**2021-2022学年第二学期期中测试**

**初二年级 英语科试卷**

**注意事项：**

1. 本试卷分全卷满分90分，100分钟内完成，闭卷。

2. 本试卷分第 Ⅰ 卷（选择题）和第 Ⅱ 卷（非选择题）两部分。

3. 答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名，准考证号填写在答题卡相应的位置。

4. 全部答案应在答题卡上完成，答在本试卷上无效。

5. 考试结束后，将答题卡交回。

**第 Ⅰ 卷**

**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。

A young man went to apply for a job in a big company. The director noticed that \_\_\_1\_\_\_ young man’s scores were excellent all the way.

The director asked, “Was it your father who paid for your school fees?” The young man answered, “My father died when I was \_\_\_2\_\_\_. It was my mother who paid for my school fees.”

The director continued, “May I ask \_\_\_3\_\_\_ your mother’s job is?” The young man answered, “My mother \_\_\_4\_\_\_ as a clothes cleaner.”

The director asked the young man \_\_\_5\_\_\_ his hands. The young man showed a pair of hands which were smooth and perfect.

The director asked, “Have you ever helped your mother wash the clothes before?” The young man answered, “Never. My mother always wanted me to spend more time on books. And my mother is \_\_\_6\_\_\_ at it than me.”

The director asked, “When you go back today, could you clean your mother’s hands, and see me tomorrow morning?”  
\_\_\_7\_\_\_ the young man felt surprised, he did as the director told him. When he went back, he happily asked his mother to let him \_\_\_8\_\_\_ her hands. His mother felt happy, but with mixed feelings, she showed her hands to her son. He noticed that there were so many chilblains（冻疮）in her hands. Some of the chilblains were \_\_\_9\_\_\_ painful that his mother shook when they \_\_\_10\_\_\_ with water. The young man cleaned his mother’s hands with tears \_\_\_11\_\_\_. He realized that the chilblains in his mother’s hands were the price paying \_\_\_12\_\_\_ his graduation, excellent scores and his future. After \_\_\_13\_\_\_ cleaning his mother’s hands, the young man washed all the remained clothes.

The next day, he went to see the director and \_\_\_14\_\_\_ him his feelings. Finally, he got the job. From then on, the young man learned to appreciate（感激）the help of \_\_\_15\_\_\_ and worked hard.

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

2. A. two years old B. two-year-old C. two-years-old D. two year old

3. A. where B. that C. what D. which

4. A. work B. works C. worked D. was working

5. A. showed B. shows C. showing D. to show

6. A. well B. good C. better D. best

7. A. Unless B. Because C. But D. Although

8. A. cleans B. clean C. to clean D. cleaning

9. A. so B. very C. quite D. too

10. A. washed B. was washed C. were washing D. were washed

11. A. silent B. silence C. silently D. more silently

12. A. on B. for C. with D. of

13. A. finishing B. finished C. finish D. to finish

14. A. to tell B. telling C. told D. was telling

15. A. other B. others C. the other D. another

**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。

March 21 is World Sleep Day. How many hours do you sleep every day? More and more people find it \_\_\_16\_\_\_ to fall asleep. According to a report in 2018 by the World Health Organization (WHO), more than 27% people in the world have sleep problems, and 38% people have sleep problems in China according to a report by Chinese Sleep Research Society last year. Stress, noise, light pollution and some electronic things such as \_\_\_17\_\_\_ and cell phones are the causes.

Many students also have the sleep problems. Some students enjoy playing computer games and \_\_\_18\_\_\_ the time. Some of them even don’t sleep all \_\_\_19\_\_\_! But they don’t take it seriously. Li Wei, a 14-year-old boy, is a \_\_\_20\_\_\_ in Grade 7 of No. 1 Middle School. He usually can’t get enough sleep because he \_\_\_21\_\_\_ at school on weekdays and the boys like talking and some of the roommates even play games at \_\_\_22\_\_\_. Li Wei tries hard to ignore the noises but still can’t fall asleep. He often feels \_\_\_23\_\_\_ and wants to sleep in class. He \_\_\_24\_\_\_ gets angry and feels sick. He often feels worried and can’t rest well before the exam.

