

昆明三中、昆明滇池中学 2020 年初三 5 月月考

英语试卷

(全卷共四个部分, 满分 120 分, 考试用时 120 分钟)

注意事项:

1. 本卷为试题卷。考生必须在答题卡上解题作答。答案应书写在答题卡的相应位置, 在试题卷、草稿纸上作答无效。
2. 考试结束后, 将试题卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分 听力 (共四节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 听句子, 选出与所听句子内容相符的图画。听音前你有 10 秒钟的读题时间, 注意听两遍。(共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

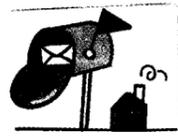
( ) 1.



A



B

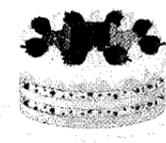


C

( ) 2.



A



B



C

( ) 3.



A



B



C

( ) 4.



A



B



C

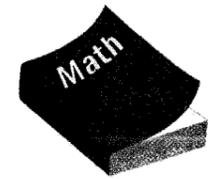
( ) 5.



A



B



C

第二节 根据所听到的句子, 选出恰当的应答语。听音前你有 10 秒钟的读题时间, 注意听两遍。(共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

- ( ) 6. A. For a week. B. Once a week. C. In a week.  
 ( ) 7. A. I'm sorry. B. You're welcome. C. That's all right.  
 ( ) 8. A. I'm going next week. B. I'm going with John. C. I'm going camping.  
 ( ) 9. A. I agree. B. You, too. C. Good luck.  
 ( ) 10. A. I can swim. B. Sounds great. C. Never mind.

第三节 听对话及问题, 选择最佳答案。听音前你有 10 秒钟的读题时间, 注意听两遍。(共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

- ( ) 11. A. Going hiking. B. Swimming. C. Reading books.  
 ( ) 12. A. In a park. B. In a bookstore. C. In a bank.  
 ( ) 13. A. Australia. B. England. C. Canada.  
 ( ) 14. A. On foot. B. By bus. C. By bike.  
 ( ) 15. A. She is going shopping. B. She is going to the dentist.  
 C. She is going the museum.

第四节 听短文, 根据短文内容回答问题。听音前你有 15 秒的读题时间, 注意听三遍。(共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

- ( ) 16. What's the date today?  
 A. May 30th. B. May 31st. C. June 1st.  
 ( ) 17. Who will go to the panda house?  
 A. Sam and Bill. B. All the children. C. Mike, Lily and Sue.  
 ( ) 18. What must Sam bring to the zoo?  
 A. Something to drink. B. Something for the animals to eat. C. We don't know.  
 ( ) 19. Who wants to take the animals' food?  
 A. Mike. B. Lily. C. Lucy.  
 ( ) 20. How many people are there in the passage?  
 A. Six. B. Seven. C. Eight.

第二部分 英语知识运用 (共二节, 满分 25 分)

第一节 单项填空

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出能填入空白处或替换画线部分的最佳答案。(共 15 小题: 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

- ( ) 21. Amy is \_\_\_\_\_ unusual girl. She has traveled to 15 countries in \_\_\_\_\_ world.  
A. a; the      B. a; \      C. an; the      D. an; one
- ( ) 22. Note-taking is a useful \_\_\_\_\_ that can help you do well in all your schoolwork.  
A. skill      B. invention      C. knowledge      D. task
- ( ) 23. – Where is my schoolbag? Have you seen \_\_\_\_\_, Mom?  
– Ben, you should put away your things.  
A. one      B. it      C. this      D. that
- ( ) 24. It is reported that the new spacecraft will be sent up into space \_\_\_\_\_ July, 2020.  
A. on      B. at      C. of      D. in
- ( ) 25. – When should I hand in my paper?  
– Your paper must \_\_\_\_\_ as soon as the bell \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. hand in; rings      B. hand in; will ring  
C. be handed in; will ring      D. be handed in; rings
- ( ) 26. Chinese people have tried their best to \_\_\_\_\_ against the novel coronavirus(新冠病毒).  
A. win      B. beat      C. break      D. fight
- ( ) 27. – Would you like to take a walk with me tomorrow afternoon?  
– Certainly, \_\_\_\_\_ I am too busy.  
A. when      B. until      C. unless      D. since
- ( ) 28. – What do you think of my model plane?  
– It's \_\_\_\_\_ one I have ever seen.  
A. a good      B. a better      C. a best      D. the best
- ( ) 29. \_\_\_\_\_ terrible weather we've been having these days!  
A. What      B. What a      C. How      D. How a
- ( ) 30. – I'm new here. Could you please tell me \_\_\_\_\_?  
– Sure. It's over there behind the bookstore.  
A. how far is the post office      B. when the library opens  
C. how can I get to the bus station      D. where the supermarket is
- ( ) 31. – We got here on Monday morning.  
– \_\_\_\_\_ Why didn't you call me earlier?  
A. Good luck!      B. You did?  
C. It's no surprise.      D. You are welcome.
- ( ) 32. – Lucy, can I borrow your bike?  
– \_\_\_\_\_? I didn't hear clearly.  
A. Yes, please      B. How do you do      C. Here you are      D. Pardon
- ( ) 33. – \_\_\_\_\_ . Hope is always around you.  
– Thank you, Miss Lee.  
A. Don't thank goodness      B. Don't be late  
C. Never give away      D. Never give up
- ( ) 34. – Dad, I find a new job in a big company.  
– Peter, it is your third job this year. I don't think it's a good idea to jump ship so often.  
A. jump up and down      B. jump from one job to another  
C. jump into the sea      D. set up a new company

