

初 三 年 级 英 语

2021. 1

注意事项:

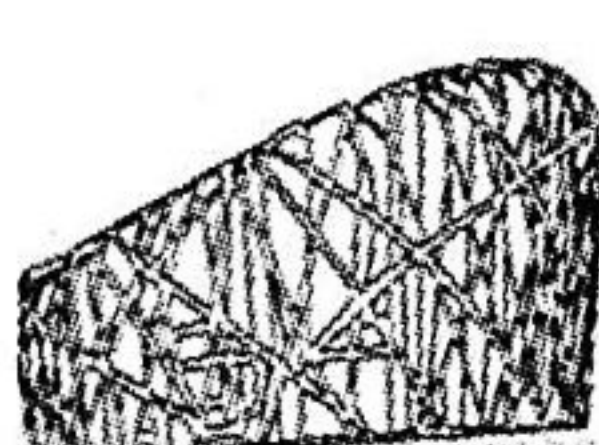
1. 答题前,考生先将自己的姓名、学校、班级填写在答题纸的指定位置,再使用 2B 铅笔正确填涂准考证号。
2. 考生必须直接在答题纸上作答。选择题答案必须使用 2B 铅笔填涂;非选择题答案必须使用 0.5 毫米的黑色中性(签字)笔书写。字体工整、笔迹清楚。
3. 请按照题号顺序在各题目的答题区域内作答,超出答题区域书写的答案无效;在草稿纸、试卷上答题无效。
4. 保持答题纸清洁,不要折叠、不要弄破。

第 I 卷 选择题(共 80 分)

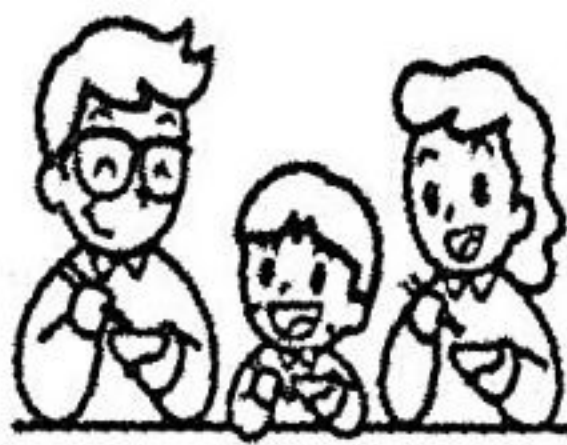
第一部分 听力测试(每小题 1 分,共 20 分)

听录音,根据各题要求选择最佳答案,并将答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。每项内容读两遍。

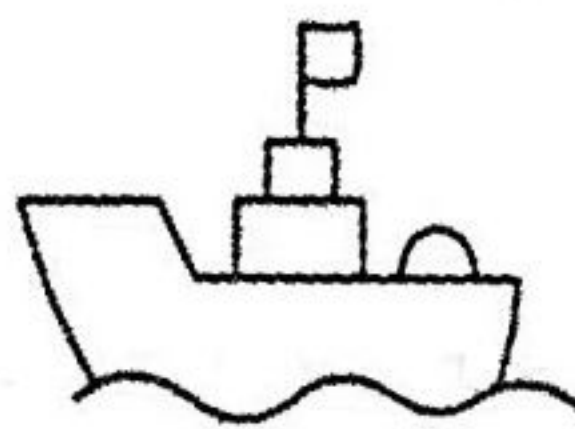
第一节 听音识图,听下面五种描述,选出与录音内容相一致的图片。



A



B



C



D



E

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

第二节 (共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

听下面 5 段材料。每段材料后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳选项,并将答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。听每段材料前,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。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6 至 8 题。

6. Where are the speakers probably?

- A. At a museum. B. In a theater. C. In a zoo.

7. Who invented the invention?

- A. A math teacher. B. A scientist. C. Some farmers.

8. What was the invention used for?

- A. Planting. B. Carrying water. C. Carrying food.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 9 至 11 题。

9. How long does the trip take?

- A. 2 days. B. 3 days. C. 7 days.

10. What transportation will the man take?

- A. Train and ship. B. Subway and bus. C. Train and bus.

