

2021 学年第一学期初二年级期末考英语试卷

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说明：1. 本试卷共有十大题，分第 I 卷（共 85 分）和第 II 卷（共 35 分），全卷满分 120 分。考试时间为 100 分钟。

2. 选择题请在答题卷的选择题答题区作答，把所选出的答案选项的编号用 2B 铅笔涂黑。非选择题请在答题卷的非选择题答题区作答，用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔把答案写在相应的位置上。否则作答无效。

第 I 卷 选择题（共 85 分）

听力部分（15 分）

一、听力理解（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

每段播放两遍，请根据各段播放内容及其相关小题从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳答案。

听第一段对话，回答第 1-2 两个问题。

1. What does the woman think of the white dress?
A. It looks perfect. B. It gets dirty easily. C. It is too small.
2. Which dress does the woman want to try on at last?
A. The black one. B. The white one. C. The blue one.

听第二段对话，回答第 3-4 两个问题。

3. What do we know about the art and science fair?
A. It sold paintings. B. It was about planets. C. It began last Thursday.
4. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Husband and wife. B. Father and daughter. C. Brother and sister.

听下面一段对话，回答第 5-7 小题。

5. What do the speakers talk about?
A. A watch show. B. A computer show. C. A show of new things.
6. Who went to the show yesterday?
A. Tony. B. Lily. C. John.
7. Which of the following is NOT true according to the talk?
A. There were lots of new things in the show.
B. The new things are very cheap.
C. The speakers won't buy the new things now.

听下面一段对话，回答第 8-10 小题。

8. Where does the woman probably come from?
A. England. B. America. C. China.
9. When did this talk happen?
A. In the morning. B. In the afternoon. C. In the evening.

10. What can we learn from the talk?

- A. The man usually makes tea in a teapot.
- B. The man usually eats cakes, cookies and little sandwiches at teatime.
- C. The man usually uses tea bags to make tea.

二、回答问题（共5个空格，每空1分，满分5分）

听下面的对话或独白，根据所听内容，回答问题，将答案填入答题卷标号为A-E的空格中。每横线不限一词。录音播放两遍。

What did Mike do to stop the factories pouring dirty water?	He <u> A </u> to the factories.
What does Mike do every spring?	He <u> </u> n the field.
How many bottles has Mike collected so far?	<u> C </u>
What is Mike going to do with the money after he sold the waste paper and bottles?	He is going to give the money to <u> </u> .
When did the TV reporter interview Mike?	<u> E </u>

笔试部分（70分）

说明：1. 本部分共五大题，请检查题数。

2. 笔试部分所有的试题为客观性选择题，请在答题卡上按规定用2B铅笔作答。

三、单项选择（共10小题，每小题0.5分；满分5分）

11. —Doctor, What's wrong with my mom?

—Don't worry. It is serious. It's only a cold.

- A. nothing
- B. something
- C. anything
- D. everything

12. Though Su Bingtian is over thirty, he can still run some younger players.

- A. so fast as
- B. more fast than
- C. more faster than
- D. as fast as

13. The teacher advised the students English newspapers as often as possible.

- A. to read
- B. read
- C. reading
- D. reads

14. —What if you pour oil on water?

—It .

- A. will happen, will float
- B. will happen, floats
- C. happens, floats
- D. happens, will float

15. —I've got the book *The Three-Body Problem*.

—You'll love it. I _____ it twice already.

- A. am reading B. have read C. was reading D. will read

16. It is going to rain. You'd better _____ an umbrella with you.

- A. take B. to take C. taken D. taking

17. Tom won't make any progress _____ he studies harder than before.

- A. if B. when C. unless D. because

18. About _____ schools in the city will welcome a new kind of reading equipment next term.

- A. hundreds of B. two hundreds of C. hundred D. two hundred

19. —May I speak to Miss Zhang, please?

—Sorry. She is not here. She _____ Beijing.

- A. has been to B. has gone to C. went to D. goes to

20. I have a piece of bread, vegetables and _____ milk for my breakfast.

- A. any B. a few C. some D. a bit

四、语法选择（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面短文，按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求，从 21-30 各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Xiong Linghao is a blind girl. 21 playing Beethoven's Pathetic Sonata in an international piano competition in Shanghai, she became famous online. 22 people know her.

Xiong is from Mianyang, Sichuan. She lost her eyesight when she was a baby because of 23 accident.

Xiong's mother 24 that her daughter had a talent for music when she was very young. At age 3, Xiong could play children's songs on a small piano at home. At age 6, she started learning the piano from a piano teacher. Beethoven is her idol. Both of 25 tried to touch the world through music.

"The piano is my best friend and it always brings much to me," said Xiong.

