

## 2019 年广州初三英语沪教版 U1-2 综合检测

### 一、语法填空

Jean is an bright young woman who comes from a rich family. She goes to a good university and can afford everything that she wants. Well, almost \_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_. But the people in Jean's family are so busy \_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_ they can hardly find time to be with her. In fact, Jean is quite lonely. So Jean spends a lot of time \_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_ on QQ. She likes being anonymous (匿名的), talking to people --- who do not know about her rich life. She uses the name Linda on QQ and has made a lot of friends.

Last year Jean made a very special friend on QQ. His name was David and lived in San Francisco. David was full \_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_ stories and jokes. He and Jean had a common \_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_ in rock music and modern dance. So \_\_\_\_6\_\_\_\_ always took them hours to talk on QQ. They talked very \_\_\_\_7\_\_\_\_ and sometimes they even forgot the time. Of course, they wanted to know \_\_\_\_8\_\_\_\_ about each other, so David sent a picture of himself to Jean. He was a tall, good-looking young man \_\_\_\_9\_\_\_\_ big, happy smile. As time went by, they \_\_\_\_10\_\_\_\_ good friends and often sent cards and small things to \_\_\_\_11\_\_\_\_.

When Jean's father told her that he was going to San Francisco on business, she asked her father \_\_\_\_12\_\_\_\_ her go with him so that she could give David a surprise for his birthday. She would take him the latest DVD of \_\_\_\_13\_\_\_\_ favorite rock singer. But \_\_\_\_14\_\_\_\_ she knocked at David's door in San Francisco, she found that her special friend was

a \_\_15\_\_ boy named Jim!

1. A. nothing    B. everything    C. something    D. every thing

2. A. as            B. that            C. where            D. if

3. A. chat            B. chats            C. chatting            D. to chat

4. A. with            B. for            C. from            D. of

5. A. interest    B. interesting    C. interests    D. interested

6. A. it            B. this            C. that            D. they

7. A. happy    B. happily    C. happier    D. happiness

8. A. many    B. much    C. more    D. most

9. A. of    B. with    C. has    D. having

10. A. became    B. becomes    C. becoming    D. become

11. A. others    B. the other    C. the others    D. each other

12. A. let    B. lets    C. letting    D. to let

13. A. they    B. them    C. their    D. theirs

14. A. though    B. if    C. because    D. when

15. A. twelve year old    B. twelve years old

C. twelve-year-old    D. twelve-years-old

## 二、完形填空

There was once an officer who had a young, clever but \_1\_servant (佣人), Once it \_2\_a lot during the \_3\_\_and roads were still muddy (泥泞的) in the morning. The servant was having his \_\_\_4\_\_when the officer saw boots \_\_\_5\_\_. So he called his \_\_\_6\_\_and said to him. “ I am going for a ride this morning, but my \_\_\_7\_have not been cleaned yet.”

“ Yes , sir,” replied the servant very \_8\_. “ It rained a lot last night . and there is much \_9\_\_\_on the road now . ”

“Well , sir,” explained the servant . “If I clean them now , they will get dirty quickly again . So it is a waste of time of clean them.”

“ Quite right , ” said the officer, “now stop having your breakfast !”

“Why ?” asked the servant .

“It is a waste of time to eat your breakfast because you will be 10\_\_again in a few hours’ time .”

- ( ) 1. A. lazy B. handsome C. interesting D. hard-working
- ( ) 2. A. snowed B. rained C. was cold D. was windy
- ( ) 3. A. day B. morning C. night D. afternoon
- ( ) 4. A. lunch B. supper C. dinner D. breakfast
- ( ) 5. A. unclean B. clean C. nice D. wet
- ( ) 6. A. wife B. servant C. daughter D. son
- ( ) 7 . A. clothes B. glasses C. boots D. horses
- ( ) 8 . A. happily B. angrily C. excitedly D. politely
- ( ) 9 . A. mud B. rain C. water D. snow
- ( ) 10 A. tired B. hungry C. busy D. thirsty

### 三、阅读理解

A

A man once had a dream about the Black Forest in Germany. In his dream he was walking in the forest when two men ran out and tried to throw him to the ground. He ran off as fast as he could, but they

followed him. He reached a place where he saw two roads in front of him, one to the right and the other to the left. Which road should he take? He heard the two men behind him, getting nearer, and at the same time he heard a voice in his ear. It told him to go to the right, and he did so. He ran on and soon came to a small hotel. He was received there kindly and given a room, and he was saved from the two men. That was the dream.

Twenty years later he was really in the Black Forest and, as happened in the dream long ago, two men ran out and tried to throw him down. He ran off, and came to a place with two roads, like in the dream. He remembered the dream and took the road to the right. He soon reached a small hotel, was taken in, and so was safe. His dream of twenty years before had saved his life.

