2018~2019 学年第二学期初三一模调研测试



英 语 2019.04

注意事项:

1. 本试卷共八大题，满分 100 分（不含听力口语 30 分），考试用时 100 分钟；
2. 答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名、学校、考场号、座位号用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔填写在答题卡相对应的位置上，认真填写自己的考试号并用 2B 铅笔把考试号对应的数字涂黑；
3. 答选择题必须用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑，如需改动，请用橡皮擦干净后， 再选涂其他答案；答非选择题必须用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔写在答题卡指定的位置上，不在答题区域内的答案一律无效，不得用其他笔答题。

第一部分 单项填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

请认真阅读下面各题，从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

1. Look, the kite in the tall tree is quite my reach, so I can’t get it down.

A. within B. over C. beyond D. among

1. You need to make a by next week, to go to university at home or go abroad. You are going on eighteen.

A. difference B. decision C. movement D. suggestion

1. — Advertisements sometimes help people learn more about new products.

— But from time to time ads tell lies.

A. can B. should C. need D. must

1. — I really can’t believe such a wise man has made so silly a mistake.

— Don’t you know sense is worth more than knowledge?

A. general B. unusual C. special D. common

1. — The fashion show will begin in half an hour, but Sandy hasn’t turned up yet.

— Don’t worry. I her and she’s sure to be here soon.

A. will call B. have called C. am calling D. call

1. — Your picture is so wonderful.

— I had worked for 10 hours I finished drawing it.

A. when B. after C. since D. before

1. — I hope Bob won’t my invitation. How I wish he could come to the party!

— It’s hard to say. He left his plane ticket at home when he went to the airport last time.

A. forget B. remember C. refuse D. accept

1. — What time does the first train to Beijing leave?

— Wait a minute. I’m just \_ .

A. taking up B. picking up C. making up D. looking up

1. — Could you tell me ?

— Yes. To take back my dictionary.

A. why you come here B. why do you come here

C. why you came here D. why did you come here

1. — Mr. Smith, please teach me how to draw on the computer today.

— Oh, no. . You have to learn to type first.

A. It’s never too old to learn B. A good beginning is half done

C. Learn to walk before you run D. The early bird catches the worm

第二部分 完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

请认真阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项， 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

You might have heard the age-old saying “An apple a day keeps the doctor away”. But a new study shows that taking and sharing a 11 a day might also bring some health benefits (好处).

The study is carried out by the UK scientists from Lancaster University and the University

of Sheffield. The results show that people who take part in “a-photo-a-day” activity feel 12 in their health.

A group of people—aged between 20 and 60—took part in the 13 . The scientists took notes of those people’s photos, their words under the photos, and the online talks they had with other photo lovers every day. The last part of the study was a phone talk. Each person 14 about their stories as being part of the study.

These practices 15 a simple way of making a good change and getting into the habit of doing something new. Just as one said, “It’s really good to take that five minutes every day to do something 16 and different. It gives me something to look for and I 17 doing so.” The

scientists say this activity has the same results to other daily practices such as running and drawing.

On the social side, people keep in touch with family members and friends 18 they talk about the photos. Taking a photo also leads to other activities, such as walking or climbing, which make people go out of the 19 sometimes and think about life and the world. “I do not feel 20 any more when taking photos.” Another person said.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. story 2. A. weaker 3. A. match 4. A. worried | B. book  B. stronger  B. sports  B. talked | C. photo  C. better  C. club  C. cared | D. talk  D. worse  D. study  D. dreamed |
| 15. A. show | B. make | C. ask | D. doubt |
| 16. A. similar | B. interesting | C. boring | D. dangerous |
| 17. A. hate | B. fail | C. mind | D. enjoy |
| 18. A. what | B. when | C. why | D. how |
| 19. A. forests | B. seas | C. houses | D. fields |
| 20. A. lonely | B. happy | C. afraid | D. lucky |

第三部分 阅读理解（共 12 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 24 分）

请认真阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项， 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

