

初三英语试卷

第 I 卷 客观题 (共 50 分)

一、单项选择 在 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。(本大题共 14 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 14 分)

- Some students did not realize _____ they were to success when they gave up.
A. how far B. how long C. how close D. how much
- Everyone was touched _____ words after they watched the film *Hi, MOM* directed by Jia Ling.
A. under B. across C. beyond D. through
- Who will give us the speech on public manners?
—Dr. Stark _____. He's good at manners, but nobody knows for sure.
A. can B. might C. should D. would
- Why did you buy one more tie? You have got more than ten ties. —A man can never have _____ many ties.
A. too B. enough C. so D. such
- Peter called to tell his wife that he _____ home before 12p.m., but he broke his promise.
A. will return B. returned C. would return D. had returned
- Why did your family buy a second-hand car?
—We couldn't afford a new one, but even an old one is better than _____.
A. nothing B. either C. Neither D. none
- Many people have lost their lives all over the world since COVID-19 (新冠肺炎) _____.
A. turned out B. broke out C. carried out D. worked out
- Look at Lucy! How weak she is! —Well, she never eats _____ and that's why she is not healthy.
A. properly B. easily C. completely D. smoothly
- At 10 a.m. on April 4, 2020, people all over China stood in _____ to mourn (哀悼) those who died in the novel corona-virus disease.
A. spirit B. silence C. service D. surprise
- _____ you have tried it on, you can't imagine how pretty the new skirt is.
A. Because B. Since C. Unless D. When
- He seems terribly ill. I'm afraid we have to send him to hospital at once.
—Maybe he's just got a bit of a cold, so I don't think it _____.
A. minds B. works C. cares D. matters
- The novel *Gulliver's Travels* is very nice. —So it is. Could you tell me _____?
A. how long I can borrow it B. if I can keep it for another week
C. that I can borrow it D. when should I return it
- Read the quotation (引文) of Lao Tzu and find out it will be useful for someone who wants to _____.
A. travel abroad but thinks he or she is too old to travel
B. study abroad but is afraid to live in a foreign country
C. take part in an activity but has little time for it
D. learn another language but can't speak one word yet



Lao Tzu Chinese Sage
“A journey of a thousand miles begins with a single step.”

14. — Hi, Jack. We will go on an outing this weekend. Would you like to join us ?

— _____. That's the last thing in the world I ever want to.

- A. No, thanks B. With pleasure C. It's up to you D. It depends

二、完形填空(共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 10 分)

根据短文内容，从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个能填入相应空格内的最佳答案。

How much therapy does a person need? The first day I joined Wayne State Medical School, the principal 15 me, saying, "There is a senior student who lost his 16 in an accident. Before the accident, he was outgoing, always friendly. With the fitting of his artificial leg(假肢), he became lonely, lost all of his friends. Please don't say the word 'leg' in front of him." I said, "Okay, I'll 17."

As a new teacher, I was not in a hurry. I waited until I knew the students well. It 18 three weeks. Then I chose three students—Jerry, Tom and Joe. I told them, "I'm going to play a joke. Tomorrow, Jerry and you go to the fourth floor, holding the elevator (电梯) up there. Tom, you stand at the head of the stair well and look down at the ground floor. And Joe, you stay on the ground floor press the elevator button and complaining that the cleaner is keeping the elevator up 19 she could get her mops (拖把) down.

