

初 三 年 级 英 语

2019.1

注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生先将自己的姓名、学校、班级填写在答题纸的指定位置,再使用 2B 铅笔正确填涂准考证号。
2. 考生必须直接在答题纸上作答。选择题答案必须使用 2B 铅笔填涂;非选择题答案必须使用 0.5 毫米的黑色中性(签字)笔书写。字体工整、笔迹清楚。
3. 请按照题号顺序在各题目的答题区域内作答,超出答题区域书写的答案无效;在草稿纸、试卷上答题无效。
4. 保持答题纸整洁,不要折叠、不要弄破。

第 I 卷 选择题(共 80 分)

第一部分 听力测试(每小题 1 分,共 20 分)

听录音,根据各题要求选择最佳答案,并将答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。每项内容读两遍。

第一节 听音识图,听下面五种描述,选出与录音内容相一致的图片。



1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

第二节 (共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳选项,并将答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。

听一段长对话,回答第 6 至 8 题。

6. How does the girl spend her spare time?
A. Playing the violin. B. Dancing. C. Doing exercise.
7. What is the boy interested in?
A. Listening to music. B. Playing the piano. C. Playing chess.
8. Who will they go to visit?
A. The girl's uncle. B. Their music teacher. C. The boy's uncle.
- 听第 7 段材料,回答第 9~11 题。
9. Why can't Jerry study at home?
A. Because something is wrong with his father.
B. Because his neighbor is too noisy.
C. Because he gets home too late.

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10. How does the girl go home from school?
A. By bus. B. By car. C. By bike.
11. What is the girl's advice?
A. They can talk to Jerry's neighbor.
B. They can study at the girl's home.
C. They can study longer at school.
- 听第 8 段材料, 回答第 12、13 题。
12. How long will the man stay at the hotel?
A. For one day. B. For two days. C. For three days.
13. How much will the man pay?
A. 80 dollars. B. 160 dollars. C. 180 dollars.
- 听第 9 段材料, 回答第 14 ~ 16 题。
14. Where did the girl go just now?
A. To the library. B. To the classroom. C. To the bookstore.
15. What does the girl want to collect for the students in the village?
A. Some old books. B. Some old clothes. C. Some money.
16. What's John's idea?
A. Asking their teacher for help.
B. Putting a poster on the wall in every classroom.
C. Having a meeting to tell all the students.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 ~ 20 题。

17. How does Mrs. Wang go to work every day?
A. By bike. B. By bus. C. On foot.
18. How long does she usually spend on the road?
A. A quarter. B. Half an hour. C. Forty-five minutes.
19. What was the weather like yesterday?
A. Windy. B. Rainy. C. Snowy.
20. Who helped her take care of her little son?
A. Her parents. B. Her neighbor. C. Her husband.

第二部分 英语知识运用(共两节、满分 30 分)

第一节 单项填空(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

从每小题后的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出一个最佳选项, 并将答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

21. — School children shouldn't be given so much homework.
— _____. It can only make them silly.
A. I don't think so B. I'm afraid not C. I couldn't agree more D. Maybe you are right