# A

Still remember the following poems? Memories return every time I read or hear them.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ①  Hush now, my little one. Hush now, my sunshine. Hush now, piece of my heart. Go to sleep, my little one.  Go to sleep, my love.  Go to sleep, piece of my heart. Sleep, my little one,  While I sing to you.  Sleep, my little one, Who is already asleep. | ② My mama feeds me, And washes my fur.  The first thing I see every morning is her. The last thing I kiss every night is her face. My mama is the very best one,  And sings like a bird, And knows how I feel. When I don’t say a word, My mama is warm. |

1. The first poem is sung to .

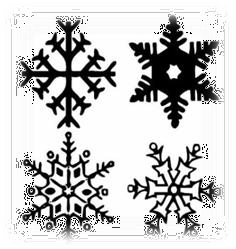
A. friends B. mothers C. relatives D. babies

1. What are the two poems mainly about?

A. Food and health. B. Hobbies and habits.

C. Family and love. D. Animals and humans.

# B

First of all, it’s a **myth** that no two snowflakes ( 雪 花 ) are the same. In 1988, a scientist found two exact same snow crystals (晶体) that had both formed in a snow storm in Wisconsin, USA.

Since then scientists have come to learn that snowflakes can only form into 35 different shapes. Although scientists are also not sure why exactly the various shapes of snowflake form, they have confirmed eight main shapes, with each of these eight shapes having several different variations.

Second biggest myth, snow isn’t white. It’s actually colorless.

Snow is made up of very small pieces of ice, and ice is translucent (半透明的), which means that light does not pass through it easily, but rather it gets reflected (反射).

When light hits a snowflake, it gets reflected back from the snowflake’s many surfaces, often bouncing (弹跳) between these surfaces, and because of this that light is reflected back to our eyes as the color white. This is why, When we have a close look at a snowflake, it always looks clear, yet in reality appears as white.

1. What does the underlined word “**myth**” probably mean in the passage?

A. Something that is not true. B. Something that is amazing.

C. Something that is interesting. D. Something that is not good.

1. Which of the following statements is **TRUE** according to the passage?
   1. Light can easily pass through ice.
   2. A scientist found two different snow crystals.
   3. When we have a close look at a snowflake, it looks clear.
   4. Scientists are sure about the reasons why various shapes of snowflake form.
2. This passage is probably from .

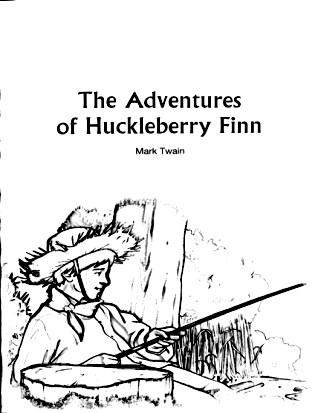
A. a weather report B. a science magazine

C. a science fiction D. a travel guide

C

Huck is my name, Huckleberry Finn. I live in the town of St. Petersburg in the state of Missouri. It is a small town but it is near a very big river called Mississippi. This is a story of a journey that I made down the river on a raft and the adventures I had on the way.

It all started when my best friend, Tom Sawyer and I found



＄12,000 in a cave. That money made us rich. We got＄6,000 each. Judge Thatcher, an important man in St. Petersburg, put it in the bank, and now we get a dollar a day interest (利息).

Then a kind old lady called Widow Douglas invited me to live with her. Because I haven’t got a family or a home. My mother died a long time ago, then my dad, Pap, went away. He was an unkind man especially when he drank a lot, which was,

most of the time, and he often beat me. I was afraid of him. I didn’t go to school like the other boys of my age. I lived on the streets and in the woods.

My life changed after I lived with the widow (寡妇). She gave me a bed to sleep in and

bought new clothes for me. She read stories to me and taught me how to eat at a table.

But then her sister Miss Watson arrived. She brought her black slave Jim with her. I liked Jim but I didn’t like Miss Watson very much. She often shouted at me.

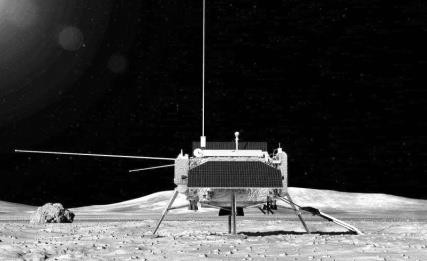
“Don’t put your feet on the table. Huckleberry! Sit up straight! Why don’t you try and behave well, Huckleberry?”

