**2021-2022学年度初三英语模拟试卷**



**班级：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 学号\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**……………………密……………封……………线……………内……………不……………要……………答……………题……………………**

考试时间：120分钟

**说明：**

**1.全卷满分120分，考试时间120分钟。**

**2.请将答案写在答题卡上，否则不给分。**

**一、听力测试（20分)**

A）请听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一小题, 从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。听完每段对话后, 你都将有10秒钟的时间回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话读两遍。（每小题1分）

1．Where did Tommy use to study?

A．In an art school. B．In a music school. C．In an acting school.

2．What would the girl have?

A．A heavy lunch. B．A light lunch. C．A healthy lunch.

3．Who is good at playing basketball?

A．John. B．Jeff. C．Lily.

4．How long did the rebuilding of the Great Wall take according to the dialogue?

A．20 years. B．200 years. C．220 years.

5．What are they talking about?

A．The Internet. B．An AI product. C．Their life.

B）请听下面4段对话。每段对话后有几个小题, 从题中所给的AB、C三个选项中选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。听每段对话前, 你将有时间阅读各个小题, 每小题5秒钟;听完后, 各小题给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话读两遍。（每小题1分）

请听第1段对话, 回答第6、7小题。

6．When did the woman make the call?

A．This morning. B．Yesterday afternoon. C．The day before yesterday.

7．How was the baseball match?

A．Exciting. B．Boring. C．Interesting.

请听第2段对话, 回答第8、9小题。

8．What’s Peter doing?

A．Doing his homework. B．Writing an e-mail. C．Playing computer games.

9．How many times has Peter been to Washington?

A．Once. B．Twice. C．Three times.

听第3段对话, 回答第10至第12小题。

10．Where is the man’s mother now?

A．At home. B．In a hotel. C．In the hospital.

11．When will the man go back to work？

A．In a day or two. B．In a month. C．In a week.

12．How old is the man’s mother?

A．65. B．75. C．85.

请听第 4段对话, 回答第 13至第15小题。

13．When is the center closed?

A．On Monday. B．On Friday. C．At the weekend.

14．Who uses the pool from 1 until 3 in the afternoon?

A．A beginners’ class. B．The man. C．A school.

15．Where is the cafe?

A．Downstairs. B．Near the changing rooms. C．Next to the swimming pool.

C）请听下面一段独白, 根据独白内容完成下列句子, 每个空格不超过3个单词。将答案填写到答题卡的相应位置。听独白前你将有50秒钟的时间阅读句子内容。独白读两遍。（每小题1分）

16．Linda lived on an \_\_\_\_\_\_ during the trip in Brazil.

17．The biggest problem was that there were no \_\_\_\_\_\_ or showers.

18．She learned some important \_\_\_\_\_\_ from the trip.

19．Peter has been to Europe \_\_\_\_\_\_.

20．Peter lost his \_\_\_\_\_\_ when he was in Germany.

**二、单项选择题（共8分)**

21．The CPC（中国共产党）was born \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ July, 1921, and started a hundred years’ fight for the happiness of Chinese people.

A．on B．in C．at D．for

22．—Lucy, could you give me some suggestions on reading?

—OK. My first suggestion is that you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have a good reading habit.

A．will B．can C．might D．should

23．Yuan Longping worked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all his life to make people have enough food.

A．hard B．harder C．hardest D．hardly

24．It’s reported that the students in some schools of our city \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a PE class every day.

A．takes B．take C．took D．are taking

25．Huawei has put so much into research \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it has become a great company in the world.

A．that B．while C．because D．as

26．Tianwen 1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into space last year and landed successfully on Mars recently.

A．sent B．is sent C．was sent D．had sent

27．So far, high-speed trains \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ most of the big cities in China.

A．have connected B．connected C．will connect D．connect

28．—Would you like to watch *Mulan* with me this Saturday?

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but I have to look after my baby brother.

A．That’s right B．Never mind C．You’re welcome D．I’d love to

**三、完型填空(共26分)**

**A)请先阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从各小題所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入相应空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。（每小题1分)**

It was early August. Jerry was at the same summer camp for a month. He didn’t like it and couldn’t \_\_29\_\_ September when school would start.

