

2019 年 4 月第二次质量检测

初三英语

命题人: 史英娜 辛 婉

审题人: 曾达平

说明: 本试卷考试时间 90 分钟, 满分 100 分。答题必须在答题卷上作答, 在试题卷上作答无效。

第一卷 听说部分 (15 分)

一、信息获取 (10 分)

第一节 听选信息 (6 分)

听三段对话, 每段播放两遍, 请根据所听到的对话和问题, 选择正确的答案。

听第一段对话, 回答第 1-2 两个问题, 现在你有十秒钟的阅题时间。

1. Where does the talk take place?

A. At home.

B. In a museum.

C. In a library.

2. Who are the man's heroes?

A. Famous musicians.

B. Famous painters.

C. Famous singers.

听第二段对话, 回答第 3-4 两个问题, 现在你有十秒钟的阅题时间。

3. Why is Lucy moving to China?

A. She will work there.

B. Her father will study there.

C. Her father will work there.

4. How soon will Lucy fly to Beijing?

A. In one week.

B. In two weeks.

C. In three weeks.

听第三段对话, 回答第 5-6 两个问题, 现在你有十秒钟的阅题时间。

5. Who are the speakers in the talk?

A. Classmates.

B. Teacher and student.

C. Father and daughter.

6. How does Kate feel now?

A. She feels sick.

B. She feels worried.

C. She feels tired.

第二节 回答问题 (4 分)

听短文, 录音播放两遍。请根据所听内容回答四个问题, 现在你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读这四个问题。

7. How much pocket money does David get every month?

A. 50

B. 150

C. 115

8. What housework does David do every day?

A. He washes clothes.

B. He cooks dishes.

C. He washes dishes.

9. How many hours can David watch TV every week?

A. An hour.

B. Seven hours.

C. Eleven hours.

10. What is the talk mainly about?

A. Family life.

B. Pocket money.

C. Doing housework.

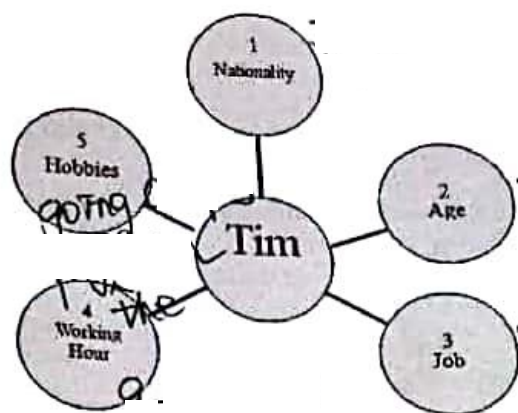
二、信息转述及询问 (5 分)

第一节 信息转述 (3 分)

你将听到 Tim 的自我介绍, 录音将播放两遍。请根据所听到的内容和思维导图提示的信息, 写一段话介绍 Tim, 包含五个要点的内容。现在你有 15 秒的时间阅读思维导图。

你的介绍可以这样开始: Tim is ...

11. Tim is



第二节 询问信息 (2 分)

你希望了解更多有关 Tim 的信息, 请你根据以下提示向 Tim 提两个问题。

12. 你想知道 Tim 的家离工厂有多远, 你问 Tim:

13. 你想知道 Tim 通常多久去露营一次, 你问 Tim:

第二卷 笔试部分 (85 分)

I. 选择填空 (15 分)

i) 根据句意, 选择与划线部分意思最接近的选项, 并在答题卡选择题答题区将相应的字母编号涂黑。
(共 8 小题, 每小题 1 分)

14. — When will your father go to Shanghai on business?

— He will start early tomorrow morning because the journey will take hours.

A. leave for

B. show up

C. set out

15. — Would you like to have dinner with me when you are available?

— Sure, I would love to.

A. pleased

B. free

C. spare

16. — Please keep still while I am taking a photo for you.

— OK, I will.

A. don't move

B. don't talk

C. don't be nervous

17. — Hi, Bob. What's going on over there?

— Oh, Tom and Jerry are playing chess, with many students watching.

A. continuing

B. happening

C. doing

18. — Recently, a large number of students like to play the computer game *King of Glory* online.

— Some schools don't allow students to bring smartphones to school.

