**2021学年第二学期期中考试**

**初 一 英 语**

**卷 一**

说明: 本卷共三大题, 45小题, 满分70分。

1. 听力 (本题有15小题。第一节每小题1分, 第二、三节每小题2分, 共计25分)

第一节: 听小对话，从A、B、C三个选项中选择正确的选项，回答问题。

1.Who can play the piano well?

A. Helen. B. Peter. C. Simon.

2.How does Johnny usually go to school?

A. By bus. B. By car. C. By bike.

3. What is Lisa doing now?

A. Sleeping. B. Cooking. C. Studying.

4. What time does Mike usually get up on the weekend?

A. At 6:00. B. At 6:45. C. At 7:45.

5. How long does it take Li Lei to take a walk?

A. Half an hour. B. One hour. C. Two hours.

第二节: 听长对话，从A、B、C三个选项中选择正确的选项，回答问题。

听下面一段较长的对话，回答第6-8三小题。

6. Who is Becky?

A. A girl. B. A cat. C. A dog.

7.Why does Tony like his pet?

A. Because it is interesting.

B. Because it is cute.

C. Because it is smart.

8.What can **NOT** the pet do?

A. Play with balls. B. Dance. C. Walk on two legs.

听下面一段较长的对话，回答第9-11三小题。

9. How is the weather?

A. Sunny. B. Cloudy. C. Rainy.

10. Where is the girl’s sister?

A. In the kitchen. B. In her room . C. In the school.

11. When do they meet?

A. At 3:00 p.m. B. At 3:00 a.m. C. At 3:30 p.m.

第三节: 听下面一段独白，从A、B、C三个选项中选择正确的选项，回答问题。

12. What’s the No.1 rule for Jack?

A. Going home early. B. Studying hard. C. Cleaning the room.

13. Why do Jack’s parents ask him to sleep early?

A. Because they want him to be tall.

B. Because they want him to study hard.

C. Because they want him to get up early.

14.Who has to clean Jack’s room every day?

A. Jack himself. B. Jack’s parents. C. Jack’s grandparents.

15.How does Jack feel about family rules?

A. Strict. B. Cool. C. Relaxing.

二、完型填空（本题有15小题；每小题1分；共计15分）

There is a woman who loves her hair very much. One 16 , she wakes up(醒来), puts on（穿上）her clothes, and looks 17 the mirror（镜子）. She sees that she has only three hairs on her head.

“Well,” she says, “I think I will braid(编) my hair 18 .” So she does and she has a nice day.

The next day she 19 , looks in the mirror, and sees that she has only 20 hairs on her head.

“Hmm,” she says, “I think I’ll part 21 hair down the middle.” So she does and she has a 22 day.

The next day she wakes up, looks in the mirror, and 23 that she has only one hair on her head.

“Well,” she says, “I’m going to 24 my hair in a ponytail(马尾辫).”So she does, and she has a fun day.

The next day she wakes up, looks in the mirror, and sees that there is 25 hair on her head.

“YAY!” she says 26 , “I don’t have to fix my 27 today!”

Attitude(态度) is important. It is 28 that we need. This woman knows 29 to live a successful(成功的) life. Life isn’t about waiting for the storm（暴风雨）to pass（经过）. It’s about learning to 30 in the rain.

16. A. morning B. noon C. afternoon D. evening

17. A. for B. on C. out D. in

18. A. today B. after C. tomorrow D. yesterday

19. A. puts up B. gets up C. stands up D. gives up

20. A. one B. two C. three D. four

21. A. your B. her C. my D. his

22. A. bad B. terrible C. difficult D. great

23. A. knows B. reads C. finds D. hears

24. A. cut B. make C. relax D. wear

25. A. either B. never C. not D. no

26. A. happily B. sadly C. quickly D. quietly

27. A. head B. desk C. hair D. clothes

28. A. any B. all C. no D. some

29. A. what B. why C. how D. when

30. A. sleep B. wait C. stand D. dance

三、阅读理解（本题有15小题，每小题2分，共30分）

阅读下面四篇材料，然后从各题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

**A**

|  |
| --- |
| Guitar Player wanted  Are you a lover of music? Can you play the guitar? Can you sing or dance? Welcome to our Sunshine Rock Band. Please call Peter at 578-6598 or send an e-mail to sunshine@yahoo.com. |
| Hot Club  Do you like to play ping-pong? Do you want to play it well? Mr. Wang is a good teacher. You can come here every Saturday afternoon from 2:30 to 5:30.  Telephone number: 865-7868  Address: Room 105, Xingxing hotel. |
| Swimming Wanted  Can you swim? Do you like children? Can you teach them to swim on Sundays? Come and join us. Call Jill at 872-9998 for more information. |
| Summer Job  Do you like to talk with people? Do you like to write stories? Then come and work as a reporter. Please call Sally at 561-8823. |

31. Tom wants to join the Sunshine Rock Band. What should he play well?

A. Piano B. Violin C. Guitar D. Drums

32. Anna likes writing stories. What club can she join?

A.Guitar Player Wanted B. Hot Club

C.Swimming Wanted D. Summer Job

33. Which of the following is TRUE?

A. Alan wants to teach children to swim, so he can call 865-7868 .

B.You can play ping-pong in Hot Club at 3:00 every Saturday afternoon.