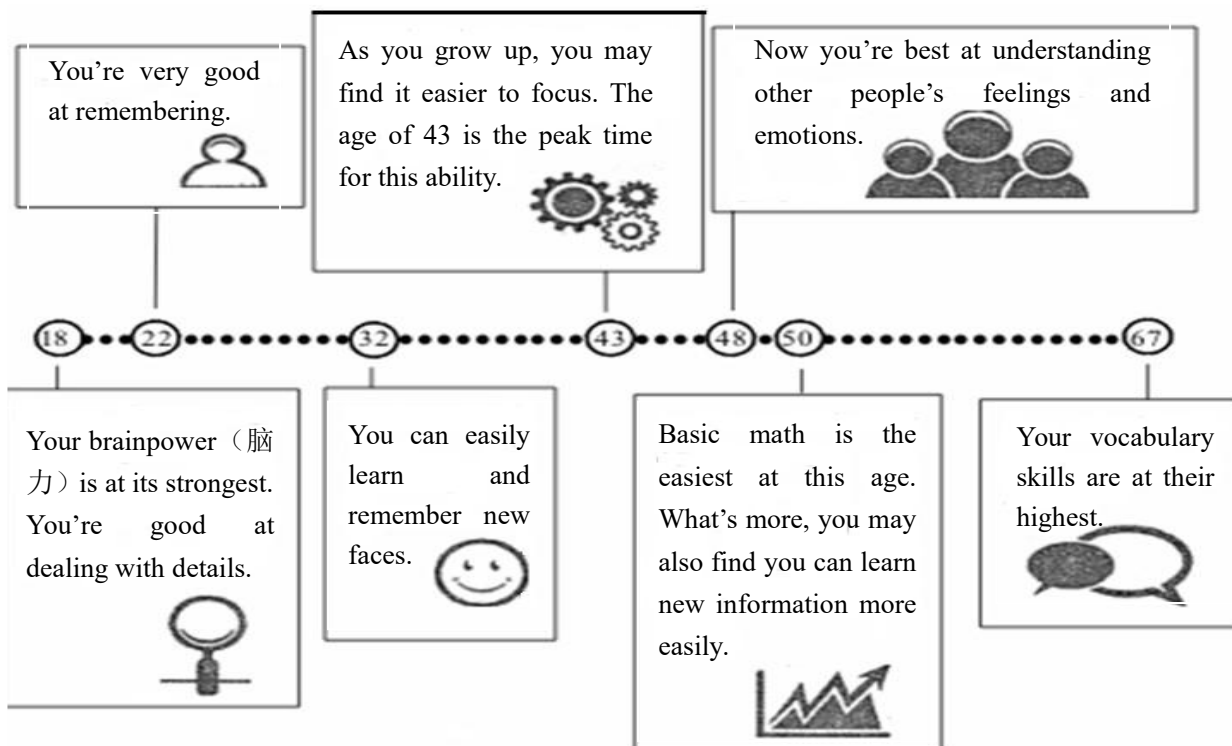
The next morning, everybody was there at 7:30, 20 for the elevator. I acted 21 to see them all. We talked about the weather. Then I said, "Why don't you press the elevator button, Joe?" Joe said, "That stupid cleaner is keeping it up on the fourth floor." Still further chatting, I began to 22 Joe to push the elevator button. At five to eight, the light was lit up on the second floor. I turn to the student with an artificial leg in one corner, saying, "Let us cripples(跛子) walk upstairs and 23 the able-bodied to wait for the elevator." So we started climbing upstairs. Tom saw us and waved at Jerry. Jerry freed the elevator, and the rest of the class came up on it. At the end of the hour that student got his social confidence again. I, who was also a cripple, 24 him out of the status (身份) of a cripple. That gave him a new status.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 15. A. respected | B. encouraged | C. telephoned | D. taught |
| 16. A. sense | B. way | C. wealth | D. leg |
| 17. A. take up | B. take care | C. take off | D. take back |
| 18. A. took | B. wasted | C. saved | D. required |
| 19. A. while | B. if | C. but | D. so |
| 20. A. preparing | B. waiting | C. looking | D. calling |
| 21. A. sad | B. bored | C. surprised | D. disappointed |
| 22. A. advise | B. order | C. allow | D. choose |
| 23. A. invite | B. help | C. leave | D. train |
| 24. A. helped | B. drove | C. pushed | D. kept |

三、阅读理解 (本大题共 13 小题，每小题 2 分，共 26 分)

A

It's believed that people reach their mental peak (顶峰) in their 20s. However, this isn't completely true. According to a recent study by scientists from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in the US, people are best at doing different things at different ages. They studied many people aged 10 to 90 years old, who were asked to take part in different memory tests.



25. At what age can people reach the peak of their attention?
 A. 2. B. 18. C. 43. D. 50.
26. Which fact does the passage provide?
 A. The younger people are, the better memory they have.
 B. The study is based on some research on people of all ages.
 C. People in their 40s can understand others' feelings best.
 D. Different people are good at different things at the same age.
27. This passage is probably a(n)_____.
 A. novel B. report. C. advertisement. D. notice.

B

NEW DISCOVERIES are popular among our students and let's take a close look at what they are.

A robot asks for hugs

Lovot is a special robot from Japan. It can give people comfort and warmth. It looks like a mix of a penguin (企鹅), an owl, and a teddy bear. Lovot has a camera on its head. It can remember about 1,000 faces. Wheels under Lovot's body help the robot move around. The fun thing about Lovot is real-human. It can ask for a hug by opening its arms and waving to you, just like a baby.

