**广大附中2021-2022学年初三英语下学期Unit4测验**



**满分60分**

**一、语法选择（每小题1分，共15小题，总分15分）**

You and your family are planning a picnic for tomorrow. But you want to check the weather forecast first to see \_\_\_1\_\_\_ there will be rain or not. Your father. \_\_\_2\_\_\_ the television and the family listens to the weatherman \_\_\_3\_\_\_ the weather report.

“It will be \_\_\_4\_\_\_ cloudy tomorrow morning, \_\_\_5\_\_\_ clearing by early afternoon. The high tomorrow will be 85.”

As there will be no rain, the whole family \_\_\_6\_\_\_ happy. Without the weather forecast, you would not know this, and you would just have to take your chances. But now, you can plan your picnic without \_\_\_7\_\_\_ if it will rain.

The man you can thank for this is Cleveland Abbe. He is known \_\_\_8\_\_\_ the father of the weather bureau. He was the first person \_\_\_9\_\_\_ daily weather forecasts in the United States.

Abbe began his daily weather bulletins (简报) in 1869. They were based on weather maps \_\_\_10\_\_\_ drew from telegraphed reports of weather conditions. \_\_\_11\_\_\_ their accuracy (准确), the reports were popular.

Congress (国会) became \_\_\_12\_\_\_ in Abbe’s weather reports. They made Abbe \_\_\_13\_\_\_ meteorologist (someone who studies weather conditions), and he began \_\_\_14\_\_\_ forecasts three times a day. He was the first official forecaster of the U.S. Weather Service. Because he often forecast \_\_\_15\_\_\_ storms, Abbe earned the nickname of “Old Probabilities.”

1. A. when B. where C. if D. whether

2. A. turn up B. turn of C. turns on D. turns down

3. A. make B. making C. made D. makes

4. A. part B. partly C. a part D. a part of

5. A. and B. but C. so D. or

6. A. feel B. felt C. feels D. is feeling

7. A. worry B. worried C. worries D. worrying

8. A. as B. for C. to D. by

9. A. publish B. to publish C. published D. publishing

10. A. they B. it C. he D. his

11. A. Because B. Because of C. Since D. For

12. A. interest B. interesting C. interested D. more interested

13. A. a B. an C. the D. /

14. A. provided B. provide C. providing D. provides

15. A. probably B. probability C. more probable D. probable

**二、 完形填空（每小题1分， 共10小题，总分10分）**

A friend of mine met with an accident driving in darkness. His legs were so hurt that he couldn’t move. What was the worst was he found himself unable to ask for help - his mobile phone went out of \_\_\_16\_\_\_ as a result of the exhausted battery. Nothing could be done but to \_\_\_17\_\_\_ in cold wilderness. It was 8 hours later that day broke, and then the arrival of the rescue.

It was almost unimaginable that he could stand the horror in the darkness for so long. Even more \_\_\_18\_\_\_ was his explanation, “First of all I checked up my physical \_\_\_19\_\_\_ and found myself not in fatal danger. As there was no way to call for help, I leaned back in my seat, trying my best to keep the wound (伤口) from \_\_\_20\_\_\_. In this way, I managed to doze off.”

His story put an end to my regret for the \_\_\_21\_\_\_ of an exploration adventure that happened last year. A group of young men tried to explore a mountain cave and got lost. Unable to find a way out in the dark cave, they were frightened and ran anxiously without a sense of \_\_\_22\_\_\_. Finally they fell dead in fear and exhaustion. According to the \_\_\_23\_\_\_ people that found them, the place where they got lost was only about 20 meters away from the opening of the cave. If they stayed in the place when they lost their way and tried to \_\_\_24\_\_\_ themselves, they would probably sense a faint light glimmering (闪灯) not far away.

Don’t you think that you can compare it with life itself? When you meet with difficulties in life and work, you are lost in darkness. Remember it’s unclear yet and you needn’t put up struggle \_\_\_25\_\_\_. It seems to be a negative attitude, but a person who can afford to do so must have foresight as well as a great courage in the first place.

16. A. work B. order C. service D. control

17. A. sing B. cry C. stand D. wait

18. A. encouraging B. surprising C. frightening D. pleasing

19. A. weakness B. movement C. conditions D. expression

20. A. bleeding B. killing C. spreading D. discovering

21. A. loss B. failure C. sadness D. conduct

22. A. sight B. feeling C. hearing D. direction

23. A. rescue B. village C. local D. brave

24. A. feel B. warn C. protect D. calm

25. A. hopefully B. immediately C. wisely D. carefully

**三、阅读**

**第一节 阅读理解（每小题2分，共5小题，总分10分）**

**A**

July 21st. 2007 was a typical English summer’s day --- it rained for 24 hours! As usual, I rushed home from work at midday to check on the house. Nothing was **amiss**. By the time I left work at 5 pm, however, the road into our village was flooded. Our house had never been flooded but, as I opened the front door, a wave of water greeted me. Thank God the kids weren’t with me, because the house was 5 feet deep in water. We lost everything downstairs. And the plaster had to be torn off the walls, ceilings pulled down.

At first we tried to push on through. We didn’t want to move the children out of home, so we camped upstairs, we put a sheet of plastic across the floor to protect us from the damp. But after three months, we felt very sick, so we moved to a wooden house in a park. The house was small, but at first we were all just delighted to be in a new place. Unfortunately, things took longer than expected and we were there for 10 months. The life there was inconvenient. What surprised me most was how much I missed being part of a community. We had lived in a friendly village with good neighbours, and I’d never thought how much I’d miss that.

