

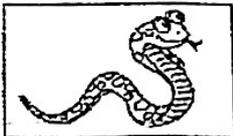
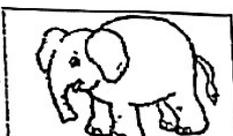
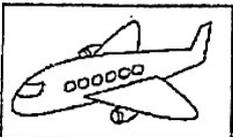
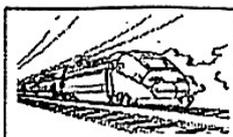
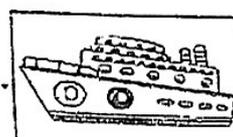
# 莲花中学 2022 届初三毕业班英语阶段性诊断练习

命题：刘美荣老师

审核：卢文红老师

## I. 听力 (共三节, 20 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

第一节 听下面五个句子, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三幅图中选出与句子内容相符的选项。(每个句子读两遍)

( ) 1. A.		B.		C.	
( ) 2. A.		B.		C.	
( ) 3. A.		B.		C.	
( ) 4. A.		B.		C.	
( ) 5. A.		B.		C.	

第二节 听下面七段对话, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。(读两遍)  
听第 1 段对话, 回答第 6 小题。

- ( ) 6. What will the weather be like tomorrow?  
A. Cloudy.      B. Rainy.      C. Sunny.

听第 2 段对话, 完成第 7 小题。

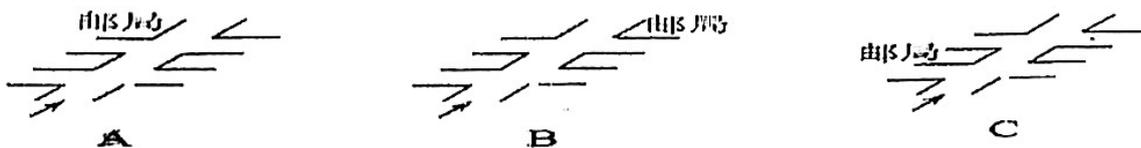
- ( ) 7. Who is a driver?  
A. David.      B. David's father.      C. David's cousin.

听第 3 段对话, 完成第 8 小题。

- ( ) 8. Where are the two speakers?  
A. In a bank.      B. In a restaurant.      C. In a park.

听第 4 段对话, 完成第 9 小题。

- ( ) 9. Where is the post office?



听第 5 段对话, 完成第 10、11 小题。

- ( ) 10. What's wrong with the young man?  
A. He had a headache.      B. He had a fever.      C. He had a cough.
- ( ) 11. How long has he been like that?

4. Two days. B. Four days. C. Five days.

听第6段对话, 完成第12、13小题。

( ) 12. When is Grandma's birthday?

A. May 11th. B. May 12th. C. May 13th.

( ) 13. What will they do for Grandma's birthday?

A. Make a cake. B. Make a card. C. Make a kite.

听第7段对话, 完成第14、15小题。

( ) 14. What's Nancy's hobby now?

A. Collecting toys. B. Collecting coins. C. Collecting stamps.

( ) 15. What's the relationship between the two speakers?

A. Classmates. B. Brother and sister. C. Teacher and student.

第三节 听短文, 根据你所听到的短文内容及要求完成表格, 每空填一词。(短文读三遍)

The Countryside Trip	
What time	They arrived at 16. _____ in the afternoon.
How	The dinner was so 17. _____ that they enjoyed it.
What they saw	There were lots of 18. _____ along the way.
What they did	They 19. _____ the chickens and milked the cows.
Who	Sandy's 20. _____ told them some stories.

## II. 选择填空(共15小题; 每小题1分, 满分15分)

从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

( ) 21. Nowadays, Xiamen is \_\_\_\_\_ interesting city to live in.

A. a B. an C. /

( ) 22. The twins are so alike that even their father finds \_\_\_\_\_ hard to tell them from each other.

A. him B. them C. it

( ) 23. —In China, we use red paper for *hongbao* because red means good luck.

—That's interesting! I want to know all the Chinese \_\_\_\_\_.

A. traditions B. sentences C. notices

( ) 24. I can't tell the exact time. My watch goes a few minutes \_\_\_\_\_.

A. sooner B. faster C. longer

( ) 25. —Is the man over there Adam?

—It \_\_\_\_\_ be him. He has gone to Hong Kong on vacation.

A. must B. can't C. mustn't

( ) 26. —\_\_\_\_\_ do you usually exercise?

—I usually exercise every morning.

A. How far B. How long C. How often

( ) 27. This dog looks \_\_\_\_\_. It's wearing red shoes.

A. clever B. brave C. funny

( ) 28. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ in the kitchen when the rainstorm came.