- ( ) 35. – How to protect our eyes while cutting onions? It makes my eyes water.  
– You can wear swim goggles (泳镜) while cutting them.  
A. makes me cry      B. makes me laugh  
C. makes my eyes open      D. makes my eyes closed

## 第二节 完形填空

从A、B、C三个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳答案。(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

Laurence, a 43-year-old \_\_\_41\_\_\_ man, had a serious illness three years ago. He \_\_\_42\_\_\_ by his doctor that he would quickly lose the ability to speak and only had five years to live \_\_\_43\_\_\_. Laurence was very sad about this. He had a \_\_\_44\_\_\_ son, Stan, and he didn't want to leave him alone. Then, a friend of his, Dan, told him about the voice software (软件) \_\_\_45\_\_\_ "Model Talker". People that are going to lose the ability to speak use this software to record their \_\_\_46\_\_\_. Therefore, they can use the software to make suitable sentences to say to \_\_\_47\_\_\_ people after they lose the ability to speak. "Laurence used \_\_\_48\_\_\_ and sing in a band, so his voice is important to him. And I hope Stan will be able to hear his father's voice forever," said Dan. To be able to read to his son, Laurence decided \_\_\_49\_\_\_ a voice bank for him. He used Model Talker to record 1,600 basic phrases and sentences. "I wouldn't do this if it wasn't for Stan. \_\_\_50\_\_\_ that he will be happy if I can keep reading to him is a key motivation (动机) for me," said Laurence.

- ( ) 36. A. Britain      B. British      C. England  
( ) 37. A. was told      B. was telling      C. is told  
( ) 38. A. at times      B. at least      C. at most  
( ) 39. A. 13 months old      B. 13-month-olds      C. 13-month-old  
( ) 40. A. called      B. calling      C. calls  
( ) 41. A. sound      B. voice      C. noise  
( ) 42. A. others      B. another      C. other  
( ) 43. A. play      B. to play      C. to playing  
( ) 44. A. open      B. to open      C. opening  
( ) 45. A. Knowing      B. Knew      C. Known

## 第三部分 阅读理解 (共20小题, 满分35分)

A

Dear neighbors,

We are writing this letter to you because our school has started a group. It is called "Help the Environment". It works to look after the environment.

Here are some interesting facts that our group has learnt:

- ★ Most things that we throw away can be used again or recycled.
- ★ Some European countries, for example, Germany, already recycle half of their waste.
- ★ 90% of people in the country would like to recycle more.

We think that most people would agree with the following ideas:

- ★ We need to recycle our waste, not use up the world's resources(资源).

★It is better to recycle waste than to burn it or to throw it into the sea.

One of the best things our group can do is to collect the recyclable (可回收的) waste. We will sell this waste to recycling factories and give the money to Friends of the Earth. We would like you to bring your recyclable waste to the school. But if you don't have time, we will collect it from you once a week.

We hope that you will agree to this. If you do, please email us: [helpenvir@hotmail.com](mailto:helpenvir@hotmail.com).

Yours,  
John Cooper

根据短文内容, 判断句子正(A)误(B)。(共5小题; 每小题1.5分, 满分7.5分)

- ( ) 46. All the things that we throw away can be used again or recycled.  
( ) 47. 10% of people in the country would like to recycle more.  
( ) 48. It is better to burn waste than to recycle it..  
( ) 49. If you have no time, our school group will collect your recyclable waste from you once a week.  
( ) 50. John Cooper from the school "Help the Environment" group wrote the letter.