28. _____.

To young children, a year might seem to last forever. But older people might say that it flies by. Why is that? According to US scientists, young people's brains process information at a faster speed than older people. They take in more information and do more things in a day. Therefore, they feel like each day lasts longer. However, older people's brains degrade (退化) as they age. They take in less information and thus see a day pass more quickly.

Taking 10,000 steps a day

You may have heard that walking 10,000 steps a day is good for your health. But is that true? In fact, there is no official recommendation to walk this much, US scientists said. It was an idea from an advertisement for Japanese pedometers (计步器) in the 1960s. Scientists suggest that people can have 150 minutes of moderate activity a week, such as quick walking. As a result walking about 7,000 to 8,000 steps a day is a good choice.

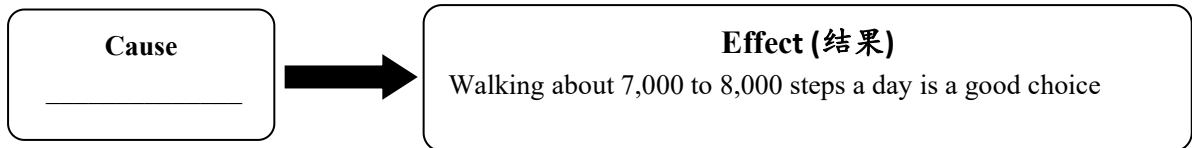
28. Which may be suitable for 28 ?

- A. Time makes old people less wise
- B. People of different ages see time differently
- C. Time has something to do with people's age
- D. Time flies faster to the young compared to the old

29. Based on the paper, which of these is a fact?

- A. Lovot is good at remembering people's faces.
- B. Each day lasts longer to the old people.
- C. Walking 10,000 steps a day is good for health
- D. Robots are completely the same as the humans.

30. According to the reading, which fits best in the "Cause" box below?



- A. Walking 10,000 steps a day may hurt your bones.
- B. Quick walking is the best form of exercise.
- C. Advertisements say the more exercise the better.
- D. Scientists think 150 minutes of moderate activity a week good for health.

C

One day, Bassanio came to visit Antonio. This was not unusual because they were good friends. But the visit was more important than usual for Bassanio. He already owed Antonio a lot of money, but now he wanted to borrow some more.

"I have been spending more money than I earn," began Bassanio. "I already owe you a lot of money. I will tell you how I am going to get enough money to pay back all the money I owe."

"Yes, tell me," said Antonio. "If I can help you, I will."

"When I was a boy at school," began Bassanio, "I sometimes lost a ball when I was playing. When that happened, I would throw another ball in exactly the same way and watch it carefully. I would often find the two balls together. You might think of your money that way. The money you gave me is the first ball. It is lost, and I know it's my fault. But if you gave me some more money, it could be like that second ball and help you get all the money back. I will give back the money you give me now as well as the money that I have already lost."

Antonio invited him to continue.

Bassanio told him about a rich young lady in Belmont. Her name was Portia. Her father died and left her

a lot of money. She was beautiful as well as rich, and she was not married. Many men came from all over the world to court her, but nobody had succeeded. Bassanio had met Portia before, and he knew that she liked him. He told Antonio that if he had enough money he would soon make her his wife.

“She is rich and young and beautiful. Her hair is like gold, and her face is always sunny and happy. She is always smiling. Antonio! She is beautiful. She likes me. I am certain she would marry me, marry me!” he explained.

Antonio laughed. “You are my friend, Bassanio,” he comforted. “and I will help you. You know that all my ships are at sea just now, so I do not have much money to give you. However, you can go into town and try to borrow the money. Tell the moneylenders that Antonio will **guarantee** the money is paid back to them. Don't worry!”

31. How would Bassanio pay back Antonio's money?

- A. He would use Antonio's money as “the first ball”.
- B. He would use Antonio's money as “the second ball”.
- C. He would return the money with the help of relatives.
- D. He would borrow some money from the moneylenders.

32. What does the underlined word “**guarantee**” mean in the last paragraph?

- A. make sure
- B. worry about
- C. carry out
- D. work out

33. What can you infer (推断) from the passage?

- A. Portia would refuse to meet Bassanio.
- B. Antonio didn't lend the money to Bassanio.
- C. Bassanio would go to Belmont and court Portia.
- D. Bassanio would pay all the money back to Antonio.

D

Learning to control our greatest fears

Almost everyone is afraid of something, whether that's snakes, heights, or public speaking.