A. was cooking B. is cooking C. cooks

( ) 29. Please \_\_\_\_\_ the computer, Lily. It's time for you to go to bed.

A. turn off B. turn up C. turn on

( ) 30. —Mrs. Lee, how can I learn English well?

—You should \_\_\_\_\_ do more reading \_\_\_\_\_ practice listening.

- A . neither; nor    B . either; or    C . not only; but also
- ( ) 31. The little boy picked up a wallet and gave it to the teacher yesterday, so he \_\_\_\_\_ by his teacher as well as his parents.  
~~A~~ . was praised    B . praised    C . is praised
- ( ) 32. I've just watched a TV program about space. I hope \_\_\_\_\_ on the moon one day.  
 A . walk    B . walked    C . to walk
- ( ) 33. You'd better tidy up your room \_\_\_\_\_ your father comes back.  
 A . or    ~~B~~ . before    C . but
- ( ) 34. —Do you like the song *Shao Nian*?  
 —Yes. I like the songs \_\_\_\_\_ I can sing along with.  
~~A~~ that    B . who    C . what
- ( ) 35. —Excuse me. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_?  
 —At 8:00 this evening.  
 A . where the concert will begin    B . when the concert will begin    C . how the concert will begin

III. 完形填空(共10小题; 每小题1.5分, 满分15分)

阅读下面短文, 从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中, 选出可填入空白处的最佳选项。

From Hobby to Job

Yesterday at the Minnesota Fashion Week, the 15-year-old designer(设计师) Rachel amazed the fashion world when she showed her clothes for the first time. 36 agreed that they looked fantastic.

Rachel taught herself to make clothes when she was just 7. "I didn't like my own clothes and wanted to 37, so I usually added things—like pockets or ties. My mom used to get a bit 38 about all the scissors and pins(别针) lying around," laughed Rachel. Then one year, she decided to have a summer 39 at a fashion and design school, where she learned many skills from her teacher Joan. When Rachel was 12, Joan invited a few teenagers to 40 her at the famous Toronto Fashion Week. "I loved it," said Rachel. "It was just 41 and I knew that I wanted to be there."

At the Minnesota Fashion Week, Rachel looked 42 beautiful in her smart jacket with a decoration(装饰) of a small blue butterfly on it. People at the event were 43 her skill and designs. "I did all my work on the clothes after dinner, 44 I always had a busy timetable at school and much homework as well. But it was worth it." Rachel felt proud.

Rachel sold all of her works and the 45 went to a local children's hospital. "I know that the hospital needs it to make the children's stay as comfortable as possible," she said.

- ( ) 36. A . Someone    ~~B~~ . Everyone    C . No one
- ( ) 37. A . take notes    B . do researches    ~~C~~ . make changes
- ( ) 38. ~~A~~ . worried    B . excited    C . disappointed
- ( ) 39. ~~A~~ . course    B . vacation    C . sport
- ( ) 40. A . satisfy    ~~B~~ . join    C . direct
- ( ) 41. A . simple    B . strange    ~~C~~ . amazing
- ( ) 42. ~~A~~ . especially    B . probably    C . normally
- ( ) 43. A . improving    ~~B~~ . admiring    C . developing
- ( ) 44. ~~A~~ . as    B . when    C . unless
- ( ) 45. A . jacket    B . decoration    ~~C~~ . money

IV. 阅读理解(共两节, 25小题; 满分45分)

第一节 阅读下列短文, 根据短文内容, 从题中所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。(共20小题; 每小题2分, 满分40分)

### A篇

Do you sleep well? If your answer is no, the following might help you.

#### Set a certain bedtime and rising time

A certain bedtime and rising time can help you build up your body clocks. Set a bedtime which is good and natural for you. Don't change your bedtime and rising time on weekends.

#### Avoid exciting activities just before sleeping

Exciting activities get your thoughts running. At the same time, if you make tomorrow's plan or read an exciting story before turning off the light, it doesn't give you enough time to relax before you try to sleep.

#### Keep the bedroom for sleeping only

It's a bad habit for you to use your bedroom as a place to eat, watch TV, read, talk on the phone, or discuss important matters with your family members. Break that habit to get better sleep.

#### Don't go to bed too early

Your body usually lets you sleep only the number of hours it needs. You should decide how many hours you must sleep in order not to experience daytime sleepiness.

#### Take a warm shower before your bedtime

A twenty-minute warm shower at a temperature of about 45 –50 not only is a great relax at day's end, but also raises your body temperature by several degrees. The coming drop in temperature of your body will naturally make you feel sleepy.