### B

One day, a farmer's donkey fell down into a well (井). The donkey cried piteously (凄惨地) for hours until the farmers came to decide what to do. Finally he thought the animal was too old, and the well also needed to be covered up anyway because there wasn't water any more in it. It wasn't worth saving the donkey.

He invited all his neighbors to come over to help him. They grabbed the shovel (铲子) and began to shovel the dirt (泥土) into the well. At first, the donkey realized what was happening and cried more piteously. But soon, to everyone's surprise, the animal quieted down. The farmer looked down the well curiously. He was so astonished at what he saw. With each shovel of dirt that hit his back, the donkey would shake it off and take a step up. As the neighbors continued to shovel dirt on top of the animal, it kept doing so. Pretty soon, the donkey stepped up over the edge (边缘) of the well and happily trotted (小跑) off.

However, the donkey came back later and bit the shovel out of the farmer who had tried to bury him. The farmer was hurt and the bite was infected (感染) and ended to death in pain. Life is going to shovel all kinds of dirt on you. The way to get out of the well is to shake it off and take a step up.

根据短文内容, 选择最佳选项。(共5小题; 每小题2分, 满分10分)

- ( ) 51. According to the first paragraph, we know that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. The donkey fell into the well because it wanted to drink water.  
B. The donkey was hurt and cried for help.  
C. The farmer came to save the donkey by covering up the well.  
D. The farmer decided not to save the donkey.  
( ) 52. Which sentence is true about the donkey?  
A. The donkey was too old to get out of the well.  
B. The donkey realized that its owner wanted to bury (埋) him.  
C. The donkey was so sad that it just waited to die in the well.  
D. The donkey stepped out of the well and never came back.

- ( ) 53. What does the underlined word "astonished" in the second paragraph mean?  
A. surprised      B. excited      C. scary      D. interested  
( ) 54. In the last sentence of the article, the word "dirt" may stand for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. satisfaction      B. anger      C. worries      D. happiness  
( ) 55. What is the best title of the story?  
A. An Unlucky Donkey      B. A Bad Farmer  
C. Farmer's Death      D. A Clever Donkey

### C

Human has used flags for over 4,000 years. The first flags were simply wooden poles (杆子) with carvings (雕刻) on the top. About 2,000 years ago, fabric (布料) was added to the poles giving the appearance of what we now know as a flag today.

The flag has become an important symbol for identifying a country. Because there are thousands of flags today, and many look very similar. The flag for Russia is made up of three horizontal stripes (条纹) that are white, red and blue from top to bottom. The flag of Yugoslavia has the same design, with the colors in the order of red then white then blue. Colors are important in the flag since they have special meanings. Red means power and white means peace. Orange is the symbol for courage or sacrifice (牺牲). Green is the color of safety and hope and yellow of caution (谨慎). Black is the symbol of death and often not a color used in country flags.

Symbols on the flags also have meanings. The American flag has thirteen stripes, which represent the original thirteen colonies (殖民地). There is also a star representing every state in the nation. Because of the meaning that we place on our flags, they have become a symbol of our home and of ourselves.

根据短文内容, 选择最佳选项。(共5小题; 每小题2分, 满分10分)

- ( ) 56. According to the passage, when did the flag have its appearance of what we now know?  
A. Over 4,000 years ago.      B. About 2,000 years ago.  
C. When Russia had its flag.      D. When Yugoslavia had its flag.  
( ) 57. Which one is right about the first known flags?  
A. They first appeared in Russia.  
B. They appeared over 4,000 years ago.  
C. They were a symbol of courage.  
D. They were completed with a pole and fabric.  
( ) 58. According to the passage, what is the color of the top stripe on the flag of Yugoslavia?  
A. White      B. Blue      C. Red      D. Green  
( ) 59. According to the passage, what does the color red symbolize?  
A. Death      B. Power      C. Peace      D. Courage  
( ) 60. Why does the author mention the American flag?  
A. To tell the symbols on the flags have meanings.  
B. To give an example of different colors used on the flags.  
C. To represent the original thirteen colonies of America.  
D. To explain that American people are a symbol of America.

D

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。选项中有两项为多余选项。（共5小题；每小题1.5分，满分7.5分）

It was a cold and cloudy winter. I have been too busy with the monthly exams and preparing for the graduation activities.

