

初三英语

2022.01

注意事项:

1. 本试卷分第 I 卷(选择题)和第 II 卷(非选择题)两部分,满分 130 分,考试时间 100 分钟;
2. 答题前,考生务必将自己的学校、姓名、班级、考场号、考试号、座位号填写在答题卡和答题卷的相应位置上;
3. 答选择题时必须用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑;答非选择题必须用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔写在答题纸指定的位置上,不在答题区域内的答案一律无效,不得用其他笔答题;
4. 考生答题必须答在答题卡和答题纸上,答在试卷和草稿纸上无效。

第 I 卷 共 75 分

一、听力选择(共 20 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 20 分)

A. 听对话回答问题

本部分共有 10 道小题,每小题你将听到一段对话,每段对话听两遍。在听每段对话前,你将有时间阅读题目;听完后请从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳答案。

1. What food does the woman like best?



A.



B.



C.

2. Where was the thief caught?



A.



B.



C.

3. What does Sandy like using better now?



A.



B.



C.

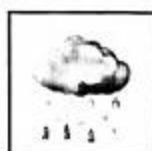
4. What will the weather be like soon?



A.



B.



C.

5. What does the woman like when talking about the film?

A. The story.

B. The actor.

C. The photography.

6. When did the woman get up this morning?

A. At 4 a. m.

B. At 6 a. m.

C. At 8 a. m.

7. Who may have problems learning English?

A. Nancy.

B. Amy.

C. Jim.

8. How many foreign countries has the woman been to so far?
 A. Three. B. Four. C. Five.
9. What did the woman think of her time on the farm at last?
 A. Boring. B. meaningless. C. Wonderful.
10. What can we learn about the woman in the conversation?
 A. She is confident. B. She is modest. C. She is lucky.

B. 听对话和短文回答问题

你将听到一段对话和两篇短文,各听两遍。听每段对话或短文前,你将有时间阅读题目;听完后,请从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳答案。

听一段对话,回答第 11-12 小题。

11. What is Tina going to do tonight?
 A. She will write a report. B. She will go shopping. C. She will see a film.
12. What time are they going to meet the day after tomorrow?
 A. At 5:30. B. At 6:30. C. At 7:30.

听第一篇短文,完成信息记录表中第 13-15 小题。

The coming flood	
Cause	It has rained for <u>13</u> so far.
Result	The flood probably will begin <u>14</u> . The south of the city will be in danger.
Advice	People living there had better <u>15</u> .

13. A. a week B. six days C. five days
14. A. tonight B. tomorrow C. in seven days
15. A. remain at a high place of the building
 B. move things worth much money to a higher place
 C. drive the car and leave the city

听第二篇短文,回答第 16-20 小题。

16. Why is cycling popular?
 A. Because riding a bike is the best way to travel in the city.
 B. Because it does no harm to the environment.
 C. Because it is not dangerous to ride a bike.
17. How many countries are mentioned about riding bikes?
 A. 3 B. 4 C. 5
18. When is Bike to Work Day in the US?
 A. March 20. B. May 12. C. May 20.
19. Who clear bicycle lanes(车道) on snowy days?
 A. People in Copenhagen. B. People in the US. C. People in China.
20. Which of them is TRUE about riding in China?
 A. Bike-sharing companies make it hard for people to get bikes.
 B. Riding bikes in some cities in China isn't as easy as that in Copenhagen.
 C. It's not that dangerous for bikers to ride next to cars if they are careful.

二、单项填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

请认真阅读下列各题,从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

21. The disease was spreading fast then. We had no choice but ▲ the meeting.
A. cancel B. to cancel C. cancelling D. cancelled
22. ▲ some extra support is given, the company will close down.
A. If B. Unless C. Since D. Whenever
23. The police are still working at the scene to find out who ▲ into the shop and stole the jewellery.
A. breaks B. is breaking C. broken D. broke
24. — I have ▲ completed all the work.
— Congratulations!
A. succeed B. success C. successful D. successfully
25. Half the letter is ▲ with her complaints about her neighbours.
A. taken up B. come up C. set up D. given up
26. — What's the weather like in autumn in Suzhou?
— It's ▲ too hot ▲ too cold. It's a good time for a picnic.
A. both; and B. either; or C. neither; nor D. not only; but also
27. Our teacher wrote the instructions clearly ▲ they could be easily understood.
A. in order to B. such that C. so that D. such as
28. It is easy to find information on the Internet, but the ▲ is how we can tell whether the information is true or not.
A. courage B. wealth C. progress D. challenge
29. — Royce, do you know ▲?
— Perhaps he works as a stuntman.
A. what is the man B. what the man is
C. where does the man work D. where the man works
30. — Maybe I can win a free trip around the world in the game show.
— ▲. I don't think you will win the game.
A. I couldn't agree more B. In your dreams
C. It's possible D. Cheer up

