**2018-2019学年东莞东华中学初三上学期英语期末预测试题**



**一、单项选择。（共10分）**

( )1. His \_\_\_\_\_\_ second visit to America makes him excited. He will go by \_\_\_\_\_\_ plane.

A. the,the B. the,/ C. /,/ D. /,the

( )2.---what happened to Alice yesterday?

---She had a car accident. Luckily,she didn’t hurt \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. her B. she C. hers D. herself

( )3.---Mr Li \_\_\_\_\_\_ us Chinese.

--- Oh! When i passed by,he \_\_\_\_\_\_ in your classroom.

A. was taught;was teaching B. teaches;was teaching

C. taught;has taught D. teaches;taught

( )4.---The new computers \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the village school last month.

--- It \_\_\_\_\_\_ great.

A. were given away;sounds B. gave away;sounds

C. were given away;is sounded D. gave away;is sounded

( )5. By the time I got to school, I realized the first lesson \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. had begun B. has begun C. began D. begins

( )6. He wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. if I will have lunch at home B. that I would listen to his order

C. who picked up my phone D. how did they solve problem

( )7. I broke Peter’s favorite cup just know, I think he \_\_\_\_\_\_ be angry with me.

A. must B. can’t C. can D. mustn’t

( )8. The little boy's parents \_\_\_\_\_\_ their home since he was 6 months old.

A. had left B. have been away from C. left D. have left

( )9. When Robinson Crusoe got to the island, the first thing \_\_\_\_\_\_ he did was to look for some food.

A. who B. which C. whom D. That

( )10. ---I’m going to take part in China’s Got Talent next year.

--- \_\_\_\_\_\_ ! I’m sure you will win.

A. With pleasure B. Never mind C. What a pity D. Good luck

**二、完形填空。（共10分）**

Students are always interested in new things. Some years ago, Chinese high school students would show their new schoolbags, new clothes or new pens 11 their classmates when the new term started. However, things have 12 a lot in the last few years. Nowadays, if you still come back to 13 with only these things, you are out-of-date. Students in big cities such as Beijing, Shanghai and Guangzhou like to 14 the latest high-tech things to school, and feel happy and 15 to show off these things to others, including iPhone6s, iPad, iPod Touch and so on. The list is endless.  
 Young people think that, living in the 21st century, they must keep up with the date if they don't want to fall 16 . Besides, they think that they need to keep in touch with their classmates and parents. They need

17 a phone call, have a We-Chat, send messages or e-mails and write their own micro-clo. So having a smart phone is really necessary for them. They also like to 18 the pop music.They think music can make them feel relaxed and it is an important part in their life. So they need MP4. They wish their parents to understand why they need these things and get these for them.

Foreign students will also bring some latest high-tech things when they 19 to school at the beginning of the term. 20 , most of the foreign students have part-time jobs during the holiday. And they often use the money which they made by themselves to buy these high-tech things that they want.

( )11. A. in B. at C. to D. for

( )12. A. come B. joined C. stopped D. changed

( )13. A. hospital B. school C. home D. park

( )14. A. give B. send C. take D. show

( )15. A. please B. pleasure C. pleasant D. pleased

( )16. A.off B.down C.behind D.into

( )17. A.made B.to make C.makes D.making

( )18. A.hear B.sound C.listen D.listen to

( )19. A.come B.go C.turn D.return

( )20. A.Finally B.However C.Still D.So

**三、阅读理解。（共10分）**

Children should be allowed to get angry. I remember many years ago, when I was visiting my sister in Australia, and I told my oldest son that he wasn't allowed to do something he really wanted to do. He thought about it for a minute and said," Mum, I'm very angry with you." I replied" That's OK darling, it's what you do with your anger." I then asked him if he wanted to talk to me about it but he was too angry to talk to me. Then he stormed off.（愤然离开）

My sister looked at me surprisingly. Now she has a son the same age as mine and she said angrily, "How can you allow your child to be angry with you? If my son learns that from you, I will never forgive you. " Then it was hard for me to stay with her, I ended up leaving earlier. Why shouldn't my son have the right (权利) to tell me when I have made him angry? If he can't tell me then how can he tell others in his life?