- ( ) 46. If you want to build up your body clocks, you should \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. go to bed neither too early nor too late  
B. set a certain bedtime and rising time  
C. keep the bedroom for sleeping only  
D. take a warm shower before sleeping
- ( ) 47. Why should you avoid exciting activities just before sleeping?
- A. Because they will get your thoughts running  
B. Because you have to make tomorrow's plan  
C. Because you should read an exciting story  
D. Because you will have to turn off the light.
- ( ) 48. Your bedroom should be kept for \_\_\_\_\_ only.
- A. talking                      B. eating                      C. reading                      D. sleeping
- ( ) 49. According to the passage, \_\_\_\_\_ will make you feel sleepy.
- A. taking a cold shower  
B. your body temperature dropping  
C. your daily experience  
D. raising your body temperature
- ( ) 50. What's the best title for this passage?
- A. We must sleep well.                      B. How to set a certain bedtime and rising time  
C. Ways to have a good sleep.                      D. Some people don't sleep well.

### B篇

It was last January, when I'd just finished a charity(慈善) and was on the train back home, that I put down my phone and started writing thank-you notes to people who had helped.

When I got off the train, I felt amazingly good. The next day, I wrote more thank-yous and the same feeling of happiness hit me again. I suddenly had the idea: Why not keep on doing this for every day of the year?

To keep on task, I decided to pick out a different theme for each month. January was charity. February would be neighbors, I decided. And I thought of a number of names right away: the owner of our local bookstore, who let me and my little son in before the store opened and offered to play his favorite songs; our babysitter, who dropped off a bag of old board games for our kids to play; ...

While writing the notes, I realized how often I had spent my time on the phone moving from app to app, appreciating(欣赏) other people's lives. Writing thank-you notes allowed me the time to do something different, paying more attention to my own life.

In the following months, I wrote to my friends, doctors, teachers and parenting role models. In July, my "food" month, I wrote to Julie, who used to cook at my favorite restaurant. It went like this:  
*Dear Julie,*

*I've been finding myself missing you lately. Thank you for hosting and cooking beautiful and thoughtful food. Jake and I will never forget when you sent out biscuits shaped into the number VI for our sixth anniversary (周年纪念日). We talk about it every year.*

*Thank you. We miss you.*

*Love,  
Gina*

I was happy to receive a note back from her. Julie replied, "I don't think I've ever received such a touching letter before. I'm going through a hard time right now, and this helps."

On December 31, I wrote my last card — to Jake, my husband, and our two kids. And I took a picture of us, so I could remember the feeling welling up inside me. Gratitude.

- ( ) 51. The underlined word "this" in Paragraph 2 means \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. putting the phone away                      B. taking the train back home  
C. writing thank-you notes                      D. raising money for charity
- ( ) 52. How did Julie most probably feel after reading the note from Gina?
- A. Shy and surprised.                              B. Pleased and relaxed.  
C. Nervous and excited.                              D. Moved and encouraged.
- ( ) 53. The theme of the December notes might be "\_\_\_\_\_".
- A. photos                      B. family                      C. holidays                      D. community
- ( ) 54. What did Gina get by doing her task according to the passage?
- A. Many thanks from her neighbors.                      B. More time to appreciate her own life.  
C. More help from people around her.                      D. Happy moments to be with her friends.
- ( ) 55. The best title for the passage can be \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. My Thank You Year                      B. An Amazing Trip  
C. Happiness inside Us                      D. Important People in Our Life

### C篇

The iPhone, the iPad: each of Apple's products sounds cool and has become a fashion. Apple has cleverly taken advantage of the power of the letter "i"—and many other brands are following suit(跟着做). The BBC's iPlayer—which allows Web users to watch TV programs on the Internet—used the title in 2008. A lovely bear—popular in the US and UK—that plays music and video is called "iTeddy". A slimmed-down version(简装本) of London's Independent newspaper was started last week under the name "i".

In general, single-letter prefixes(前缀) have been popular since the 1990s, when terms such as e-mail and e-commerce first came into use.

Most "i" products are targeted at(针对) young people and considering the major readers of Independent's "i". It's no surprise that they've selected this fashionable name.

But it's hard to see what's so special about the letter "i". Why not use "a" "b" or "c" instead? According to Tony Thorne, head of the Language Center at King's College, London, "i" works because its meaning has become ambiguous. When Apple uses "i", no one knows whether it

means Internet, information, individual or interactive, Thorne told *BBC Magazines*. "Even when Apple created the iPod, it seems it didn't have one clear definition," he says.

"However, thanks to Apple, the term is now connected with portability(轻便)," adds Thorne.

Clearly the letter "i" also agrees with the idea that the Western World is centered on the individual. Each person believes they have their own needs, and we love personalized products for this reason.

Along with "Google" and "blog", readers of *BBC Magazines* voted "i" as one of the top 20 words that have come to define the last decade(十年).

