

## 初三英语

## 注意事项:

1. 本试卷共 8 页, 共 100 分。考试时间 90 分钟。
2. 答题前, 考生务必用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔将自己的姓名、学校、考场、座号和考号填写在答题卡和试卷规定的位置上, 再将考号对应的数字用 2B 铅笔涂黑。
3. 选择题选出答案后, 用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑; 如需改动, 用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案标号, 答案选在试卷上无效。
4. 非选择题必须用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔作答, 答案必须写在答题卡指定区域内相应的位置, 写在试卷上的答案无效; 如需改动, 先划掉原来的答案, 然后再写上新的答案; 不能使用涂改液、胶带纸、修正带, 不按以上要求作答的答案无效。

## 一、选择填空 (共 10 小题, 计 10 分)

从每小题 A、B、C 中选出一个能填入句中空白处的最佳答案。请用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

1. —Jack. Do you have \_\_\_\_\_ baseball?  
—I am sorry, I haven't. Tom has one.  
A. a B. an C. the
2. —Alice. Can I use your bike?  
—You can borrow my bike, but you mustn't lend it to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. others B. the other C. the others
3. —Betty, Is English easy or difficult??  
—I found I can learn English well \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. easy B. easily C. more easily
4. —Hi, Mary, \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful day!  
—Yes, it is.  
A. How B. How a C. What a
5. —Liu Mei can't come tonight.  
—Why? But she \_\_\_\_\_ me she would come.  
A. tells B. told C. is told
6. —Where is Jack?  
—I just saw him \_\_\_\_\_ the city on my way home.  
A. clean B. to clean C. cleaning
7. —Who did \_\_\_\_\_ in the test, Mary, Kate or Betty?  
—Kate did.  
A. best B. better C. well

8. —What were the students doing when the teacher came into the classroom?  
—They \_\_\_\_\_ about the new film.

A. are talking B. were talking C. talked

9. I believe that those mountains \_\_\_\_\_ with trees in a few years' time.

A. are covered B. will cover C. will be covered

10. —Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday?

—I am sorry. I had a bad headache yesterday.

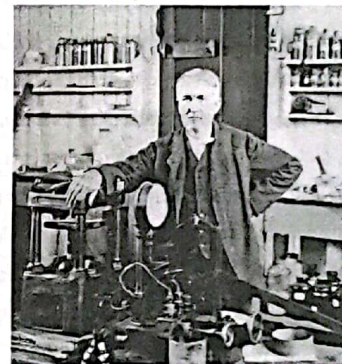
A. why you didn't come B. why did you not come C. you why didn't come

## 二、阅读理解 (共五篇短文, 25 小题, 计 30 分。其中 11-30 小题, 每小题 1 分; 31-35 小题, 每小题 2 分。)

阅读下面 A、B 两篇短文, 根据短文内容, 从短文后面每小题所给的三个选项中选择最佳答案。(每小题 1 分) 请用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

## A

Thomas Edison was a great American scientist. He was born in Ohio in 1817. When he was in school, he asked his teacher a lot of questions. Some were easy and others were difficult. And he didn't stop doing so. His teachers often said he was not a good student. They didn't like him and they didn't want to answer him any more questions. So, Edison had to leave school after only three months. Then he was interested in science work. He planted tomatoes and other things. So, he got some money to buy the needed things for his work. When he was twelve, he began to work on the train. He tried a lot to read science books when he was free. He studied all the time. He wished he could do his best to find new ways out to make our world much happier. Later his mother taught him herself, he learned a lot from his mother and read all kinds of books. Edison made many new things. People all over the world will always remember him.



11. In which country was Thomas Edison born?  
A. America. B. England. C. Germany.
12. His teacher often said \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. he was not a good student  
B. he was a good student  
C. he liked to ask a lot of questions
13. Why did Thomas Edison have to leave school after only three months?  
A. Because he did well in all his subjects.  
B. Because his teachers didn't like him and didn't answer his questions.  
C. Because he wanted to plant potatoes himself.





14. When Edison was free, he tried his best to           .  
 A. read a lot of science books B. plant a lot of potatoes C. make a lot of money
15. Why was Edison so bright?  
 A. Because he made a lot of friends.  
 B. Because he liked science books.  
 C. Because he learned from his mother a lot and read all kinds of books.

### B

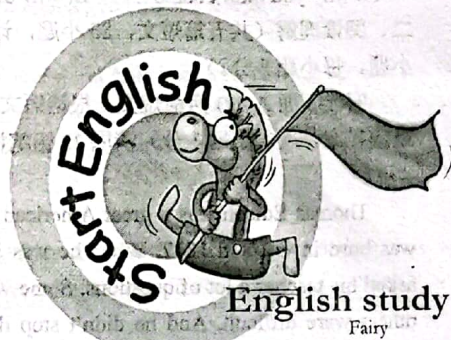
Some people learn a foreign language easily. Others may not. How can you help yourself learn English? I think there are two ways to make learning English a little easier and more interesting.