He wrote to his mom and asked her \_\_30\_\_ she would pick him up early, but he didn’t want his mom to tell his \_\_31\_\_. She answered, “I can’t do that. I am always \_\_32\_\_ with your dad. If you really want to leave, I will talk to him about it.”

Jerry was \_\_33\_\_ about making his dad sad, so he promised that he would stay for the last two weeks and \_\_34\_\_ to make the best of it. He asked his mom to make his favorite meal when he got \_\_35\_\_.

During the last week, every time he ate a camp meal, he \_36\_\_ he was eating his mom’s cooking. \_\_37\_\_, the food didn’t taste as bad. When he went horse-riding, he \_\_38\_\_ the advisor（顾问）that he wasn’t comfortable with the horse. Then he had another one, \_\_39\_\_ he started to like horse riding. As for \_\_40\_\_, he told his advisor that he would like to try sitting in the stern（船尾）. \_\_41\_\_he was able to take on the role of the stern paddler（桨手）, he started to enjoy boating.

When Jerry’s parents came to \_\_42\_\_ him up, he said to them, “This was the\_43\_\_ summer at camp ever.”

29．A．think of B．wait for C．care about D．look for

30．A．if B．when C．why D．where

31．A．driver B．friend C．dad D．advisor

32．A．patient B．strict C．pleased D．honest

33．A．serious B．worried C．happy D．mad

34．A．prefer B．hate C．try D．refuse

35．A．around B．away C．along D．home

36．A．hoped B．imagined C．remembered D．wondered

37．A．Luckily B．Still C．Suddenly D．Besides

38．A．warned B．told C．taught D．showed

39．A．and B．but C．or D．for

40．A．riding B．boating C．cooking D．camping

41．A．Although B．Before C．Unless D．Once

42．A．put B．cheer C．give D．pick

43．A．hottest B．busiest C．best D．longest

**B)请先阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后用方框中所给词的适当形式填空，并将答案填写到答题卡的相应位置。一空一词，每个词限用一次。（每小题1分)**

|  |
| --- |
| same, them, change, but, whole, find, hide, information, letter, old, easy |

How would you feel if moving to a new town meant losing track(踪迹) of your friends? What if the only way of getting news from faraway friends was writing \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ that took ages to be delivered(递送)? This was how things worked not very long ago. Thanks to the development of technology, how we make friends and communicate with \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ has changed greatly.Nowadays, we can move around the world and still stay in touch with our friends. Social media tools(社交媒体工具) let us keep friendships \_\_\_\_46\_\_\_\_.

The digital(数字) age also allows us \_\_\_\_47\_\_\_\_ people who share our interests. Whatever our hobbies are, the Internet can connect us with others who also enjoy doing them, even if they live on the other side of the earth.

\_\_\_\_48\_\_\_\_ when you make friends online, does this mean that they really are your friends? It depends If people always exchange true personal \_\_\_\_49\_\_\_\_ online, then yes, these friendships can be real and meaningful. But we need to remember what we see on social media is often not the \_\_\_\_50\_\_\_\_ truth about a person. Sometimes smiling photos can \_\_\_\_51\_\_\_\_ real problems. Remember the saying: On the Internet, nobody knows you’re a dog. A young person could be \_\_\_\_52\_\_\_\_.;a woman could be a man; we could even be sharing our information with criminals.

But this doesn’t mean that we should throw the baby out with the bathwater. Although technology has \_\_\_\_\_53\_\_\_\_\_ the way we acquire(获得) friends, the meaning of friendship and our longing for(渴望) friends remain the \_\_\_54\_\_\_\_\_. As Aristotle said, “No one would choose to live without friends, even if he had all other goods.”