But as history shows, people grow tired of fads. From the 1900s to 1990s, products with "2000" in their names became fashionable as the year was connected with all things advanced and modern. However, as we entered the new century, the fashion disappeared.

( ) 56. People use iPlayer to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. listen to music B. make a call C. watch TV programs online D. read newspapers

( ) 57. We can infer that the Independent's "i" is designed for \_\_\_\_\_.

A. young readers B. old readers C. fashionable women D. engineers

( ) 58. The underlined word "ambiguous" means "\_\_\_\_\_".

A. popular B. uncertain C. clear D. unique

( ) 59. Paragraph 6 connects the power of "i" with \_\_\_\_\_.

A. apple's products B. information technology C. the western culture D. the Internet

( ) 60. The last paragraph suggests that \_\_\_\_\_.

A. "i" products are often of high quality  
B. the letter "b" replaces letter "i" to name the products  
C. fashion doesn't necessarily change with time  
D. the popularity of "i" products may not last long

#### D篇

It is reported that some developed countries have shipped broken parts of computers to China. Such a thing can be founded every day although it is against international laws. Last month Hong Kong officers found 131,000 kilograms of broken computers, TVs and phones sent from Japan.

Things like these are called electronic waste, or e-waste. Dealing with is not an easy job because dangerous poison like mercury(汞)and lead(铅)can be found in them. Every time an old computer breaks down, it needs to be deal with safely. But at present, broken computer parts are usually buried. It may be hundreds of years before they are really goes in the earth.

Many places in China are polluted by e-waste. Guiyu in Guangdong province is one of them. This town is named as "the e-waste capital of the world". It has to deal with 1.5million kilograms of e-waste each year, from which it makes 75 million years. But it comes at a cost. Many of the poison in e-waste find their way into the environment. Plastic is burned outdoors and chemical water is poured into rivers, Greenpeace, an environmental group, has found the air, the earth and the rivers in Guiyu badly polluted.

The Chinese government wants the country to develop, but in a way that doesn't do harm to the environment and people's life. This year, China presents a new protection law, the strictest one we have ever had. Computer companies like Lenovo and Dell will be asked to take back their old computers. This is because the companies that make computers know best to deal with them safely. Hopefully, the problem with e-waste will be solved in near future.

( ) 61. The e-waste found in Hong Kong last month was from \_\_\_\_\_.

A. France B. Japan C. Germany D. Australia

( ) 62. The underlined word "buried" probably means \_\_\_\_\_ in the passage.



78. \_\_\_\_\_  
 79. \_\_\_\_\_  
 80. \_\_\_\_\_

**VII. 短文填词 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)**

阅读下面短文, 根据语境、音标或所给单词的提示, 在每个空格内填入一个适当的词, 要求所填的词意义准确、形式正确, 使短文意思完整、行文连贯。

A bamboo weaver(竹编工), Pan Yunfeng, in Hangzhou has amazed people after short videos of him turning thick bamboo 81 thin pieces. The videos were uploaded on 82 /'səʊʃ(ə)l/ media platforms including TikTok.

He makes pot 83 (brush), baskets, umbrellas and even bathtubs out of bamboo on TikTok. He started 84 (learn) bamboo weaving at an early age and began to publish his works in 2019.



With over 4.5 million followers on Douyin, Pan has promoted (推广) the traditional art 85 (simple) using his own bare hands. Carrying a 86 /'hɪstri/ of 2,000 years, bamboo weaving art has become important in Chinese traditional culture. In 2008, it was officially 87 (list) as a national intangible cultural heritage. "Bamboo weaving has become 88 important part of my life. I will do 89 best to protect and pass on the art." Pan said.

Now, the popularity of bamboo art on TikTok has opened a 90 /'wɪndəʊ/ for foreign people to better understand Chinese culture.

**VIII. 书面表达(满分15分)**

91. “禾下乘凉梦, 丹心映青田。”袁隆平为了这个梦想奋斗了一生, 最终“杂交水稻”让他功成名就, 也让十几亿中国人的粮食安全有了保障。假定你是李华, 你所在的班级下周计划举行以“My Hero—Yuan Longping”为主题的演讲。请你根据下列图示, 准备一篇演讲稿。要求: (1)必须包含提示信息; 词数100左右, 开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

(2)适当拓展和增加细节, 以使行文连贯; 书写规范。

	<b>Birthday</b>	1930, China
	<b>Education</b>	college
	<b>Career(职业)</b>	·work as a teacher
		·develop high-yield hybrid rice(高产杂交水稻)
		·offer training courses to other countries
	<b>Achievement</b>	·keep working until 80
feed one-fifth of the world's population		
<b>Influence on me</b>	...	

Dear classmates,

It's my great honor to give a speech on my hero—Yuan Longping. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

That's all. Thank you!