C.You can call Jill for a summer job.

D. Mr. Wang is a good guitar teacher.

**B**

What do [you do](http://www.21cnjy.com) to get pocket money from your parents? In the USA, many children do

housework to get pocket money. They usually start to do this at 10 years old.

School studen[ts hav](http://www.21cnjy.com)e to do homework and study for tests. They don't have a lot of free time in the week. They often do housework on the weekend.

Young childre[n only](http://www.21cnjy.com) do easy housework. So they don't get much money. But that's all right. Many of them only want to buy candy. And candy is cheap! They help do the dishes after dinner and give the family pets food.

When they get older, at the age of 10, children want to buy more and more things like

model cars, CDs and computer games. They want things that are more expensive than candy. Then they have to do more work, and the work is usually more difficult. They often wash the family car, cut the grass, walk the dog or cook dinner.

Some jobs are [a good](http://www.21cnjy.com) way for children to learn new things. For example, they can learn

how to cook. Of course, their parents help them at first.

34. What does "pocket money" mean in this passage?

A. 口袋里的钱 B. 零花钱 C. 钱包 D. 储钱罐

35. Whe[n chil](http://www.21cnjy.com)dren are young, they usually want to buy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with their pocket money.

A . pets B. candy C. model cars D. CDs

36. How can the older children buy some more expensive things?

A. By working outside. B. By asking their parents for money.

C. By selling their old things. D. By doing more difficult work.

37. What’s the main idea (主要大意)of the passage?

A. What American children do on the weekend.

B. When American children do housework.

C. How American children get pocket money.

D. Why American children learn new things.

**C**

Cats are the favorite pets for Americans. So it is not surprising(令人吃惊的) that there are many expressions(表达) about cats. Do you know any of them? Now let me tell you some .

Some cats like to catch small birds, like canaries(金丝雀). If someone looks very proud(骄傲的) or satisfied (满意的) with himself, we say he looks like the cat that eats the canary.

Americans may say that something is “the cat's miaow”. They want to show something best or finest.

“A copycat” is someone who does the same things just as others or copies others’ work.

If you tell about a secret, we say you “let the cat out of the bag”.

If you can’t speak or answer a question, someone may ask you if “the cat has got your tongue (舌头)”.

Do you watch children in a classroom when their teacher leaves for some time? “When the cat's away, the mice will play” means people sometimes do badly when there is no supervision (监管).

A fat cat is a person with a lot of money.

Americans also like to talk about the weather with “cats”. The sentence(句子) “it’s raining cats and dogs” means it is raining hard.

There are many other expressions about cats in America. How interesting! Which kind of cat are you, or which kind would you like to be?

38. Americans like best as pets.

A.dogs B.cats C. pigs D.mice

39. The sentence “He looks like the cat that eats the canary” means that the man is .

A. self-satisfied B. smart C. lazy D.interesting

40. If you have money, we can call you “ ”.

A. A happy cat B.a sad cat C. a thin cat D. a fat cat

41. The passage tells us expressions about cats.

A.five B.six C.seven D.eight

**D**

September 28th is Good Neighbor(邻居) Day. Do you want to be a good neighbor? And what can you do to make the neighborhood a great place? Remember, it’s never too late if we start with some new habits.

**Stop and talk.** You can do one thing to be a good neighbor—stop and talk with your neighbor. Say hello, talk about the weather, or talk about their pet dogs. Everyone can **do this** very easily.

**Don’t be noisy.** It’s OK for you to watch TV or listen to music at your home in the late evening. But you need to turn them down(调低). And if you don’t live on the first floor, do not play basketball or dance in the house.

**Be helpful**. Good neighbors are always happy to help each other. If you are free, you can help the old in the neighborhood do some cleaning. If you are good at playing a ball game, you can teach some children in the neighborhood how to play it.

If you can follow these, you will be a good neighbor for sure.

1. In Paragraph 2, the underlined words “**do this**” refer to “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

A. stop and talk B. say hello

C. talk about the weather D. talk about their pet dogs

43. According to the passage, what can we do in our neighborhood?

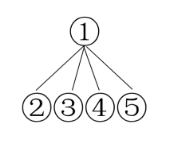
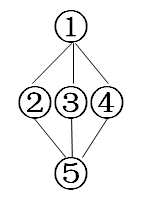
A. Teach children to dance at home.

