**南充一中2020年秋季初2021届第一次月考**

**英 语 试 卷**

（考试时间：120分钟 满分：150分）

**第一部分: 听力(共两节;满分30分)**

1. **（共5小题；每小题1.5分，满分7.5分）**

听下面五段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。听完每段对话后，你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话读两遍。

( ) 1. What is Mark?

A. A teacher. B. A student. C. A scientist.

( )2. Why did the man miss the football match?

A. Because he forgot to watch it.

B. Because he got home late.

C. Because he didn’t like to watch it.

( )3. What is Mary’s hobby now?

A.Taking photos of famous stars.

B. Playing football.

C. Playing tennis.

( )4. What does Alex look like now?

A. Thin. B. Strong C. Fat.

( )5. Where are the speakers?

A. In a restaurant. B. At the man’s home. C. At the woman’s home.

1. **第二节（共15小题；每小题1.5分，满分22.5分）**

听下面五段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。 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。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第6段材料，回答第6至第8三个小题。现在你有15秒钟的时间阅读下面两个小题。

( )6. What does Mary look like now ?

A.She wears glasses.

B.She has short curly hair.

C. She has long curly hair.

( )7. What did the man send Mary last Monday?

A.An e-mail. B. A postcard. C. A short message.

( )8. What are the pictures about ?

A. A girl with long curly hair B. A pet shop C. Lovely animals

听第7段材料，回答第9至第10两个小题。现在你有10秒钟的时间阅读下面两个小题。

( )9.Which of the following sentences is **True**？

A. Robert paid little attention to his homework.

B. The woman is a teacher.

C. Robert watched TV twice a day.

( )10. How long does Robert watch TV every day?

1. For about half an hour.
2. For about one hour.

C. For about two hours.

听第8段材料，回答第11至第13三个小题。现在你有15秒钟的时间阅读下面三个小题。

( )11. Why did Lucy choose to go to the Jin Mao Tower?

1. Because it was more modern.
2. Because there were fewer people.
3. Because she could walk in the air there. .

( )12. What does Lucy think of the City Temple of Shanghai ?

1. Crowded but interesting
2. Crowded and boring
3. Interesting but noisy.

( )13. Where will Tom go?

1. The music room. B. The art room. C. The reading room.

听第9段材料，回答第14至第15两个小题。现在你有10秒钟的时间阅读下面两个小题。

( )14. What’s the relationship between the two speakers?

A.A policewoman and a driver.

B.A driver and a passenger.

C.A driver and a salesgirl.

( )15. What would the man do?

A.Drive home. B. Go back to the office for his license.

C. Stay with the policewoman.

听第10段材料，回答第16至第20五个小题。现在你有20秒钟的时间阅读下面五个小题。

( )16. What is Gina talking about?

A. The travel cost. B. The tour plans. C. The island.

( )17. What will the weather be like in the coming days?

A. Rainy. B. Sunny. C. Cloudy.

( )18. Where will they go this morning?

A. The museum. B. The beach. C. The forest.

( )19. What will they do tomorrow afternoon?

A. Climb a mountain. B. Visit some villages. C. Go shopping.

( )20. How much should you pay for the bus ride?

A. Three dollars. B. Two dollars. C. One dollar.

**第二部分: 读（共三节；满分70分）**

**第一节: 完形填空**（共15小题；每小题2分，满分30分）

先通读下列短文，弄懂大意，然后从各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

**A**

Tom’s mother looked at him and said, “It’s very cold and there 21 a lot of snow on the ground. If you go 22 your coat, you will catch a cold, and you will be sick.”

“But I feel quite warm,”said Tom.

“Yes, you do now. That’s because there is a big fire in the room,”said 23 mother.

However, Tom thought he knew best, so he went outside with no coat. Finally, he caught a bad cold and coughed. He was very sick and had to stay in bed. He was 24 sick to play with his friends. When he was in bed, Tom thought about how silly he had been. He would try to do as he 25 when he got well again.