三、完型填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

请认真阅读下列短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

In the summer of 1965, the University of Florida football coach was worried about his team. After a hard game, his players lost a lot of 31 and hardly needed to urinate (排尿). He wanted to know 32.

Dr. James Robert Cade found out the answer. The players were sweating (流汗) 33 that they didn't have enough fluids (液体) left in their bodies. Their blood sugar and electrolyte (电解质) levels 34 to be very low.

Dr. Cade's team decided to make a drink to solve this problem. They added sugar and salt to water to get carbohydrates (碳水化合物) and balance electrolytes. 35, the drink tasted bad and players refused it. Dr. Cade's wife 36 adding lemon juice. The football team started drinking it

and won all of its following games.

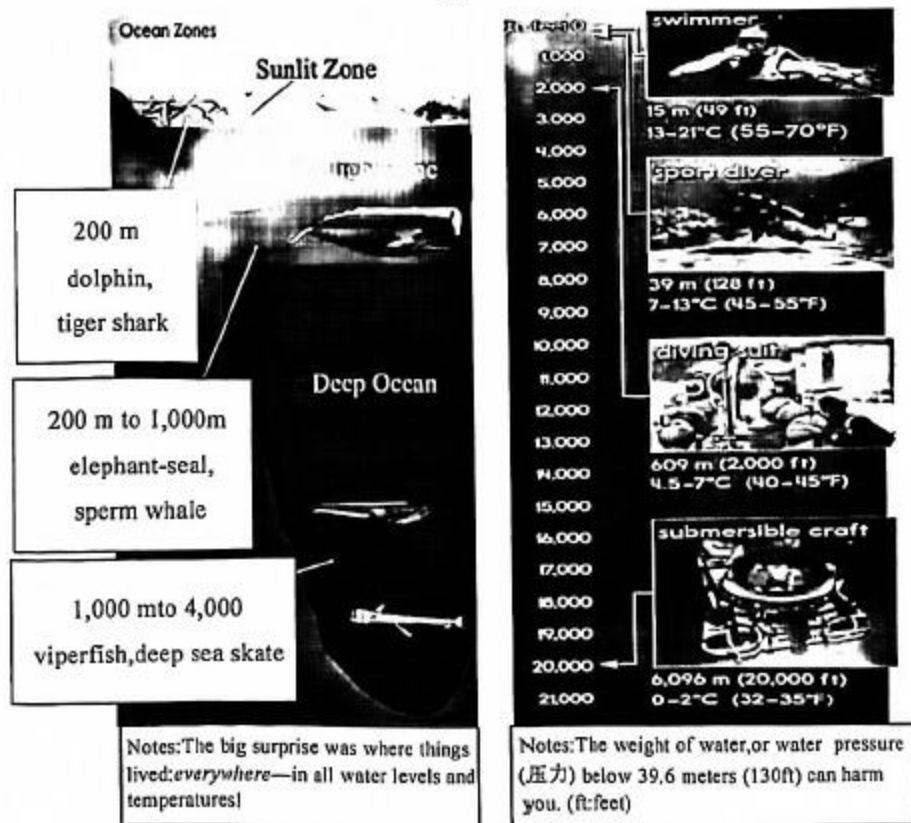
Sports drinks have become a more and more welcome type of drink. At the same time, "Are you getting enough electrolytes?" has similarly become a 37 question. Electrolytes are found in many fruits and vegetables. 38 a balanced diet, the body keeps electrolyte levels right. In a healthy body, electrolytes 39 be at proper levels, but sometimes the body loses a lot of fluids really quickly. When that happens, headache, tiredness and other 40 feelings may follow. Then more electrolytes can keep the body in good condition.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 31. A. weight | B. enemies | C. moods | D. worries |
| 32. A. what | B. why | C. who | D. where |
| 33. A. such little | B. such much | C. so little | D. so much |
| 34. A. worked out | B. tried out | C. turned out | D. broke out |
| 35. A. Instead | B. Moreover | C. However | D. Otherwise |
| 36. A. wished | B. represented | C. imagined | D. suggested |
| 37. A. popular | B. wide | C. strange | D. basic |
| 38. A. By | B. Through | C. About | D. For |
| 39. A. should | B. might | C. could | D. can |
| 40. A. worried | B. fixed | C. suitable | D. unpleasant |