1. The Black Forest is \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                           |                       |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. a place in Germany     | B. not a real place   |
| C. invented by the writer | D. a place in Britain |

2. When he was walking in the forest, \_\_\_\_\_ ran after him.

- |             |               |            |              |
|-------------|---------------|------------|--------------|
| A. two dogs | B. two tigers | C. two men | D. two women |
|-------------|---------------|------------|--------------|

3. Finally he came to \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| A. a forest      | B. another road  |
| C. another dream | D. a small hotel |

4. It was \_\_\_\_\_ that saved the man's life years later.

- |            |              |                 |        |
|------------|--------------|-----------------|--------|
| A. a voice | B. the dream | C. someone else | D. God |
|------------|--------------|-----------------|--------|

5. The story tells us that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a dream may come true some time later
- B. a dream is always a dream
- C. people should not believe their dreams
- D. people should always believe their dreams

## B

When you are learning English, you find it not clever to put an English sentence, word for word, into your own language. Take the sentence “How do you do?” as an example. If you look up each word in the dictionary, one at a time, what is your translation? It must be a wrong sentence in your own language.

Language do not just have different sounds, they are different in many ways. It’s important to master(掌握) the rules(规则) for word order in the study of English, too. If the sentences put words in a wrong order, the listeners can’t understand the speakers’ sentences easily. Sometimes when the order is changed, the meaning of the sentence doesn’t change. Let’s see the difference between the two pairs of sentences.

“She only likes apples.” “Only she likes apples.”

“I’ve seen the film already.” “I have already seen the film.”

When you are learning English, you must do your best to get the spirit(精神实际) of the language and use it as the English speakers do.

1. From the passage we know that when we are learning English.

- A. we shouldn’t put every word into our own language

- B. we shouldn' t look up every word in the dictionary
  - C. we need to put every word into our own language
  - D. we must read word by word
2. The writer thinks it is in learning English.
- A. difficult to understand different sounds
  - B. possible to remember the word order
  - C. important to master the rules in different way
  - D. easy to master the rules for word order
3. We can learn from the passage that .
- A. the meaning of an English sentence always changes with the order of the words
  - B. the order of words can never change the meaning of an English sentence
  - C. sometimes different order of words has a different meaning
  - D. if the order of words is different, the meaning of the sentence must be different
4. "She only likes apples,"
- A. is the same as "Only she likes apple" .
  - B. is different from "Only she likes apple" .
  - C. means "She likes fruit except apples" .
  - D. means "She doesn' t like apples" .
5. Which is the best title for this passage?
- A. Different Orders, Different Meanings
  - B. How to speak English?

C. How to Put English into Our Own Language?

D. How to Learn English?

C

One day a man saw an old lady standing by her expensive car, clearly in need of help. So he stopped his old truck and got out. Although he was smiling, the old lady was worried. Was he going to hurt her? He didn' t look safe.

The man could see that she was frightened, so in his friendliest voice he said, "I' m here to help you, madam. Why don' t you wait in the car where it' s warm? By the way, my name is Bryan Anderson."

Bryan quickly fixed the car and the lady thanked him. Then she asked how much she should pay him.

But Bryan wanted no money. He was just giving a hand to someone in trouble. This was normal for him. He said, "If you really want to repay me, next time you see someone in need, help them and think of me. "

After saying goodbye, the lady continued down the road until she reached a small cafe where she decided to stop for something to eat. As the pretty waitress took her order, the lady noticed she was nearly eight months pregnant (怀孕). Although the waitress looked tired she was very kind. As he lady was going to pay the \$ 10 bill she remembered Bryan words.

She paid with a hundred-dollar bill. But when the waitress returned with the change the lady was gone. On the table she saw a small note. There were tears in her eyes when she read it: "Somebody once helped me the way I' m helping you. If you want to pay me back, continue being kind to others." Under the note were nine more \$ 100 bills.

Was the old lady an angel? The waitress was so excited that she called her husband to tell him the news. "Bryan... Bryan Anderson my dear... you' re not going to believe what just happened..."

1. When the lady saw Bryan, she was worried because she thought \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. he may hurt her
- B. he wasn' t going to stop
- C. he couldn' t help her
- D. she didn' t have enough money

2. What can we learn about the old lady from the story?

- A. She was never kind to others.
- B. She was usually quite careless.
- C. She was probably very rich.
- D. She was not a very good driver.

3. The underlined expression "giving a hand to" (Paragraph 3) is closest in meaning to "\_\_\_\_\_".

- A. questioning
- B. helping
- C. hurting
- D. calling



4. The underlined word “it” (Paragraph 5) refers to “\_\_\_\_\_”.

A. the change      B. the bill      C. the note      D. the order

5. Which of the following shows the relationship between the lady and the waitress

A. her sister      B. strangers      C. cousin      D. boss and staff

D

Charles Chaplin was born in London on April 16, 1889. His parents were music hall actors. The Chaplin family were very poor, and life was difficult in London. Charlie, as he was called, used to do his mother's job in the theatre when she was ill.