A. quite a lot of

B. a few

C. a great amount of

19. — Henry has just heard from his friend Joe from an American sister school. He is very happy.

— Yes. He will be an exchange student and visit Joe during the holiday.

A. received a call from

B. got a gift from

C. received a letter from

20. — I would like Linda to give me a hand, but find it embarrassing to ask.

— Take it easy. She is kind-hearted and would do anything for you.

A. show me her hand

B. help me

C. shake hands with me

- B 21. — The piano you bought for Mary is really a white elephant. She doesn't like music at all.
— You'd better take her to some concerts, and then she will be interested in it.

A. valuable

B. useless

C. practical

ii) 从下面每小题的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳答案，并在答题卡选择题答题区将相应的字母编号涂黑。
(共 7 小题，每小题 1 分)

22. _____ is the quality to be brave when you facing difficulties.
A. Courage B. Complaint C. Confidence
23. — The world has changed rapidly after the _____ of the computer and smartphone.
— I can't agree more.
A. discovery B. invention C. creation
24. — Susan often goes to school without breakfast.
— Really? No wonder she _____ in the PE class this morning.
A. passed out B. passed by C. passed away
25. — Are you going to do a part-time job during the summer vacation?
— Yes, I think I shouldn't always _____ my parents.
A. fight against B. argue with C. depend on
26. — I hear you are going to Beijing for a trip. When will you _____?
— I'm not sure. I am not _____ because I haven't booked the train ticket and hotel yet.
A. get off; convenient B. set off; prepared C. take off; satisfied
27. — Huawei Mate X has many new powerful uses. I'd like to have one but I can't _____ it.
— Although it _____ you a lot of money, it's very fashionable.
A. afford; costs B. imagine; spends C. suppose; pays
28. — Peter, have you _____ the life in Canada?
— I think so. I no longer feel _____ among the local people.
A. been used to; out of shape B. used to; out of date C. got used to; out of place

II、完型填空 (15 分)

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从 29-38 各小题的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳答案，并在答题卡选择题答题区将相应的字母编号涂黑。(共 10 小题，每小题 1.5 分)

My mother was a ballet dancer and I wanted nothing more than to be like her, but after messing up during my first class, I felt like I wanted to 29 right away. As it was only my first day, however, I told my mom I couldn't wait to 30 again.

Weeks passed and my dancing didn't get any better. So when my dance teacher announced that we were to perform in a show, I feared 31 over in front of hundreds of people, and disappointing my mom. Even though I practiced hard, I never quite got the hang of it. Finally, feeling 32 and ashamed, I went to my mom for help. As I cried, I told her how 33 dancing was for me. My mother simply laughed and told me that she would teach me all she knew about ballet. She wiped my tears, and I smiled. My mom quickly discovered how bad at ballet I was, but she still taught me with the greatest 34, love, and understanding. When I jumped and fell, she was there to 35 me. When I lost my balance, she held me up.

By the time the show arrived, I was as 36 as I could be. Then, the music started. I began moving to the music without 37 a step. After the show, my mom gave me a huge hug, telling me how proud she was. I looked my mom in the eye, and told her that nothing could have happened 38 her. Through this all, I realized that my mom will always be there to catch me if I fall.

29. A. give up

B. make up

C. pick up

30. A. drop

B. succeed

C. dance

31. A. standing

B. falling

C. acting

32. A. lonely

B. satisfied

C. nervous

33. A. important
34. A. patience
35. A. believe
36. A. prepared
37. A. watching
38. A. to

- B. difficult
B. imagination
B. catch
B. excited
B. taking
B. without




- C. interesting
C. ability
C. push
C. confident
C. missing
C. for

III. 阅读理解 (30 分)

阅读下列短文，从下面每题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案，并在答题卡选择题答题区将相应的字母编号涂黑。(共 20 小题，每小题 1.5 分)

A

Facing so many changes and challenges, our world is stepping from a traditional one to a brand new one. There's no doubt that the future is coming.

