**2021年第二学期初一年级中段学业调查**

**英语学科**

本调查共四大题，8页，满分90分，时间100分钟。

注意事项：

1. 答题前，学生务必在答题卡上用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔填写自己的学生号、姓名，并将自己的条形码粘贴在答题卡的“条形码粘贴处”。

2. 选择题每小题选出答案后，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，再选涂其它答案标号；答案不能写在问卷上。

3. 非选择题答案必须用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔写在答题卡各题目指定区域内的相应位置上；如需改动，先划掉原来的答案，然后再写上新的答案，改动后的答案也不能超出指定的区域；不准使用铅笔、圆珠笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。

4. 学生必须保持答题卡的整洁。

**一、语法选择（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）**

阅读下面短文，按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求，从1~15各题所给的A、B、C和D项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Trees are important. They can provide animals \_\_\_1\_\_\_ homes. Lots of products, like paper and pencils, are made \_\_\_2\_\_\_ trees. However, they can give \_\_\_3\_\_\_ these only if they are alive. They must be taken good care of to keep \_\_\_4\_\_\_.

Therefore, people spend much time and money \_\_\_5\_\_\_ trees. It is found that the tree would grow best in a climate with \_\_\_6\_\_\_ sunlight and rainfall, and little sunlight or rainfall would \_\_\_7\_\_\_ the growth of a tree. The change from a favorable to an unfavorable climate \_\_\_8\_\_\_ be decided by reading the pattern of rings in a tree trunk. You should count the rings of a tree trunk \_\_\_9\_\_\_ the outside to the inside. If \_\_\_10\_\_\_ tenth ring is far from the other rings, then it is certain that there is lots of sunlight and rainfall. If the rings are \_\_\_11\_\_\_ to each other, then the climate is bad. Study like this is not only for the history of weather, \_\_\_12\_\_\_ for the history of human beings. You can find only sand now in one place of New Mexico. However, there were \_\_\_13\_\_\_ people who used to live there. They \_\_\_14\_\_\_ suddenly. Why? A group of scientists studied patterns of dead tree rings which once grew there, and they found that people went away because they had destroyed all the trees \_\_\_15\_\_\_ and build houses.

1. A. to B. with C. in D. of

2. A. in B. from C. of D. with

3. A. our B. ours C. we D. us

4. A. healthily B. unhealthy C. healthy D. health

5. A. study B. to study C. on studying D. studying

6. A. many B. few C. a few D. plenty of

7. A. to stop B. stopped C. stopping D. stop

8. A. should B. must C. would D. can

9. A. from B. between C. since D. as

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

11. A. close B. closing C. closed D. closely

12. A. so B. and C. but also D. or

13. A. millions B. million of C. million D. millions of

14. A. are leaving B. leave C. will leave D. left

15. A. burning B. burn C. to burn D. to burning

**二、完形填空（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）**

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从16~25各题所给的A、B、C和D项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Tony lives near the sea. He loves going to the beach to relax when he is \_\_\_16\_\_\_. It was a sunny day last Sunday. Tony decided to enjoy the sunshine and the sea, so he took his things and went to the \_\_\_17\_\_\_.

There were many people on the beach when he got there. Tony found a place and lay down. After a while, Tony \_\_\_18\_\_\_ something in the sand. He looked \_\_\_19\_\_\_ and found it was a waste bottle. Then, he saw a waste bag floating in the water. People threw away rubbish all over the beach! Tony felt sad. He \_\_\_20\_\_\_ and found there were only a few dustbins（垃圾箱）on the beach.

Tony decided to do something \_\_\_21\_\_\_. He began to collect the rubbish on the beach. But it was hard to collect them all by himself. So he went home and called some of his friends to \_\_\_22\_\_\_ him. They also made two big signs（标牌）to ask people not to throw away rubbish everywhere. Then they took the \_\_\_23\_\_\_ to the beach and put them up. That evening, Tony wrote a \_\_\_24\_\_\_ to the local government（政府）and suggested putting more dustbins on the beach.

“Signs and dustbins are not the most \_\_\_25\_\_\_. It’s a duty for everyone to take action to protect the environment,” said Tony.