First, you should build up confidence. If you believe that you can learn, you will learn. When you read or listen to something, you may not be able to understand it all. Don't worry. You can use a dictionary to help you. You can ask your teacher or your friends to help you. Don't be afraid of making mistakes. You can learn from mistakes.

Second, practice using English. For example, write a diary in English every day, and you will be able to write better. Speak English whenever you can. You may practice with your friends after class. Then you will be able to speak English better.

Remember the famous saying, "Practice makes perfect." The more you practice using English, the better you'll learn it.

16. What's the first way to help you learn English?  
 A. Try not to make mistakes.  
 B. Try to practice using English.  
 C. Try to build up your confidence.
17. According to this passage, if you can't understand the word you read or you listen to, you may           .  
 A. either use a dictionary or ask your teacher or your friends for help  
 B. practice with your friends after class  
 C. ask your parents for help
18. What's the second way to help you learn English?  
 A. Practice using English.  
 B. Practice writing in English.  
 C. Practice speaking in English.



19. What does "Practice makes perfect" mean?  
 A. The more you practice your English, the less you will enjoy it  
 B. The more you practice your English, the better you will learn it.  
 C. The more you practice your English, the more mistakes you will make.
20. What is the main idea of the passage?  
 A. It is very important and useful to learn a foreign language.  
 B. Some people learn a foreign language more easily than others.  
 C. There are different ways to help you learn a foreign language more easily.

### C

阅读 C 篇短文, 根据短文内容, 判断下列句子正误。正确为“A” 错误为“B”。请用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

Hawaii has always been a magic name to people who like traveling. People from all over the world dream of seeing the beautiful islands in the middle of the ocean. It's always one of their dreams to watch the sun going down. The sun drops like a ball of bright fire into the sea, and it drops so quickly that you can even see it move.

About two thousand years ago, the first people went to Hawaii in a very small boat. They found the beautiful white sand beaches and the waving palm trees. But it was difficult for people to go to Hawaii at that time. And there were no big hotels like the ones today. Now people can get to Hawaii in different ways. More and more people go to Hawaii. So, lots of nice big hotels have been built in recent years. However, the scenery (自然景色) in Hawaii hasn't changed much. The white sand beaches and the waving palm trees are still there. People often have a peaceful time, taking a walk along the water in the morning. At night, they get together to hold parties, chatting and dancing. So, if you're thinking about relaxing yourself, Hawaii is surely the first place for you to choose.

21. The sun in Hawaii drops too quickly for people to see it move.  
 22. In Hawaii, a large number of nice big hotels have been built in recent years.  
 23. The scenery in Hawaii is quite different from what it was many years ago.  
 24. According to the passage, it's common for people to hold parties in Hawaii at night.  
 25. The passage mainly tells us the first people who came to Hawaii.

### Scenic Spots in Hawaii



### Six Islands





## D

阅读 D 篇短文, 然后将短文下方框中的句子还原到短文里, 使短文完整。请用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

Question: I'm 15 and I've been having trouble sleeping at night. It usually takes me 2 to 4 hours to get to sleep. \_\_\_\_\_ 26 \_\_\_\_\_ I can't focus on my lessons at school. Please help me!

Answer: If you are a person who doesn't regularly get a good night's sleep, you are not alone. \_\_\_\_\_ 27 \_\_\_\_\_ Here are some tips for helping you get a good night's sleep.

○ Keep regular hours

By keeping regular hours, your body and mind know what is coming up and can start to prepare for you to sleep. \_\_\_\_\_ 28 \_\_\_\_\_ If you can't go to bed at a regular time, then make sure you get up at a regular time. So after a late night you wake up tired, and it forces you to go to bed earlier.

○ \_\_\_\_\_ 29 \_\_\_\_\_

I know, you hear this about everything from heart health to losing weight, but exercise really does do you a world of good. However, don't do it too close to going to sleep. It is better to do it about an hour after dinner.

○ Relax before going to bed

\_\_\_\_\_ 30 \_\_\_\_\_ In fact, when you lie down to go to sleep, your mind is going to be thinking about the programs you have been watching. Instead, take just 20 or 30 minutes before bed to read or sit, anything that gives you to slow down and gives your mind a rest!