11. How much will the man pay for himself?

- A. 600 yuan. B. 1,200 yuan. C. 1,600 yuan.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 12 至 14 题。

12. Where did Bob meet Jenny's brother?

- A. On his way home. B. On his way to school. C. On the playground.

13. When will Bob have the baseball game?

- A. Next Sunday. B. This Saturday. C. Next Saturday.

14. What will Jenny and Bob do after school?

- A. Watch a movie. B. Go to a concert. C. Play baseball.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 15 至 17 题。

15. Where does the girl's father learn English?

- A. In a primary school. B. In a middle school. C. In an evening school.

16. What does the girl think ?

- A. English is very important.
B. It's too late for her father to learn English.
C. It's hard to learn a second language.

17. What does the girl's father want to teach her?

- A. She should study hard at school.
B. It's never too late to learn.
C. She should learn two foreign languages at least.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. Who helped Helen to make the model plane?

- A. Her uncle. B. Her teacher. C. Her father.

19. Why will Helen invent a robot in the future?

- A. To help the old. B. To help the poor. C. To help the sick.

20. What does Helen think of the dream robot?

- A. Lovely. B. Smart. C. Funny.

第二部分 英语知识运用(共两节、满分 30 分)

第一节 单项填空(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

从每小题后的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出一个最佳选项,并将答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

21. Christopher Columbus, _____ explorer, came from _____ European country.

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

22. He feels that young people are more _____ and can perform better for the rest of the day.

- A. valuable B. caring C. pleased D. energetic

23. It is generally considered unwise to give a child _____ he or she wants.
A. however B. whatever C. whichever D. whenever
24. —Next time you visit Bob, remember to give him a call first.
—_____. I will.
A. Good point B. No wonder C. My pleasure D. Never mind
25. —What do you think of your new house built by the local government?
—Pretty good. I have a _____ of happiness now.
A. purpose B. tradition C. sense D. chance
26. —How about going to the Internet bar with me tonight?
—Well, I'd rather _____ a quiet night with my mom.
A. have B. having C. had D. to have
27. We should protect the environment _____ we can make a better world to live in.
A. even if B. as if C. as soon as D. so that
28. —I believe we will achieve our Chinese Dream earlier if all of us _____.
—I agree. Let's do what we can from now on.
A. take risks B. set up C. pull together D. take place
29. I really like the magazine _____ cover has some colorful pictures.
A. which B. whose C. that D. where
30. Though he often made his sister _____, today he was made _____ by his little sister.
A. cry; cry B. to cry; cry C. cry ; to cry D. crying; cry
31. —_____ we leave the library before 5 o'clock?
—No, you needn't. You can stay here until 5:30.
A. May B. Must C. May D. Will
32. —China has formed a deep friendship with countries around the world.
—That's true. We are working _____ together in many fields.
A. closely B. suddenly C. terribly D. awfully
33. The girl find _____ hard to get along with the other students _____ Lily.
A. it ; expect B. this; besides C. it; except D. them ; beside
34. —Wow! The school uniforms can tell parents _____.
—Cool! So the children won't get lost easily.
A. where are their children B. where their children are
C. what do their children are D. what their children study
35. _____ Here, we are in India, so why not try the Indian food?
A. When in Rome, do as the Romans do. B. No pain, no gain.
C. You're never too old to learn. D. Practice makes perfect.

第二节 完形填空(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面的文章,掌握大意,然后从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出一个可以填入空白处的最佳选项,并将答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

For years, Peter Smith was troubled by the memory of an accident that caused the death of one of his 36, Oliver. After that, his wife left him and he 37 his job. But after a few years, the situation about him 38. His wife came back and he found a new job.

One day he told me 39 had changed his life. After the accident, I thought that nobody could forgive (原谅) what I had done. The thought of my mistake 40 my smile. It put a 41 between my wife and me. Then I had a/an 42 visit from the person I was afraid most to see, the mother of the classmate who died. Years ago, she said, "I found it in my heart to have forgiven you. So did Oliver and your friends." She stopped, and then said 43 "Peter, you are the one who hasn't forgiven 44." I looked into her eyes and found kindness. For the first time in my life, I felt worthy to love and be loved.