22. I know nobody _____ you in Beijing, so I often feel _____.
A. except; leave out B. except; left out C. besides; left out D. besides; leave out
23. I'm sure Cindy will be able to find the hotel—she has a pretty good _____ of direction.
A. idea B. feeling C. sense D. experience
24. —What do you think of Linda?
—She seems to be clever _____ beautiful.
A. because of B. rather than C. except for D. would rather
25. —The piano lessons are too hard for me. I nearly give up.
—Please be more _____. I believe you'll make it.
A. careful B. helpful C. patient D. awful
26. —Excuse me. Is this the right way to the Summer Palace?
—Sorry, I'm not sure. But it _____ be.
A. might B. will C. must D. can
27. The way you think of _____ our living conditions sounds reasonable.
A. improve B. to improve C. improving D. improvement
28. Millie _____ missed the train this afternoon. It started to leave right after she got on it.
A. almost B. already C. really D. seldom
29. I do every single bit of housework _____ my husband Bob just does the dishes now and then.
A. since B. while C. when D. as
30. —What kind of movies do you prefer?
—I prefer the movies that _____ me something to think about.
A. give B. gives C. giving D. given
31. My mind wasn't on what he was saying, so I'm afraid I _____ half of it.
A. was missing B. had missed C. will miss D. missed
32. People in the west make _____ a rule to buy Christmas gifts for their relatives and friends.
A. that B. this C. it D. as
33. Their water supply has been _____ because of the earthquake.
A. cut out B. cut off C. cut down D. cut away
34. The book is well worth _____. I got it _____.
A. read; in accident B. reading; in accident C. reading; by accident D. read; by accident
35. —You can never imagine how hard I studied for the test.
—_____ that you won the first prize.
A. No wonder B. Go for it C. Never mind D. It all depends

第二节 完形填空(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面的文章,掌握大意,然后从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出一个可以填入空白处的最佳选项,并将答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

My grandma used to be a woman who could win anyone with her love. She was the oldest of a 36 family with seven girls and one boy. At the age of 16, my grandma 37 a 40-year-old man. But she lost her husband one year later. 38, she had a son. But that didn't last long, as the son 39 soon! Completely, by the age of 25 she lost her whole family! However, she didn't lose 40. She focused her life on the upbringing (养育) of every homeless child. This was the 41 why she was loved and respected by everyone in our family.

I was the oldest grandchild in the big family. Last year, when hearing 42 would be married, she was very happy and said she would bring up my kid, too! I was so 43 and said, "Of course you will have to!" However, a month before my wedding (婚礼), she had a 44 one night. She was 83 years old by then. It made her right hand hurt badly. She was in the ICU for nearly 20 days. How I hope 45 she would be the first person to bless me at my wedding! 46 it was impossible as we all knew. One fine day she closed her eyes 47.

On my wedding day, her photo was in front of me and my 48. I was speechless with tears. I believed my dearest grandma would bless me as ever! Even today, I feel I don't 49 her. 50 our parents and grandparents! They need our love and care! They are precious. Do not lose them at any cost!

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 36. A. small | B. big | C. rich | D. poor |
| 37. A. married | B. left | C. caught | D. saw |
| 38. A. Surprisingly | B. Differently | C. Clearly | D. Luckily |
| 39. A. went away | B. ran away | C. passed away | D. fell away |
| 40. A. son | B. life | C. hope | D. weight |
| 41. A. reason | B. way | C. step | D. idea |
| 42. A. he | B. I | C. she | D. they |
| 43. A. sad | B. bored | C. hard | D. excited |
| 44. A. cold | B. fall | C. fever | D. sleep |
| 45. A. why | B. if | C. that | D. how |
| 46. A. So | B. But | C. Or | D. And |
| 47. A. hardly | B. probably | C. anyway | D. forever |
| 48. A. husband | B. mother | C. child | D. brother |
| 49. A. remember | B. miss | C. lose | D. invite |
| 50. A. Take care of | B. Keep away from | C. Look for | D. Worry about |

第三部分 阅读理解(共 15 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 30 分)

阅读下面的4篇短文,掌握大意,然后从每小题后的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出一个最佳选项,并将答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

A

Today, there is no list of wonders for modern world. But still there are some buildings and landmarks(地标) that are called "wonders". These landmarks are easily recognized by people everywhere. Here are some of them. These sites and structures are just a few that are on the voting list as possibilities.

The Taj Mahal

Built: AD 1632 ~ 1653

The Taj Mahal in India is made of white marbles(大理石) and precious(珍贵的) stones. About 20,000 people worked to build this giant tomb(墓) for the king's wife.

The Pyramid at Chichen Itza

The Mayans(玛雅人) used this pyramid to study the sky and as an enormous(巨大的) solar calendar(日历).