B. Talk with our neighbors when we are walking.

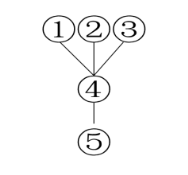
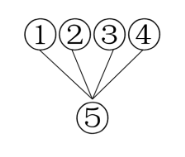
C. Turn down our TV set in the late evening.

D. Play music loudly with old men in the late evening.

44. What’s the structure of the passage?



1. B. C. D.



45. What’s the best title(标题) for the passage?

A. Say “Hello” to Your Neighbors

B. Be a Good Neighbor

C. Have a Good Neighbor Day

D. Make a Quiet Neighborhood

**卷 二**

说明：本卷共有四大题，31小题，满分50分。

1. 词汇运用（本题有15小题；每小题1分；共计15分）

A. 用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空。每个单词限用一次。

|  |
| --- |
| wash, between, tooth, hundred, quiet |

1. The hall is very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and no one makes noise. It’s a good place to read books.
2. ---Is Laura there? --- Sorry, she\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the clothes.
3. Bruce sits\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Alice and Tom. Alice is on his right and Tom is on his left.
4. Don’t forget to brush your\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before you go to bed.
5. My aunt lives in a small village with only eight \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ villagers.

B.阅读下面短文，然后根据括号内所给汉语意思写出单词的正确形式 (每空一词) 。

Do you usually walk to school? Do you often ride your bike to school? It may be a good experience for you.

On October 4th, about 51 (五十) thirteen-year-old students ride their bikes to school together. They’re from Cal Middle School in 52 (加拿大). They 53 (加入) International Walk and Bike to School Day. Teachers at school wish kids 54 (使用) their feet to get to school.

“We know walking and biking to school are 55 (有时候) difficult for most kids. It may take them thirty 56 (分钟) , or even more time, but it’s good for health and our future,” says the teacher, Mike O’Brien.

Ken, twelve years old, lives a little 57 (远的) from school. His mother drives 58 (他) to school every morning. But on that day he gets up and has breakfast quickly, and then goes to school on his bike. “It takes 59 (超过，多于) half an hour. It’s tiring (使人疲劳的), of course. But it’s not a 60 (非常讨厌的，可怕的) thing. I get a lot. I can get some exercise and talk with my classmates on my way. Now we are nice to each other. I like riding my bike to school. I think it is a healthy way. ” says Kelly. “It’s great.”

五、语法填空（本题有10小题；每小题1分；共计10分）

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入一个适当的词，或填入括号中所给单词的适当形式。

Grace is an American girl. She is fourteen years old and she is a student in Grade Eight. She has a part-time (兼职的) job. She is 61 newspaper girl.

Every morning, Grace 62 (leave) her home at 5：15 a.m. She always rides a bike to a newspaper station to get some newspapers. In winter it is still dark (黑暗的) when she gets up, 63 she is never afraid of it.  Grace sends newspapers to people’s 64 (house) in all kinds of weather. She tries to put each newspaper in the box where it can be kept safe from wind, rain or snow. Grace’s customers think she does a good job and they will give her tips (小费).

Grace makes about $70 each month. She usually gets the money 65 her customers (客户) together. Because many of 66 (they) work during the day, Grace has to 67 (get) the money at night.

Now Grace has 70 customers, but she hopes to get more soon. Some day, if she gets more customers, perhaps (也许)Grace could get a great prize (奖赏) for 68 (be) a very good newspaper girl. And she can 69 (visit) Europe. She also wants to buy a new bike for herself. So she works really hard to make her dream come 70 (true).

六、任务型阅读（本题有5小题；每小题1分；共计5分）

阅读下面的材料，根据内容在空白处填入适当的内容，每空最多不得超过3个单词。

School Days in Japan

Students in Japan go to school just like you do. Japanese children and their teachers stay at school for 240 days a year. They even go to school every other Saturday! The school year is from April to the next March.

Each school decides(决定) what the students should wear. Some Japanese students wear uniforms while other students wear everyday clothes. Many students wear bright yellow hats as they walk to and from school. Yellow hats make it easy for drivers to see the children.

Japanese students study many different subjects. Their teachers teach them math, reading, science and social studies(社会学). They also learn computers, how to speak English and write Japanese. In Japanese schools, students still learn outside the classroom. They go on field trips. What’s more, everyone is in some kind of school club. There are clubs for students who want to learn more about computers. There are science clubs and sports clubs.

In Japanese schools, children work very hard. They learn many things. They enjoy spending time with their friends, especially(尤其) during lunch and at breaks between classes.