Although-our situation was very bad, it’s difficult to feel too sorry for yourself when you look at what’s happening elsewhere. I watched a news report about floods in Northern India and thought, “We didn’t have a straw hut that was swept away, and our house is still standing. We’re lucky.”

We moved back home in August. With December coming, there’s reconstruction work to be done, so it’s difficult to prepare for Christmas. But I can’t wait --- I’m going to throw a party for our friends in the village to say thanks for their support. This year, I won’t need any gifts --- living away from home for months has made me realize how little we actually need or miss all our possessions. Although we are replacing things, there’s really no rush --- we have our home back, and that’s the main thing.

26. What does the underlined word “amiss” in the first paragraph mean?

A. Wrong. B. Missing. C. Right. D. Found.

27. It can be inferred from the text that the author \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. was sick of staying upstairs.

B. cared much about her children.

C. could not stand living a wooden house.

D. did not deal well with her family affairs during the flood.

28. Why does author say that they were lucky in the third paragraph?

A. Because her situation was not serious.

B. Because many other places were flooded.

C. Because she had been to Northern India.

D. Because some others suffered even more.

29. What does the author mainly want to express by telling her story?

A. She valued human feelings more than before.

B. She realized she almost didn’t need possessions.

C. She found Christmas gifts no longer badly needed.

D. She thought her own home was the most important.

30. Why did the author move to a wooden house in a park?

A. Because it was too damp upstairs and they felt uncomfortable.

B. Because there are no neighbours around and they felt lonely.

C. Because the situation in the city was worse and worse.

D .Because Christmas was corning and they would prepare for it

**第二节 阅读填空（每小题1分，共5分）**

Today, an increasing number of people are always looking at their mobile phones with their beads down. These people are called the “Heads-down Tribe”. \_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_

There are more and more traffic accidents happening because of mobile phones. \_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_ In order to make drivers pay more attention to driving, some new traffic rule have been made.

As we can see above, using mobile phones may cause traffic accidents. Also, more and more interesting and strange facts happen to the “Heads-down Tribe”. \_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_ As a result, he knocked into a big bear. When he lifted his eyes from the phone, he was so afraid that he turned around and ran away as quickly as possible.

Another fact is that we can often see people in the restaurant eating face to face but looking at their mobile phones. It’s strange that they don’t talk to the ones who sit opposite to them during the meal. \_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_

Mobile phones are helpful and necessary tools for modern life. \_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_

Let’s be “healthy” users and ty to be the “Heads-up Tribe.”

|  |
| --- |
| A. Whether they are good or not depends on how people use them.  B. A man in America kept using a mobile phone on his way home.  C. Some even had fun communicating with others on the phone.  D. Heads-down tribe members now can be seen everywhere.  E. More drivers are likely to use mobile phones while driving. |

**四、写作**

**第一节 语篇填词（每小题0.5分，共5分）**

I had a terrible dream last night It was about a (36) n\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ disaster. I was (37) a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by a lot of noise, and found water was everywhere. My bedroom was (38) f\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It (39) c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ roads, parks and houses. Lots of (40) o\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were floating. I (41) i\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sent an email to my father to ask for help. But my call (42) f\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on deaf ears. He said he had to (43) s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with his work and couldn’t give me any help. It (44) s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that his work is more important than my life! I was so scared. Maybe the chance of (45) s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was very small in this disaster.

**第二节 完成句子（每空0.5分，共30空，总分15分）**

46. 地震导致了洪水。因此村民们都很担心。

The earthquake \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a flood. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, villagers were worried about it

47. 她写字和她姐姐一样细心。

She writes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her sister.

48. Kevin想知道如果明天下雨，他们是否外出。

Kevin wondered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go outside \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.

49. 他是一个多么诚实的男孩啊!

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ boy he is !

50. 为了保护环境，所有玻璃瓶子都可以回收。

To protect the environment, all glass bottles \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

51. 坚持自己喜欢的事情很重要。

It is important to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you like to do.

52. 令人惊讶的是，这个小女孩赢得了大奖。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the little girl won the big prize.

53. 必须阻止人们污染环境。

People must \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the environment.

54. 直到第二天他才回电话。

He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ call back \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the next day.

**参考答案**

**一、语法选择（每小题1分，共15小题，总分15分）**

1~5 DCBBB 6~10 CDABC 11~15 BCACD

**二、 完形填空（每小题1分， 共10小题，总分10分）**

16~20 ADBCA 21~25 BDADB

**三、阅读**

**第一节 阅读理解（每小题2分，共5小题，总分10分）**

26~30 AADDA

**第二节 阅读填空（每小题1分，共5分）**

31~35 DEBCA

**四、写作**

**第一节 语篇填词（每小题0.5分，共5分）**

36. natural; 37. awake; 38. flooded; 39. covered; 40. objects

41. immediately; 42. failed; 43. stick; 44. seemed; 45. survival

**第二节 完成句子（每空0.5分，共30空，总分15分）**

46. caused As a result; 47. as carelessly as; 48. if would if rains

49. What an honest; 50. can be recycled; 51. stick with what

52. To our surprise; 53. be stopped from polluting; 54. didn’t until