When he was only 17 years old, Chaplin got his first real job as an actor. What he did was to do silly things to make people laugh in the theatre. Seven years later he went to the USA. And over the next four years, he formed his own way of art. He developed the character of a homeless gentleman which became very popular.

From the 1920s to the 1950s, Chaplin made his most famous films. The film Modern Times 《摩登时代》 shows his care about the modern industry workers. Many of his films describe the poor life and hard time of the working people during that period.

Although Charlie Chaplin was British, he lived in the USA until 1953. But he never got US nationality. Then his wife and his five children had to move to Switzerland where he lived until he died. When he was 83 years old, he won his only Oscar for the music he

wrote for the film Limelight. He was named Sir Charles Chaplin at the age of 85. Charlie Chaplin died in Switzerland on december 25th, 1975.

1. Chaplin used to \_\_\_\_\_when his mother was ill.

A. look after her

B. Do the housework

B. do his mother' s job

D.do his father' s job

2. From Paragraph 2, we can know that\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. Chaplin went to the USA when he was 24 years old

B. Chaplin became famous when he was 17 years old

C. People liked Chaplin because he was a homeless gentleman

D. Chaplin did many silly things to make people laugh in the street

3. \_\_\_\_\_Chaplin made his most famous films.

A. From 1889 to 1936

B. From the 1920s to the 1950s

C. From 1953 to 1975

D. From the 1950s to the 1980s

4. We can infer from the passage that Chaplin left the USA because of\_\_\_\_\_.

A.his family

B.his work

C. The US government

D. the Swiss government

5. Chaplin won the Oscar for \_\_\_\_\_when he was 83 years old.

A.the acting

B.the art

C.the film

D. The music

## 第二节阅读填空

Once upon a time, a king offered a prize to the artist who could paint the best picture of peace. The king received thousands of paintings from many artists. He studied each one carefully decided upon two that he really like. (1)\_\_\_\_\_.

The first was a painting of a beautiful calm lake with clear water. It was surrounded( 包 围 ) by green forests and high mountains. (2)\_\_\_\_\_.

The other painting had mountains too, but these mountains were rugged(崎岖). A huge waterfall fell down one side of the mountain. (3)\_\_\_\_\_from which heavy rain fell.

Most people agreed that the first painting clearly showed a place of perfect peace. However, when the king looked at the second painting more closely, (4)\_\_\_\_\_. There, in the small bush, a mother bird had built her nest. In the middle of the bush of angry water, in the wind and the noise, the mother bird sat still on her nest---in perfect peace.

The king chose the second painting. When being asked why, he said, "Peace does not mean being in a place where there is no noise, trouble or hard work. (5)\_\_\_\_\_, and carry on with your life. This is the true meaning of peace.

(A) he found a tiny bush growing behind the waterfall.

(B) Overhead, the sky was blue with white clouds

(C) He now had to choose between them

(D) Peace means being in the middle of these things and yet still being able to find calm and quiet in your heart.

(E) Above them was an angry sky, lit by lightning (闪电)

#### 四、用所给词的首字母填空

1. We have learnt about great m\_\_\_\_\_ such as Albert Einstein, Isaac Newton, Thomas Edison in this unit.
2. The king got a\_\_\_\_\_ when he knew that his crown wasn' t made of gold completely.
3. I have got an i\_\_\_\_\_ to his party next Saturday. Can you tell me what gift I' ll prepare?
4. You look p\_\_\_\_\_. What' s wrong with you?
5. You may be right. I' m not c\_\_\_\_\_ about the answer.
6. My cousin went to a u\_\_\_\_\_ to study medicine after he finished the senior high school.

#### 五、完成句子

1. 他很喜欢跟别人开玩笑。

He likes\_\_\_\_\_ others.

2. 父母亲分享我的喜悦和悲哀。

My parents \_\_\_\_\_joys and sorrows\_\_\_\_\_ me.

3. 我将出差去波士顿。

I' m going to Boston\_\_\_\_\_.

4. 我为你们做的事太少了，我感到羞愧。

I \_\_\_\_\_ having does so little for you.

5. 老实告诉你吧，我对数学一点兴趣都没有。

To tell you the truth, I \_\_\_\_\_ maths at all.

6. 多好的天气啊！

\_\_\_\_\_ the weather is!

7. 杰克的口袋装满了糖果。

Jack \_\_\_\_\_ his pockets \_\_\_\_\_ candies.

六、书面表达

假设你有一位美国的笔友，请你根据下面相关的内容写一篇短文，向他介绍曾进入美国 NBA 球队的中国球员易建联的情况。

要求：不要逐字翻译，可适当发挥，语意连贯，条理清晰，不少于 80 词。

生日	1987.10.27	出生地	广东	身高	2.12 米
经历	2003 年成为大学生； 2004 年入选中国国家篮球队(National Basketball Team); 2007 年 7 月进入美国 NBA，成为继姚明之后的第二位中国球员。				
爱好	喜欢听流行音乐，玩电脑。				