

2017-2018 学年第一学期期中
初二英语

时间：120 分钟 满分：100 分

一、单项选择 (共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，共 15 分)

1. The train arrived _____ Nanjing _____ 6.00 _____ the afternoon of Sep. 13.
A. at; at; in B. in; at; in C. in; at; on D. at; in; on
2. Kitty spends a lot of time _____ after-school activities, but Linda spends little time _____ it.
A. doing, in B. to do, in C. doing, on D. to do, on
3. "Lift" is also called _____ in American English.
A. dustbin B. corridor C. elevator D. rubber
4. The more hard-working you are, _____ progress you will make.
A. the fewer B. the less C. the more D. the most
5. Waiter, the porridge _____. Please take it away.
A. tastes good B. taste good
C. taste terrible D. tastes terrible
6. I find this Math problem very _____. I believe most of the students can work it out _____.
A. easily; easy B. easy; easily C. easily; easily D. easy; easy
7. Shanghai is bigger than _____ in Jiangsu and bigger than _____ in China.
A. any city; any city B. any city; any other city
C. any other city; the other cities D. any other city; any city
8. I don't like this pair of shoes. Please show me _____.
A. the other one B. other pair C. another one D. another pair
9. I'm sorry I _____ my homework at home this morning. Can I _____ it to you tomorrow morning?
A. forgot; carry B. forgot; take C. left; bring D. left; take
10. China is developing _____ of all the countries in the world.
A. fast B. faster C. fastest D. the most fast
11. --- There was little milk in the fridge, _____? --- _____, please go and buy some.

- A. wasn't there; Yes B. was there; Yes
C. wasn't there; No D. was there; No

12. --- What _____ your school life _____? --- It _____ watching TV.
A. does; like; likes B. do; like; likes
C. is; like; is like D. is; likes; is likes

13. The _____ action film has attracted millions of young people to the cinema.
A. 130-minute B. 130-minutes C. 130 minute D. 130 minutes

14. We have two ears and one mouth so that we can listen _____ we speak.
A. as twice much as B. twice as much as
C. as much as twice D. as much twice as

15. --- Why don't you stay here for a few more minutes?
--- _____. And my parents will be worried.
A. It's getting late. B. All right.
C. It's OK. D. I hope so.

二、完形填空 (共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，共 10 分)

Once upon a time, there was a little boy named Rakesh, he studied and lived in a boarding school (寄宿学校). Every night he jumped over the wall and played outside. He __16__ returned before dawn and lay on his bed again, so no one knew that Rakesh went out at __17__.



One night as usual, Rakesh found everyone asleep. He decided to play outside again. He went into his teacher --- Mrs. Green's room __18__ and saw her sleeping. Then Rakesh walked out towards the wall. Near the wall, there was a ladder in the bushes, he hid it there. He __19__ the ladders and he climbed up it, then jumped over the wall. __20__ at that time his teacher was awake and saw him going out.

__21__ got up and took away the ladder from the wall. A few hours later, Rakesh returned. In the dark, he tried to climb __22__ from the wall. Sadly, there was no ladder, instead, Mrs. Green was standing where the ladder was and waited for him. Rakesh was very __23__ to be punished (处罚), but to his surprise, she just helped Rakesh to get onto the ground, said, "Rakesh, at least __24__ a warm coat with you, when you go out at night."
Mrs. Green's kindness made Rakesh know his own faults. He apologized (道歉) and never went out at night again. It is the __25__ lesson that he has ever had

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 16. A. never | B. always | C. seldom | D. sometimes |
| 17. A. daytime | B. weekends | C. night | D. noon |
| 18. A. loudly | B. quietly | C. happily | D. quickly |
| 19. A. took care of | B. took away | C. took a look at | D. took out |
| 20. A. And | B. But | C. So | D. Because |
| 21. A. He | B. They | C. She | D. It |
| 22. A. up | B. down | C. out | D. in |
| 23. A. afraid | B. glad | C. sorry | D. surprised |
| 24. A. buy | B. bring | C. take | D. borrow |
| 25. A. worst | B. best | C. furthest | D. smallest |

