**2019～2020学年下学期初二英语月考测试卷**

**2020.6.13**

**I．Multiple choice （本题共50分，每小题2分）**

**Choose the best answer from A、B or C according to the meaning of the sentence.**

1. I think \_\_\_\_cars we drive, \_\_\_\_pollution our city will have.

A. the fewer; the less B. the fewest; the least C. the few; the little

2. They found \_\_\_\_\_ interesting \_\_\_\_\_ English well.

A. that; to learn B. that; learning C. it; to learn

3. I don’t feel like \_\_\_\_ apples but I would like \_\_\_\_ some bananas.

A. eating, having B. to eat, to have C. eating , to have

4. 15 years \_\_\_\_ since I became a teacher.

A. passed B. has past C. has passed

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_ bad weather! The wind is blowing strongly with lots of sand.

A. What a B. What C. How

6. I don’t know if it \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow. If it \_\_\_\_, we won’t go on a picnic.

A. rains; rains B. will rain; rains C. will rain; will rain

7. The new kind of car is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_dear. I don’t have \_\_\_\_\_\_ money.

A. too much; much too B. much too; too many C. much too; too much

8. He \_\_\_\_\_\_go out with his parents, but now he \_\_\_\_staying at home alone.

A. used to; is used to B. is used to; used to C. use to; is used to

9.---Where is Han Mei now?

---She \_\_\_\_ to Shanghai. She will be back in two days.

A. has gone B. has been C. goes

10. Lily practiced \_\_\_\_\_\_\_English as often as he could \_\_\_\_\_\_\_his spoken English.

A. speaking; improve B. to speak; improve C. speaking; to improve

11. ---Would you mind my \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ basketball here?

---Not at all. Because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_basketball is a good way of exercise.

A. play; to play B. to play; playing C. playing; playing

12. ---When shall we go to the museum, this afternoon or tomorrow morning?

--- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is OK. I’m free these days.

A. Both B. Either C. All

13. The girl has a book in her right hand. What’s in her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hand ?

A. other B. another C. the other

14. The population of China is \_\_\_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the US.

A. more ; it B. larger ;that C. biger ; that

15.--Did you go to Kenli during the Peach Blossom Festival (桃花节)?

--Yes. The flowers were beautiful. Bees were flying \_\_\_\_ them.

A. in B. among C. between

16. John comes from \_\_\_\_\_\_ African country and he is \_\_\_\_\_\_honest boy.

A.an; the B. an; an C. a; an

17. The two men were \_\_\_\_\_\_excited to see each other that they forgot everything.

A. so B. too C. very

18. The number of the students \_\_\_\_\_ 3000 and three fifths \_\_\_\_\_ boys.

A. is ; are B. are ;is C. is ; is

19. It is raining \_\_\_\_\_\_ than yesterday.

A. very heavy B. much heavier C. more heavily

20. --- I heard Tom did a good job in the singing competition.

--- \_\_\_\_\_\_and\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. So did he; so I did B. So he did; so I did C. So he did; so did I
2. --- \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ your homework yet?

　　--- Yes. I \_\_\_\_\_  it a moment ago .

Ａ. Did ; do ; finished    Ｂ. Have ; done ; finished Ｃ. Have ; done ; have  finished

22. --- How long have you\_\_\_\_ the book?

--- About two months .

Ａ. had     Ｂ. bought     Ｃ. borrow

23. I have been here \_\_\_\_\_five months ago.

1. for B.in C. since
2. This photo reminds me \_\_\_\_\_\_ my family.
3. of B. at C. to
4. We haven’t finished our homework \_\_\_\_\_.
5. already B. ever C. yet

**II．Cloze test（本题共30分，每小题2分）**

**Choose the best answer from A、B or C to complete the passage.**

I’m a fan of pop music. Today I’d like to\_ 26 a pop singer to you. His name is Mao Buyi. 27 you watched the TV show *The Coming One*, you might know him.

