

北京市第四十三中学 2020-2021 学年度第一学期期中试卷

初二英语

班级_____ 姓名_____ 学号_____

考试 须知	1、 试卷卷面共 90 分，朗读 10 分，合计 100 分。 2、 笔试时间共 100 分钟。
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听力理解 （共 20 分）

一、听对话，根据对话内容，从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话你将听两遍。（共 12 分，每小题 1.5 分）

请听一段对话，完成第 1 至第 2 小题。

1. Which season in Beijing is Daming's favorite?

A. Spring.

B. Summer.

C. Winter.

2. What does Betty like doing when it's windy?

A. Flying a kite.

B. Eating ice-cream.

C. Going swimming.

请听一段对话，完成第 3 至第 4 小题。

3. Where are the two speakers?

A. At an underground station.

B. At a bus stop.

C. In a car.

4. How will they go to work tomorrow?

A. On foot.

B. By car.

C. By underground.

请听一段对话，完成第 5 至第 6 小题。

5. What does the girl think of Beijing Opera?

A. The music is very nice.

B. It's very hard to understand.

C. The actors and actresses are beautiful.

6. What are the two speakers mainly talking about?

A. Their weekend plan.

B. A greatest artist.

C. A famous theatre.

请听一段对话，完成第 7 至第 8 小题。

7. Why does the girl always get good scores?

A. Because she reads many books.

B. Because she is always very lucky.

C. Because she knows how to study.

8. What does the girl advise the boy to do?

A. Have a clean bedroom.

B. Have breaks during the study.

C. Put papers and pens on the desk

二、听独白，记录关键信息。本段独白你将听两遍。(共 8 分，每小题 2 分)

请根据所听到的独白内容和提示词语，将所缺的关键信息填写在答题卡的相应位置上。

My home town: Newquay	
Location (位置)	In the ___9.____ of England
Population	About ___10.____million
Weather	Have ___11_ ___summers and pleasant winters
Activities	Go to beaches and do ___12 ___sports
	See animals in the Newquay Zoo

知识运用 (共 24 分)

三、 单项填空 (共 12 分，每小题 1 分)

从下面各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

13. That girl is from England. _____name is Mary.

A. His B. Her C. Your D. Its

14. —If you have any problem, you can always ask me _____ help.

—Thank you.

A. of B. with C. for D. on

15. Anna is much _____ than her brother.

A. tall B. taller C. tallest D. the tallest

16. The book is as _____ as that one.

A. good B. better C. best D. the best

17. I like everybody who lives here, but you are _____ of all.

A. nice B. nicer C. the nicest D. nicest

18. —What are they doing?
—They_____ a movie now.
A. watch B. watched C. will watch D. are watching
19. —How clean and tidy the classroom is!
—Thanks. We _____ it yesterday.
A. cleans B. is cleaning C. cleaned D. clean
20. How about _____ some English films? You can improve your English.
A. to watch B. watch C. watching D. watches
21. The teacher told the students _____any food and drinks into the reading room.
A. not to bring B. not bring C. doesn't bring D. bring not
22. We should listen to the teacher _____in class.
A. careful B. carefully C. careless D. carelessly
23. —_____books are there on the table?
—There are 50 books on the table.
A. How long B. How much C. How many D. How far
24. My friends and I _____the zoo next weekend.
A. visit B. visited C. to visit D. will visit

四、完形填空 (共 12 分 , 每小题 1 分)

阅读下面短文 , 掌握其大意 , 然后从方框中选出最佳词 , 并用其正确形式填空 , 每个词只使用一次。

learn (v.)	health(n..)	fresh(adj.)	run(v.)
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As we all know, ___25___ is very important. But how to keep fit? Firstly, we should have a good diet. That's eating more ___26___ fruit and vegetables, but less junk food. Drink more water instead of Coke or other unhealthy drinks. Secondly, it's good for us to take more exercise, such as ___27___, walking, ball games and so on. At last, we should ___28___ to relax ourselves. We can listen to some light music, chat with families or friends and have a good sleep. To keep fit is not difficult if you care it a lot.