To be honest, I don't get enough sleep. \_\_\_\_\_ 61. \_\_\_\_\_ At school, I like to nap during the break and sometimes even fell asleep in class. Many of my classmates are the same as me. \_\_\_\_\_ 62. \_\_\_\_\_ Some say it's because of the cold weather, while others think the pressure of school work is too heavy.

One day, while I was having a nap at break time, one word came, "Don't sleep! Look! The weather is nice!" \_\_\_\_\_ 63. \_\_\_\_\_ It was foggy. I don't think the foggy weather was nice. But that day, I tried to enjoy the view.

All of a sudden, I found the day different. The sun was shining through the fog. \_\_\_\_\_ 64. \_\_\_\_\_ I came to realize something. I understood the reason for my tiredness. It wasn't the weather or schoolwork, instead it was because I couldn't see the sunshine in the bottom of my heart.

If we learn to appreciate the weather, winter can be a beautiful season too. If we learn to love this icy and foggy days, it will be so much easier to love the other days.

\_\_\_\_\_ 65. \_\_\_\_\_

- A. I was so enjoying what I could see that I forgot my tiredness.
- B. I feel afraid that I couldn't pass the exams.
- C. I always look and feel tired.
- D. Why are we so tired in winter?
- E. What do you think about winter?
- F. If we stay awake and look at life with a fresh and positive (积极的) eye, we will find much beauty in life.
- G. I raised my head and looked outside.

第四部分 写作（共三节，满分30分）

第一节 单词填空

用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空，使语篇意思完整，必要时请用否定式。（共10小题，每小题1分，满分10分）

The Difficult Search for American Products in the US

If you go to \_\_\_\_\_ 66. \_\_\_\_\_ (other) country, what kinds of things would you buy? Would you buy a camera in Japan, some beautiful clothes in France, or a watch in \_\_\_\_\_ 67. \_\_\_\_\_ (switzerland)? No matter what you may buy, you might think those products were made in those \_\_\_\_\_ 68. \_\_\_\_\_ (country). However, you could be wrong. Kang Jian is \_\_\_\_\_ 69. \_\_\_\_\_ (a) 17-year-old student from Shanghai. Last year he went to visit his aunt and uncle in San Francisco. It's \_\_\_\_\_ 70. \_\_\_\_\_ (interest) that so many products in the local shops were made in China. "I wanted to buy a toy car for my cousin, but even though most of the toys were American brands,

they \_\_\_\_\_ 71. \_\_\_\_\_ (make) in China." Toys \_\_\_\_\_ 72. \_\_\_\_\_ (be) the only things made in China. "I wanted to buy a pair of basketball shoes," he explains. "But I had to visit five or six stores before finding a pair made in America!" He realized that Americans can \_\_\_\_\_ 73. \_\_\_\_\_ (hard) avoid buying products made in China. "In fact," he continues, "no matter which stores you go to in the U.S, the \_\_\_\_\_ 74. \_\_\_\_\_ (one) thing you will find will always be made in China. Even American flags are made in China!" Kang Jian thinks it's great that China is so good at making these everyday things. However, he hopes that in the future China will also get \_\_\_\_\_ 75. \_\_\_\_\_ (good) at making high-technology products that people can buy in all parts of the world.

第二节 补全对话

根据对话内容，在空白处写出恰当的句子，使对话意思连贯完整。所写句子应与所给的标点符号一致。（共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分）

A: Hi, Judy! The weekend is coming. 76. \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: Nothing much. What about you?

A: I'm going to visit the art museum. Would you like to go with me?

B: Sure, I'd like to. 77. \_\_\_\_\_ ?

A: We can see beautiful paintings there.

B: That sounds great. 78. \_\_\_\_\_ ?

A: It's about 15 kilometers from here. The best way is to take the underground.

B: OK. 79. \_\_\_\_\_ ?

A: Let's meet at my home at 9:00 tomorrow morning.

B: OK. See you tomorrow.

A: 80. \_\_\_\_\_ .

第三节 书面表达（满分15分）

请以 I Am Proud of Myself 为题写一篇英语短文，讲述过去发生的一件使自己在某方面有所突破并取得成绩的事情；或叙述自己在某方面从过去到现在的变化，从中体会到什么道理。

要求：1. 语言流畅、书写规范、卷面整洁，词数不少于60个；

2. 文中不得使用你的真实姓名、校名，否则以零分计；

3. 书面表达必须写在答题卡上，在本卷上作答，一律不得分。