Children need to be able to express how they feel. We need to teach them ways to do this in a right way instead of saying nothing. I want them to tell me. Bottling up anger is not healthy for anyone and usually makes things worse.

( ) 26. What should children be allowed to do according to the passage?

A. Fight B. Get angry C. Drink wine D. Be rude to their parents

( ) 27. How did the writer’s sister feel when she saw the son was angry with his mother?

A. Happy B. Sad C. Pleased D. Surprised

( ) 28. Why did I end up leaving earlier when visiting my sister?

A. Because my sister was angry with me and I felt it hard to stay there.

B. Because I had a meeting later.

C. Because my son was angry with me and left.

D. Because my sister asked me to leave.

( ) 29. The underlined words "Bottling up" means .

A. 瓶子   B. 装满瓶子  C. 强忍着不说  D. 打碎瓶子

( ) 30. What is True according to the passage?

A. Children can't be angry with their parents.

B. Children shouldn't be able to express how they feel.

C. Bottling up anger is not healthy for anyone.

D. We should forbid students to be angry with us.

**参考答案及试卷分析**

本份试卷，整体难度不算太大，除个别易错题外，大部分还是比较简单的。单项选择题主要就重点语法进行了考察，对时态的考察力度较大。在第1题、第5题、第6题、第8题上面，学生比较容易出错。完型填空比较贴近学生的生活，简单易懂，主要考察学生对词义及词性的理解应用，在第15题上面，学生比较容易混淆，虎外曾经也出过类似的题目。阅读理解是一篇叙事性文章，比较简单，对于基础中等的学生，方法正确基本可以全对。

一、单项选择：

1. A 解析：考察冠词。second 为序数词前需加冠词作为限定词，但是在横杠前有人称代词His作为限定。两者相重复。因此，不需要填the。第二个空，根据by +交通工具名称可知无需填冠词。
2. D 解析：考察代词。根据句意 “她没有伤到自己”可知选用反身代词。
3. B 解析:考察时态。第一个空：李先生教我们中文，这个句子说的是一般的情况，故选用一般现在时。第二个空，passed是过去经过，在经过的时候正在发生的事情，故选用过去进行时。

4.A 解析：考察被动。last month 为过去的时间，新电脑跟给的关系是 电脑 被 给，故选用被动。Sound 为感官动词，无被动形

5. 此题考查的知识点是过去完成时。By the time+过去时的从句是做题的一个标志，主句要用过去完成时。过去完成时是初三上学期第一学期新学的，初三第一学期期末考试中会考查，但是在中考中不会考查。

6. 此题考查的知识是宾语从句，宾语从句是中考必考考点。根据宾语从句的做题技巧：一看语序，二看时态，三看引导词，从语序和时态可以排除A和D选项。学生易选错B答案，但是认真看B选项的引导词何句意，发现句意不通，所以剔除，正确选项为C。

7. 此题考查的知识点是情态动词表推测。根据前句的句意：我刚刚打破了彼得最喜欢的杯子，我认为他一定会很我的气。因此，从选项中可以选出“must”表推测时，意为“一定，肯定”，因此正确选项为：A。

1. B 本题主要考查现在完成时。本句题意是“自从他6个月大的时候，小男孩的父母已经离开他们家了。”表示到现在为止已经完成的动作，时态应选现在完成时，排除A、C选项。由于句中含有表示一段时间状语since，而短暂性动词的肯定句不能与表示一段时间的状语连用，只能选延续性动词，故选B。
2. D 本题主要考查定语从句，本句中先行词是thing，在句中作宾语，以物作宾语选择关系代词that或which或省略，由于句中thing被the first 修饰，故只能选that。正确答案为D。