1. What was the relationship between Huckleberry and Tom Sawyer?

A. Friends. B. Relatives. C. Brothers. D. Neighbors.

1. From the passage we can know that .
   1. Miss Douglas was very kind to Huckleberry
   2. Mr. Thatcher was unimportant to Huckleberry
   3. Miss Watson was rather patient with Huckleberry
   4. Huckleberry’s dad was very generous to him
2. What can we learn about Huckleberry Finn according to the passage?
   1. Huckleberry had a happy life with his parents.
   2. It was Widow Douglas who helped Huckleberry when he was in trouble.
   3. Huckleberry was thankful to Thatcher because he offered a bed to him to sleep in.
   4. Both Miss Watson and Miss Douglas had a heart full of love.

D

Like many other countries around the world, China hopes to explore the moon. It has already done so with several probes (探测器) and lunar rover (月球车). But it has even bigger plans—to put a man on the moon in the near future.

Yang Liwei, China’s first man in space, said that it will “not take long” for a manned mission (任务) to get official agreement and money support, according to the Xinhua News Agency.

China’s space programme is still young compared to

those of the United States and Russia. But it has already made great achievements in exploring the moon. Its moon mission began with Chang’e 1, an unmanned orbital (轨道) probe that was sent up in October, 2007. It collected data that was used to create a 3-D map of the moon’s surface.

China achieved another achievement with the Chang’e 3 mission. For this mission, China’s first lunar rover, *Yutu*, successfully landed on the moon.

For China’s space programme, it was another great achievement that Chang’e 4, the second lunar rover successfully landed on the moon’s far side, an area that has not yet been explored, in December, 2018.

China will follow Chang’e 4 with a series of other lunar mission. These missions will include taking lunar soil and rock samples, building a moon base, and hopefully landing a human on the moon’s surface around 2030, according to Zhao Xiaojin, a senior official at the China Academy of Space Technology.

Last year, when Yang Liwei was asked if he had any plans to visit the moon himself, he replied, “If I am given the chance, no problem!” It is likely that many other Chinese share Yang’s excitement about this new stage of China’s space exploration efforts.

1. Which of the following countries may be better than China in space programme?

A. Russia. B. The UK. C. Canada. D. Australia.

1. China has already made great achievements in exploring the moon, such as, Chang’e 1 was

.

* 1. the first lunar rover and landed on the moon
  2. the second lunar rover and landed the moon’s far side
  3. a manned prober and landed on the moon’s surface with a man
  4. an unmanned orbital probe and began the moon mission

1. From this passage, we can know that Yang Liwei .
   1. is China’s first man on the moon
   2. is worried about China’s future space programme
   3. will be given a chance to visit the moon himself
   4. believes it won’t take long to put a man on the moon for China
2. What’s the best title for this passage?

A. Hope for Future B. China for Space

C. A New Stage D. A Moon Base

第四部分 信息还原（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Everything went black! All the lights in our flat turned off, including the TV. Mum took out the candles and Dad went to see what was going on. One advantage of living in a tall building is that you always have help nearby. 33 . With a candle in his hand, Mr. Smith answered the door. Uh-oh! He didn’t have lights, either. 34 . Our neighbours went downstairs and began chatting outside. They were not worried at all.

Then we heard a frightening sound after a bright flash of lightning. 35 . In order to get some information, Mr. Smith turned on the radio. 36 . It hit a tower at the power station before the first flash of lightning. That was the reason why the lights suddenly went out before the rain came. 37 . We cheered loudly. The event made it possible for the neighbours to have a chance to be together.