Xiong takes playing the piano 26. But learning to play the piano is not easy for Xiong. At first, her teacher helped her 27 the piano.

"Practicing over and over again 28 necessary because I need muscle memory to find the right keys," she said.

Xiong said 29 she could see for three days, she would like to cook a big meal for her parents.

"I would also like to see with my eyes 30 the piano looks like." she also said.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 21. A. Before | B. Since | C. After | D. From |
| 22. A. More and more | B. Fewer and Fewer | C. Less and less | D. A few |
| 23. A. a | B. an | C. the | D. / |
| 24. A. find | B. finds | C. finding | D. found |
| 25. A. them | B. they | C. their | D. theirs |
| 26. A. serious | B. seriously | C. seriousness | D. more serious |
| 27. A. play | B. plays | C. played | D. playing |
| 28. A. are | B. is | C. were | D. was |
| 29. A. because | B. when | C. unless | D. if |
| 30. A. how | B. where | C. what | D. why |

五、完形填空（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分；满分 10 分）

As we know, COVID-19 has made our lives turn upside down. The situation is serious. We have to stay 31 every single day. Starting online classes is a big 32 because I can talk to my teachers and other students when we aren't in the same room. But 33, I'm starting to get used to it.

Schoolwork is taking up most of my time here at home. But when I 34 breaks, I love to play board games with my family. Our favorite is scrabble（拼字游戏）. We 35 points by forming words from a set of tiles with letters of the alphabet（字母表）on them. It helps build up my 36.

We also like to play Battleship（《超级战舰》）. On ruled paper or a game board, we take turns calling "shots" at the other player's ships. We must do it ourselves. No one can check their phones or 37 the TV during game time. My brother becomes more patient with me, as I like to take my time before each turn. Sometime, my room has to 38 my dad to be a good loser, even though he is a grown-up.

Baking and 39 are always my favorite hobbies. I am trying out many new recipes. My family love the fun desserts and delicious snacks I cook, just as I love the 40 smell that fills the

house!

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 31. A. outside | B. outdoor | C. inside | D. hotel |
| 32. A. change | B. chance | C. challenge | D. choice |
| 33. A. heavily | B. nearly | C. really | D. slowly |
| 34. A. make | B. take | C. shake | D. spend |
| 35. A. mark | B. catch | C. find | D. score |
| 36. A. grammar | B. confidence | C. vocabulary | D. expressions |
| 37. A. turn off | B. turn on | C. turn up | D. turn down |
| 38. A. let | B. tell | C. have | D. see |
| 39. A. cooking | B. eating | C. drinking | D. finding |
| 40. A. exciting | B. interesting | C. amazing | D. smelly |

六、阅读理解（共 20 小题，每题小题 2 分；满分 40 分）

阅读下面短文，然后根据短文内容选择最佳答案。

(A)

The science teacher, Mr. Litmus, asked his students to study animals at the weekend. They could write a short report, and share it with the rest of the class. In the Monday's science class, some talked about dogs, others about horses. But the most interesting story of all was made by little Sophie.

"I found that flies are terribly bad tempered (脾气坏的)", she said.

Everyone smiled. Then Sophie said, "I spent hours in my house watching flies. When they found a window, they would really start buzzing (嗡嗡响). I always thought they made that noise with their wings, but they don't. A further watch let me see clearly that in fact they were shouting and crying. They were angry that they couldn't fly out of the window. A butterfly tried to tell them that the top of the window was open, but the flies didn't listen and just kept on shouting and complaining."

Mr. Litmus laughed and told the class that the flies' action had nothing to do with anger. Instead, it was an example of animals having different intelligence (智力). They agreed that the next day they would write down the order of animals' intelligence.

The next day, many parents had to come to the science class and complain, because their children thought their parents were among the least intelligent of animals! The children said this was

because the parents often did nothing but complain and they never listened to anyone.

Mr. Litmus had to calm down quite a few parents. This really helped some of them realize that they often do things not very cleverly.

41. According to Mr. Litmus, the flies started buzzing when they couldn't fly out of the window because _____.
- A. They were angry
B. They were not intelligent
C. They were communicating with others
D. They couldn't understand butterflies' words
42. What is the meaning of "complain" in the fifth paragraph?
- A. 争吵 B. 责骂 C. 抱怨 D. 责难
43. Which of the following can describe Sophie?
- a. Interesting. b. Careful c. Honest. d. Brave.
- A. ab B. bc C. bd D. ad
44. What does the underlined word "them" refer to?
- A. Students. B. Parents. C. Animals. D. Teachers.
45. What is the best title for the passage?
- A. Intelligence of the animals B. Complaints from the parents
C. Science reports by the students D. Trouble from the Science Class

(B)

Language students often think they have memory problems. They worry because they can't remember words. In fact, the problem usually isn't with their memory. The problem is with how they study.