16. A. free B. poor C. quiet D. busy

17. A. park B. beach C. farm D. street

18. A. saw B. used C. collected D. thought

19. A. quietly B. quickly C. carefully D. happily

20. A. looked up B. looked for C. looked at D. looked around

21. A. boring B. helpful C. funny D. strange

22. A. save B. care C. join D. discuss

23. A. rubbish B. food C. trees D. signs

24. A. story B. paper C. letter D. book

25. A. expensive B. difficult C. important D. interesting

**三、阅读（共两节；满分35分）**

**第一节 阅读理解（共15小题；每小题2分，满分30分）**

阅读下列短文，从26~40各题所给的A、B、C和D项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

**(A)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Amy | I hardly ever watch movies these days because I’m really busy. When I have time to watch movies, I like to watch comedies（喜剧）because they are interesting. Watching movies and listening to music are my favorite ways to relax. How about you? What kind of movies do you like to watch? |
| Peter | Comedies are my favorite. How can you dislike a movie that makes you laugh? I think any movie that can make me laugh is a good movie. I also like action（动作的）movies. They’re exciting. Most boys in my class like action movies. I don’t like scary（恐怖的）movies. They make me feel bad. |
| Jenny | I really like to watch scary movies, cartoons（卡通片）and comedies. I think scary movies are exciting. But my brothers don’t love them. They think they’re hard to understand. My brothers like cartoons and comedies. Every Sunday I go to the theater and watch movies with them. I like to watch movies in the cinema. It’s really different from watching movies on TV. |

26. What kind of movies does Amy like watching?  
 A. Action movies. B. Cartoons. C. Scary movies. D. Comedies.

27. Peter does NOT like scary movies because \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. he thinks they are difficult to understand

B. he thinks they are boring

C. they make him feel not good

D. they aren’t very relaxing

28. What can we learn from the above information?  
 A. Amy never watches movies because she is very busy every day.

B. Peter doesn’t like action movies because they are boring.

C. Amy thinks listening to music can’t help her relax.

D. Jenny prefers to watch movies in a theater.

**(B)**

Have you ever watched your dog bury（埋）his favorite bone but dig it up only a day or later? There is actually a reason behind this-it’s simply in their nature. For thousands of years, dogs have buried their bones. When dogs lived in the wild, sometimes there was not enough food, it was hard for them to find food. If they were able to find meat and bones, dogs had to protect them. In order to keep other dogs and animals from finding their meat, dogs would bury it in the ground. Even though most dogs have lots of food to eat today, their instincts（本能）still tell them to bury their bones. Some dogs even hide（藏）more than one bone at a time.

A dog cannot bury a bone just anywhere. He must first find the perfect place. Often it’s near a tree or a large rock. Once the dog finds the perfect place, he uses his front feet to dig the hole, drops the bone and covers up the hole to protect it. Dogs don’t always remember where a bone is buried, but they have a wonderful sense of smell. A dog can smell a bone even if it has been buried for years. Most of the time, dogs find bones they have buried by themselves, but they can also find bones buried by other dogs.

29. What does the underlined word “this” in Paragraph 1 refer to?

A. Why dogs dig their bones. B. Why dogs bury their bones.

C. When dogs bury their bones. D. Where dogs bury their bones.

30. Where do dogs would like to bury the bones?

A. Near a door. B. Near a rock. C. Near a river. D. Near a house.

31. What can we learn from the passage?

A. Dogs started burying bones 100 years ago.

B. Dogs do not bury bones to protect them now.

C. Dogs smell always work when finding bones.

D. Dogs only hide one bone each time.

32. What’s the best title for the passage?  
 A. Dogs’ Life in the Wild

B. Dogs’ Wonderful Sense of Smell

C. What are Dogs Instincts?

D. Why Do Dogs Bury Their Bones?

**(C)**

Jay Chou is one of the most famous Chinese pop stars. He is very popular with young people. His story about his success encourages many of his fans.

Jay was born on 18 January, 1979 in Taiwan, China. He was born in a common family. His parents were both teachers. But when he was fourteen years old, his parents divorced（离婚）. Later Jay lived with his mother.