四、阅读理解(共15小题;每小题2分,满分30分)

请认真阅读下列短文,从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卷上将该项涂黑。

A



41. According to the picture, where can people often find sperm whales?

- A. In Sunlit Zone. B. In Twilight Zone. C. In Deep Ocean. D. Everywhere.

42. Why don't sport divers dive below 130 feet?

- A. To protect fish. B. To see clearly. C. To keep calm. D. To stay safe.

43. Based on the information above, which of the following is true?

- A. People can live everywhere without the help of machines.
B. Submersible craft can work below 25,000 meters.
C. A special diving suit protects a diver from high water pressure.
D. All the living things can live in all water levels and temperatures.

B

How do you treat your books? Do you use a bookmark to avoid folding (折叠) a page and keep your books tidily on a shelf? Or perhaps you pay less attention to their condition — you're happy to take notes down the margins (页边空白) of a page. What's your idea — do you think they should always be kept in good condition?

Yes. Books deserve our respect.

It is important to care for your books. This is especially true if the book costs a lot of money or is given to you as a present. It also won't last long if they are damaged (破坏). If a book is full of ripped (撕破的) pages, it is less possible that a friend will want to pick it up and read. If you donate it to a charity shop, it is less possible that someone will buy it. Over time, treating books badly could become a bad habit.

NO. It doesn't matter if you just read.

One of the great things about an actual book is that readers can make it their own with notes. If it's a gift, you can write a nice message. It can make a book feel personal and special to you. It doesn't matter if this means that a book isn't in perfect condition — you can always buy a new copy if the old one gets too damaged. In the end, writers just want people to read their stories; they don't mind how or where people do it.

44. What is the passage about?

- A. The discussion about how to treat our books with bookmarks.
B. The discussion about whether we should keep books well.
C. The reasons for reading more books in daily life.
D. The reasons for treating books in a friendly way.

45. What does the underlined (划线的) sentence mean?

- A. Books are worth our respect. B. Books help us win respect.
C. Books teach us to show respect. D. Books catch people's attention.

46. According to the passage, someone may not want to pick the book to read if ____.

- A. it costs a lot of money B. it is a present
C. it is full of ripped pages D. it is from a charity shop

47. Some people think keeping books in good condition is unimportant probably because ____.

- A. they like untidy books better than those in good condition
B. they would rather buy new copies than read old ones
C. they think books with messages may make people less interested
D. they care more about writers' stories than how books are kept

C

Eric Carle, the author and artist behind "The Very Hungry Caterpillar", passed away at the age of 91. Mr. Carle's lively, creative, and colorful work continues to be read and loved by children across the world.

Mr. Carle was born in Syracuse, New York in 1929. His parents were Germans. As he was growing up, Mr. Carle spent a lot of time with his father, who would take him out walking in nature. His father would show him small animals, explaining their life cycles and filling the young boy's head with wonder. Mr. Carle thinks his father's influence helps explain why so many of his books are about nature.

Mr. Carle studied art in school. In 1952, he got a job as an artist at The New York Times. After author Bill Martin, Jr. saw a drawing of a lobster that Mr. Carle had done, he asked Mr. Carle to illustrate (加插图) his book, "Brown Bear, Brown Bear, What Do You See?", which was published in 1967 and was a big success. After that, Mr. Carle started his career as an illustrator. He also created pictures for books with other authors, but he created many of his most well-loved books completely on his own.