Mao Buyi has been popular 28 he took part in *The Coming One*. At first, Mao didn’t 29 that he would become so popular. He just wanted to know 30 people would love the songs he wrote. Quickly he knew the answer was yes. Lots of people say his songs are great and 31 stories. They also 32 if Mao has got lots of unusual experiences. Actually, he hasn’t. He lives a 33 life.“Everyone has troubles and 34 . I just wrote them in my 35 ,”he said.

It could be a big 36 to become famous in a short time, but Mao doesn’t seem to be very proud. He has 37 had professional(专业的) training before, so he often says that he needs to practice more and improve 38 .

Many people think his name Buyi means“not easy”. 39 , it means “never change”. Mao hopes he will never 40 his love of music and that he can be a better singer and write better songs.

26. A. introduce B. describe C. compare

27. A. Because B. While C. If

28. A. during B. until C. since

29. A. report B. expect C. change

30. A. why B. how C.whether

31. A. good for B. popular with C. full of

32. A.wonder B. wish C. believe

33. A. normal B. special C. poor

34. A. so I do B. so do I C. Neither do I

35. A. pages B. songs C. books

36. A. decision. B. mark C. success

37. A. never B. often C. usually

38. A. him B. himself C. herself

39. A. In all B. In short C. In fact

40. A. change B. allow C. guess

**Ⅲ. Reading comprehension（本题共20分，每小题2分）**

**( A )**

Are you interested in country music? I like it very much! It will take me away for a while after I am tired. The guitars and songs will take me to mountains and fields.

Country music usually talks of everyday life and feelings. It's the spirit of America, easy to understand, slow and simple. Country music developed in the Southern United States. It was the folk music of American countryside. Many of songs tell about the lives of farmers. They talk about love, crops or death. The life of the countryside can be hard, so the words in country music are often sad. At first, people played the music only at family parties. But it became more popular later. In the 1920s, people played country songs on the radio, and they made them into records.

When people in the countryside moved to towns and cities to look for work, they took their music with them. Country music continued to change and became popular across America.

**根据文章内容，判断句子正（A）、误（B）**

1. Country music is usually about farmers' feelings.

42. Country music developed in the Northern United States.

43. People began to make country song records in the 1920s

44. Country music is only played at family parties now.

45. The words in country music are often sad.

( B )

Rebecca Stevens was the first British woman to climb Mount Qomolangma．Before she went up the highest mountain in the world, she was a journalist and lived in a small flat in South London．

In 1993, Rebecca left her job and her family and travelled to Asia with some other climbers. She found that life on Qomolangma is hard. “You must carry everything on your back,” She said, “So you can only take things that you will need. You can’t wash on the mountain．And in the end I didn’t even take a toothbrush. I am usually a clean person but there is no water, only snow．Water is very heavy so you only take enough to drink!”

When Rebecca reached the top of Mount Qomolangma on May 17th, 1993, it was the best moment of her life. Suddenly she became famous．

Now she has written a book about the trip and people often ask her to talk about it．She has a new job too, on a science programme on television．

Rebecca is well known today and she has more money, but she still lives in the little flat in South London among her pictures and books about mountains!

**Answer the following questions according to the passage.**

1. What did Rebecca do before she climbed Qomolangma?
2. How is the life on Qomolangma?
3. When did Rebecca reach the top of Qomolangma?
4. Where does Rebecca work now?
5. Where does Rebecca live now?

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**I．Multiple choice （本题共50分，每小题2分）**

**1-5 ACCCB 6-10 BCAAC 11-15 CBABB**

**16-20 BAACC 21-25 BACAC**

**II．Cloze test（本题共30分，每小题2分）**

**26-30 ACCBC 31-35 CAABB 36-40 CABCA**

**Ⅲ. Reading comprehension（本题共20分，每小题2分）**

**41-45 ABABA**

**46. (She was) a journalist.**

**47. (It’s) hard.**

**48. On May 17(th), 1993.**

**49. On a science programme on television．/ In a TV station.**

**50. (She still lives) in the little flat in South London**