( )21. A. is         B. are    C. has   D. have

( )22. A. with        B. without    C. on     D. by

( )23. A. its       B.their    C. her   D.his

( )24. A. quite       B. very    C.too   D.rather

( )25. A.tells       B. was told    C. has told  D. is told

**B**

For most children, the most useful way of spending their time is playing a game. It doesn’t matter  26 the game is. Things become better when they need a (n) 27 to play with. On the one hand, it is quite 28 for the development of a child’s personality (个性) to win and to 29 the best ways to get that. On the other hand, if a child only cares about  30 , then for him, playing a game is funny only when he wins. Or if he finds a better partner, he will get 31 and he doesn’t want to go on playing.

It’s parents’    32      to make their children know that: you can’t always win and  there are many unpleasant moments     33      when you have to learn how to lose. The idea is to compete, to prove you are good, not only to win.

In a word, playing a game is not funny only when you win. It is funny     34      you enjoy it and try your best to win. If you are just a little bit unlucky, don’t     35      a lot. You will surely prove your abilities some other day.

( )26. A. how         B. why    C. what     D. when

( )27.A. owner        B. worker      C. student       D. partner

( )28. A. useful     B. simple      C. correct       D. special

( )29. A. pay attention to   B. take pride in      C. jump out of     D. think of

( )30. A. playing        B. studying       C. winning       D. losing

( )31. A. unhappy           B. lonely      C. relaxed       D. excited

( )32. A. rule         B. duty     C. plan           D. habit

( )33. A. in life     B. in the future   C. in fact        D. in the way

( )34. A. or         B. and        C. when         D. before

( )35. A. worry          B. believe   C. wish       D. imagine

**第二节: 阅读理解**（共15小题；每小题2分，满分30分）

阅读所给材料，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

**A**

Tickets must be pre-booked before coming to Cadbury World. To book Cadbury World tickets, please call 441213936004 or book online.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Ticket options | Book over the phone | Book online |
| Adults | $17.00 | $16.15 |
| Children (aged4~15 years) | $12.50 | $11.88 |
| Family of 4 (no more than 2 adults) | $51.00 | $48.44 |
| Family of 5(no more than 2 adults) | $61.00 | $57.95 |
| Senior Citizens (aged 60+) | $12.85 | $12.21 |
| Students (with ID) | $12.21 | $12.21 |
| Under 4 years | Free | Free |

( )36. How many ways are there to pre-book Cadbury World tickets?

A.One. B. Two. C. Three. D. Four

( )37. How much should a family of 2 adults and 3 children pay if they book the tickets over the phone?

A.$57.95. B.$51.00. C.$61.00. D.$48.44.

( )38. Bob is 61 years old. How much should he pay for a ticket at least?

A.$12.21. B.$12.85. C.$16.15. D.$11.88

( )39. What do students need to do when they visit Cadbury World?

A.To go with their parents. B. To bring their ID cards.

C.To wear their uniforms. D. To wear sports shoes.

( )40. Who can go to Cadbury World for free?

A. Senior citizens. B. Students.

C. Adults. D. Kids under 4.

**B**

Every school day, we use schoolbags to carry all of our things to school. They are a big part of our lives. But have you ever thought about the history of the schoolbag?

In the Han Dynasty (汉朝), students in old-style private schools used bamboo boxes to carry books to school. People consider the bamboo boxes to be the earliest schoolbags. They were usually two or three layers (层) in the box. Kids put different things like books, brushes, ink stones (砚) and paper in the boxes.

Hundreds of years later, people developed a new kind of schoolbag called the*budai*, or the "hip-pocket". The*budai*was lighter than the bamboo box. With the founding (成立) of the People's Republic of China, military rucksacks (军用帆布包) became popular. Many people carried them when they were in school. Ask your grandparents or parents about these bags. Maybe they can tell you about their experiences of carrying them when they were in school.

A new style of schoolbags has appeared in recent years. Many of them have colorful and fashionable designs on them, such as pictures of cartoons or pop stars. And they are more comfortable to use. Some students pull wheeled bags filled with heavy textbooks and others carry backpacks.

Schoolbags are still changing. Can you imagine what future schoolbags will be like?

( )41. Schoolbags in the Han Dynasty were made of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. cloth B. paper C. plastic D. bamboo

( )42. Which is **NOT** true according to the passage?

1. Military rucksacks were popular in the 1950s.
2. The budai was heavier than the bamboo box.
3. There are some pictures on the new style of schoolbags.
4. Schoolbags have changed a lot.