Jay showed great interest in music at an early age. His mother found his interest and took him to have piano lessons when he was only four years old. He loved it very much and often enjoyed himself in the music. When he was in high school, he could play the piano very well. He tried to write songs when he was fifteen years old. And this made him become famous in his school.

After leaving high school, Jay worked as a waiter. The age of 18 is the most important moment to Jay Chou. Special producer Jacky Wu found his **talent**. Wu asked Jay to join his music company and Jay agreed. However, Jay had to sing in the bar（酒吧）to make money because no musician liked his music. Two years later, Jacky Wu told his to write fifty songs in ten days. If he finished the work, the company would choose ten from them to release an album（发行一张专辑）for him. It was amazing that fifty wonderful songs were finished in short 10 days. Finally, Jay’s album, *Jay*, was released in 2000, which made him successful and popular.

Now Jay is very famous in Asia and he has millions of fans. Most of his fans like him because he is really good at music and never follows others.

33. What can we know from the 2nd and 3rd paragraph?  
 A. Jay’s birthday is on 18 February, 1979.

B. Jay was born in a very rich family.

C. Both Jay’s father and mother worked as a teacher.

D. Jay’s mother supported his interest and took him to have piano lessons.

34. What does the underlined word “talent” mean in Paragraph 4?  
 A. Gift. B. Habit. C. Rule. D. Problem.

35. Which of the following is the correct order according to the passage?  
 a. Jay started to write music.

b. Jay joined Jacky Wu’s music company.

c. Jay started learning to play the piano.

d. Jay released his first album Jay.

e. Jay wrote 50 songs in 10 days.

A. abcde B. cabed C. acedb D. caebd

36. Why does the writer write this passage?

A. To tell us how Jay became a successful pop star.

B. To show us why Jay’s albums became famous.

C. To tell us some information about Jay’s family.

D. To show us how Jay studied music by himself.

**(D)**

More than 50,000,000 people live in the rainforests（热带雨林）of the world. When we cut down the rainforests, we destroy（摧毁）the home of people living there too. In 1900, there were 1,000,000 people living in the Amazon forest. In 1980, there were only 200,000.

The Yanomami live in the north of Brazil. They have lived in the rainforest for about 10,000 years and they use more than 2,000 different plants for food and medicine. But in 1988, someone found gold（金子）in their forest, and suddenly 45,000 people came to the forest and began looking for gold. They cut down the forest the make roads. They made more than a hundred airports. The Yanomami people lost land and food. Many died because new diseases（疾病）came to the forest with the strangers.

In Borneo, people were cutting down the forest to sell the wood. The Penan people tried to save their rainforest. They made blockades（障碍）across the roads into the forest. In 1987, they closed fifteen roads for eight months. No one cut down any trees during that time. In Panama, the Kuna people saved their forest. They made a forest park and visitors pay to visit it. The Gavioes people of Brazil use the forest, but they protect it as well. They find and sell the Brazil nuts which grow on the forest trees.

37. Why did the Yanomami people lose their land and food?

A. Because they picked fruits and killed animals to eat.

B. Because they used plants for food and furniture.

C. Because they have lived there for too many years.

D. Because many roads and airports were built there.

38. If visitors want to go into the forest park of the Kuna people in Panama, they have to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. protect the forest B. buy nuts

C. spend money on the tickets D. be healthy

39. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?  
 A. The Penan people closed roads with blockades to save their forests.

B. The Penan people cut down the trees to sell the wood.

C. The Penan people didn’t want other people to destroy their forest.

D. The Gavioes people of Brazil collect the Brazil nuts to sell.

40. What can we learn from the passage?

A. It’s not necessary for us to cut down any trees or kill any animals.

B. The people living in the rainforest did something to protect their home.

C. Gold is more important than trees for people.

D. We need wood to build houses, so we have to cut.

**第二节 阅读填空（共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分）**

阅读短文及文后A~E选项，选出可以填入41~45各题空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Everyone wants to live a happy life. How can you get happiness? \_\_\_41\_\_\_

Show thanks for the good things in your life. Be thankful for the things you have. It can change your life and you’ll feel less disappointed（失望的）about your life. \_\_\_42\_\_\_ When you’re feeling sad, look back over what you wrote to help you feel better.