三、阅读理解（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

A

New books this month		
<p><i>The Long Night</i></p> <p>This is David Reilly's first book. David became a writer after teaching English for several years.</p>  <p>Maha is a nurse in northern Australia. She works in a small hospital. One day a baby is so ill that Maha has to drive all night to get her to the nearest big city. They have a lot of problems getting there and...</p>	<p>Hard Work</p>  <p>This exciting story is Joanna's twentieth. <i>Hard Work</i> is about Sombat. He works with his father, a carpenter, in Thailand. They work long and hard hours making tables and chairs, but they do not have any money. Then one day a man dressed all in black buys the most beautiful table in the shop...</p>	<p>Hospital or Cinema</p> <p>Marcie Jacome, who studies English in London, wrote this story earlier this year. Tina is a young Indian woman whose dream is to become a doctor. She goes to London to study English and medicine, but one day she meets a man who asks her to go to the USA with him to become a film star...What will Tina do?</p>

26. *The Long Night* was written by _____.
- A. David Reilly B. Maha C. Joanna D. Marcie Jacome
27. The story of *Hard Work* happened in _____.
- A. Australia B. Thailand C. India D. England
28. From the passage we know that Tina is _____.
- A. a doctor B. a film star C. a writer D. a college student
29. _____ is about a difficult journey.
- A. *Hospital or Cinema* B. *Hard Work*
C. *The Long Night* D. None of the books
30. The information above is _____.
- A. a diary B. a story C. a novel D. an ad

B

Life is like four seasons. Now I am very old, but when I was young, it was the spring of my life. I was born, I played a lot, and then I started school. I learnt many new things. Like a flower, I grew bigger every day. There were happy days and sorrowful days: some days the sun shone, and some days it didn't.

In my twenties, I had a good job. I was strong and happy. Then I married and had a child. In those days, I didn't have much time to think. Every day I was busy and worked very hard. And so, I started to get some white hair. The summer of my life passed quickly.

Then the days got shorter. Leaves fell from the trees. My child was a university student, and then an engineer. My home was much quieter. I started walking more slowly. One day I stopped walking. I had more time. I understood this was my autumn, a beautiful time when the trees change color and give us delicious fruits.

But the days kept getting shorter and colder. Winter has come. I am getting older and older. I know I do not have many days left, but I will enjoy them to the end and try to make my winter a warm one.

31. The writer started walking more slowly in the _____ of his life.
- A. spring B. summer C. autumn D. winter
32. According to the passage, which of the following ages is during the summer of the writer's life?

A. 14. B. 27. C. 61. D. 89.

33. What does the underlined word "sorrowful" in the first paragraph mean?

A. Sad. B. Exciting. C. Wonderful. D. Bored.

34. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. The writer was an engineer.

B. The writer has a garden with flowers.

C. The writer was always happy as a child.

D. The writer is old and weak, but he still enjoys his life.

35. The best title for the passage can be _____.

A. My life B. Four seasons

C. Four seasons in a year D. Four seasons in my life

C

Americans use many expressions with the word dog. People in the United States love their dogs and treat them well. They take their dogs for walks, let them play outside and give them good food and medical care. However, dogs without owners to care for them lead a different kind of life. The expression, to lead a dog's life, describes a person who has an unhappy life.

Some people say we live in a dog-eat-dog world. That means many people are competing for the same things, like good jobs. They say that to be successful, a person has to work like a dog. This means they have to work very, very hard. Such hard work can make people dog-tired. And, the situation would be even worse if they became sick as a dog.

Still, people say every dog has its day. This means that every person enjoys a successful period during his or her life. To be successful, people often have to learn new skills. Yet, some people say that you can never teach an old dog new tricks. They believe that older people do not like to learn new things and will not change the way they do things.