The Statue(雕像) of Liberty(自由)

People everywhere know this statue. It is over 45 meters tall. The French gave it to the United States as a gift of friendship in 1876. It stands in New York Harbor and represents freedom.

The Sydney Opera House

Built: AD 1959 ~ 1973

This opera house has over one thousand rooms and it looks like a huge sailing boat. Many people think it is one of the most beautiful landmarks in the world.

The Channel Tunnel

Built: AD 1988 ~ 1994

Three tunnels, which run mostly under the sea bed, connect England and France. A high-speed train journey to Paris from London takes about three hours.

51. How long did it take the workers to build the Taj Mahal?

- A. About 9 years. B. About 15 years. C. About 21 years. D. About 150 years.

52. What could the Pyramid at Chichen Itza be used for?

- A. Studying the sky. B. Protecting the northern borders(边界)
C. Burying the king's wife. D. Enjoying the opera.

53. What does the Sydney Opera House look like?

- A. A sailing boat. B. A big room. C. A flying bird. D. A wonderful palace.

B

The first Chinese actor captured(征服) the hearts of many Chinese in the USA. He read a letter by Zhuge Liang(181 ~ 234) to the emperor of Shuhan during the Three Kingdoms(220 ~

stressed than people in any other age group. Being a teenager is hard. You are not a child any more, but you are not an adult, even though you have to deal with some very grown-up problems and decisions. Families can be one of the biggest causes of stress, such as problems with parents arguing at home, or problems with brothers and sisters. Teenagers also have a lot of stress from school, either from their teachers or from their friends. Some teenagers also feel stressed about choosing their education after high school. Getting a place at university can be very difficult and some cannot afford to go to university. The stress about getting a job when finishing school is hard for some teenagers. There are so many young people finishing school and not enough jobs for them. Sadly, there is nothing we can do to remove these causes of stress from the lives of teenagers, but you can learn the best way to deal with it. Talking to people is one of the best ways to deal with stress. It may sound simple, but it is true. A problem shared is a problem halved.

58. Why is being a teenager often difficult?

- A. Because even though you are not an adult, you must deal with adult problems.
- B. Because even though you are an adult, you must deal with children's problems.
- C. Because even though you are a teenager, you must do a lot of homework.
- D. Because adults often make them feel stressed.

59. Families can add to the stress a teenager might experience _____.

- A. by asking them to go to university
- B. by helping them with their homework
- C. as teenagers quarrel with their parents, and their brothers or sisters
- D. as families never support their children enough

60. Why can leaving school be a stressful time for teenagers?

- A. Because they will be leaving their favourite teachers.
- B. Because many people's favourite memories are at school.
- C. Because they may worry about getting a place at university.
- D. Because they may worry about becoming an adult.

61. We can deal with the stress in our life _____.

- A. by not trying to find a job
- B. by forgetting about our problems
- C. by getting a place at university
- D. by sharing our problems with our friends

D

Chinese has been added to the graduation exam list by Sophie School, an Italian high school and 29 students will take the test this year. This high school is mainly about language in northeastern Italy. It has become the first school in the country to list Chinese as a graduation exam subject. The Chinese course has been taught at this Italian school for 5 years, and 145 of its 910 students have chosen to study Chinese. Maria, director of the school, said Chinese will become a

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global (全球的) language in the future and they set up the course because many students had asked for it. "There were only a few schools in Italy which provided Chinese courses then, but now, Chinese courses have become an important part of our teaching plan," she said. Robert is a student in this school. He is going to take the Chinese test this year. He said that Speaking Chinese is not so difficult, it was difficult for them to understand the same word in different sentences and read Chinese poets, but writing Chinese characters (汉字) is the most difficult part of learning the language. "Although learning Chinese is difficult for Italian students, when considering looking for better jobs abroad, China must be my top choice," he said.