A. Take some exercise.

B. And I usually get about 4 or 5 hours' sleep in a day.

C. It also means you can get in regular number of hours each night.

D. Many people suffer from sleep problems.

E. You may think that watching TV before you go to bed is a good way to relax.

## E

阅读短文, 根据短文内容回答问题。(每小题 2 分) 请将答案填写到答题卡指定位置。

The first chocolate was eaten by people in South America hundreds of years ago. In those days, the people did not really eat chocolate. They used the cocoa bean (可可豆) to make chocolate drink and they enjoyed it very much. Many years later, the cocoa bean was brought to other countries and people came to love the taste of chocolate.



In 1824, John Cadbury opened a factory to make chocolate drink. He wanted to encourage people to drink chocolate instead of other drinks. A few years later, a man called Joseph Fry found a way to make chocolate bars (条状巧克力), and so for the first time people had the chance to eat chocolate instead of only drinking it. But at that same time chocolate was very expensive and only the rich people could buy it. Later, as more and more chocolate bars were produced and sold, it became cheaper.

However, at first only plain chocolate (a kind of chocolate without milk and with very little sugar) was produced. Milk chocolate came later and this was made by adding milk to the chocolate. The first milk chocolate bar was made in Cadbury's Milk Bar, was made in 1905. It has been the most popular chocolate in Britain and around the world for over 100 years. The Cadbury factory is still in Britain and the chocolate produced there is eaten all over the world. Every year, thousands of visitors visit the factory in order to see how chocolate is made.

31. Who first ate chocolate?

32. When was a factory opened to make chocolate drink?

33. Why did people have the chance to eat chocolate instead of drinking it?

34. Why didn't many people buy chocolate at first?

35. How long has Cadbury's Milk Bar been the most popular chocolate in Britain?

## 三、单词拼写 (共 10 小题, 计 10 分)

根据句意和音标提示以适当形式填写单词。请将答案填写在答题卡指定位置。

36. Do you know the \_\_\_\_\_ / 'kæptl / of this country?

37. Tom went off in the \_\_\_\_\_ / də'rekʃn / of home.

38. I am sorry to tell you that you \_\_\_\_\_ / feild / in the exam.

39. On weekends, we usually play in the \_\_\_\_\_ / 'gɑ:dn /.

40. Mum. My wallet was \_\_\_\_\_ / 'stəʊlən / last night.

41. The bad news was \_\_\_\_\_ / spred / quickly around the little town.

42. We are \_\_\_\_\_ / wɔ:(r)nd / not to go out alone in the night these days.

43. I can feel the \_\_\_\_\_ / wɔ:mθ / of the great family.

44. Our English teacher is very \_\_\_\_\_ / 'peɪfnt / to us.

45. My room was \_\_\_\_\_ / 'peɪntɪd / yellow.





#### 四、动词填空 (共 10 小题, 计 10 分)

用括号里所给动词的适当形式填空。请将答案填写在答题卡指定位置。

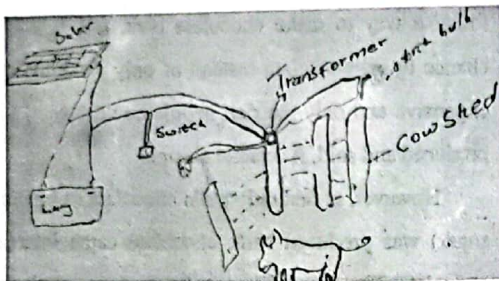
Richard Turere has always enjoyed making things using old objects. For example, when he was quite young, he 46 (make) fans for his parents' house from car parts and things he found in the yard.

Richard 47 (live) near the Nairobi National Park in Kenya. When he was nine, Richard began to look after his family's cows and sheep. The big problem was the lions. "I 48 (grow) up hating lions," says Richard. "They used to 49 (come) at night and feed on our cows when we were sleeping."

Then one night, as he 50 (walk) around the cowshed (牛舍) with a flashlight in his hand, he noticed something. "That day the lions didn't come." Richard realized that lions 51 (scare) of a moving light. So, he had an idea. Using some used parts from a car and a motorcycle, Richard set up some flashing lights to trick the lions into thinking that people were walking around the cowshed. The lions didn't come near. Soon other families were using his "lion lights".

Richard's "lion lights" 52 (cost) just ten dollars to make. They 53 (help) the farmers and the lions. Many lions 54 (kill) by farmers before "lion lights" appeared. Now across Kenya, Richard's idea has been used by farmers 55 (protect) their animals.

Richard has been accepted into one of Kenya's top schools. "One year ago, I was just a boy looking after my father's cows. Now I want to be an engineer or a pilot."