1. It started to rain heavily in no time
2. So I went to our next-door neighbour, Mr.Smith
3. At last all the lights turned off
4. Finally, the lights came back
5. I found that all the building caught fire
6. The weatherman said that the storm was the cause of all the problems
7. I found that all the buildings in our neighbourhood were dark

第五部分 词汇检测（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

根据下列句子及所给汉语注释或通过上下文，在答题卡标有题号的横线上，写出空缺处各单词的正确形式。每空只写一词。

1. With a long list of ▲ (选择), it’s very hard for me to decide which to buy.
2. Reading English aloud every day can help you pronounce all the words ▲ (正确地) .
3. Our teachers are always ▲ (鼓励) us to do more reading after class.
4. The dishes of the new restaurant are delicious and we were well ▲ (服务) when we last ate there.
5. It’s said that more than five people were burned to ▲ (死) in the big fire.
6. Though his grandfather is in his ▲ (九十), he’s energetic enough to go round.
7. Sometimes it’s too noisy in the club. Shall I take you ▲ (某处) else?
8. — What do you think of your parents?
   * They never allow me to stay out late. I think they are much ▲ with me than yours.
9. — Why not buy a new mobile phone?
   * I hope so. But I can’t ▲ it.
10. — How about going for a holiday in Hainan?
    * ▲ great! I’m looking forward to visiting it for long.

第六部分 句子翻译（共 5 小题；每小题 3 分，满分 15 分）

将下列句子译成英语，并将所译句子写在答题卡标有题号的横线上。

1. 上周我们每个人受邀作了一次演讲。
2. 你愿意听听我们的建议吗？
3. 我们最好不要花太多时间在网聊上。
4. 我们有必要在年轻时学一些有用的东西。
5. 为了考上一所理想的学校，我们每天都应该努力学习。

第七部分 阅读表达（共 3 小题；53 题 1 分，54 题 2 分，55 题 3 分，满分 6 分）

请认真阅读下面短文，用英语回答短文后的问题，并将答案写在答题卡标有题号的横线上。

A bird went to look for its happiness in the distance.

It flew and flew when it suddenly saw a little dying flower, whose face was full of smile. Not knowing why, the bird asked the little flower, “You are going to die. Why are you still so happy?”

“Because my dream will come true,” said the little flower. “What kind of dream do you have?”

“To bear sweet, delicious fruit.”

Then the little bird saw it: happiness is a hope in the heart.

The little bird kept flying. It flew and flew when it suddenly saw a lame (跛足的) duck, which was singing a song. Not knowing why, it asked the duck, “The fate (命运) treats you so unfairly. Why are you still so happy with yourself?”

“Because I saw a little duck fall,” said the duck.

“So are you happy because you saw it trip over itself?” “No, I’m happy because I helped it stand up again.”

Then the little bird saw it: happiness is a love in the heart.

The bird kept flying. It flew and flew when it suddenly saw a spider (蜘蛛) climbing up a slippery (湿滑的 ) wall. The spider fell off the wall midway, but it kept climbing again and fell off again. This didn’t discourage the spider; it kept climbing over and over again. Not knowing why, the little bird asked the spider, “You failed again and again. Why don’t you have pain but

happiness on your face?”

“As long as I keep making my efforts, there is still hope to climb up it. Because of this, I’ m so delighted,” said the spider.

Then the little bird saw it: happiness is a faith (信念) in the heart.

So the little bird go to looked for happiness no longer because it had seen the truth: happiness is not in the distance but in your own heart.

1. Where did the bird go to look for its happiness at the beginning?
2. What did the bird think of happiness at last?
3. Can you often keep happy in your daily life? Why or why not?

# 第八部分 书面表达（共 1 题；满分 20 分）

现如今，有些父母亲非常溺爱孩子，为他们大包大揽，孩子就变得既自私又缺乏自理能力。实际上，父母亲应该让孩子做一些力所能及的家务活，这对孩子的成长很重要。请看下面两幅图片，请你结合图片内容写一篇英语短文。

要求：

1. 描述两幅图片内容（图 1 是李明的周日，图 2 是王林的周日）；
2. 谈谈你对这种家庭教育方式的看法；
3. 你是如何看待孩子做家务事的？（观点和理由）



1.李明



2.王林

注意：

1. 词数 90 左右。短文的开头已为你写好，不计入总词数；
2. 短文须包括所有要点，语言通顺，意思连贯，条理清楚，书写规范。
3. 短文中不得出现真实的人名、校名等相关信息。生词： 溺爱 spoil vt.

Different parents have different opinions on whether children should do housework.