**四、阅读理解（46分)**

**A)请阅读下面短文，根据短文内容从每小题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。（每小题2分)**

**A**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **C:\Users\ADMINI~1\AppData\Local\Temp\ksohtml\wps4A87.tmp.jpg** | ABabysitter needed  We need a babysitter to look after our two boys aged 5 and 7 after school from 4 p.m.-6 p.m.,Mon.-Fri.  ￡40 a week.  Call Mary on 678345211. |
| **C:\Users\ADMINI~1\AppData\Local\Temp\ksohtml\wps4AC7.tmp.jpg** | BNewspaper round before school  We need young people to deliver(投递)newspapers on Monday,Wednesday and Friday mornings. The paper round takes 30 minutes in the village of Clanbrook. Papers must be delivered before 8 a.m.and you must have your own bike.  Interested? Ask for, more information at Clanbrook post office. |
| **C:\Users\ADMINI~1\AppData\Local\Temp\ksohtml\wps4AC8.tmp.jpg** | CHoliday job  Do you want to earn some money this summer? Do you speak another language?  We need French, Spanish or German speakers to work for us in the City Museum shop Tuesday-Saturday.  Send your personal information to citynuseum@shopjob.lkj. |
| **C:\Users\ADMINI~1\AppData\Local\Temp\ksohtml\wps4AD8.tmp.jpg** | DMunchies Cafe  PART-TIME WORK  We are looking for breakfast and lunchtime waiters to work in our cafe on Saturdays.  Come in (8 a.m.-4 p.m.)or call Bella on 612398745(after 4 p.m.). |

55．How much a day can you get if you choose to work as a babysitter? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_A．￡5. B．￡8. C．￡20. D．￡40.

56．If you are free only on weekends, which job is right for you? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A．Job A． B．Job B． C．Job C． D．Job D．

57．How would you ask for more information if you prefer to work outdoors? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A．Call Mary on 678345211. B．Go to Clanbrook post office.

C．Go online at citymuseum@shopjob. lkj. D．Call Bella on 612398745.

**B**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Evening of the Arts** | |
| White River School invites you for an evening of the arts on December 13th  8th Grade Art Show: in the school hall, 6:00-8:00 p.m.  The school concert: 7:00-8:00 p.m. | |
| **Dance Party** | **Vermont Farm Show** |
| Fri., February 22nd, 6-9 p.m.  The Town Hall, Main St. in Montpelier  **班级：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 学号\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**  **……………………密……………封……………线……………内……………不……………要……………答……………题……………………**  There will be Live Dance Music by the  Green Mountain Boys  Pay at the door: $6  Pay online: $5  Hot dogs, red beans and rice provided.  Bring food if you can. | Come join us at Champlain Valley Park for concerts, farm products and magic shows with your family and friends!  Time:  Tuesday, August 4: 9:00 a.m.—5:00 p.m.  Wednesday, August 5: 8:30 a.m.—7:30 p.m.  Thursday, August 6: 9:00 a.m.—4:00 p.m.  FREE admission (入场费)  FREE parking  Find more about us at www. vtfarmshow. com |

58．Where can we see magic shows?A．In the Town Hall. B．At White River School.

C．At the Dance Party. D．At Champlain Valley Park.

59．How much does a ticket cost for the dance party if paid online?

A．$1. B．$5. C．$6. D．$11.

60．Which of the following is true?

A．You must bring food to the Dance Party.

B．The Vermont Farm Show lasts for 3 days.

C．All 3 events take place in the same season.

D．The Art Show and the school concert start at the same time.

C

If you think of the jobs robots could never do, doctors and teachers may be your answers. It’s easy to imagine smart cleaners and robot factory workers, but some jobs really need human thinking and creativity（创造力）. Nowadays, robots already do a better job than doctors in hospitals in some way. Could there be a place for robots in education?

British expert Anthony Seldon thinks so. He believes in 2027 robots will do the main job of passing information and teachers will just help. They can even read students’ faces, movements and brain activities. However, it’s not a popular idea and it’s impossible that robots will really connect with humans like another human can.

But one thing is certain. A robot teacher is better than no teacher at all. In some parts of the world, there aren’t enough teachers. That problem could be partly solved by robots because they can teach anywhere and won’t get tired or move somewhere for a better job. Perhaps the question is not “Can robots do everything instead of teachers?” but “How can robots help teachers?” If robots could help to save the time teachers spend on students’ homework and reports, teachers would have more time and energy（精力）for the parts of the job humans do best.