( )43.To carry heavy textbooks, students would like to use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. wheeled bags B. military rucksacks C. bamboo boxes D. the budai

( )44.We can usually read the article in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. a letter B. a guidebook C. a newspaper D. a notice

( )45.The purpose of the article is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. to tell us how to use schoolbags
2. to explain why we use schoolbags
3. to introduce the importance of schoolbags
4. to introduce the development of schoolbags

**C**

Many people travel to different places in the world by air. Usually it takes a long time, perhaps half a day, for passengers to stay in the plan. So airlines（航空公司）offer passengers food. But it is common that they feel bad about food taste. Do you agree?

  To solve this problem, airlines try hard to improve their food. They would like to do so because they don't want to lose customers.

However, according to scientific research, part of the reason why plane food tastes bad is that at high altitude（海拔）we can not taste things as well as we do on the ground. Also scientists have found that our noses become very dry even before a plane takes off. As the plane moves up, the change in air  pressure（气压）reduces one third of the sensibility（感觉）of our taste buds（味蕾）. So our taste buds become senseless. The sad face, however, is that our noses don't know it.

All of these help explain why food on the plane tastes so bad. They also help explain why airlines choose to offer passengers salty and spicy（辛辣的）food. Without doing so, the food would be tasteless.

Now there are many researches on this. According to one of them, some volunteers are asked to lie with their feet higher than their heads for weeks. And scientists write down their feelings about food taste.

Though scientists try their best, it is not as easy as they thought. Because they can't deal with the special environment, such as the change in air pressure, making food taste good is still hard for them.

( )46. In Paragraph 2, “this problem” means \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. passengers stay long in the plane B. food on the plane tastes bad

C. passengers have no food to eat D. food on the plane is expensive

( )47. What do airlines do to solve this problem?

A. Get more customers. B. Offer more food.

C. Improve their food. D. Reduce the ticket price.

( )48. As the plane moves up, the change in air pressure reduces         of the sensibility of our taste buds.

A. half B. one third C. one fourth D. one fifth

( )49. Why do scientists feel it hard to made food on the plane taste good?



A. The volunteers don't know about food taste.

B. The volunteers don't understand them.

C. They can't find enough volunteers.

D. They can't deal with the special environment.

( )50. What is the best title of the passage?

A. Taste of Airplane Food B. Airplane Travel

C. Scientific Research on Noses D. The Change in Air Pressure

**第三节: 阅读填空**（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）

阅读短文，根据短文内容，从短文后的六个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，有一项是多余的。每个选项只能用一次，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

People travelled to see the buildings, the food, the national dresses in foreign countries because they thought they would not be the same as those of their own countries in the past. 51 They all have their Hilton or Sheraton Hotels everywhere. They all have their McDonald's, their KFCs and their Pizza Huts. Office buildings look the same everywhere, and most city centers are full of office buildings. And of course, people are driving the same brands of Japanese or American cars.

    Then why is the foreign travel more popular nowadays? What do tourists hope to experience m a foreign country that they can not experience at home? The answer could be that people could be very interested in the past. 52 Most people travel overseas to find out what foreign countries' history and culture used to be like, not what they are like today. Tourists visit different kinds of museums in foreign countries so that they can learn their history and culture.

    Every country also has its own beautiful places for tourists to visit. 53

54 It is not just its old buildings, its works of art or beautiful places, but also the people who live in it. This is why a country such as Thailand attracts millions of people. The tourists come mainly because of the friendliness of the people there. It is why the Pacific islands are also so popular. 55

|  |
| --- |
| A. It's a nation's history and culture that are main attractions.  B. The friendly people make visitors feel welcome.  C. Finally, another attraction is its food.  D. At present, however, one large city is similar to another.  E. Their own special scenery would certainly attract(吸引) tourists from other countries.  F. The culture of a country means a lot. |

**第三部分: 写（共三节，满分50分）**

**第一节：单词填空**（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

根据句意和首字母写出所缺单词,并将该单词的完整形式写在答题卡相应的横线上。

56. An expert is someone who has special skills or k\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a field.

57. I don’t know what you mean. Please give me a d\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ answer.

58. You will be p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if you break the traffic rules.

59. I used to p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Chinese badly. My friends helped me a lot.

60. I felt very angry because someone s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_my money just now.

61. Don’t play computer games all the time. You should use the computer w\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

62. You can put your watch b\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your bed so that you can put it on when you get up.