 TAOCAFE 淘宝会员店 Self-service Store	<p>Imagine walking into a store, you see neither staff nor cashier (收银员). Well, you may have entered Tao Cafe — the 24-hour self-service convenience store. By scanning their QR code (二维码), shoppers are followed with cameras for facial recognition. Digital systems will be able to “watch” and “remember” shoppers’ selection. When they are ready to leave, they go through two checkout doors. <u>Then the bills will automatically (自动地) be paid. The checkout machines can recognize goods even when shoppers put them in pockets or bags.</u> So it is almost impossible to steal things from the store.</p>
 Electric Cars	<p>As people pay more and more attention to the problem of pollution and greenhouse gases, electric cars might become more popular. More carmakers, including Audi and Volvo, will have electric powered cars on the road in 2019. And by 2025, almost <u>every sixth car sold in the world will be electric.</u> Many countries are calling on people to buy clean-energy cars. <u>They believe these cars can help lower the need of oil and reduce air pollution.</u></p>
 Smart City	<p>A smart city is a city where <u>high technology not only serves the citizens, but also learns from them.</u> There will be more information connections, between people, between people and things and between things. Data (数据) from the connections will be collected automatically. Developers can use this data to provide better services for people. For example, if people point a phone toward a nearby bus stop, the phone shows all bus lines that serve the stop and their arrival times.</p>

39. What can shoppers do in Tao Cafe?

- A. Shoppers can only do their shopping during the day.
~~B. Shoppers need the cashiers' help to check out after shopping.~~
 C. Shoppers can even check out without taking goods out from bags.
~~D. Shoppers can steal goods easily because there is no staff at all.~~

40. What can you learn about the electric cars from the passage?

- A. Electric cars can help reduce greenhouse gases.
 B. About 60% of the cars will be electric by 2025.
~~C. Only Audi and Volvo can make electric cars now.~~
~~D. All the countries support people to use the electric cars.~~

41. How smart will the city be in the future according to the passage?

- ~~A. People will have to collect the information by themselves.~~
 B. High technology will both serve the citizens and learn from them.

~~A~~ The bus stop will show you all the bus lines and the arrival times.

D. There will only be connections between people and things.

42. What may the life in 2025 be like according to the passage?

A. Everyone may prefer the self-service stores.

B. More families may own the electric cars.

C. Clean-energy cars may take the place of ordinary cars.

D. The world will be smarter and problems will be fewer.

B

I was going back to work to finish a few things one evening, and my two children were busy sewing (缝纫) things on the sewing machine. My 11-year-old daughter was going to help her older brother make a little cushion (抱枕). I left and in a few hours returned to find a mess in the kitchen and front room while both children were sitting in front of the television. Having had a long day, I was very short with my greeting to them. But then I noticed the material they had used for the cushion. I had bought it to make a blanket. Not stopping to listen to them, I shouted at the children and explained how angry I was at what they had done.

My daughter listened to me timidly, not trying to say anything for herself at all, but the pain could be seen on her face. She went to her room quietly and spent some time alone before she came out to say good night and once again apologize for the mistake she had made. A few hours later, as I was preparing to go to bed, there on my bed lay a beautiful little cushion, with the words "I LOVE MOM". Next to it was a note apologizing again.

To this day, I still get tears in my eyes when I think of how I reacted and still feel the pain of my actions. I then went to my daughter and apologized for my actions. I display the cushion on my bed with great pride and use it as a reminder that nothing in this world is greater than a child's love.

43. Why did the woman leave home for a few hours?

A. Because she needed to buy gifts for her children.

B. Because she was angry with her children that night.

C. Because she needed to finish her work that night.

D. Because the children broke her sewing machine.

44. What's your understanding of the underlined sentence?

A. I stayed with my children for a short time.

B. I didn't greet my children with a lot of patience.

C. I gave my kids a warm greeting when I got home.

D. I didn't say hello to my children at all.

45. How did the daughter feel when the woman got angry?

A. She was angry because she disliked her mother's behavior.

B. She felt painful, but she felt sorry for her mistake.

C. She didn't care about the mother's anger at all.

D. She shouted and cried a lot.

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

~~A~~ Remember to clean the mess after using the sewing machine.

~~B~~ If the children did something wrong, they should apologize bravely.