Fearing something is natural and common, and can even be helpful to frighten ourselves sometimes. In fact, fear can keep our bodies alert (警觉的) so we can act quickly to protect ourselves in the event of danger.

But for some people, fear develops into a “phobia”, which is a strong and unreasonable fear of something.

For example, most of us feel a little scared when looking down from a tall building . But people with terrible acrophobia — a fear of heights — may not only feel dizzy (头晕的) when faced with a great height, they may also even turn down a great job just because the company's office is on a high floor of a building.

Indeed, phobias can prevent some of us from living a normal life. According to Katherina Hauner, a researcher at Northwestern University in the US, people who are terribly scared of spiders might stay away from their home for days if they knew a spider was there.

However, since it's thought that fear comes from personal experiences or memories, some scientists believe it's possible to “rewrite” these unpleasant memories, helping people get through their phobias.

In a study by Hauner and other scientists, people with arachnophobia — a fear of spiders — were asked to first touch a spider with a paintbrush. Once they saw it wasn't really dangerous, they then tried touching it while wearing a glove. Finally, they were able to hold it with their hands directly.

Certain medicine has also been found to be helpful. Back in 2015, researchers at the University of

Hiroshima in Japan injected (注射) a special medicine into a fish — which was afraid of light — to turn off the fear centre in its brain. From then on, the fish no longer feared light.

While the search for ways to deal with phobias is making great progress, there's still the question of whether getting rid of (去除) fear is a good idea or not. In fact, Dave Smithson of the charity Anxiety UK thinks it's a bad idea. "It's fear that prevents us from doing crazy things," he said. "There's a name for people who don't have fear of consequences: psychopaths (精神变态者)."

34. The main point of the article is to _____.

- A. show us what kind of role fear plays in our lives B. discuss if it is good to try to get rid of fear
C. tell us about fear and phobia D. discuss scientific studies about fear

35. How does the writer make the meaning of "phobia" clear?

- A. By making comparisons (比较). B. By giving examples.
C. By giving statistics (数据). D. By giving lively descriptions (描述).

36. Which of the following shows the progress scientists have made in finding ways to deal with phobias?

- A. They can use phobias to keep our bodies alert.
B. They can now reduce the pain that is connected with the phobia.
C. New medicine can shut off fear centers in animal brains whenever needed.
D. They have succeeded in helping some people pay no attention to the bad memories connected with their phobia.

37. Which of the following would Dave Smithson probably agree with?

- A. There is nothing to fear except fear itself. B. We should not let fear influence our decisions.
C. Fear is not a completely bad thing. D. Without fear, everyone would be brave.

第 II 卷 主观题 (共 40 分)

四、词汇运用 (本大题共 8 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 8 分)

(A) 根据句意和汉语注释, 在答题卷对应题号的横线上, 写出所给单词的正确形式。

38. It is _____ (令人疲倦的) to prepare for the High School Entrance Examination, but we will still keep calm and carry on.

39. The _____ (决定) you have made doesn't seem so good. You need to think twice.

40. Another country had to _____ (取消) the flight because of the heavy snowstorms.

41. The weather is so nice. It is _____ (高度地) possible that I'll go walking outside.

(B) 根据句意和所给单词, 在答题卷对应题号的横线上, 写出括号内所给单词的适当形式。

42. We're keeping you here for your own _____ (safe).

43. I got closer and noticed a man pouring something _____ (pollute) into the water.

44. Luo Jing is the first Chinese woman to _____ (success) in reaching the top of all fourteen 8,000-metre-plus mountains in the world.

45. I thought about what she had said and stayed _____ (wake) all night..

五、动词填空 (本大题共 6 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 6 分)

46. The toy train I ordered online _____ (arrive) in two days if everything goes smoothly.

47. —Can I use the computer to search for information now?—Of course, we _____ (repair) it. Help yourself!

48. The purpose of new technology is _____ (make) life we have been used to easier, not to make it more difficult.

49. At present, the number of people with COVID-19 in India _____ (increase) rapidly.
50. The small town _____ (remain) what it was like years ago, natural and beautiful.
51. Whenever I _____ (leave) home alone at home, I locked all the doors and windows to make sure nobody would break into my house.

六、阅读填空 先通读下面的短文, 然后根据短文内容, 在文章后表格的空格内填入一个最恰当的单词。所填单词必须写在答题卡对应题号的横线上。每个空格只能填一个单词。(本大题共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

If you are feeling that life cannot be any worse for you, it can be challenging to think positive (积极). When stressed, depressed, upset or otherwise in a negative state of mind because you are aware that misfortune (不幸) keeps happening. It is important to change those negative thoughts to something positive. If not, you will only attract more misfortune.