63. In winter, we all enjoy the w\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of the sun on sunny days.

64. You should speak to your mother p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ instead of shouting at her.

65. We all know that France is one of the E\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ countries.

**第二节:语法填空**（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式，并将答案写在答题卡相应的横线上。

Many children love animals. And Willow Phelps is one of  66 . In fact, this American little girl not only loves animals, but she has also done 67 (real) a lot for them. And as she did these kind things, she won the 2016 ASPCA(美国防止虐待动物协会) Kid of the Year.

Willow’s love for animals started early. When she was about 3 years old, her family took in  68 18-year-old cat. Under the care of Willow, the cat lived for another 3 years. After that, many old pets arrived in Willows home. So Willow began to make plans to help more animals.

  69 her mum’s help, Willow began running, swimming and even sewing(缝制)toys 70 (raise) money for animals in need of help. In her young life, she has 71  (success) completed the three projects. Finally, she raised $ 11,000. She also succeeded in  72 (stop) the use of live goldfish as prizes at her school party. And 73 \_ she did for goldfish 74 \_ (notice)and rewarded (奖励) by the ASPCA.

“I will continue to speak up for animals no matter 75 hard it is, "said Willow. Willow dreams of becoming an animal doctor in the future. Let's hope this little girl's dream will come true.

**第三节：书面表达** （满分25分）

健康的体魄离不开好的生活习惯。同样，对于初三学生来说优异成绩的取得也需要好的学习习惯。请根据以下要点提示，以“How to Develop Good Study Habits”为题写一篇英语短文谈谈自己的看法。

提示：1.养成好的学习习惯的好处；

2.学生中不良学习习惯的表现；

3.对养成好的学习习惯的建议（至少提出三条建议）

要求：1.内容必须包括以上提示要点，可适当发挥；

2.100词左右。

**good study habits**

help us learn better

...

your advice

...

can’t finish homework

...

**南充一中2020年秋季初2021届第一次月考听力材料**

1. **（共5小题；每小题1.5分，满分7.5分）**

听下面五段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。听完每段对话后，你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话读两遍。

1.W: Do you know who invented the machine, Leo?

M: Yes. His name is Mark and he studies in No. 2 Middle School.

2.W: I forgot to watch the football match on TV yesterday.

M: I didn’t watch it ,either. I got home too late to watch it.

3.M: What hobby did you use to have, Mary?

W:I used to play basketball, but now I like taking photos of famous stars.

4.W:Oh, it’s you, Alex. I remember you used to be thin with glasses.

M:Yes, you are right. I still wear glasses, but I’m strong now.

5.W:Oh, I’m full. Thank you for inviting me here to have the good meal.

M: My pleasure. Next time we can go to my home. My wife is good at cooking fish.

1. **第二节（共15小题；每小题1.5分，满分22.5分）**

听下面五段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。 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。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第6段材料，回答第6至第8三个小题。现在你有15秒钟的时间阅读下面两个小题。

M: Hi, Mary. You have changed a lot. You are more beautiful than before.

W: Oh, thank you. I used to wear glasses.

M: Now you don’t wear them anymore. And I remember you used to have short curly hair.

W: Yes. But now, I have long curly hair.

M: By the way, I sent you an e-mail last Monday. Have you got my e-mail?

W: I’m sorry. I haven’t surfed the Internet for a long time. So, what is your e-mail about?

M: It's about some pictures of lovely animals. I went to a pet shop last week and took some photos there.

W: Great, I love animals very much. Thank you.

M: You are welcome.

听第7段材料，回答第9至第10两个小题。现在你有10秒钟的时间阅读下面两个小题。

M: You are Robert’s mother, aren’t you?

W: Yes, I am. Robert said you wanted to see me about his exams.

M: Yes, and I’m afraid he didn’t pay much attention to his homework these days.

W: I’m sorry to hear that.

M: Does he watch TV every day?

W: Yes, about two hours a day.

M: That’s too much. You’d better have a talk with your son soon.

W: I will. Thank you very much.

听第8段材料，回答第11至第13三个小题。现在你有10秒钟的时间阅读下面两个小题。

M: Hi, Lucy.Where did you go last week?

