's really not very expensive for good books.
Q: Where does the dialogue most probably take place? (A)

12. M: Patrick, you'd better get up. It's a quarter to eight and your breakfast is getting cold.
W: I don't feel like having any breakfast and there is no school today. I'd rather have another thirty minutes to sleep instead.
Q: Who might the two speakers be? (B)

13. M: What time is your train leaving?
W: It leaves at ten. I've got thirty minutes left.
M: You'd better hurry, or you won't be able to catch it.
Q: What time is it now? (C)

14. W: Bob, why are you so tired and upset today?
M: Well, I stayed up late last night for the coming exam. And I didn't sleep well.
W: I suggest you review your lessons earlier next time. Never stay up too late.
Q: What does the woman mean? (D)

C.

Once, a chief in a small village told a servant to go to the market. "Bring me the best piece of meat that is sold in the market." said the chief.

The servant obeyed and ran to the market. The chief was surprised when the servant came back with the tongue of a large cow. It did not look like it would be good to eat. Yet when prepared by the cooks, the chief was impressed. The meat was truly delicious.

The chief called the servant to him again. "The tongue was truly wonderful. Now go to the market again and bring me the worst piece of meat"

The servant obeyed once again. He rushed to the market. Soon he came back carrying a piece of meat that looked like the first.

"What's this?" asked the chief, "when I asked you to fetch me the best piece of meat, you brought me the tongue. When I asked for the worst piece of meat, you brought me another tongue. Are you playing games with me?"

The servant answered. “The tongue can be sweet or bitter. It depends on the words and sounds that are heard by the cow. If a person’s words are kind and sweet, the tongue is at its best. It is delicious to eat. It can bring happiness. If not, they can bring sadness and pain.”

15. T 16. F 17. T 18. F 19. T 20. T

D.

Located in New York harbor, Ellis Island was once used as the entrance to the United States of America. Between 1892 and 1954, about 12 million people travelled to the United States. They came in search for freedom. They came hoping for new lives. They came to find the ‘American Dream’.

When people from other countries came to Ellis Island, they arrived by boat. These people were immigrants. When the boats arrived at the island, they had to bring health records and their papers from their home countries. Many of them passed the exam and entered the United Sates, others were sent away. But when they entered the country, they were disappointed. They did not earn a lot of money and often found trouble finding places to live in. They found that many Americans didn’t welcome them. They felt they were not given the same rights as their Americans. It took many years for them to receive rights in the United States. But many immigrants still felt the wait was worth it. Ellis island is now a historical landmark.

21. 12 million 22. new lives 23. by boat 24. were disappointed 25. welcome them

Part 2

Ⅱ. 26. A 27. C 28. A 29. C 30. B 31. D 32. B 33. C 34. A 35. B 36. C
37. D 38. A 39. B 40. B 41. D 42. A 43. B 44. C 45. B

Ⅲ. 46. C 47. A 48. E 49. B 50. E 51. A 52. C 53. D

Ⅳ. 54. meaning 55. nineteenth 56. responsible 57. safely 58. speak 59. independent
60. complaint 61. unhappy

Ⅴ. 62. don’t have 63. What a 64. How long 65. why were 66. managed to
67. was interviewed 68. Many plastic bags are thrown away in Garden City every year.

Part 3

Ⅵ. A) 69. D 70. A 71. A 72. C 73. D 74. B
B) 75. B 76. D 77. A 78. C 79. A 80. B
C) 81. three 82. nobody 83. include 84. create/cause 85. hardly 86. dangerous
87. control
D) 88.Yes, we do.(1 分)
89. We use it up. （2 分）
90.We don’t need to get a new iPhone until the old one doesn’t work any more.（2 分）
91.We should look for something else that you already have.（2 分）
92.Getting rid of the things we don’t want any more.（2 分）
93. The writer wants to tell us why and how to be a responsible consumer./ what we should do to be a frugal consumer ./ the exact ways to help the environment……Any reasonable answer is OK.（3 分）

Ⅶ. 94. Omitted.

评分标准：

内容 8 分，语言 8 分，组织结构分 4 分。

（一）内容：

7-8 分 内容切题，意思连贯，表达清楚、完整。

5-6 分 内容基本切题，意思大致连贯，表达基本清楚、但不够完整。

2-4 分 内容不够切题，意思不够连贯，表达不够清楚、有些离题。

0-1 分 文不对题，表达不清。

（二）语言：

① 词数：每少 5 个字扣 0.5 分，以此类推。只写出个别单词、词不成句不给分。

② 拼写：每错扣 0.5 分，同一错误不重复计数。

③ 语法：同②

④ 标点符号、大小写：每两处错误扣 0.5 分，但扣分总和不超过 1 分。

（三）组织结构：

① 内容充实、上下文连贯、用语规范、表达准确、无语法错误；词汇和句型句式运用恰当，多见好句型和习惯表达用语者，可给 4-3 分。

② 内容充实、不写废话；上下文连贯、用语规范、表达准确、无或少见语法错误；词汇和句型句式运用恰当，多见好句型和习惯表达用语者，可给 2 分。

③ 一般情况下，内容和语言累计得分在 14-15 分以上者（含），方可得到 1-2 分组织结构分。

④ 内容和语言在 14 分以下者，如文中有值得肯定的好的句型和表达，可酌情考虑给 1 分组织结构分。

⑤ 通篇句型、句式单一、词汇贫乏者，即使无语法错误，一般也不予给组织结构分。