C. Parents should always remember that nothing is better than a child's love.

D. If the children want to cut something at home, ask the parents about it first.

C

"A drizzling rain falls like tears on the Mourning Day / The mourner's heart is going to break on his way", it is from a poem about Tomb Sweeping Day, also known as the Qingming Festival. It falls on April 5th this year. It's the traditional Chinese festival to remember the dead. Chinese people visit the tombs (墓) of their parents,

grandparents and ancestors (祖先). They will sweep the tombs and clean away the grass around them. Then they burn paper money and put flowers and fruit in front of the tombs. They hope the dead can enjoy them and bring the family good luck.



However, not only Chinese remember the dead. People in other countries also have festivals for the dead.

In Japan, O-Bon Festival (盂兰盆节) is one of the most important festivals. It is held from August 13 to 16. It is also a holiday that serves as a family reunion. During O-Bon, Japanese people return to their hometown and visit their ancestors' tombs. They also believe their ancestors' spirits return home to be reunited with their family. People perform a "bon odori" dance (盆舞) to welcome the spirits. On the last day of O-Bon, they put paper lanterns in a river to send off the spirits.

In Russia, people remember their ancestors on the Day of Rejoicing (欣喜). It's usually in late April or early May. The name of this festival means birth and happiness. Russians believe that people shouldn't feel sad for the dead because death means birth in another world. On the Day of Rejoicing, Russian people draw beautiful pictures on eggs and put them in front of tombs. After that they have a picnic together. They hope for a good life for both the living and the dead.

47. What do we know about Tomb Sweeping Day?

A. It's a day to remember the dead.

C. It falls on April 4 every year.

~~X~~ People grow grass beside the tombs that day.

~~X~~ It's said that people can see the dead that day.

48. We know the following about O-Bon Festival EXCEPT that _____.

☒ it is a Japanese festival

C. it's also a family reunion day

B. it lasts four days in August

D. people send off the spirits by dancing

49. What do Russian people think of death?

~~X~~ It's a sad thing.

C. They feel happy about it.

B. It means birth in another world.

D. It means a good life for the dead.

50. What does the story mainly talk about?

A. How to remember the dead.

C. Festivals to remember the dead.

B. History of Tomb Sweeping Day.

D. Meanings of death in different countries.

D

The Forbidden City, also known as the Palace Museum, is long associated with images of century-old buildings and relics (文物). Now it is taking a surprising step into fashion. The Forbidden City isn't so forbidden after all now. What has happened?



—The TV series *Masters in the Forbidden City* (《我在故宫修文物》) record the mysterious experts who work in the museum. Their job is to repair the relics within it. You may have imagined these workers to be old and boring, while they're actually quite young and interesting. Some are even in their 20s. They lead a peaceful career with great care, although it can sometimes be dull. The TV series are so popular that more and more college students are applying to work at the Palace Museum.

—The Palace Museum Cultural and Creative Store is the museum's online store. In 2014, it started to offer daily items such as T-shirts and earphones with obvious cultural features. These products soon gained popularity on social media because they allowed people to wear a piece of history. In 2017, the online store launched a new product – a lipstick collection in six colors. The lipstick colors are quite attractive with their Chinese cultural meanings. They also have a high collection value.

—In November 2018, the TV programme *New Products Released in the Palace Museum* (《上新了·故宫》) pushed people's interest on the palace to a new high. This program is helping the Palace Museum shaking off the image of being old-fashioned. Deng Lun and Zhou Yiwei act as the new product developers. They guide people

around lots of the unopened areas in the palace to search for the inspiration (灵感). In this way, more fashion designs with a sense of history have come into being.

41. According to *Masters in the Forbidden City*, experts working in the museum _____.
- A. must be careful with their work
 - B. are mostly old but experienced
 - C. think their job is boring
 - D. enjoy working with college students
52. Which one is **WRONG** about the products in the online store?
- A. They are popular because people would like to wear a piece of history.
 - B. They add culture to everyday items together.
 - C. The lipstick collection has 6 attractive colors.
 - D. They were advertised on social media a lot.
53. What can we learn from the program *New Products Released in the Palace Museum*?
- A. It has made people less interested in the palace.
 - B. It has been introduced to help attract visitors.
 - C. The ancient palace has encouraged people to design new cultural products.
 - D. The program has no use in helping shaking off the palace's old-fashioned image.
54. What's the article mainly about?
- A. Interesting programmes about the Palace Museum.
 - B. Popular products related to ancient Chinese culture.
 - C. What the Palace Museum does to protect cultural relics.
 - D. The Palace Museum's efforts to change its image.