61．Anthony believes in 2027\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．robots can do a better job than doctors

B．robots will do the same job as human teachers

C．robots can understand students from their faces

D．robots will move for better jobs like human teachers

62．Why could robots partly solve the problem in Paragraph 3? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A．They can teach anywhere. B．They can’t get tired easily.

C．They can’t waste time on homework. D．They can do everything instead of humans.

63．What does the writer think of robots in education? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A．Thankful. B．Smart. C．Popular. D．Helpful.

64．What is the best title for the passage? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A．Robot Doctors. B．Robot Teachers. C．Abilities of Robots. D．Jobs of Robots.

**D**

It’s not easy to get your papers (论文) published in top science journal *Nature*. However, Cao Yuan, 24-year-old Chinese scientist, had two papers that he co-wrote published in *Nature* on May 6. People call him “a genius (天才) born after 1995.”

Cao is a doctoral student (博士生) studying at MIT, a top university in the US. In 2018, he topped *Nature’s* list of the top 10 people of that year. Cao’s papers are about grapheme (石墨烯)—the thinnest and strongest material in the world. Scientists first discovered it in 2004.

Cao has found “switch (开关)” inside this material. By turning this “switch” on, the material can be used as superconductor ) But when it’s turned off, the material can become an insulator (绝缘体). His finding has opened up whole new field of superconductor physics (超导体物理学). It could allow scientists to find cheaper and easier ways to use electricity.

Cao finished middle and high school in China in just two years. At 14, he enrolled (入学) in School of the Gifted Young (少年班) at the University of Science and Technology. This is a special program that turns gifted teenagers into world-class talents.

His greatest strength (优势) is probably his ability to learn independently, according to his high school physics teacher Huang Jiatang. As a teenager, Cao was unafraid to challenge teachers and ask difficult questions, Huang recalled.

He doesn’t worry about possible failures in his research, either. “He just rolled up his sleeves and continued working (卷起袖子努力干),” Cao’s professor Pablo Jarillo-Herrero of MIT said to *Nature*.

65．What has Cao Yuan found?

A．A new material called graphene.

B．How to turn superconductors into insulators.

C．A “switch” inside graphene.

D．A cheaper and easier way to use electricity.

66．How did Cao Yuan grow up? Choose the right order.

a. He studied at MIT.

b. He had two papers published in *Nature*.

c. He studied at the University of Science and Technology.

d. He has found “switch (开关)” inside this material.

A．c-a-b-d B．c-a-d-b C．a-c-d-b D．c-d-a-b

67．What can we know through Cao Yuan’s experience?

A．He enrolled in MIT, a top university in the US, at 14.

B．He was just like any other student in middle school.

C．He showed his talent for science in an early age.

D．He was not satisfied with what he learned at school.

68．What can we infer from his teacher and professor?

A．He likes to challenge teachers. B．He likes to take on challenges.

C．He solves difficulties easily. D．He has failed many times.

E

The Guiyang Medicinal Botanical Garden（中药植物园）started its yearly cherry（樱桃）flower festival on March 23. People from home and abroad are attracted（吸引）to the garden to enjoy the enchanting flowers.

The festival runs until April 8 and visitors can book the tickets online. During the festival, tourists can join in the fun by trying their hand. Making fans with dried flowers is one of the activities on offer. Visitors can also guess lantern riddles（灯谜）about traditional Chinese medicinal plants to win prizes at the festival. Both of the activities will be held from 2:30 pm to 4 pm on March 25, March 30 and April 5.

The garden is a national 3 A-level scenic area where people rush in to enjoy the plants and flowers all the year round. What’s more, the garden is also a good choice for school trips and students can learn a lot about traditional Chinese medicinal plants. However, the garden was set up mainly for medicinal plant protection and research.

69．How long will the festival last?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A．Over 2 weeks. B．Over 3 weeks. C．About 4 weeks. D．About 5 weeks.

70．What does the underlined word “enchanting” in Paragraph 1 mean? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A．Famous. B．Expensive. C．Beautiful. D．Similar.

71．What can visitors do in the garden during the festival? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A．Make lanterns. B．Buy fans. C．Plant flowers. D．Guess riddles.

72．What was the main purpose of setting up the garden? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A．To attract foreign visitors.