Most of Mr. Carle's books are for younger readers. He said that he wanted to help make school a fun, welcoming place. "I believe that children are creative and eager to learn," he said. "I want to show them that learning is really both fascinating and fun."

Mr. Carle will be missed, but not forgotten.



48. What does the writer think of Eric Carle from this passage?
A. Generous. B. Careless. C. Brave. D. Creative.
49. Why are many of Mr. Carle's books about nature?
A. Because he loved creating books for children.
B. Because his father advised him to create books about nature.
C. Because he was influenced by his father in his growth.
D. Because books about small animals are loved by children across the world.
50. Which of the following is true about Eric Carle according to Paragraph 3?
A. Mr. Carle's drawing of a lobster caught Bill Martin's attention.
B. People don't believe his work is worth reading.
C. Mr. Carle was an illustrator at the very beginning.
D. He created all his most well-loved books by himself.
51. What's the main idea of Paragraph 4?
A. Mr. Carle's thoughts on school learning.
B. Mr. Carle's thoughts on children's personalities.
C. The reason why Mr. Carle created books for younger readers.
D. The reason why Mr. Carle's books are popular among children.

D

On a usual day, Miranda jumped out of bed even before the alarm clock could ring. She did not mind getting up early. She loved morning because she could complete her two-mile run before most of her family members got up. She ran every morning in order that she would realize her dream of being the best runner in the school. However, this morning was different. She would go and find out whether the pain in her leg was something that could be easily treated or would stop her from doing something she loved most: running with the school track team.

As the alarm clock rang out again, Miranda knew she had to get up. She cut off the annoying (讨厌的) noise and rose from her bed. She could hear the sound from the kitchen where her mother was making her favourite breakfast of pancakes and bacon. Her mother always made her favourites whenever Miranda was facing a problem or in a bad situation, but she'd never faced anything like this before.

Sighing (叹气) deeply in the quiet room, she tried to stand up. She could feel the pain in her right leg. It was serious but bearable. Surely, Miranda thought, it would not be as bad as she had imagined.

She shook her head to clear her thought and got ready to join her mother. As she walked into the kitchen, her mother gave her a big smile. Miranda felt less worried right away. If nothing else, she at least knew one thing was certain. She was not alone in this and that would make all the differences, no matter what the day would bring.

52. Why did Miranda keep on running for two miles every morning?

- A. To keep healthy.
- B. To realize her dream.
- C. To get up earlier than her family members.
- D. To get away from the annoying noise.

53. What does the underlined word "bearable" mean?

- A. 可忍受的
- B. 可获得的
- C. 可创造的
- D. 可解答的

54. What did the smile on her mother's face mean to Miranda?

- A. Suggestion.
- B. Encouragement.
- C. Promise.
- D. Agreement.

55. What would Miranda probably do after breakfast?

- A. She would continue training in the school track team.
- B. She would have a rest in bed till she felt better.
- C. She would have her leg checked in the hospital.
- D. She would help her mother do some cleaning in the kitchen.

五、信息还原(共5小题;每小题1分,满分5分)

请认真阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。并在答题卷上将该项涂黑,选项中有两项为多余选项。

Every summer holiday, I will go to my grandparents' beach house. The house is only five

minutes' walk from the beach. 56

One afternoon, my grandparents and I took the dog for a walk on the beach. I took off my shoes and ran after the dog. We had such great fun that we completely forgot the time. 57 In the darkness, I stepped on something sharp (锋利的). I let out a big shout and it caught my grandparents' attention. 58

When they took a close look, they found that it was a piece of glass from a broken bottle. I felt better after a few minutes, so I asked my grandparents, "59" My grandparents said, "How about looking around and picking up all the broken pieces of glass and bottles? Then the beach will be safe for everyone." 60 After half an hour, we picked up more than ten bottles and lots of small pieces of glass. Knowing that no one would get hurt, we went back home happily.

- A. Shall we go back home?
B. Shall we throw the pieces of glass away?
C. They ran over to me in seconds.
D. It was getting quite dark before we realized it.
E. I hardly remembered the way in the darkness.
F. We can head towards the beach anytime.
G. Our actions worked.