阅读下面短文 , 掌握其大意 , 然后从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中 , 选择最佳选项。

“A friend walks in when the rest of the world walks out.” Sometimes in life, you find a special friend: someone who changes your 29 just by being part of it; someone who makes you laugh until you can't stop; someone who makes you believe that there really is good in the world; someone who convinces (使相信) you that there really is an 30 door just waiting for you to open it.

This is Forever Friendship. When you're 31, and the world seems dark and empty, your forever friend 32 you up in spirits and makes that dark and empty world suddenly seem bright and full.

You forever friend gets you through the hard times and the sad times. If you turn and walk away, your forever friend 33. If you lose your way, your forever friend guides you, encourages you, holds your 34 and tells you that everything is going to be OK.

And if you 35 such a friend, you feel happy, because you need not worry. You have a forever friend for life, and forever has no 36. A true friend is someone who gives you a hand and touches your heart.

Remember: whatever happens, it happens for a reason.

How many people have eight true friends in fact? Hardly none I know. But some of us have all right friends and good friends.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| 29. A. life | B. time | C. food | D. work |
| 30. A. unfixed | B. unpacked | C. unlocked | D. unimportant |
| 31. A. high | B. down | C. across | D. above |
| 32. A. stands | B. cheers | C. catches | D. shuts |
| 33. A. leaves | B. travels | C. follows | D. moves |
| 34. A. head | B. heart | C. back | D. hand |
| 35. A. make | B. treat | C. find | D. want |
| 36. A. end | B. goal | C. top | D. job |

阅读理解 (共 30 分)

五、阅读下列短文，根据短文内容，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。(共 20 分，每小题 2 分)

A

<p>LOST</p> <p>A white cat with two big blue eyes.</p> <p>If you find it, please call Sam at 385-0926.</p> <p>Many thanks.</p>	<p>Titanic 3D</p> <p>Saturday and Sunday</p> <p>Showtime Cinema</p> <p>\$20 (half for children under 12)</p> <p>Call David at 332-5147.</p>
<p>BOOK SALE</p> <p>A Christmas Carol</p> <p>--by Charles Dickens</p> <p>A story of Christmas</p> <p>The true meaning of Christmas</p>	<p>HOUSE FOR RENT</p> <p>Two sunny bedrooms with a kitchen.</p> <p>\$500 a month</p> <p>Call Mary at 591-3127 for more information.</p>

37. Who lost a white cat with two big blue eyes?

- A. Sam B. David C. Mary D. Charles

38. If you want to rent a house, you can call _____.

- A. 385-0926 B. 591-3127 C. 332-5147 D. 592-5147

39. Those ads above are most probably from a _____.

- A. map B. dictionary C. newspaper D. guidebook

B

Food deliverymen (送餐员) are always in a hurry. They wear blue, red or yellow helmets (头盔) and many of them don't follow traffic rules. They drive on the wrong side of the road and run red lights. They use mobile phones while driving.

In the first half of 2017, food deliverymen had 76 traffic accidents in Shanghai, according to Shanghai Public Security Bureau (上海公共安全局). That means every two and a half days, a food deliveryman will die or get hurt on the road.

What makes deliverymen put themselves into such a danger? The strict rules of the food delivery service companies and the worried customers (顾客) may be the answer. Many companies will fine (罚款) a deliveryman up to 2,000 yuan if he fails to deliver an order on time, reported China Daily. Fines also go to those who get bad reviews (评价) from customers.

To solve the problem, food delivery service companies need to do some changes. Some cities are also taking action. Shanghai has asked companies to train their deliverymen on traffic rules and safety. Now in Shenzhen, if a deliveryman breaks traffic rules more than twice, then he can't do the job for a whole year.

