**银川英才学校2021—2022学年第二学期**

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**班级\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 座位号\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_考场\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**初三年级第一次英语模拟测试卷**

**（总分120分考试时间120分钟）**

**选择题部分（共60分）**

1. **听力（共20小题，每小题1分，满分20分；其中有10个小题为非选择题，计10分，位置在非选择题第四大题听力题内）**

I．听对话及对话后的问题,然后选择正确答案。(共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分)

( )1. A. 12:05. B. 12:15. C. 12:25.

( )2. A. Fried chicken. B. Potato chips. C. hamburger.

( )3. A. Play volleyball. B. Watch TV. C. Do some reading.

( )4. A. A teacher. B. A taxi driver. C.A doctor.

( )5. A. To have a rest. B. To listen to music. C. To take a walk.

II. 听下面两段对话, 然后选择正确答案。每段对话读两遍。(共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分)

听下面一段对话,然后选择6-8小题的正确答案

( )6. How long does the boy spend making models every day ?

A. thirty minutes. B. Forty minutes C. Fifty minutes.

( )7.What is the boy making these days ?

A. A model car. B. A model ship. C. A model plane.

( )8. When can the boy finish it ?

A. In a week. B. In a month. C. In a year.

听下面一段对话,然后选择9-10小题正确答案。

( )9. When did Tom move to the town ?

A. Last month. B. Last week. C. Last year.

( )10. What does Tom think of his neighbors ?

A. Friendly. B. Serious. C. Shy.

**二、完型填空（共10小题，每小题1分，共10分）**

Lin Chaodai is a 52-year-old top cook at a five-star restaurant. He had never thought about that he could take robots as his students. Last year, Lin and 10 other cooks were invited to 11.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a menu and teach the robot students to cook.

" A good and traditional taste of 12.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ depends on perfect cooking standards, " said Lin.

13.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_before engineers began their tests, they recorded the recipes(食谱) and other important

information on the computers.

Customers 14.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_make their orders through a touch screen inside the restaurant. Then the system chooses the food before sending 15.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to 32 robots to cook. After the dishes are completed, the machines then 16.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_themselves, using less water.

" The cooking time of a dish is between three and five minutes, " said Yan Weixin, the inventor of robots.

Restaurants with robots are popular in China as the development of food market 17.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the industry to go digitally(数字化) ". Robotic kitchens can 18.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_improve the cooking speed and cut the cost, " said Qiu Mi, manager of one restaurant.

" The robotic kitchens can bring a great 19.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the dining business in China. ”said Lin. " The kitchens can also keep the 20.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_taste of food. " he added. That shows his confidence in the cooking skills of robot cooks.

( )11. A. work B. study C. offer D. cause

( )12. A. dishes B. lists C. lessons D. classes

( )13. A. Unless B. If C. So D. When

( )14 .A. must B. shouldn't C. can D. can't

( )15. A. them B. it C. her D. him

( )16. A. turn B. give C. clean D. take

( )17. A. introduces B. pushes C. stops D. holds

( )18. A. wisely B. quietly C. greatly D. differently

( )19. A. change B. idea C. question D. surprise

( )20. A. traditional B. important C. lucky D. hopeful

**三、阅读理解(共20小题，每小题2分，共40分)**

**A**

A lot of great inventions have made our life easier. Do you know that in the beginning some of them not used in our daily life?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Water purification(净化) system** | In the 1960s, NASA created a way to purify astronaut’s drinking water by adding silver ions(银离子) into spacecraft’s(航天的) water supply system. This technology is now widely used to help keep the water in swimming pools clean. |
| **Camera phones** | In the 1990s, a team at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory(JPL) worked to create cameras small enough to fit on spacecraft. Now lots of cameras use this technology, which makes camera phones possible. |
| **Memory foam(海绵)** | It was developed by NASA in the 1970s to help make pilots’ seats more comfortable. Today memory foam is used to make more comfortable beds, chairs, sofas and even shoes. |
| **Freeze-dried(冻干) food** | NASA did a lot of research on space food. One important thing was that they found a way of keeping food-freeze-drying. It keeps 98% of the nutrients(营养物) of the food, but the food weighs about 80% less. Now freeze- dried food is often used by campers and included in emergency kits(应急包) |

( )21. The water purification system was developed in the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. 1960s B. 1970s C.1980s D. 1990s

( )22. Which of the following was created by JPL?

A. Memory foam B. Small cameras C. Freeze-dried food D. Water purification

( )23. Who was memory foam developed for at first?

A. Pilots B. Campers C. Doctors D. Swimmers

( )24. The freeze-dried food weighs about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the fresh food.