D 本题主要考查情景交际。A项With pleasure我的荣幸；B项Never mind不用介意；C项What a pity真遗憾；D项祝好运。结合句意，说话人说要去参加中国达人秀，回答者应表明祝福，故选D。

二、完形填空：

本文主要讲述了“随着时代的变迁，开学时，中国的高中生从炫耀他们的新衣服、新书包或者新文具过渡到炫耀最新的高科技产品，以及背后的原因，并与外国学生的情况进行对比”。

1. 答案：A。 本题主要考察show 的用法，show sb sth= show sth to sb。迷惑性比较强，同学们要注意本句的谓语动词为show，后面接了并列的三个名词短语new school bags\new clothes\new pens作直接宾语。
2. 答案：D。 根据however可知，后文是进行转折，文章的意思表达“然而，事情在过去几年里已经改变了”。A选项“来”，B选项“加入”，C选项“停止”都不符合文章的表达要求。
3. 答案：B。 整个文章都是围绕学生和校园展开的，所以肯定选择B. school。
4. 答案：C。 在上海北京等大城市的学生喜欢携带最新的高科技产品到学校。A选项“给”，B选项“发送”，D选项“展示”都不符合文章意思的表达。
5. 答案：D。 本题比较易错，ABCD四个选项中文意思比较接近，但是词性和用法却大相径庭。根据“feel happy and \_\_\_\_\_\_ ”中的and可知，空格中应该填一个与happy相近意思的形容词。而A. Please 是动词，意为“使…高兴”；B.pleasure是名词，意为“高兴、令人快乐的事”；C. Pleasant 是形容词，意为“可爱的，令人愉快的”主要修饰物。D. Pleased 是形容词，“开心的”主要修饰人。
6. 答案C。 A选项fall off“从...掉下来”，B选项fall down“倒下，滑倒”，C选项fall behind“落后”，D选项fall into“掉进，陷入”，根据文中“they must keep up with the date if they don’t want to fall ”要表达的意思为“如果他们不想落后就必须跟上时代”得出答案为C
7. 答案B。根据should的固定用法为“should（情态动词）+动词原形”或者“should（实义动词） to +动词原形”得出答案为B
8. 18.答案D。“听音乐”固定搭配listen to music
9. 19.答案D。A选项come to school“来学校”，B选项go to school“上学”，C选项turn to school“转向学校”，D选项return to school“返校”，根据文中“when they to school at the beginning of the term”中文意思为“当他们开学之初返校”得出最佳答案为D
10. 20.答案B。根据习惯用法“ ，........”排除选项C和选项D，根据文中逻辑意思，先谈中国的初高中生想父母要钱买高科技，再谈国外的初高中生自己赚钱买高科技以对比，所以此处需要一个转折性的词A.however

三、阅读理解

1. B 直接选择题。由第一段第一句话“Children should be allowed to get angry.”译为：孩子应该被允许生气。A打架；B生气，发脾气；C喝酒；D粗鲁对待父母，由此推断看出答案为B选项。
2. D 第二段第一句话原文My sister looked at me surprisingly.译为我妹妹惊讶地看着我。A幸福的，快乐的；B伤心的；C高兴的；D惊讶的，由此可知答案为D选项。
3. A 由第二段原文Now she has a son the same age as mine and she said angrily, ..... Then it was hard for me to stay with her, I ended up leaving earlier.译为：现在她的儿子和我的儿子年龄一样，她生气地说，..... 对我来说跟她呆在一起很艰难，我最终决定提前离开。由此可以推断出答案为A选项。
4. C 由原文最后一段的最后一句话Bottling up anger is not healthy for anyone and usually makes things worse.可知压抑着愤怒不利于任何人的健康，并且通常会使事情恶化。因此答案应该选C。
5. C 由原文最后一段话的最后一句话直接可直接得出答案C。其余的选项A/B/D的意思跟原文的意思相反。