Some people are compared to dogs in bad ways. People who are unkind or uncaring can be described as meaner than a junkyard dog. Junkyard dogs live in places where people throw away things they do not want. But mean dogs are often used to guard this property. They bark or attack people who try to enter the property. However, sometimes a person who appears to be mean and threatening is really not so bad. We say his bark is worse than his bite.

Dog expressions also are used to describe the weather. The dog days of summer are the hottest days of the year. A rainstorm may cool the weather. But we do not want it to rain too hard. We do not want it to rain cats and dogs.

36. A person who lives an unhappy life can be described as_____.

A. becoming sick as a dog B. leading a dog's life

C. living in a dog-eat-dog world D. working like a dog

37. The underlined word "mean" in Paragraph 4 most probably means _____.

A. violent B. selfish C. wild D. poor

38. What can we learn from the text?

A. Everyone can be successful if he learns from the old.

B. It might be difficult for the young to learn new skills.

C. Junkyard dogs are careful in money arrangement.

D. Fierce persons aren't so awful as their appearance sometimes.

39. To support his idea, the author develops the text mainly by _____.

A. listing reasons B. using idioms

C. giving examples D. making comparisons

40. What does this passage mainly about?

A. How to live with dog B. Expressions related to dog

C. American's love for dog D. Dog expressions with the weather

四、填空 (共 15 小题 ; 每小题 1 分 , 共 15 分)

A) 根据括号内所给中文填空

41. People in different countries speak different _____ (语言).

42. Maybe that man will be the next _____ (总统 , 国家主席) of the USA.

43. A lot of famous people _____ (出席) this meeting last weekend.

44. Jay Chou showed _____ (兴趣) in music when he was young.

45. --- When is the meeting _____ (结束) ? --- In ten minutes.

B) 用括号内所给动词的正确形式填空

46. The young man was too late, but _____ (lucky) he caught the train.

47. He likes playing computer games very much and he can make a home page all by _____ (he).

48. Nick decided _____ (not study) in Shanghai, because it was too expensive for him.

49. He feels even _____ (ill), so we must send him to the hospital now.

50. You'd better _____ (not eat) too many hamburgers. It's too bad for your health.

C) 根据句子意思, 从方框中选用恰当的单词或短语, 并用适当形式填空

example terrible compete high swim

51. My sister is one of the best _____ in our school swimming team. She swims very fast.

52. You will win the _____. You are a better player than anyone else.

53. --- Do you know the _____ of this tall building? --- Sorry, I'm not sure.

54. It's necessary for parents to set a good _____ for their children.

55. Most of us feel _____ (terrible) cold because of the strong wind.

五、句型（共10小题；每题1分，共10分）

A) 根据所给中文完成句子

56. 有了你们的支持，我们的球队将在比赛中全力以赴。

_____, our team will try their best in the match.

57. 你一定要保守这个秘密, 否则这会使 Jim 生气的。

You must _____, or this will _____

58. 每当我感到不高兴时，爸爸总是给我讲有趣的故事。

My father always _____ when I feel unhappy.

59. 英国学生有驾驶课也有家政课。

_____ students have _____ lessons and Home Economics _____.

60. 这个男孩非常小，但他比其他小孩知道得多。

The boy is very young, _____ he knows _____ things than the other children.

B) 根据要求完成句子

61. It took her about half an hour to finish her DIY. (同义句转换)

She _____ about half an hour _____ her DIY.

62. The golden Gate Bridge weighs over 100,000 tons. (划线提问)

_____ the Golden Gate Bridge _____?

63. The poor students can have these books without any money. (同义句转换)

It _____ for these students to have these books.

64. Daniel learned how to make a home page by himself. (同义句转换)

Daniel _____ how to make a homepage.

65. Zhang Hua watched the world table tennis championship on TV and didn't go to the cinema.

Zhang Hua watched the world table tennis championship on TV _____
_____ to the cinema.