A. 98% B. 80% C. 20% D. 2%

**B**

“Are you listening, Simon?” Simon’s teacher asked. It was a pretty usual question.

Simon shook his head, smiling. He hardly listened or tried hard in class. Talking was so much fun. He wanted to be heard rather than listen.

“Listen, and you’ll learn something.” Mrs. Jacobs tried every day, but Simon never paid attention.

That evening, his throat really hurt. The next morning, when he opened his mouth to say “Good morning”, nothing came out but a croak(低哑声).

Simon’s mother looked at him. “Honey, you’ve lost your voice.”

“Can I stay at home?” He tried to ask, but words didn’t come out. Instead, his mother checked him for a fever and decided it was good for him to go school, even if he couldn’t talk.

When he got to school, Mrs. Jacobs said “Hello” to him, and he just nodded. When his friends asked him what TV shows he watched last night, but just shrugged(耸肩). By the time the bell rang for class, almost everyone was looking at him as if he’d grown a third eye.

Penny raised her hand. “Mrs. Jacobs, why isn’t Simon talking”?

“He never stops talking,” Richard worriedly.

Everyone started talking at once. They were excited, worried, and surprised.

Simon sat in class, bored. He watched them talk to each other as if the teacher wasn’t there, but he couldn’t even do that. In math class he could hold up fingers ifthe answer was less than 10, but that wasn’t fun. He decided to try to pay attention.

He could do his homework that night. It gave him TV and game time with his work all done.

The next day, even though his voice was coming back, he stayed quiet again. The third day, he could talk fine, but he listened and raised his hand to speak.

What a difference that one day made!

( )25. What did Mrs. Jacobs want Simon to do in class?

A. To talk B. To listen C.To sit up D.To stay awake

( )26.What was the problem with Simon that day?

A. He got a cough. B. He was late for school.

C. He lost his voice. D. He lost interest in school.

( )27. Why was almost everyone looking at Simon?

A. Because he grew a third eye. B. Because Mrs. Jacobs praised him.

C. Because he talked with nobody. D. Because Mrs. Jacobs nodded to him.

( )28. Why could Simon do his homework that night?

A. Because he already got his voice back. B. Because he paid much attention in class.

C. Because he was given easier homework. D. Because he learnt to use fingers in class.

**C**

After leaving school for many years, a group of graduates visited their teacher. All of them complained about problems and stress in their work and lives.

The teacher went to the kitchen and returned with a large bottle of coffee and many kinds of cups---china, plastic and glass. He told them to help themselves to the coffee.

When all the students had a cup of in their hands, the teacher said, “If you noticed, all the nice-looking and expensive cups had been taken, but the simple and cheap ones had been left behind. Although it is normal for you to want only the best for yourselves, that is the source(根源) of your problems and stress. In fact, the cup itself adds no quality to the coffee, it is a tool to contain(容纳) what we drink.”

What all of them really wanted was coffee; not the cups, but they all went for the best cups. And then they began to watch other’s cups. Life is the coffee; jobs, money and the social position are the cups. The cups we have do not change the quality of our life.

Sometimes, if we only pay attention to the cup, we will fail to enjoy the coffee.

The happiest people don’t have the best of everything. They just make the best of everything.

( ) 29. According to the passage, the graduates are not satisfied because of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. what the teacher said. B. the bad coffee.

C. the simple and cheap cups. D. their problems and stress.

( )30. From the passage we can know that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the teacher gave out the cups to the graduates

B. the teacher went to get the coffee and cups from the kitchen

C. the teacher thought the jobs and money were more important

D. the teacher had the best of everything

( ) 31. The teacher provided his students with many kinds of cups because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. he wanted his students to enjoy the coffee.

B. he wanted to show his big collection of different kinds of cups

C. he tried to tell the students how to understand life

D. he hoped that they could have better cups

( ) 32. Which of the following is Not true according to the passage?

A. No one chose the simple and cheap cups.

B. It’s normal for everyone to look forward to the best.

C. We should pay more attention to the cups than the coffee.

D. Try your best to make everything in your life best.

**D**

March 2 is Old Stuff Day(旧物日). It is all about old stuff. Things you used have been forgotten for ages in your home. You must have some old stuff around. And today is all about enjoying it. Because what’s better than finding something really great from days gone by?

It’s so easy to forget things you have. If we don’t use them every day, some things can be put away and stay there. And that’s not just the things in your home---technology grows so quickly, new toys come out all the time, new books keep coming out. In the age of new information, we can have so many things easily. Today is all about remembering the things we sometimes leave behind.

We’ve learned to value what age can bring to things. Wines(酒), for example, are more valuable and tastier as they grow older. It’s certain that old things still have their uses, value or charm(魅力). People today will pay a pretty penny for stamps, toys, video games, board games books, coins, and clothes of yesterday.