Change bad thoughts（想法）with good ones. \_\_\_43\_\_\_ Use words like “I’m great”, “I can do this” or “When I try, I am successful.” \_\_\_44\_\_\_ Everyone has his or her own good points. If you compare yourself with others, sometimes you think you’re weaker than others. This may make you feel sad. Don’t worry about what other people are doing. \_\_\_45\_\_\_ This will help you see how you’re becoming better.

|  |
| --- |
| A. Here is some helpful advice for you.  B. Stop comparing（比较）yourself with other people.  C. You can write down a few things you feel thankful for every day.  D. When you have bad thoughts, tell yourself good words.  E. Instead, compare yourself with where you were in the past. |

**四、写作（共三节；满分30分）**

**第一节 语篇填词（共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分）**

阅读短文，根据上下文和所给的首字母写出所缺单词。注意使用正确形式，每空限填一词。答卷时，要求写出完整单词。

Money doesn’t grow on trees, as the old saying goes, but a money tree can grow inside your home. It can not only make your room beautiful but also take in h\_\_\_46\_\_\_ gases and provide oxygen. There are things you need to take c\_\_\_47\_\_\_ of when planting a money tree. Firstly, pick a bright and warm place to plant in. Try to plant it in the s\_\_\_48\_\_\_ because it’s not too hot or too cold, and it is good for the tree to grow. Secondly, water the money tree whenever the soil gets dry（干涸）. Thirdly, pay attention to the color of leaves. For e\_\_\_49\_\_\_, brown leaves mean the tree needs water. F\_\_\_50\_\_\_, you can always bring the plant indoors during the colder months. Although（尽管）it takes time to grow, you’ll enjoy it.

**第二节 完成句子（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）**

根据所给的汉语内容，用英语完成下列句子。（每空限填一词）

51. 雨很大，我们放弃了外出打篮球的计划。

It’s raining hard, we \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ the plan of playing basketball outside.

52. 当我在看电视的时候，猫正趴在地板上。

While I am watching TV, the cat \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ on the floor.

53. 你们应该自己完成那项工作。

You should \_\_\_\_\_\_ the work \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_.

54. 这个城市因为它的古老建筑而闻名。

This city \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ its old buildings.

55. 对于我们来说，学好英语是很重要的。

It is \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ learn English well.

**第三节 书面表达（共1小题；满分15分）**

假如你是Lily，你在英国的表姐Jane想在暑假期间到广州旅游。请你参考以下所给的活动提示，帮她做一个旅游计划，并写一封60词左右的英文邮件告诉她你推荐的活动安排。开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。要求：语言表达准确，语义连贯，可适当发挥。

提示：

1. 参观广州的名胜古迹，例如：爬白云山，呼吸新鲜空气。

2. 喝早茶，吃海鲜。

3. 如果你对动物感兴趣的话，......

4. ......

Dear Jane,

I am so glad that you will visit Guangzhou. To help you learn more about Guangzhou, I have made a wonderful plan for you.

I hope you will like my plan.

Yours,

Lily

**参考答案**

**一、语法选择（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）**

1~5 BBDCD 6~10 DDDAB 11~15 ACDDC

**二、完形填空（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）**

16~20 ABACD 21~25 BCDCC

**三、阅读（共两节；满分35分）**

**第一节 阅读理解（共15小题；每小题2分，满分30分）**

26~28 DCD 29~32 BBCD 33~36 DABA 37~40 DCBB

**第二节 阅读填空（共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分）**

41~45 ACDBE

**四、写作（共三节；满分30分）**

**第一节 语篇填词（共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分）**

46. harmful; 47. care; 48. shade; 49. example; 50. Finally

**第二节 完成句子（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）**

51. give up; 52. is lying down; 53. finish by yourself

54. is famous for; 55. important for us to

**第三节 书面表达（共1小题；满分15分）**

略