62. How many students will take the Chinese test this year according to the text?

- A. 5 B. 29 C. 145 D. 910

63. Why have many Italian students chosen to study Chinese?

- A. They think Chinese will become a global language in the future.
B. Learning Chinese is easy for Italian.
C. They want to travel to China.
D. Think they can find good jobs only in China.

64. What is the most difficult thing for Italian students to study Chinese?

- A. Speaking Chinese.
B. Reading Chinese poets.
C. Understanding the same word in different sentences.
D. Writing Chinese characters.

65. Which of the following is not true according to the text?

- A. Sophie School is a high school mainly about Chinese.
B. Sophie Scholl has become Italy's first school to list Chinese as a graduation exam subject.
C. Chinese courses have become an important part of their teaching plan.
D. There were only a few schools in Italy which provided Chinese courses then.

第 II 卷 非选择题 (共 40 分)

第一部分 词语运用 (共两节, 满分 25 分)

第一节 用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。每空限填一词, (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

66. The _____ (wealth) you are, the happier you will be.

67. Many people around the world are amazed at the _____ (develop) of our country these years.

68. Many women have babies in their _____ (thirty) because of the two-child policy.

69. In the past several years, Alipay (支付宝) has been _____ (wide) used in China.

70. Teenagers should be _____ (allow) to choose their own clothes.
 71. It was so noisy that she had to shout to make herself _____ (hear).
 72. It's bad _____ (manner) to stare at people all the time.
 73. I like to watch different kinds of films _____ (depend) on how I feel that day.
 74. I _____ (prefer) walking alone when I lived in America.
 75. Students can ask for help _____ (when) they need it at school.
 66. _____ 67. _____ 68. _____ 69. _____ 70. _____
 71. _____ 72. _____ 73. _____ 74. _____ 75. _____

第二节 阅读下面短文,根据首字母、音标及语境的提示在每个空格内填入适当的单词(1个单词);或根据汉语意思的提示,在空白处填入适当的短语,使短文语意连贯,意思完整。(共15小题;每小题1分,满分15分)

Emma was hanging the colorful papers, not really 76 (注意) where she was placing them. She was a little unhappy. 77 (毕竟), it was her birthday too and no one in her class had even said happy birthday. They were all busy planning the surprise party for their head teacher Mr. Smith.

Sure Mr. Smith was great. He knew everyone's birthday and made cards for them. He high-fived you when you got an A on a test, and e 78 you when you failed. Emma knew Mr. Smith deserved a surprise party. 79 she wished just one person could remember it was her birthday too!

Emma 80 (快速看了一眼) at the huge card the class had made. It was as long as the blackboard. She knew Mr. Smith would be unhappy if they b 81 him presents. So she suggested the class make a card just like he did for them. "Emma, will you turn off the 82 please?" Ms. Clark said. "I'm going to call Mr. Smith now." Ms. Clark called Mr. Smith, saying the lights in the classroom had 83 (熄灭了). As soon as Ms. Clark finished the call, Emma looked around the classroom s 84 with a sigh for another time and turned the lights off. The door opened and everyone shouted, "S 85!"

"A surprise party for 86?" Mr. Smith asked. He walked over to the huge card. "This is the most beautiful card I've ever 87. But it makes my birthday card 88 (有点) small." Then he turned to Emma and handed her the card. "Happy birthday, Emma. I'm excited that we s 89 the same birthday."

"Me, too," Emma said, smiling at Mr. Smith.

"Happy birthday, Emma!" her classmates 90 [ɪfɪəd].

76. _____ 77. _____ 78. e 79. _____ 80. _____
 81. b 82. _____ 83. _____ 84. s 85. S
 86. _____ 87. _____ 88. _____ 89. s 90. _____

第二部分 书面表达(满分15分)

你有幸被评为青岛区的“Sunshine Teenager”。请根据以下内容完成你的获奖感言的演讲稿。



注意:1. 开头和结尾已为你写好,不计入总词数;

2. 词数90左右。

Good afternoon, everyone,

It's my great honor to have this chance to make a speech here. _____

Thanks!