You can really get into the charm of old things by visiting a junk shop(旧货店). Another person’s old stuff could be your new stuff! Or maybe now is a good day to clean up ? Old stuff could become a great gift for someone else, or you could always send your old things to a charity shop. If you’re free, you could turn your old clothes into new ones with just a little change.

Today could be a good day to visit your older families. You could ask your grandparents to tell you stories about family history, their childhood and their youth. Learn about what was going on in the world when they were growing up.

Most of all, remember that today’s new stuff will one day be old stuff

( )33. What is Old Stuff Day?

A. A day to throw away old things. B. A day to follow new technology.

C. A day to get together with families. D. A day to enjoy and reuse old things.

( )34. From paragraph 3, we know that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. age brings people new things B. people love buying new things

C. people always clean up old stuff D. old stuff is still valuable and useful

( )35. Which of the following is aproper way to deal with old stuff ?

A. Breaking them into pieces. B. Sending them to charity shops.

C. Forgetting them in some places. D. Turning them into waste things.

( )36. The writer’s purpose in writing the text is to make people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. realize the value of old stuff B. explore new technology

C. produce more old things D. remember family history

**E**

Everyone needs help sometimes. People depend on one another. That’s why communities have special people ready to lend a helping hand to anyone who needs it.

For example, what would we do without a community fire station? If a home catches fire, as the Jackson place did last week, it might be burned down and people get hurt… or worse. We’re so lucky to have firemen to come to save people and put out the fire, safely. If the fire station hadn’t come so fast, the Jacksons might have lost everything.

And what about our local police who protect our families, our homes and valuable things? The police have helped so many families this past year, especially saving people and pets and protecting our houses and other things after the heavy rains.

Think about all the other service workers we have in this community. We have people who collect waste and rubbish and keep our community sanitary. We have road workers who put up and repair traffic signs and fix holes the streets to protect not just us, but our cars! And where would the community be without the teachers in our school and the doctors, and nurses in our community hospitals?

Think again about what we eat every day, think again about what we wear every day. We cannot produce them, but we use them all the time. We get a lot from all these tireless workers who keep our community running. We need these people in the community. We depend on each other. Let’s support each other and help each other. Only in this way can we make our community a better place.

( )37. What happened to the Jacksons last week?

A. Their pets were lost. B. Their car was badly burnt.

C. Their house caught fire. D. Their valuable things were stolen.

( )38.Whooffered help to families after the heavy rains?

A. Firemen B. Doctors C. Road workers D. Local police

( )39. What does the underlined word “ sanitary” mean ?

A. Clean. B. safe. C. Quiet. D. Busy.

( )40. Which question could best help us find out the writer’s purpose?

A. Did the writer make us laugh?

B. Did the writer want us to do something?

C. Did the writer tell us about how to become a teacher?

D. Did the writer teach us what to do when a fire breaks out?

**非选择题部分（共60分）**

**四、听后记录。 听两篇短文，然后根据表格和所听内容完成下列各小题。每篇短文读两遍。（每空一词，每小题1分，共10分）**

1）听录音，并根据所听到内容完成41-45小题。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A Trip to Italy** | |
| Time | Last August |
| Details  (细节) | A small village without 41. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| There are over 42. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_bridges in the village. |
| Took lots of photos because everything there was 43.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| Saw beautiful flowers and lovely houses 44.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| Visited museums, 45. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in boats and bought gifts at interesting shops. |

2）听录音，并根据所听到内容完成46-50小题。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name | Harley Bird |
| Age | 46.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years old |
| Work | The director read the lines(台词) and she 47. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ them in the past. |
| Can quickly 48. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ how Peppa speaks. |
| Put a bit of 49. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into the role. |
| Wish | To work for Peppa as long as her 50.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ allows. |

**五、语法填空（共10小题，每小题1分，共10分）**

There is no doubt that global warming has 51.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (become) one of the biggest problems we face today, so it's important for us 52.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (protect) our environment.

As middle school 53.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (student), what can we do? First of all, try to ride bicycles and take public transportation to school instead 54.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cars because it will make less CO2. It can not only be better for our 55.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (healthy), but also make it possible for us to get 56.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (close) to nature. Then, it's necessary to pick up rubbish and put it into dustbins (垃圾桶). Planting more trees can also help a lot. However, we should never forget to turn off the lights when we leave the classroom. 57.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, why not reuse water and paper to live a low-carbon life?

I think it's 58.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (everyone) duty to help our earth. And even the simplest activities can make 59.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_real difference to our environment. So don't put it off! Let's do 60.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we can to protect our home.