六、阅读填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1 分, 共 20 分)

A) 请认真阅读下列短文，并根据所读内容在文章后的表格里填入一个最恰当的单词。

There are some very good things about open education. This way of teaching allows the students to develop their interests in many subjects. Open education asks students to be responsible(负责的) for their own education. The open classroom may help them to enjoy learning. Some students will be happier in an open education school. They will not have to worry about grades or rules.

But many students may not do well in an open classroom. For some students, if there are too few rules, they will do little in school. They will not make good use of open education. Because open education is so different from traditional education, these students may have a problem of getting used to making so many choices. It is important for many students to have some rules in the classroom. A few rules will help them. The last point about open education is that some traditional teachers show little interest in it. So it may not get support from those teachers.

You now know what open education is. Some of its good points and bad points have been explained. You may have your own opinions about open education. The writer thinks that open education is only a good idea. It may not work very well in a real class or school. The writer believes that most students, but of course not all students, want and need to have some rules. They must study some subjects. Many students are pleased to find the subjects that they have to study interesting. They will not study those subjects if they do not have to.

Open Education

Meaning	Open education is a way of teaching without many rules. Students are
---------	--

	allowed to learn subjects they are __66__ in.
Good points	Open education makes students realize they are learning for __67__, not for others. In open classrooms, many students don't need to be __68__ about grades or rules. Some students feel __69__ in open classrooms than in traditional classrooms.
__70__ points	Many students may not do as __71__ in open classrooms as in traditional classrooms. It's __72__ for students to make many choices so they can't make good use of open education. Some teachers do not __73__ such a way of teaching.
The writer's __74__ about open education	Open education is just a good idea, but it may not work well in a real class or school. Students will not study some subjects if they aren't __75__ .

66. _____ 67. _____ 68. _____ 69. _____ 70. _____

71. _____ 72. _____ 73. _____ 74. _____ 75. _____

B) 请根据短文内容及首字母提示填写所缺单词。

The leaders of 13 countries had a big meeting in St Petersburg, Russia from November 21 to 24, 2010. The meeting was about tigers. They talked about the ways to p__76__ the animals in their countries. They agreed to s__77__ more money protecting tigers and they wanted to double the number of tigers in the world before 2022.

Tiger is one of the world's most e__78__ animals. The World Wildlife Fund(WWF 世界自然基金会)says, there are only about 100,000 wild tigers now. But because of hunting, there are only 3,200 tigers l__79__ now. And the number is still f__80__.

"If nothing h__81__, tigers will face disasters," said WWF spokeswoman Marie von Zeipel.



Of the nine types of tigers lived 100 years ago, at least three of them have died out.

"If people leave tigers alone and don't kill them, then the n__82__ of tigers will double in 10 years,' said Jean-Christoph Vie, a French tiger expert(专家) .

China is one of the 13 c__83__ where tigers live. There are about 50 w__84__ tigers in China now. They are the Bengal tigers in Tibet, Indochinese tigers in China's southwest, and Siberian tigers in the northeast. The South China tigers lived in southeast China many years ago but d__85__ in the 1970s. Many experts think they have already died out.

76. _____ 77. _____ 78. _____ 79. _____ 80. _____

81. _____ 82. _____ 83. _____ 84. _____ 85. _____

七、书面表达 (满分 15 分)

下面是Mr. Black 下周末来中国旅行的日程表，请根据此日程表写一篇 Mr. Black 中国之行的介绍。要求语言准确、得当，条理清晰。

星期一	10:30	飞往北京
星期二-星期三		参观长城、去王府井大街购物
星期四	08:40	飞往海南岛
星期五-星期六上午		参观天涯海角、在三亚潜水
星期六	16:50	飞回北京
星期日	15:20	飞回家

- 注意：
- 短文开头部分已给出。
 - 词数：不少于 80 字。
 - 参考词汇：王府井大街 Wangfujing Street、天涯海角 Tianya Haijiao

Mr Black will go to Beijing _____