#### 五、完成句子 (共 5 小题, 计 15 分)

请将下列句子翻译成英语。请将答案填写在答题卡指定位置。

56. 等公共汽车的时候, 我们应该排队。

57. Paula 以前戴眼镜吗?

58. 这架模型飞机是用什么做成的?

59. 我想知道怎么能快速学好英语。

60. 随着中国的发展, 世界上越来越多的人开始说汉语。

#### 六、短文填空 (共 10 小题, 计 10 分)

根据短文内容, 选择适当的单词或短语填空, 使短文意思完整。每个选项至多使用一次。请用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

- |                           |                        |                        |                |
|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| A. check their homework   | B. look up information | C. interesting         | D. unnecessary |
| E. hand in their homework | F. keep and share      | G. worried             |                |
| H. fall behind the times  | I. share homework      | J. work with computers |                |

Mrs Betty is a teacher. She asked her students to hand in their homework through a DR code (二维码). "When students hand in their homework, they keep it on WeChat (微信). So, I can 61 everywhere using my computer or mobile phone," said Betty.

Most students like the new way and think it is 62. "We are living in the information age. Many students like to 63. It makes learning more fun," said John, a student of Betty.

"The paper is not easy to keep but the code is easy to 64," Betty said. "It is worth trying to use new technology in education. Education itself is a kind of creation. I don't want my students to 65."

However, some parents are 66. They are afraid that their children will spend too much time on computers and little time studying. But in fact, it is 67. Students still need to 68 in books and write it down when they do their homework. They only use the code when they 69. It doesn't take them too much time. As for teachers, they can check the students' homework at any time. And it is also an easy way to 70 with outer students.

#### 七、书面表达 (共 1 小题, 计 15 分) 请将答案填写在答题卡指定位置。

71. 请你根据你的记忆, 结合你父母对的讲述, 以 Changes in My Hometown 为题, 写一篇英语短文, 词数在 100 左右。主要内容包括衣 (质量、美观等)、食 (营养、品种、口味等)、住 (居住环境、河流、街道等)、行 (交通工具的变化)、人的思维变化五个方面, 最后谈一下你对你家乡未来的畅想……

Changes in My Hometown

Hello everyone. My hometown has changed a lot in the recent years.



2021—2022学年第二学期期终质量检测

初三英语试题参考答案及评分标准

本次质量检测满分100分。学生成绩实行等级评价。

一、选择填空（共10小题，计10分。每小题1分）

1—5 AABCB 6—10 CABCA

二、阅读理解（共五篇短文，25小题，计30分）

（11—30小题，每小题1分）

11—15 AABAC 16—20 CAABC 21—25 BABAB 26—30 BDCAE

（31—35小题，每题2分）此部分答案允许有不同表述方式，但意思要准确。单复数错误不扣分，大小写错误扣0.5分。如果因照抄原文而导致的啰嗦不准确，每题扣0.5分。

31. People in South America.

32. In 1824.

33. Because Joseph Fry found a way to make chocolate bars.

34. Because chocolate was very expensive at first.

35. For over 100 years.

三、单词拼写（共10小题，计10分。每小题1分）

36. capital 37. direction 38. failed 39. garden 40. stolen

41. spread 42. warned 43. warmth 44. patient 45. painted

四、动词填空（共10小题，计10分。每小题1分）

46. made 47. lived(lives) 48. grew 49. come 50. was walking

51. was scared 52. cost 53. have helped 54. were killed 55. to protect

五、完成句子（共5小题，计15分。每小题3分）

考生只要能准确运用适当的句式、恰当的时态、语态以及正确的单词和短语来完成句子即可。建议以下面各句中每个划线部分作为扣分点，时态、词序、句子结构错误分别扣1分，其他语法错误每处扣0.5分，个别单词拼写错误不扣分。

56. When we are waiting for the bus, we should keep in line. \ We should wait for the bus in line.

57. Did Paula use to wear glasses?

58. What is the model plane made of?

59. I want to know how to learn English well quickly.

60. With the development of China, more and more people begin to speak Chinese.

六、短文填空（共10小题，计10分。每小题1分）

61. A 62. C 63. J 64. F 65. H 66. G 67. D 68. B 69. E 70. I

七、书面表达（共1小题，计15分）

71. 略 评分标准 分四档评分：

第一档：内容完整，表述充分，层次结构清晰，语言流畅、规范、准确。11—15分

第二档：内容完整，表述比较充分，层次结构比较清晰，语言比较流畅、规范，有少量语言错误。7—10分

第三档：内容基本完整，表述基本充分，层次结构基本合理，语言基本流畅，有较多语言错误。3—6分

第四档：内容不完整，语言表述错误很多或仅有几个单词可读，不能完整表达意思。0—2分