B．For students to have school trips.

C．To protect medicinal plant and research.

D．For people to enjoy the plants and flowers.

**B)请先阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后根据短文内容从下面方框内的七个选项中选择五个还原到文中，使短文意思通顺、结构完整，并在答题卡上序号涂黑。一空一句。（每小题2分)**

American and British people both speak English of course．But sometimes it does not seem like the same language．In fact, there are some important differences between British English and American English．

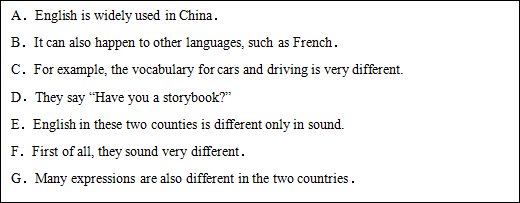
73．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Often, Americans don’t say each word separately．They say several words together．Americans may say “I dunno” instead of “I don’t know”．Or they may say “Whaddya say?” instead of “What did you say?” However, the British are more careful in their speech．They usually say all the words and keep them separate．

Sound is not only the difference between British English and American English．Words sometimes have different meanings too．74．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Americans drive trucks, but in England people drive lorries．

75．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_In England, if you are going to telephone your friends, you “phone them up”．In America, you “give them a call”．

There are also some differences in grammar．For example, Americans usually use the helping verb “do” when they ask a question．They say “Do you have a storybook?” But the British often leave out the helping verb．76．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Most languages are like this．Languages change over time．When people live in separate places, the languages change in different ways．This is what has happened to English．77．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Many people in Canada speak French but their French is very different from the French of France．



**五、补全对话(每小题1分，共5分)**

**请阅读下面对话，根据对话内容从下面七个选项中选择五个填入空白处，使对话通顺、合理、意思完整，并在答题卡上将其序号涂黑。一空一句。（每小题1分)**

A: Hello, Tim. You look busy. What are you doing?

B: Oh, Alan. \_\_\_78\_\_\_ I’m just getting ready for the Fashion Show tomorrow.

A: Really? What kind of fashion show?

B: \_\_79\_\_\_

A: It must be very interesting. I am free this afternoon. I’d like to do something for the show.

B: Good. \_\_\_80\_\_ Would you like to help us with that?

A: Of course. I’d love to.

B: That’s wonderful. Thanks very much. \_\_\_81\_\_\_ Can you come to sell tickets with us tomorrow morning?

A: Certainly. When shall we meet?

B: How about 7:00 at the school gate?

A: I think it’s a little early for me. Could I arrive at 8 o’clock?

B: No problem. \_\_\_82\_\_\_

A: OK. Thank you very much.

A．Jim and I are going to put up some ads this afternoon.

B．The show will be wonderful.

C．There is one more thing.

D．A show held by students in our school.

E．I will tell you the prices of different kinds of tickets.

F．Long time no see.

G．Do you have free time today?

**六、书面表达(15分)**

假如你是中学生李萍，曾经在你们班学习的交换生 Peter看了你发布的朋友圈，他对你们班上周举行的主题班会很感兴趣。请你根据以下信息给他写一封信，向他介绍班会的情况并和他交流一下中学生如何才能实现自己的理想。

写作要点：

1．班会的主题：我的理想（ideal）

2．介绍你和几名同学的理想：

（1）赵强：想成为一名勇敢的警察。他很勇敢，想去帮助遇到危险的人，他喜欢运动，吃健康食品，这样才能有强健的身体。

（2）梁红：想做一名志愿者。她心地善良，乐于助人，尤其喜欢帮助那些残疾人和无家可归的人。

（3）你：想成为一名优秀的医生。我认为这是一份有意义的工作，能挽救很多人的生命，帮助人们摆脱疾病。

3．说说中学生如何才能实现（realize）自己的理想。

写作要求：

1．不得使用真实的姓名和学校名。

2．可适当发挥，使内容充实，行文连贯。

3．字迹工整、语言精练、表达准确、条理清晰。

4．至少80词。

Dear Peter,

I’m writing to tell you something about the class meeting held last week. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Best wishes!

Yours

Li Ping