E

What can we do whenever Earth faces a disaster? Is the only solution running away from the planet in spaceships? The latest Chinese sci-fi movie, *The Wandering Earth*, offers a different and more ambitious (有雄心的) idea.

The film is based on a short story by Chinese sci-fi writer Liu Cixin. In the film, Earth is in danger of being destroyed by the dying sun. Humans around the world work together to build a giant engine system that will push Earth away from the sun. We're taking the Earth with us to run away.

What makes *The Wandering Earth* different from Hollywood-style space films? It's probably the special cultural background. For thousands of years, "homeland" has rooted in the hearts and minds of Chinese people. One old saying is *luoyeguigen*. It means returning to one's homeland in old age, like fallen leaves returning to the roots of their tree. There are also many ancient poems about homeland. "The season called the White Dew begins tonight. Nowhere as in our native place is the moon so bright" (露从今夜白，月是故乡明). These all show that Chinese people have the tight bond (情感纽带) with their homeland.

What is Chinese sci-fi? Guo Fan, the film's director said: "Chinese sci-fi is a way to express our cultural and spiritual core (精神内核). Otherwise, we're just imitating (模仿) others and telling the same American stories." And the film was released on February 5, 2019, the first day of Chinese New Year. It was a time when many people had just made the hard journey back to their hometowns. It seems the best time to tell this Chinese sci-fi story. Anyway, to us Chinese, Earth goes wherever humans go, because it's our home.

55. Why do people consider the film so ambitious?
- A. Humans work together to build a giant engine system.
 - B. Humans are trying to take the Earth to run away together.
 - C. The film story is written by the famous writer Liu Cixin.
 - D. People have managed to run away from Earth in spaceships.



56. Why does the writer use the old saying and ancient poems in this passage?
- A. To tell the difference between Chinese and American.
 - B. To remind us of China's thousands of years of history.
 - C. To teach some Chinese traditional cultures and spirits.
 - D. To express Chinese people's love of their homeland.
57. What makes *The Wandering Earth* different from Hollywood-style sci-fi?
- A. Its fantastic pictures and settings.
 - B. Imitating foreign sci-fi films.
 - C. Its Chinese cultures and spirits.
 - D. Its creative and brave idea.
58. What's the best title for the passage?
- A. The Latest Chinese Sci-fi Film
 - B. What is Chinese Sci-fi?
 - C. Chinese Sci-fi Sets a New Path
 - D. Chinese Sci-fi VS Hollywood-style

IV、语法填空：用所给单词的适当形式填空，未提供单词的限填一词，将答案写在答题卡上。

(共 10 小题，每小题 1 分)

One day, a teacher entered the classroom and gave the students an exam. To 59) everyone's surprise, there were no questions on the papers: just a black dot in the center of the paper.

The teacher saw the 60) expressions on their faces and said, "I want you to write down 61) what you see." At the end of the class, the teacher took all the answer papers and started reading. All of them described the black dot and tried to give 62) an explanation where it was and what it was like on the paper. At the end of the lesson, the classroom was 63) completely quiet.

The teacher began to explain, "I 64) won't (read) all your answer papers, but I am not going to grade you according to this. I just want you 65) to (think) about something. No one wrote about the white part of the paper. Everyone focused on the black dot. Our life is a gift filled 66) with love and care. We always have reasons to celebrate — friends 67) who help us or jobs that support our lives. We fix too much on the dark spots — the health problems, the lack of money or the bad relationship with a family member, etc. The dark dots are really 68) annoying (annoy), but they are small. Take your eyes away from them in your life."

V、书面表达 (共 1 题，15 分)

初中三年，时光如流。在这段美好的时光里，你一定遇见过让你感动的人，经历过让你感动的事。请你以 *The Person Touching Me* 为题，讲述发生在你身边最令你感动的故事。

内容包括：1. 对主人公的基本描述；

2. 事情发生的经过；

3. 你从故事中得到的感悟。

要求：1. 80 词以上，开头不计入字数；

2. 条理清楚，意思连贯，语句通顺，标点正确；

3. 文中不得使用真实的校名与姓名。

The Person Touching Me

How time flies! Have you ever recalled any person touching you? _