It is lucky of Peter to get forgiveness of his 45. But forgiving doesn't mean denying (否认) what happened. Instead, it means 46 them honestly. A scientist spent four years in a prison camp(集中营) of Germany. His parents, his younger sister and elder brother were killed by Nazi. He has every reason to 47. Yet he is filled with a love of life that he passes on to everyone who knows him. In his book, he said "In the beginning, I was filled with hate. Then I realized that in hating I had become my own 48. You cannot love 49 you forgive. And without love, life has no meaning." Forgiveness is truly the saving grace, which gives the people who make mistakes a chance to 50 them.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 36. A. teachers | B. classmates | C. workers | D. officers |
| 37. A. got | B. left | C. lost | D. took |
| 38. A. started | B. went | C. worked | D. changed |
| 39. A. what | B. how | C. which | D. why |
| 40. A. put away | B. took away | C. gave away | D. threw away |
| 41. A. bridge | B. house | C. wall | D. door |
| 42. A. usual | B. harmful | C. unfriendly | D. unexpected |
| 43. A. seriously | B. carelessly | C. directly | D. sadly |
| 44. A. myself | B. himself | C. yourself | D. herself |
| 45. A. excuses | B. mistakes | C. failures | D. lessons |
| 46. A. facing | B. seeing | C. finding | D. receiving |
| 47. A. forget | B. forgive | C. hate | D. kill |
| 48. A. classmate | B. teacher | C. friend | D. enemy |
| 49. A. if | B. unless | C. because | D. though |
| 50. A. avoid | B. improve | C. correct | D. doubt |

第三部分 阅读理解(共 15 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 30 分)

阅读下面的四篇短文,掌握大意,然后从每小题后的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项,并将答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

A

Should teenagers be allowed to have part-time jobs? We did a survey among two hundred people. According to the result, 78% say yes, and 22% say no. We choose some reasons as follows.

Agree	Disagree
<p>Jobs prepare teenagers for later life.</p> <p>Many college graduates look forward to a satisfying job. But almost all job interviewers say they want someone with experience. It's useful for you to get a job with part-time work experience.</p> <p>—Amy, Shanghai</p>	<p>It is the time to study.</p> <p>If teenagers start working, they won't have time to study. They might keep on working to achieve someone else's dreams, not theirs. They are too young to decide for their future.</p> <p>—Scarlet, Beijing</p>
<p>Jobs teach responsibility.</p> <p>Teenagers at 14 and older should be allowed to have part-time jobs. They teach responsibility and how to work as a team. What's more, teens who earn money at a young age can learn how to manage personal finance(财务).</p> <p>—Tony, Guangzhou</p>	<p>Kids should pay more attention to their education.</p> <p>According to a survey, students who work more than 15 hours per week might lose interest in school and their grades may drop. This means kids might not enter universities if they work part-time for a long time.</p> <p>—Kate, Chongqing</p>

51. What do Amy and Tony think of part-time jobs?
- A. Awful. B. Boring. C. Helpful. D. Tiring.
52. Scarlet disagrees with the opinion because she thinks _____.
- A. students' grades will drop
- B. teenagers will have no time to study
- C. teenagers may lose interest in their studies
- D. the experience can't help teens find jobs later
53. How long does Kate think teenagers can work per week?
- A. Less than 15 hours. B. Over 15 hours.
- C. Over 16 hours. D. At least 16 hours.

B

A proverb (谚语) is a short, well-known saying that expresses a common truth or belief. Proverbs are popular around the world. Many proverbs give advice on how to live. Some proverbs are hundreds of years old, but they are still used today.

For example, my daughter is very short. She would like to be taller. But I tell her that good

things come in small packages. Some valuable things are very small, like diamonds and other jewels. But I also tell my children that **all that glitters is not gold**.

Something may look valuable, but may not really be valuable. Also, I tell them do not judge a book by its cover. You should not judge something only by its appearance.

Sometimes I tell my children to cooperate to solve a problem. After all, **two heads are better than one**. But another proverb says **too many cooks spoil the soup**. If too many people try to do something, then the job will not be done well.

I also tell my children that **two wrongs do not make a right**. You should not do something bad just because someone did the same to you.