To remember words better, you need to understand how memory works. There are two kinds of memory: short-term and long-term. When you see, hear, or read something, it goes first into short-term memory. But short-term memory lasts for only a few seconds. You will only remember something longer if it goes into long-term memory. Your long-term memory is like a very big library with many, many books. And like a library, it's organized (有条理的). When you put away a book-or memory-you can't just leave it anywhere. You have to choose a place where you can find it again.

How can you do this with vocabulary? The answer is to work with the word and think about the word in new ways. You can do this by writing new sentences that include it. Even better, you can invent a little story about the word, with people or places that you know. Another way is to make a picture in your mind with the word. For example, if the word is height, you can think of the tallest person you know and try to guess his or her height. All of these activities are good ways to think about words. They make the meaning of words stronger in your long-term memory. And they give a way to find a word when you need it.

46. In the writer's opinion, students can't remember words because _____.
- A. they are too worried
 - B. they don't like to study
 - C. they have memory problems
 - D. they don't use a proper way
47. Which is TRUE about memory according to the passage?
- A. Short-term memory is seldom used.
 - B. What we see goes into long-term memory first.
 - C. We will never forget a word if it goes into long-term memory.
 - D. We will forget a word soon if it goes into short-term memory.
48. The underlined part in Paragraph 2 means long-term memory _____.
- A. works like a well-organized library
 - B. keeps many books like a large library
 - C. provides any book you want
 - D. leaves memory anywhere
49. Which is one example of "thinking about the word in new ways" in Paragraph 3?
- A. Talking with people that you know.
 - B. Listening to some familiar stories.
 - C. Making sentences with the word.
 - D. Drawing pictures of the word on paper.
50. This passage mainly tells us about _____.
- A. how to improve ways to remember words
 - B. how to make the meaning of words stronger
 - C. short-term and long-term memory
 - D. language students' problems in study

(D)

Inventions make our life better, smarter and a bit more fun. TIME magazine in the US just listed the 100 best inventions of the year 2021. What are they? Let's take a look!

TUCHONG



Pasta (意大利面) is a popular food around the world. But sometimes you may find it hard to get pasta onto your fork. It's also difficult to keep the sauce (酱) on your pasta. Dan Pashman is a foodie (美食家) from the US. To solve these problems, he created his dream pasta, called Cascatelli. It's a pasta with a half-tube (半筒型) shape and big ruffles (褶皱). It looks like the letter "J". How does this special shape help you eat? Bigger ruffles help it catch sauce. And you can easily get it onto your fork because it's longer.

PAPER SHOOT



This is Paper Shoot. It's a camera and it's made mostly out of paper!

The design (设计) of this camera shows the idea of "less is more". There are no screens. You need to believe that the pictures will turn out OK. The camera is about 1.2 centimeters thick and 10 centimeters long. You can take it around easily and catch the fun moments of your life. It only needs two batteries (电池) and can store 800 pictures. But, be careful when you take photos on rainy days. Don't get it wet!

56. To get Paper Shoot work, we should _____.

- A. Add a screen to it
- B. Cover it with paper
- C. Have two batteries
- D. Take photos only on sunny days

57. Which word can best describe these inventions?

- A. useful B. smart C. expensive D. boring

58. Why does Dan Pashman create TUCHONG?

- A. Because it looks like the letter "J".
- B. Because it can help him catch the fun moments of life.
- C. Because it is a pasta with a half-tube shape and big ruffles.
- D. Because he finds it hard to get the common pasta onto his fork and keep the sauce on the pasta.

59. Which of the following statement is true?

- A. Paper Shoot uses solar power.
- B. Paper Shoot is completely made out of paper.
- C. Cascatelli is shorter than the common pasta.
- D. These inventions may bring more fun to our life.

60. What may the article talk about next?

- A. The price of these inventions.
- B. The introduction of the inventors.
- C. Another best invention of the year 2021.
- D. How these inventions come into people's daily life.

七、阅读填空（共5小题，每小题1分，满分5分）

阅读短文及文后选项，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，把答案填涂在答题卡上。

This year marks the 140th anniversary (周年纪念日) of Chinese writer Lu Xun's birth. Born on Sept 25, 1881, his real name was Zhou Shuren. 61.

At first, Lu Xun studied medicine in Japan. 62. He wanted to use his writings to inspire (鼓舞) people and save the country. Some people say his writings are like weapons (武器).

63 Just as the writer Lin Yutang said, "He is a warrior (战士) more than a literary man".

64. "He really encouraged me a lot as he changed his dream to save the country," said Zhao Zhihan, 13, from Beijing. "When we make choices, we should think about what they are for."