I believe we will make our world more and more beautiful.

**六、单词拼写(每空一词，每题1分，共10分)**

Mark Quinn is trying to make the world happy--one person at a time. He came up with the idea after studying how a person's happiness could be 61. (影响) by social media. Instead of just thinking about his own happiness, he wondered if there was a 62. (秘密的) way to make people around the world happy.

Quinn turned to something he 63. (他自己)loves. " All my life I've been taking photos, " he says, " and for the past seven years, I've spent a lot of time making scrapbooks(剪贴簿), 64.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (充满) with photos, 65. (明信片), tickets… It gives me such joy to look back on these memories and 66.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(经历). I just thought --maybe I could create an online scrapbook that everyone could share in.

From his idea came the book The Happiness Scrapbook, Quinn 67. (旅行) in America taking pictures and asking people the same question: What makes you happy? “I’ve got photos and answers from strangers, friends, family, as well as others who 68. (清楚地) have something to say. "he says.

Quinn hopes to start a 69. (网站) or a book, which can be something for people to tum to when they are full of 70. (悲伤). “That idea makes me more than just happy. " says Quinn.

**七、综合填空（共10小题；每小题1分，共10分）**

从下面方框中选择恰当的词并用其正确形式填入短文中，使短文通顺正确（每个词只用一次）。

|  |
| --- |
| company, create, way, simple, usual, difference, lead, but, throw away, in fact |

It might be strange to wear clothes made out of plastic bottles. But\_\_71\_\_, some clothing companies are already making such clothes.

Fashion \_\_72\_\_ JUMA recently showed its newest collection at a workshop in Shanghai. Eighteen of them were made from recycled plastic bottles.

“We realized that people \_\_73\_\_ billions of water bottles into landfills and oceans every year. These bottles \_\_74\_\_ take hundreds of years to disappear .We think we should use them to \_\_75\_\_ our clothes and help the environment,” said Alia Juma, the company's design director.

Many other fashion companies are finding similar \_\_76\_\_ to save our planet these days. The process is rather \_\_77\_\_. First, the plastic bottles are washed and cut into small pieces. Then they are melted（熔化）and shaped into small balls. The balls are melted again to for thread(线). People can then use the thread to make \_\_78\_\_ kinds of clothes.

Some people might worry about wearing something made out of plastic bottles. \_\_79\_\_ according to Causeartist , a website that focuses on invention, clothes made from plastics could be even better than nylon(尼龙). It seems that this innovation(创新) may \_\_80\_\_ to a greener future of fashion.

**八、任务型阅读（共 5 小题；每小题 2分；共10 分）**

Bob and his wife lived in a peaceful town happily. They usually went to the same barber shop to get their hair cut. The barber was a humorous man and liked to tell jokes. And he liked to ask others to guess his riddles. Many of his customers loved him and his riddles. But he had never asked Bob before.

One day , when Bob was in the barber shop, the barber decided to ask him to guess a riddle,“This is a person who is my parents' child. But this person is not my brother , and is not my sister，either. Who is this person?”Bob thought for a long time and finally gave up. The barber laughed and said,“This is me！”

Bob liked this riddle very much. When he returned home, he asked his wife to guess the same riddle，“This is a person who is my parents 'child. But this person is not my brother, and is not my sister, either. Who is this person?” His wife could not guess it . Bob laughed and was almost out of breath. He said, “Don't you know him ? This is the barber from our barber shop ！”

His wife's face turned red and she was very angry. Then she said, “How stupid you are！ It's actually you.”

81. The barber liked to tell \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to his customers, and asked them to guess his riddles.

82. One day, the barber \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to let Bob guess a riddle.

83. The barber asked Bob a riddle, but Bob spent a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ thinking and finally gave up.

84. Bob laughed at his wife because she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the riddle.

85. From the passage we can infer (推断)that Bob was\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**九、书面表达(10分)**

难忘的初中生活即将结束，回顾这段时光，相信你在许多方面取得了不少进步。比如，生活技能的获得，学习方法的掌握,良好习惯的养成……请你根据自己的经验，以"How can we have a successful middle school life?"为题,结合以下要点与即将步入初中的学弟学妹们谈谈如何成功的度过初中生活。

提示:

1.学习方法上的建议;

2.与老师、同学融洽相处的方式;

3.与父母之间的沟通;

4.生活及身体健康方面的提示。

要求:

1.短文中应包括不少于上述三项内容，可适当增加细节。

2.语言连贯，语法正确，书写规范;

3.文中不得出现真实的校名与人名，词数在80到100左右！

How can we have a successful middle school life?

Hi, everyone! I have something to share with you. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

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