W: Hi, Tom. I had an exciting trip to Shanghai.

M: Did you go to the Oriental Pearl TV Tower?

W: No. The travel guides say there are always many people in it, so I went to the Jin Mao Tower. On its 88th floor, we had the experience walking in the air.

M: Sounds great! How about the City Temple of Shanghai?

W: There are many delicious foods there. It’s too crowded, but we had an interesting day there.

M: Sure. Did you take pictures?

W：Of course. I took a lot, but I left them at home. I will show them to you tomorrow. Now I have to go to the music room.

M: OK. I also need to go to the reading room to borrow a book.

听第9段材料，回答第14至第15两个小题。现在你有10秒钟的时间阅读下面两个小题。

W: May I see your driving license, sir?

M: I’m sorry, madam. I haven’t brought it with me.

W: Where is it now？

M: I left it in my office.

W: I’m afraid you will have to leave the car here and get the license.

M: Oh, bad luck!

听第10段材料，回答第16至第20五个小题。现在你有20秒钟的时间阅读下面五个小题。

Hello,everyone. Welcome to Lonely Island. I’m your tour guide, Gina. First, I’d

like to tell you our tour plans. The bus ride to your hotel will take about thirty minutes. You’re not allowed to eat or drink on the bus. I promise you will enjoy your stay here. This is a beautiful, quiet island where you can relax. In the coming days, the weather will be a bit rainy, so please take an umbrella with you. This morning we are going hiking in the forest. It will be tiring but exciting! Tomorrow we are going to take a bus tour around the island. We’re going to visit a fruit farm in the morning and some lovely villages in the afternoon. In the evening if you want to go shopping in the central town, you can take a local bus. The bus ride only costs one dollar. Well, if you need any help, please call me at 686-0690. Have a nice trip! Thank you.

**南充一中2020年秋季初2021届第一次月考答案**

**第一部分：听力**

1-5BBABA 6-10 CACAC 11-15 BACAB 16-20 BACBC

**第二部分：读**

**第一节：**21～25 ABDCB 26-30 CDADC 31-35 ABACA

**第二节：**36-40 BCABD 41- 45 DBACD 46-50 BCBDA

**第三节：**51-55 DAEFB

**第三部分：写**

**第一节：**56.knowledge 57. direct 58. punished 59.pronounce 60. stole

61. wisely 62. beside 63.warmth 64. politely 65. European

**第二节：**66. them 67. really 68. an 69. With 70. to raise

71. successfully 72.stopping 73. what 74. was noticed 75. how

**第三节 书面表达（满分25分）**

参考范文(One possible version)：

How to Develop Good Study Habits

Every student wants to study well, but it’s not easy. Good study habits help us learn better and more quickly. However, not all students have developed good study habits. Some are too lazy to finish their homework on time.Some always want to play instead of studying. So how can you develop good study habits?

First, you should pay attention to the study time. The best time to study is when you are not sleepy. Second, find a comfortable place to study, but it shouldn’t be too comfortable or you may go to sleep！Third, you’d better ask for help when having trouble.

Always remember these suggestions and follow them. Then you’ll find it not so hard to study well.

一档（21—25分）：包含了所有要点，能围绕内容适当发挥，内容具体、丰富。运用了丰富的语言结构和词汇，用词准确、句子通顺、行文连贯、表达清楚、书写规范，没有或几乎没有语言错误，具备很强的语言运用能力，完全或几乎达到了预期的写作目的。

二档（16—20分）：漏掉一个要点，能围绕内容适当发挥，内容具体。运用了较丰富的语言结构和词汇，用词准确、句子通顺、行文连贯、书写规范，很少有语言错误，具备较强的语言运用能力，基本达到了预期的写作目的。

三档（11—15分）：漏掉两个要点，能围绕内容有所发挥，内容欠丰富。运用的语言结构和词汇基本能满足任务要求，句子较通顺、表达较清楚、书写较规范，有少量语言错误。

四档（6—10分）：漏掉大部分要点，内容欠丰富、不够具体，字数较少。语言表达过于简单，句子不够通顺、行文不够连贯、书写欠规范，有部分语言错误。

五档（0—5分）：所写内容明显偏离要点，内容过少。语言不规范，句子无条理、行文不连贯，语言错误较多。