40. The first paragraph mainly tells us that many food deliverymen _____.
A. work very hard B. are good at driving
C. break traffic rules D. use mobile phones too much
41. How many traffic accidents happened on food deliverymen in Shanghai in the first half of 2017?
A. 76. B. 38. C. 152. D. 2,000.
42. If a food deliveryman _____, the companies will fine him.
A. drives too slowly B. delivers food on time
C. gets bad reviews D. follows traffic rules
43. What is the main idea of the last paragraph?
A. Companies are improving their review systems.
B. Some cities are working to solve the problem and make things better.
C. To drive safely, food deliverymen will follow more traffic rules.
D. Food deliverymen cannot drive on important roads in the future.

C

Ask someone what they have done to help the environment recently and they will almost mention recycling, which is the process (过程) of treating used things, such as paper or steel so that they can be used again. Recycling in the home is very important of course. However, being forced to recycle often means we already have more things than we need. We are now dealing with the results of that over-consumption in the possible greenest way, but it would be far better if we did not bring so many things home in the first place.

Here is an example. In the UK, the total of packaging increased by 12% between 1999 and 2005. It now makes up a third of a household's waste. In many supermarkets, foods are packaged twice with plastic and cardboard.

Too much packaging causes serious environmental problems. The UK is running out of different kinds of ways for dealing with this unnecessary waste. If such packaging is burnt, it gives off

greenhouse gases which go on to cause the greenhouse effect (效果). Recycling helps, but the process itself uses energy. The best way of avoiding this problem is to stop producing such unnecessary things in the first place. Food waste is another serious problem, too. Too many supermarkets encourage customers (消费者) to buy more than they need. They seldom encourage customers to reuse their plastic bags, for example. However, a few of them are coming round to the idea that this cannot continue.

But this is not just about supermarkets. It is about all of us. We have learned to connect packaging with quality (质量). We have learned to think that something unpackaged is of poor quality. Is it true for all the products? In fact, more and more companies realized the importance of protecting the environment. They try to package what really should be packaged, including products in good quality.

As more of us recycle, we are beginning to realize how many unnecessary things are being collected. We need to face the waste of our daily life. Although many people have taken action to recycle, we have a high mountain to climb.

44. What does the underlined word “over-consumption” mean?

- A. Making the environment green.
- B. Recycling as much as possible.
- C. Making more products than necessary.
- D. Having more things than being needed.

45. What is the main purpose of the second paragraph?

- A. To show the facts of over-used packaging.
- B. To talk about the possible greenest ways.
- C. To teach people how to do recycling at home.
- D. To express worries about environmental problems.

46. What does the passage mainly talk about?

- A. Supermarkets should recycle first.
- B. Packaging causes serious problems.
- C. Needless things are mostly recycled.
- D. Recycling should be done in the first place.

六、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

Each summer, you hear news that some sports players are sent to hospitals because it is too hot. Our bodies can't be outside in the sun for a long time. So in hot summers, be careful about playing sports outside.



Firstly, to play sports safely in hot weather, you must drink water. Sports drinks are great for athletes (运动员), but they have so much sugar that they'll dehydrate (使脱水) you more. However, drinking a few bottles of sports drinks will be good for you.

Secondly, be sure to take enough breaks to let your body rest. If your coach doesn't let you take enough breaks in the heat, don't wait until you feel uncomfortable. Just be honest with your coach when you need breaks.

Thirdly, when you have a break, don't sit in the sun. With the sun beating down on you, you'll only heat up and sweat (冒汗) more. Take a seat under a tree, or even better, go indoors for a little while. Cooling yourself down can help you stay active longer.

Fourthly, remember that the earlier in the day you start your exercise, the cooler it will be. If you can start practice before the sun comes up, you have a few good hours to practice in the cool hours of the morning. Also, the earlier you practice, the earlier you can finish the exercise. If you need more practice time, come back to the field later in the evening, when the sun is setting.

Last but not least, you should watch what you eat. Eat food which is high in water, starch (淀粉) and carbohydrate (糖类), but be sure to get a good balance (平衡) in your diet.

As long as you pay attention to the above, playing sports safely in the heat isn't a difficult thing.