Some people are pessimists while other people are optimists. Pessimists always think about how bad things are or will be; optimists might say that **every cloud has a silver lining** and they always look on the bright side. Other people are both pessimists and optimists. They hope for the best and prepare for the worst.

54. The author often comforts her daughter with the proverb that _____.

- A. the apple doesn't fall far from the tree
- B. good things come in small packages
- C. too many cooks spoil the soup
- D. two heads are better than one

55. If someone says "two heads are better than one", he means _____.

- A. jobs will be done better if two work together
- B. a problem will be solved easily by silly people
- C. jobs won't be done well if there are too many people
- D. you can't do something bad even if someone else does it

56. The underlined word "pessimists" in Paragraph 6 refers to those people _____.

- A. who always look on the bright side
- B. who are always full of hope for the future
- C. who always believe that the bad things will happen.
- D. who always make preparations for the worst

57. Where can we most probably read this text?

- A. In a health newspaper.
- B. In a science magazine.
- C. In a travel guide.
- D. In a language textbook.

C

I have a special place in my heart for libraries. I have for as long as I can remember. I was always an active reader, sometimes reading up to three books a day as a child. Stories were like air to me and while other kids played balls or went to parties, I experienced adventures through the books I checked out from the library.

My first job was working at the Ukiah Library when I was 16 years old. It was a dream job

and I did everything from shelving books to reading to the children for story time.

As I grew older and became a mother, the library took on a new place and an added meaning in my life. I had several children and books were our main source(来源) of entertainment. It was a big deal for us to go to the local library, where my kids could pick out books to read or books they wanted me to read to them.

I always read, using different voices, as if I were acting out the stories with my voice and they loved it. It was a special time to spend with my children and it filled them with the wonders of books. Now, I see my children taking their children to the library and I love that the excitement of going to the library lives on from generation to generation.

As a novelist, I've found a new relationship with libraries. I encourage readers to go to their local library when they can't afford to buy a book. I see libraries as a bridge that helps put together readers with books. Libraries, in their own way, help fight book piracy(盗版行为) and I think all writers should support libraries in a meaningful way when they can. Encourage readers to use the libraries. Share library announcements on your social media. Talk about them when you can.

58. Which word best describes the author's feeling for books as a child?

- A. Careful. B. Loving. C. Uneasy. D. Embarrassed.

59. What does the underlined phrase "an added meaning" in Paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. Pleasure from working in the library.
B. Wonders from acting out the stories.
C. Joy of reading passed on in the family.
D. A closer connection developed with the readers.

60. What does the author call on other writers to do?

- A. Support libraries. B. Write for social media.
C. Donate book sales. D. Buy her novels.

61. Which can be a suitable title for the text?

- A. Reading: A Source of Knowledge B. My Idea about Writing
C. Library: A Home for the Young D. My Love of the Library

D

Do you know 5G? It is the fifth generation of mobile network technology. These new networks are coming. China just issued commercial licenses (发放商用牌照) for 5G on June 6, 2019. This means that China's telecom companies will be able to offer 5G networks for mobile phone users.

Each mobile network generation is faster and more powerful than the one before it. What's special about 5G? 5G has a very short delay between sending and receiving information. Now, 4G takes about 100 to 200 milliseconds(毫秒) to send and receive data. But 5G will get it down to 1 millisecond or less—this is almost real-time.

This big change will not only make our mobile Internet faster, but also deeply change our lives.

5G + entertainment

5G networks are about 100 times faster than 4G. This means you can download a movie in seconds using 5G. Also, virtual reality(VR) games will become more popular with 5G. The short delay of 5G will make the games feel even more real.

5G + transportation

5G will also bring us safer self-driving cars. These cars can send signals(信号) to each other. They also talk to traffic lights and road sensors(传感器). 5G will allow cars to react even faster than human drivers.

5G + smart homes

5G also makes the Internet of things possible. Internet of things is a large network that connects everything to the Internet. Smart homes are part of it. For example, if the sensor feels the air becoming dry, a smart sprinkler(洒水器) could water your plants by itself.

62. According to the passage, what happened on the sixth day of June, 2019?

- A. 5G came into use.
- B. China issued commercial licenses for 5G.
- C. Mobile phone users could talk to each other.
- D. To encourage people to use the new network technology.