In fact, Lu Xun's works are still a part of pop culture now. His words are often used in stories, videos, emojis and many other things that are popular with young people. 65. As of April 16, there were more than 13,600 videos about him with 170 million views, according to the site.

- A. Lu Xun is also the most talked about writer on the video website
- B. They show the dark sides of society (社会) and are very inspiring
- C. Lu Xun's stories still inspire young people today
- D. He is often called "the father of modern Chinese literature (文学)"
- E. However, seeing his country in great danger, he decided to give up his doctor's white coat and pick up a pen

第 11 卷 非选择题 (共 35 分)

八、语篇填词 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

请根据下文中所给的首字母写出空格所缺的单词, 使文章通顺合理并符合语法要求。在填写答卷时, 要求写出完整单词。(每空只写一词)

Most people have a favorite action-movie star. But did you know that the people you see doing most of the exciting action shots are not the movie stars? Most movie actors use stunt people(特技演员) for action 66.s_____ with fights, fires, falls and other dangerous activities.

Who are the stuntmen and stuntwomen? They are highly trained, professional risk takers. They have 67.s_____, sports like gymnastics and martial arts(武术), and they have to be strong and healthy. They also have learned to use 68.s_____ equipment to help them with the stunts.

However, some actors do their own stunts and have done stunts for other actors. One of these actors is Jackie Chen. In 1971, he was a stuntman for Bruce Lee. He can do stunts and act because he has studied music, drama, and martial arts since he was six. Since 1980, Jackie has often combined martial arts with comedy and has 69.d_____ his own style.

So the next time you watch an action movie, be sure to look 70.c_____ at the actor doing the dangerous activities. It may not be the star.

九、完成句子 (共 15 空, 每空 1 分, 满分 15 分)

请根据中文提示完成句子, 每空格只填一词。

71. 依我看, 每所学校都应该有艺术节。

_____, every school should have an Art Festival.

72. 如果我们现在不保护野生动物, 他们很快就会灭绝。

If we don't protect wild animals, they _____ soon.

73. 从那以后, 人们再也不能随便出国旅游了。

_____ people haven't _____ travel abroad at will.

74. 这款汽车使用太阳能而不是汽油, 因此它不会污染环境。

This car uses solar power _____ petrol, so it will not pollute the air.

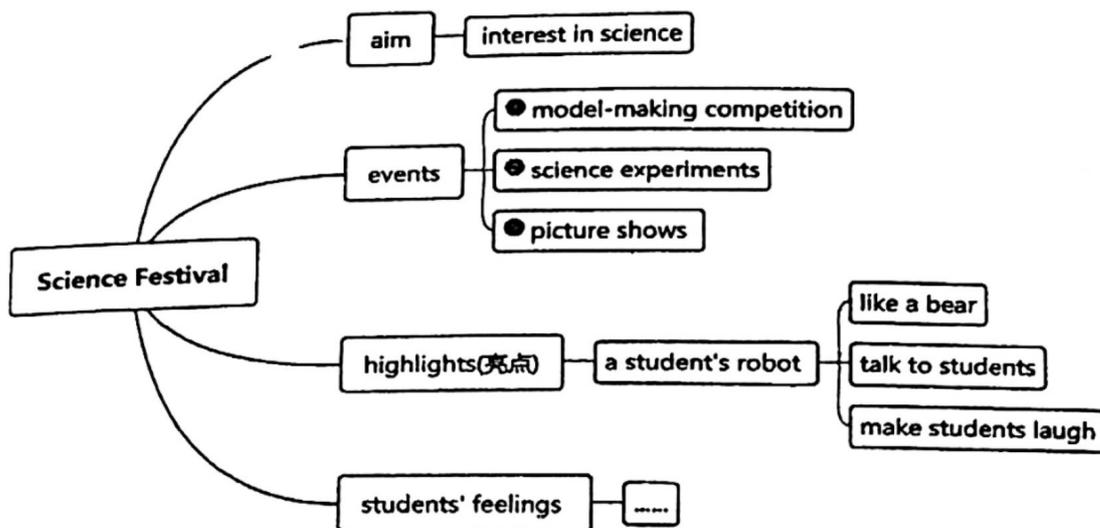
75. 《长津湖》这部电影多有教育意义啊!

_____ the film *The Battle at Lake Changjin*!

十、书面表达 (共 1 题, 满分 15 分)

为培养学生对科技的兴趣, 你的学校上周举办了科技节。假定你是你校英语报的小记者, 请你根据提示介绍这次活动。

要点提示:



注意事项:

1. 词数: 100 词左右 (文章开头已给出, 不计入总词数)
2. 文中不能出现真实姓名、校名等信息;
3. 文章必须包含上图所提供的所有信息, 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

Last week, our school held a Science Festival. _____