第Ⅱ卷 共75分

六、词汇检测(共14小题;每小题1分,满分14分)

根据下列句子所给的汉语注释、首字母或音标,在答题卷相应的横线上,写出空缺处各单词的正确形式,每空限填一词。

61. The eight-year-old Sarah went ▲ (丢失的). Her parents felt quite worried.
62. Joyce gave us a lot of ▲ (宝贵的) advice when we first started the company.
63. The company is run by a group of famous ▲ (导演).
64. The restaurant tries to provide the best ▲ (服务) at the lowest price.
65. His dream was that the Olympic Games would make it possible for countries and people to live ▲ (和平地) side by side.
66. There is no need to hurry and don't be so ▲ (不耐烦的).
67. People believe that doing exercise can guard a ▲ some diseases.
68. Adele has a g ▲ for music and she would like to be a singer in the future.
69. Look! CCTV is c ▲ the football game live we are looking forward to.
70. T ▲ it was raining, we went hiking as usual.
71. The great doctor Wu Mengchao is c ▲ as "father of Chinese hepatobiliary surgery (肝胆外科)".
72. We got up early to watch the raising of the national f ▲ in Tian'anmen Square yesterday.
73. The Internet has become part of ▲ /'evrideɪ/ life.
74. Scientists ▲ /sə'pəʊzd/ that the illness was caused by a special virus (病毒).

七、短文填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

请认真阅读下面短文,在答题卷相应的横线上,填入适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式,每空限填一词。

Dear Janet,

People have believed for many centuries that animals can predict (预测) earthquakes. In fact, we can look back to a number of 75 ▲ (record) from the ancient Greeks (古希腊). They noticed that animals acted 76 ▲ (strange) in the hours before earthquakes. Even now people talk about dogs 77 ▲ won't stop barking and cats going into hiding 78 ▲ an earthquake happens. Besides, strange behaviors (行为) 79 ▲ these aren't limited to pets. People have also reported seeing chickens stop laying eggs, bees leaving 80 ▲ (they) beehives (蜂巢), and big groups of fish 81 ▲ (die) in the hours before a 82 ▲ (nature) disaster hits.

The 83 ▲ (true) is that we aren't sure whether animals might be able to sense earthquakes before they happen. However, one thing is for sure that more research is 84 ▲ (carry) out to find out the answer. Animals may be the key to predicting earthquakes before they happen and help save many lives. That's what we want.

Scientist Sam

八、阅读表达(共 3 小题;第 1 题 1 分,第 2 题 2 分,第 3 题 3 分,满分 6 分)

请认真阅读下面短文,用英语回答短文后的问题,并将答案写在答题卷相应的横线上。

What is the most popular body building in 2018? Plogging, which is a mash-up (混合) of jogging and the Swedish (瑞典语) "plocka upp", meaning pick up, has come into our eyes.

The idea of plogging was created by Erik Ahlstrom, a Swedish. He was surprised by the amount of rubbish there in nature. The same rubbish could remain in the road for several weeks without anyone picking it up. So he made up his mind to do something to change it. He started picking it up. To his surprise, stopping to clean up rubbish became a habit then part of his exercise plan as he put the activity into his runs. By 2016, other people were joining in, and plogging runs became official events in Sweden. They run with trash bags and gloves. After plogging, they will have a competition to see who picks up the most rubbish. Nowadays, plogging has attracted more people to take part in.

According to fitness app Lifesum, which allows users to record calories (卡路里) burned while plogging, plogging burns more calories as it requires some bending (弯腰) and some strength to hold all the rubbish — a half hour of plogging will burn 288 calories on average, compared (与...相比) to just 235 calories from jogging.

85. Who came up with the idea of plogging?



86. What do people do during plogging?



87. Both jogging and plogging are healthy and interesting. Which one do you like better? Why?



九、书面表达(共 25 分)

Respect is a feeling of deep admiration for someone or what they do, especially because of their abilities, qualities, or achievements. In the daily life, respect is also the glue that holds your relationship together.

Please write a passage about **the person you respect most**. The following points should be included:

- (1) Basic information about him or her; (looks, job...)
- (2) The reason why you respect him or her; (one or two examples)

注意:

1. 语言正确,行文连贯,结构合理,书写工整;
2. 文中不得出现与考生相关的真实姓名、校名等信息;
3. 词数 100 词左右。

The person I respect most