63. What does the underlined word “delay” in paragraph 2 mean in Chinese?

- A. 卡顿
- B. 延时
- C. 暂停
- D. 断开

64. What will people do possibly with 5G according to the passage?

- A. Download a movie in minutes.
- B. Put everything onto the Internet.
- C. Make food more easily and faster.
- D. Make self-driving cars safer.

65. What's the main idea of the passage?

- A. Mobile phone users can use 5G networks.
- B. Each mobile network generation has their own advantages.
- C. 5G will change our lives in many ways.
- D. 5G will bring us safer self-driving cars.

第Ⅱ卷 非选择题(共40分)

第一部分 词语运用(共两节,满分25分)

第一节 用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。每空限填一词,(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

66. It's important for a boy to believe in _____ on the way to success. (he)
67. This book is full of _____ and interesting characters, so we all enjoy reading it. (believe)
68. Erquan Yingyue was one of the most _____ pieces of music that I've ever heard.
(move)
69. Joe Biden gave his victory speech as the U. S. president in his _____. (seventy)
70. Some children often feel _____ out when their little brother or sister arrives. (leave)
71. For your _____, smoking is not allowed during the whole flight. (safe)
72. The bag that my grandma made for me _____ gets out of style, but it is still the best thing in my mind. (gradual)
73. To break _____, I told a joke and soon the conversation went on successfully. (silent)
74. I have nothing against _____ such a small hotel for a rest. (choose)
75. The driver _____ his carelessness in driving and went to the hospital to say sorry to his passengers. (regret)

66. _____ 67. _____ 68. _____ 69. _____ 70. _____
71. _____ 72. _____ 73. _____ 74. _____ 75. _____

第二节 阅读下面短文,根据首字母、音标及语境的提示在每个空格内填入适当的单词(1个单词);或根据汉语意思的提示,在空白处填入适当的短语,使短文语意连贯,意思完整。(共15小题;每小题1分,满分15分)

Good morning! I'm here today to share a good lesson with you. It is a true story about an overseas student c 76 Giedda living in Germany.

After years of hard work, Giedda graduated with amazing achievements that were 77 [preizd] by his parents and friends. Everyone thought he was going to get a good job easily and have a bright f 78. But 79 (使他失望的是), he was not even given the 80 for an interview. The third time he was r 81, he couldn't help telephoning the company to ask 82 they didn't want him. The answer was simple. "We don't offer jobs 83 dishonest people in Germany."

What was wrong, you might wonder? The truth is, shortly after he a 84 in Germany, this clever student found that it was e 85 to skip buying subway tickets. So 86 (为了) save money, he often went 87 a ticket. As a result, he had been caught by the police in the subway four times 88 (总计).

From this story, we learn that we may get short-term benefits in dishonest ways, but the truth will come out sooner or later, then we will 89 (支付) it and the cost is high. So remember: honesty can 90 bring you respect from others 90 (不但……而且……) make the world a better place.

76. c 77. _____ 78. f 79. _____ 80. _____
81. r 82. _____ 83. _____ 84. a 85. e
86. _____ 87. _____ 88. _____ 89. _____ 90. _____

第二部分 书面表达(满分 15 分)

你们学校将举办每年一度的校园艺术节,假如你是李华,请你代表学生会给你的外籍英文老师 Nick 发个邮件,邀请他参加这次艺术节活动。

内容包括:

1. 活动时间:本周日晚7点;
2. 活动地点:学校礼堂;
3. 参加人员:全体师生;
4. 艺术节活动的安排:校长致辞,节目表演.....

要求:1. 词数:90 词左右。开头部分已给出,不计入总词数。

3. 文中不得出现真实的姓名与校名;

参考词汇:学校礼堂 school hall

Dear Nick,

How is everything going?

I am looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,
Li Hua

第一部分 听力测试(每小题1分,共20分)

听录音,根据各题要求选择最佳答案,并将答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。每项内容读两遍。

第一节 听下面五段对话,选出与录音内容相一致的图片。

1. W: Mike, where are you going to spend your winter holiday?

M: I am going to Canada with my parents.

2. W: What were you doing at this time last night?

M: We were having a big dinner at home.

