

# 六中珠江中学 2021—2022 学年下学期期中考试

## 初二英语

### 一、语法选择 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面一篇短文, 按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求, 从 1-15 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。

The world's population is still going up and scientists are 1 that there will not be enough food for everybody in the middle of this century. One plant from Madagascar, the Kalanchoe fedtschenkoi, may 2. It absorbs (吸收) carbon dioxide (二氧化碳) at night and it needs 10 times 3 water than corn and similar plants. This means it can grow in the desert.

It is dangerous 4 this plant, but scientists can study two things: 5 it absorbs carbon dioxide at night when 6 plants only do this 7 the day, and why it is so good at living in the desert. There will be less land for growing food in the future. Deserts are growing as Earth's climate gets warmer. 8 food in deserts will be more and more important.

There are two 9 directions for further research. 10 growing a desert plant to eat will be difficult, it isn't impossible. One way is to use the genes (基因) from this plant and put 11 into plants we eat, like beans or cereals.

The other direction is to grow this type of plant for fuel (燃料). 12 the moment, people are asking why good land 13 to grow plants for fuel and not for food. If we use desert land, we 14 this problem in a way.

The world's climate is changing and the population is still increasing, but one strange plant could be 15 answer to our future food or energy needs.

- |                |             |               |                |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. worry    | B. worries  | C. worried    | D. to worry    |
| 2. A. helps    | B. help     | C. helping    | D. helped      |
| 3. A. least    | B. little   | C. less       | D. the least   |
| 4. A. to eat   | B. eating   | C. eat        | D. ate         |
| 5. A. what     | B. when     | C. that       | D. how         |
| 6. A. others   | B. other    | C. another    | D. the others  |
| 7. A. in       | B. at       | C. during     | D. on          |
| 8. A. Growing  | B. Grow     | C. To growing | D. Grew        |
| 9. A. possible | B. possibly | C. impossible | D. possibility |
| 10. A. Because | B. If       | C. When       | D. Although    |
| 11. A. they    | B. their    | C. them       | D. themselves  |
| 12. A. In      | B. On       | C. For        | D. At          |
| 13. A. uses    | B. is used  | C. is use     | D. be used     |
| 14. A. solved  | B. solve    | C. will solve | D. are solving |
| 15. A. a       | B. an       | C. the        | D. /           |

### 二、完形填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从 16-25 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。

Known as China's fastest man, Su Bingtian made history and brought a (an) 16 moment to the world in the summer of 2021.

On Aug 1, Su set a new 17 of 9.83 seconds at the Tokyo Olympics Men's 100m semifinals (半决赛), which made him the first Chinese runner to enter the event's final round.

For a long time, some people thought that Asian people were not physically built for sprinting. Su's 18 shows it's not true.

Still, it was not 19 for Su to succeed. Because of an injury, Su was forced to stop running for several years. He even 20 to retire in 2017. But the call to 21 himself brought Su back to the track (跑道). He 22 even harder than before.

He realized that finishing the semifinal in less than 10 seconds would earn him a chance to enter the final competition. To encourage himself, Su set a personal goal of 9.89 seconds. He even made this number his password for his phone and 23. Luckily, his hard work 24.

"I hope my performance today could serve as an inspiration for younger 25 in their sporting careers."

- |                   |                |               |                  |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 16. A. common     | B. interesting | C. colourful  | D. unforgettable |
| 17. A. project    | B. skill       | C. record     | D. result        |
| 18. A. failure    | B. success     | C. experience | D. choice        |
| 19. A. important  | B. lucky       | C. easy       | D. strange       |
| 20. A. hoped      | B. planned     | C. learnt     | D. continued     |
| 21. A. accept     | B. express     | C. remind     | D. challenge     |
| 22. A. trained    | B. studied     | C. kept       | D. taught        |
| 23. A. radio      | B. computer    | C. TV         | D. camera        |
| 24. A. looked for | B. worked out  | C. took place | D. paid off      |
| 25. A. engineers  | B. teachers    | C. athletes   | D. workers       |

### 三、阅读 (共两节, 满分 35 分)

#### 第一节 阅读理解 (共 4 篇, 每小题 2 分, 共 15 小题, 满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文, 从 26~40 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。

#### (A)

"Volunteering makes you look at the world differently. You see how little things can change a person's life for the better, which makes everyone a better person." Mason, a volunteer said.