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| --- | --- |
| School Days in Japan | |
| School year | ◆The school year is from 71 to the next March.  ◆Every year, Japanese students and teachers spend 240 days at school. |
| School rules | ◆Some students wear uniforms and some wear everyday clothes.  ◆Many students wear the bright yellow hats because it helps drivers 72 them easily. |
| School 73 & clubs | ◆Students learn math, reading, science, social studies, computers, English and Japanese.  ◆Each student is 74 a school club, such as computer clubs, science clubs and sports clubs. |
| Conclusion(总结) | Japanese children work very 75 at school. They like staying with their friends at lunchtime and during breaks. |

七、书面表达（本题有1小题，共计20分）

76. 假设你叫李华，远在美国的笔友Peter给你发来了一封邮件，想了解你的动物园之行。请依据Peter的邮件内容和相关提示，写一封回信。

|  |
| --- |
| Dear Li Hua,  How is it going? I like the pictures you shared with me about the animals very much. I know you visit the zoo on the weekend. Can you tell me something about the trip? How do you get there? How far is it from your home to the zoo? And how long does it take to get there? What are the animals doing when you see them? I like pandas best. How about you? Why?  I’m looking forward to your reply!  All the best,  Peter |

注意：

1）内容必须包括所有要点，可适当发挥；

2）条理清晰，语句连贯，行文流畅；

3）字数要求80~100词左右（开头结尾不计入总词数）。

|  |
| --- |
| Dear Peter,  Everything goes well. Let me tell you something about my trip to the zoo. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  I hope you can have a chance to visit this zoo with me together.  Yours,  Li Hua |

**2021学年第二学期期中考试**

**初 一 英 语**

**听力材料**

**第一节：听小对话，从A、B、C三个选项中选择正确的选项，回答问题。**

1.W: Can you play the piano well, Peter?

M: No, I can’t. But Simon can play it well.

2. W: Hi, Johnny. Do you go to school by bike every day?

M: No, I don’t. I usually take a bus.

3. W: Is your sister Lisa still in bed?

M: No, she’s in the kitchen, making breakfast.

4. W: What time do you usually get up, Mike?

M: I usually get up at six o’clock from Monday to Friday, and a quarter to seven on the weekend.

5. W: Hi, Li Lei! Do you often take a walk with your family?

M: Yes. I usually take a walk with my family for an hour.

**第二节：听长对话，从A、B、C三个选项中选择正确的选项，回答问题。**

听下面一段较长的对话，回答第6-7两小题。

W: Hello, Tony!

M: Hi, Cindy.

W: Your dog is really lovely!

M: She’s my new pet, Becky. I like her very much.

W: Why?

M: She’s very smart. She can do many things.

W: Really? What can she do?

M: She can play with balls. She can also walk on two legs.

听下面一段较长的对话，回答第8-10三小题。

M: Hello? This is Steve speaking.

W: Oh, hi, it’s Mary here. How’s it going?

M:Not bad, thanks.The weather is sunny. What are you doing?

W: Well, I am just reading. My brother is studying and my sister is sleeping in her room. What about you?

M: I’m watching TV. Do you want to play tennis with me?

W: Yes, I’d love to.

M: Let’s meet at the sports center at three in the afternoon.

W: OK. See you then.

**第三节：听独白，从A、B、C三个选项中选择正确的选项，回答问题。**

Dear Dr. Know,

I’m Jack from Australia. I have many strict rules in my home. The No.1 is that I have to study hard. So I have to take many after-school lessons. Then my parents always ask me to sleep early, because they want me to get up early. So I can’t watch TV after half past eight. Besides, I have to clean my room by myself every day. I’m really very tired. I want to relax. What should I do?

Jack

**参考答案**

1. -5: CABBB 6--10: CCBAB 11--15: ABCAA
2. -20: ADABB 21--25: CDCBD 26--30: ACBCD
3. -35: CDBBB 36--40: DCBAD 41--45: DACDB
4. -50: quiet, is washing, between, teeth, hundred
5. -55: fifty, Canada, join, to use, sometimes
6. -60: minutes, far, him, over, terrible
7. -65: a, leaves, but, houses, from
8. -70: them, get, being, visit, true
9. -75: April, (to) see, subjects, in, hard

76: One possible version:

.... It’s a sunny and warm day. I take a bus there with my parents. It’s not far from our house. It’s only 8 kilometers away. It takes about 30 minutes to get there. The bus ride is very interresting, because we talk about our favorite animals on the way. My favorite animals are elephants. They’re very smart. They can do many things. They can draw and play soccer. And they can remember the places with water and food. So an elephant can never get lost. When I see them in the zoo, they are playing with water happily. That’s fun.

...... (100词）