It is often very hard to think positive when so many things are negative, but be sure that someone, somewhere is worse off than you.

You can choose to think differently by beginning with the smallest of steps. If you start one small, positive thing and appreciate (感激) it during the course of your day, you will begin to move into a more positive situation and people will start showing up in your life. With appreciation, you will find that over time, you will change your outlook and choose to be happy, regardless of the events around you.

Here are a few common examples for you to practice. Begin and end each day with a "Thank you for this wonderful day!" When you see the rise of gas prices, say "I am so glad to have a car in which to get around." When your boss is too hard on you, say "I am grateful for my job as I know that many don't have one." If you are having health problems, be grateful for what does work: "I really do appreciate it that my eyes see, my ears hear, my mouth tastes, my legs walk. my arms lift and my mind thinks and everything else works."

Write down whatever you're grateful for each day. In moments when you're feeling really down, read aloud what you wrote. This will certainly help uplift your spirits. If you practice this regularly, you will find your list getting longer and longer.

The key is to move yourself into a positive thought and keep it there long enough to make it a moment of appreciation. The more you appreciate, the happier you'll be.

Happiness begins from appreciation	
If you are feeling that life cannot be any worse for you, it can be a challenge for you to think positive. _____ 52 _____ it is not easy to think positive, remember that someone, somewhere is worse off than you.	
_____ 53 _____ for you to think positive	◆ Beginning with the smallest of step is a good choice. One of the examples is that you can begin and end each day with a "Thank you for this wonderful day!"
	◆ Write down _____ 54 _____ that you are grateful for each day. If you keep practicing regularly, you'll find _____ 55 _____ grateful things.
The key is to move yourself into a positive thought and keep it there long enough to make it a moment of appreciation. Changing those negative thoughts to something positive is of great _____ 56 _____.	

七、完成句子 按所给的汉语，用英语完成下列句子，并将答案写在答题卷对应的横线上。（本大题共 6 分，每小题 1 分，共 6 分）

57. 不管世事如何艰难，请别灰心。

No matter how hard your situation is, you had better_____.

58. 因为长的很像，小时候她经常被误认成她妹妹。

She _____ her younger sister at an early age because they look alike.

59. 社会发展得太快，谁会在下一个技术处于领先地位，没人会知道。

The society is developing so fast that nobody knows who _____ in technology next.

60. 机器人失去控制两天了，蒋先生不知道该怎么办。

The robot _____ for two days. Mr. Jiang doesn't know what to do.

61. 欢迎你随时告诉我们你不喜欢的地方。

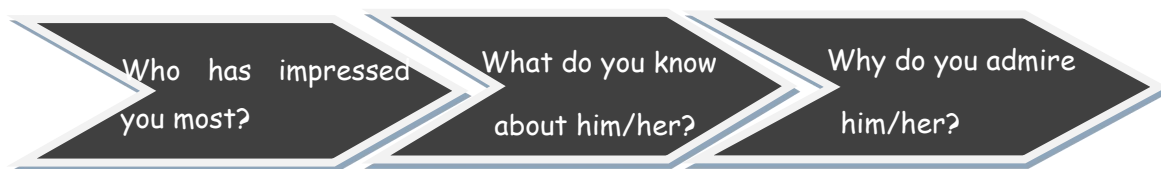
You're welcome to let us know what _____ at any time.

62. 假如违背自然规律，广泛应用基因编辑(gene-editing)技术，将会引发许多问题。

It will cause many problems if gene-editing technology _____ the natural law.

八、书面表达（本大题共 15 分）

在初三的英语学习中，我认识了很多名人，例如：Yuang Longpin, Tan Dun, Jackie Chan, Spud Webb, Audrey Hepburn, Neil Armstrong 等。现某英语报面向全市初三学生征稿：MY HERO AND I，请你选择一位名人，请根据下图提示，为该报写一篇英语短文。征稿内容要涵盖以下所有要点。



注意事项：

1. 文中不得出现你的真实姓名和学校名称；
2. 语言通顺，意思连贯，条理清楚，书写规范；
3. 词数 90 左右，文章开头已经给出，不计入总词数。

My Hero And I

After learning the English text books of Junior Three, I'm lucky to get to know many famous people in different fields. Among them, _____ has impressed me most.