National Volunteer Week started in 1974 and is held every April. It is a time to thank volunteers for their achievements. It is also a perfect opportunity to encourage others to take their first step towards becoming a volunteer. Making the decision to take the first step can be the biggest problem, because they often wonder if they will be able to meet the organization's expectations. Some people fear not knowing anyone else in the group. Not having enough time also prevents some from sharing their abilities.

The following tips can help if you have some of these worries.

★Start out slowly, don't add too much pressure. Even a few hours a month can make a big difference in someone's life.

- ★ Choose an organization with the same interests and common values.
- ★ Take part in a training meeting for new volunteers, even if it is not asked.
- ★ Work with a veteran volunteer. He volunteered a lot, he can help you increase the confidence and completely understand the organization's expectations.
- ★ Invite a friend or family member to serve. It is a good experience to volunteer with them.
- ★ Finally, it is most important to enjoy the volunteer experience and to remember that not all volunteer experiences are perfect. If one experience doesn't work, don't give up and you'll surely find the right opportunity.

Spend some time on volunteer work and you will see great changes in people's lives. As Mason discovered during his volunteer experience, "... little things can change a person's life."

26. Volunteering can help \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. make a decision
- B. see the world clearly
- C. thank other people
- D. make people's life better

27. Which of the following can help people take the first step?

- A. Start out quickly.
- B. Organize a training meeting.
- C. Invite a friend to be with them.
- D. Join in a group with different values.

28. The underlined word "veteran" in the passage means "\_\_\_\_\_".

- A. polite
- B. humorous
- C. young
- D. experienced

29. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. To tell people to make changes in their lives.
- B. To encourage people to start their volunteering.
- C. How to make great achievements in volunteering.
- D. How to keep on volunteering whatever happened.

### (B)

When people talk to each other, write letters or make phone calls, words of the spoken form or the written form can send any message they want to pass on.

But are there any other ways you can use to communicate with people? Yes. Rich expressions on your face can be one of them. A smile on your face shows that you are happy. Tears in your eyes tell others that you are sad or excited. Body languages can do the same job. When you put your hand up in class, the teacher knows that you want to say something or you may have some questions to ask. You shake your head from side to side and people know you are saying "no". When you nod, people will understand that you are saying "yes" or agree to others opinions or suggestions.

Other forms can also carry different messages. For example, a sign at the bus stop gives passengers instructions on which bus to take. The flag language made by soldiers can pass different orders. Sound from the school bell tells the students and teachers when to begin or end a class. A photographer can use the photos he has taken to tell others about what he thinks of the world around him. Music and films also convey (传递) the feelings and ideas of the musicians and the directors. So next time

when you see a piece of art or listen to some music, take it as communication with its creator and try to get the meaning behind it.

30. According to the passage, you just need to \_\_\_\_\_ if you agree to others' suggestions.

- A. close your eyes
- B. put up your hand
- C. move your head up and down
- D. shake your head from side to side

31. Through a photo, we may know \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. which bus can be taken
- B. what the orders mean for soldiers
- C. how the photographer sees the world
- D. when the students should have a class

32. The best title for this passage may be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Spoken and Written Languages
- B. Forms of Communication
- C. Facial Expressions and Gestures
- D. Suggestions on Communication

(C)

Most scientists are not sure that animals feel emotions. They say animals never feel happy or sad. In fact, they say animals probably don't feel love, anger, hate or other emotions either.

Scientist Joseph LeDoux studied mice to find out whether animals have emotions. He found that mice do feel at least one emotion——fear. He also found the part of the brain that seems to control fear in mice. In humans, that part of the brain controls fear and some other emotions.

A number of scientists say animals do have emotions. Some scientists who have studied animals such as dogs, cats, elephants and lions say those animals feel emotions.