3. W: Look at the picture. It's the Bird's Nest. It's a famous place in Beijing.

M: Yes, it's becoming more and more beautiful. The Olympic Games were held here in 2008.

4. W: Ms Li is absent from work today. What's wrong with her?

M: Oh, she's ill and goes to the doctor.

5. W: How did you travel to Japan last time?

M: I had a great time travelling to Japan by ship.

第二节 听下面5段材料。每段材料后有几个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出一个最佳选项,并将答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

听第6段材料,回答第6-8题。

W: Look at this, Li Ming. It looks so interesting and strange.

M: Oh, it's a great invention of China.

W: Really? When was it invented?

M: It was invented about 1,000 years ago.

W: Who invented it?

M: It was invented by some farmers.

W: What was it used for?

M: Guess first.

W: Was it used for planting?

M: No, it wasn't. It was used for carrying water.

听第7段材料,回答第9至11题。

W: Good morning. Can I help you?

M: Yes, please. Do you have a 3 days' trip to Berlin?

W: Sorry, but there's a 2 days' trip, from June 16th to 17th.

M: How shall we travel?

W: You'll take a train from Paris to Berlin, and you'll travel by bus around Berlin.

M: How much does it cost?

W: 600 yuan. It includes travel, 3-star hotel, breakfast and supper. But it doesn't include lunch.

M: Well, that sounds good. I'll take the trip with my brother.

W: OK.

听第8段材料,回答第12至14题。

M: Hi, Jenny!

W: Hi, Bob!

M: I met your younger brother on my way to school just now.

W: Really?

M: Yes. He is much taller and stronger than he was three years ago.

W: He likes playing baseball. And he is on the school baseball team now.

M: Sounds great! Can he take part in our baseball game next Saturday morning?

W: Err, let me ask him. Where will you have the baseball game?

M: On our school playground. By the way, where are you going after school?

W: I'm going to see a movie. Would you like to go with me?

M: Sure, I'd love to.

听第9段材料, 回答第15至17题。

W: Dad, you are learning English in an evening school, aren't you?

M: Yes. English is very important, you know.

W: Didn't you ever learn it when you were a student?

M: Yes, I did. But I have found my English is not so good. You know, I can't speak or write well.

W: Don't you think you are too old to learn it now?

M: Oh, no. I'm much younger than your grandpa when he began to learn a second language. Remember it's never too late to learn.

听第10段材料, 回答第18至20题。

My name is Helen Smith. I'm a ninth-grade student. I like making things when I am free. Last week, with the help of my father, I made a model plane. I want to be a scientist when I grow up. I want to invent a robot to help the old people in the future. The robot will be able to play chess and take exercise with them. When they are sick, the robot will take them to hospital. How smart! I believe once the robot comes out, it will become very popular.

参考答案:

听力测试: 1-5 DBAEC 6-10 ACBAC 11-15 ABCAC 16-20 BBCAB

单项填空: 21-25 BDBAC 26-30 ADCBC 31-35 BACBA

完形填空: 36-40 BCDAB 41-45 CDACB 46-50 ACDBC

阅读理解: 51-53 CBA 54-57 BACD 58-61 BCAD 62-65 BBDC

词语运用: 66. himself 67. believable 68. moving 69. seventies 70. left
71. safety 72. gradually 73. silence 74. choosing 75. regretted

短文填空:

76. called 77. praised 78. future 79. to his disappointment 80. chance
81. refused 82. why 83. to 84. arrived 85. easy
86. in order to 87. without 88. in total 89. pay for 90. not only ... but also ...

书面表达:

Dear Nick,

How is everything going? I'm writing to invite you to our school's art festival. All the teachers and students will take part in it. It will be held in our school hall at 7:00 p. m. this Sunday.

First of all, our headmaster will give a speech because it will be very meaningful to us. After that, the students will give us their wonderful performances. Some will sing songs, some will dance, others will tell stories and read poems and so on. We will take photos to record the unforgettable moments. Finally, our headmaster will give the prizes to the best performers. We will cheer for them and say our congratulations.

I really hope you can accept our invitation. I am sure you will enjoy the students' wonderful performances and have a good time.

I am looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,
Li Hua