47. Why are some sports players sent to hospitals each summer?

48. What should you do if you want to let your body rest? Y

49. What can help you stay active longer?

50. How many pieces of advice are mentioned in the passage?

51. What does the passage mainly tell us about?

书面表达（共 16 分）

七、完成句子。（共 6 分，每小题 2 分）

52. 我计划去买一辆新的自行车。（plan to）

53. 我爸爸每天早上开车上班用半个小时的时间。（take, drive, every morning）

54. 老师告诉我们跑步前要热身。（tell, warm up, before）

八、文段表达（共 10 分）

55. 根据中文和英文提示，用英文写一篇意思连贯、符合逻辑、不少于 50 词的短文。所给提示词语仅供选用。

众所周知，运动可以增强体质、锻炼意志、促进身心健康。请你用 My favorite sport 为题写一篇英文短文，介绍自己喜爱的一项运动，分享你和家人或朋友一起进行这项运动的情况，以及这项运动带给你的改变。

提示词语： healthy, interesting, stronger

北京市第四十三中学 2020-2021 学年度第一学期期中试卷

初二英语附加题

一、阅读单选（共 8 分，每小题 2 分）

When students and parents are asked to grade subjects according to their importance, the arts are usually at the bottom of the list. Music is nice, people seem to say, but not important. Too often it is only viewed as entertainment, but certainly not an education priority(优先). This view is shortsighted. In fact, music education is very important for all students.

Music tells us who we are. Because music is an expression of the beings who create it, it shows their thinking and values, as well as the social environment it came from. Rock music represents a lifestyle just as surely as does a Schubert song. The jazz influence that George Gershwin and other musicians introduced into their music is obviously American because it came from American musical traditions. Music expresses our character and values. It gives us identity（身份，特性）as a society.

Music provides a kind of perception（感知）that cannot be acquired any other way. Science can explain how the sun rises and sets. The arts can express the emotive（情感的）meaning of the same thing. We need every possible way to discover and respond to our world for one simple but powerful reason: No one way can get it all.

The arts are forms of thought as powerful in what they communicate as mathematical and scientific symbols. They are ways we human beings “talk” to each other. They are the language through which we express our fears, our hungers, our discoveries, our hopes. The arts are ways we give form to our ideas and imagination so that they can be shared with others. When we do not give children an important way of expressing themselves such as music, we take away from them the meanings that music expresses.

Science and technology do not tell us what it means to be human. The arts do. Music is an important way we express human suffering, celebration, the value of peace and love. So music education is far more necessary than people seem to realize.

1. What can we learn from Paragraph 1?

- A. Students regard music as a way of entertainment.
- B. Students disagree with their parents on education.

- C. Students take music as an important subject.
- D. Students prefer the arts to science.
2. In Paragraph 2, the writer uses jazz as an example to_____.
- A. compare it with rock music
- B. show music identifies a society
- C. introduce American musical traditions
- D. prove music influences people's lifestyles
3. According to the passage, the arts and science_____.
- A. explain the world in different ways
- B. explain different facts of the world
- C. express people's feelings in different ways
- D. explain what it means to be human differently
4. What is the main idea of the passage?
- A. Music education is worth more attention.
- B. Music should be of top education priority.
- C. Music is really a good communication tool.
- D. Music education makes students more imaginative.

二、根据短文内容，从下面方框中选择恰当的单词，并用其正确形式填空。每词只能用一次，有两项是多余项。（共 12 分，每小题 2 分）

forget	being	her	scored	remember	teammate	slow	win
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Shari was excited about today's game. It was her first game since she hurt her foot last summer. Her 5 were excited about her return, too.

However, when the whistle （哨子） started to blow, something inside of Shari changed. She froze on the field. All she could think of was the pain of 6 broken foot. The ball flew past her, but she didn't follow.

Someone on the other team got the ball. Without Shari's help, the other team 7 easily.

Shari moved back to the bench. She was angry with herself for 8 afraid. She decided to give up and go home. Just then, her coach called her name. He wanted her back in the game. She was sure that he had made a mistake. Then he called her name again.

As she 9 walked back on the field, the coach called her once more. He told her to 10 how much she loved soccer. Shari smiled at the memories of other games. This time when the whistle blew, Shari wasn't afraid.