Scientist Joyce Poole studies elephants. She has written that they often show sadness when a relative dies. She says elephants have "deep emotions."

Jane Goodall studies chimpanzees (黑猩猩). She says she has seen them playing and running after one another for fun. Goodall also says they feel sadness sometimes. For example, a 50-year-old chimpanzee died, and one of her sons, Flint, refused to eat food. Flint's brothers and sisters tried to get him to eat, but they couldn't. Three weeks later, Flint died. Goodall says Flint "died of sadness".

More recently, scientist Marc Bekoff watched an elk (麋鹿) run back and forth through the snow. Bekoff said the animal was feeling the "joy of life". He said he couldn't prove that animals have feelings, because animals can't talk. But he said animals can communicate feelings in other ways. "I can't prove that a person is feeling happy or sad, but I can guess how he or she is feeling through body language and facial expressions," he said.

33. The underlined word "they" refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. lions      B. elephants      C. chimpanzees      D. cats
34. Marc Bekoff believes animals do have feelings because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. he saw a chimpanzee die of sadness  
B. he saw a mouse that was afraid  
C. he saw an elephant feel sad for a dead relative  
D. he saw an elk jump in the snow with joy
35. According to the passage, how do scientists most likely find out whether or not animals have feelings?  
A. By writing about how animals feel.  
B. By asking animals directly how they feel.  
C. By watching the body language and facial expressions of animals.  
D. By watching how much animals eat at different times during the day.
36. What's this passage mainly about?  
A. Joyce Poole's studies of how elephants feel.  
B. Scientists who are arguing whether or not animals feel sad.  
C. Jane Goodall's work with chimpanzees.  
D. Scientists' ideas about whether or not animals have feelings.

(D)

In 1921, long before the Walt Disney Company turned Pooh (维尼熊) into an international star of TV and films, Christopher Robin Milne was given a toy bear on his first birthday from his father, A.A. Milne, who bought the stuffed (填充玩具) animal from a store. The stuffed animal was named Edward Bear. Years later, Edward was named Winnie. From the time Christopher Robin Milne was a baby until he was about 8 years old, he would receive different stuffed animals.

A.A. Milne was a famous English author. As he watched his son interact with Winnie and friends, A. A. Milne thought his child's interaction with the collection of animals would make a great bedtime story. So Milne worked with artist Ernest H. Shepard and wrote the first Winnie the Pooh poem, where Edward Bear was known as "Toddy Bear". The writings appeared in Punch magazine and in the book they wrote together, *When We Were Very Young*, which was published in 1924. In a four-year period, three more books that centered on the bear and his team followed: 1926's *Winnie-the-Pooh*, 1927's *Now We Are Six*, and 1928's *The House at Pooh Corner*.

The books and poems about Pooh brought great success to the author, and the characters became favorites with young children and their families around the world. Their popularity led Disney to get the rights to make films about the characters in 1961. Five years later, Pooh, Tigger, Piglet and the rest of the team appeared on screen for the first time in *Winnie-the-Pooh and the Honey Tree*. The characters later appeared in TV shows, movies, video games and short films. Pooh's most recent appearance came last year in the popular children's program, *Doc McStuffins*, where he was a special guest.

37. What do we know about Edward Bear according to the passage?  
A. It was just a birthday gift for a baby.

- B. It was a popular toy bear among kids.  
 C. It was an international star of many films.  
 D. It was given to Christopher when he was 8.
38. What did A. A. Milne do according to Paragraph 2?  
 A. He wrote many books about Pooh.  
 B. He read many bedtime stories to his son.  
 C. He wrote 5 books with Ernest H. Shepard.  
 D. He encouraged his son to play with friends.
39. In what order did the following events take place?  
 a. *When We Were Very Young* was published.  
 b. Pooh appeared in the popular children's program.  
 c. Milne bought a stuffed animal.  
 d. Disney got the rights to make films about the characters.  
 e. Milne worked with artist Ernest H. Shepard.
- A. c-a-d-e-b                      B. e-c-b-a-d                      C. c-e-a-d-b                      D. e-b-a-c-d
40. What is the passage mainly about?  
 A. Pooh and his friends.  
 B. Great success of Pooh.  
 C. Pooh's influence on culture.  
 D. The real story behind Pooh.

## 第二节 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

Something strange happened to Lisa recently. She never knew she had a twin sister until she started university!

Lisa was born in Mexico. Her parents could not look after her, so she was adopted (收养) shortly after birth by a family in Manhattan, US. 41. \_\_\_\_\_ She enjoyed her university life. But one day she was walking home from class, and a student smiled at her. "Hello, Jane!" said the student. "I'm not Jane," said Lisa.

42. \_\_\_\_\_

It was very strange. One day, when a woman called her Jane, Lisa asked, "Why do you keep calling me Jane?"

The woman replied, "You look like my friend Jane. You two have similar hair and black-rimmed glasses. 43. \_\_\_\_\_ Is Jane your sister?" Lisa said she didn't have a sister called Jane.

But she was interested in this girl Jane. 44. \_\_\_\_\_

When Lisa wrote to Jane, she found out that they both had the same birthday, they looked the same and both of them were from Mexico. When Lisa went to live with the family in Manhattan, Jane moved to Long Island to live with a family there. They were adopted by two different families in the US. 45. \_\_\_\_\_ Lisa and Jane shed tears of joy as they gave each other a long-awaited (期待已久的) hug at their first meeting.

- A. You two look exactly the same.  
 B. This happened to Lisa again and again.

C. When Lisa was 20, she started university in Long Island.

D. Lisa and Jane were twin sisters!

E. Finally she asked someone for Jane's email address.

#### 四、写作 (共三节, 满分 30 分)

##### 第一节 语篇填词 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

根据短文及首字母提示, 写出所缺单词, 并注意使用适当形式。(每空限填一词)

A true friendship is one of the most valuable treasures in our lives. Anything is possible when you have a good friend to support you through hard times. A

46. d \_\_\_\_\_ boy has been able to go to classes for six years without any problems, thanks to his classmate and best friend who helps him every day.

Xu Binyang carries Zhang Ze to school on his back. The kind and

47. p \_\_\_\_\_ boy also helps him to get lunch. The two children from Meishan, Sichuan Province have such a beautiful friendship.

Xu, who is much taller and stronger than Zhang, told reporters that it wasn't difficult to lift Zhang. "We are of the same age. But I 48. w \_\_\_\_\_ more than 40 kg and Zhang is only about 25 kg." Xu said. When Zhang was asked whether Xu was his best friend, he 49. n \_\_\_\_\_ his head and said, "Of course. Every day, Xu studies with me, talks with me and plays with me. I thank him for looking after me every day."

Zhang has good 50. l \_\_\_\_\_. Although he can't walk on his own, he is able to go to school like other children with Xu's help. We should also learn from Xu and try our best to help those in need.

##### 第二节 完成句子 (共 20 空; 每空 0.5 分, 满分 10 分)

根据所给的汉语内容, 用英语完成下列句子。(每空限填一词)

51. 大部分动物都喜欢生活在野外环境中。

Most animals like to live \_\_\_\_\_.

52. 今天早上的新闻使得我们精神振奋。

The news this morning \_\_\_\_\_.

53. 给面试官留下好印象非常重要。

It's important to \_\_\_\_\_ on the interviewer.

54. 她一吃完午饭就动身出发去伦敦了。

She \_\_\_\_\_ for London as soon as she finished lunch.

55. 他如此惊讶于这个消息以至于他的眼睛睁得大大的。

He was so surprised at the news that his eyes \_\_\_\_\_.

56. 他足够有钱, 可以买这辆新车。

He is \_\_\_\_\_ this new car.

57. 这座古庙建于将近 600 年前。

The old temple \_\_\_\_\_ nearly 600 years ago.

##### 第三节 书面表达 (共 1 题, 满分 15 分)

Amy 是你班一位新转来的学生, 对于学校的社团一无所知。请你根据以下内容和提示发一封电子邮件给 Amy, 为她介绍学校的不同社团及其活动, 并鼓励