If you have this problem and can’t deal with it well, try to get help or \_\_\_25\_\_\_ from your teachers.

16. A. difficult B. fast C. easy D. interesting

17. A. plants B. forests C. computers D. desks

18. A. remember B. forget C. call D. visit

19. A. year B. month C. evening D. night

20. A. doctor B. teacher C. student D. player

21. A. runs B. works C. lives D. catches

22. A. table B. dinner C. lunchtime D. bedtime

23. A. excited B. tired C. pleased D. disabled

24. A. easily B. slowly C. hardly D. carefully

25. A. care B. support C. courage D. laugh

**三、阅读（共两节，满分29分）**

**第一节 阅读理解（共16小题，每小题1.5分，满分24分）**

阅读下列短文，从26~41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)**

Welcome to Blue Sky Hotel and we will do all we can to make your stay an enjoyable one.

We hope you will find the following useful to you.

Star Ratings: ★★★★

Blue Sky Hotel, sincerely looks forward to your arrival!

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Hotel Facilities** | | | | |
| General | Dining room  Coffee shop  Gym centre  Outdoor swimming pool  Business Centre  Elevator/lift  ATM  Nightclub | | Room | Safe box  Air-condition  International direct dial  Hair drier  Mini-fridge  private bathroom  Television  Wi-Fi is free in the whole hotel |
| Internet |
| **Hotel Services** | | | | |
| Services | | 24-hour front Desk, Morning call, Ticket service, Taxi service, Message and fax service, etc. | | |
| Charges | | ◆ A single room: ¥150 yuan per night.  ◆ Double room: ¥200 yuan per night.  ◆ ¥30 per meal, children under 12 years old are half off | | |
| **Hotel Rules** | | | | |
| ● Pets are not allowed.  ● Guests are responsible for their own properly and safety.  ● Smoke only in smoking area. | | | | |
| **Things to remember** | | | | |
| ◇ Check-in time: 2:00 pm (present your ID card, Passport)  ◇ Check-out time: noon  ◇ Meal time: Breakfast (8:00-9:30)  ◇ Lunch (12:00-14:00)  ◇ Dinner (18:30-20:30)  ◇ Your reservation is absolutely safe. All personal data is encrypted and will only be used for your booking. | | | | |

26. If Mr. Brown and his twin 8-year-old sons have a meal in the hotel, how much should they pay?

A. ¥45 B. ¥50 C. ¥60 D. ¥75

27. Which of the following is true?  
 A. No free Wi-Fi in the hotel. C. You can enjoy dinner at 18:00.

C. Smoking is not allowed in the hotel. D. You can check out at 12 o’clock.

28. If you want to \_\_\_\_\_\_, you would probably have to leave your room.

A. take a shower

B. put your belongings in a safe place

C. have a cup of coffee

D. call your friend who is in a foreign country

29. The purpose of the passage is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. to encourage people to make use of hotel facilities

B. to attract more people to live in the hotel

C. to make people enjoy their trips

D. to share the writer’s stay in the hotel

**(B)**

Some animals can be trained to help humans. For example, specially trained dogs help blind people walk around the town safely. Some kinds of monkeys can be taught things too. They can learn how to help people who can’t use their arms or legs. The monkeys pick up the phones when it rings, carry shopping bags and do housework.

In the wild, animals and humans are not usually friends, but there are a few interesting examples where they can work together. In Africa, they honeyguide bird works with humans to find food. The bird likes to eat grubs（蛆）—a type of insect that lives inside a beehive（蜂窝）. It knows how to five beehives but it can’t open them and get the grubs. People like to eat honey, but they are not very good at finding beehives, so the bird and the people help each other. The bird flies to a beehive and the people follow it. When the people open the beehive and take the honey, they give the grubs to the bird.

In Laguna in the south of Brazil, fishermen and dolphins work as a team. The ocean isn’t very clean, so the fishermen can’t see the fish. However, dolphins can find them easily by using sounds. When the dolphins find a large group of fish, they make a noise to tell the fishermen. Then the dolphins push the fish to the beach. The fishermen wait in the water near the beach and catch a lot of fish in their nets. The fishermen’s nets make it easier for the dolphins to catch fish too. In Laguna, fishermen and dolphins have been working together for many years. The fishermen teach their children how to work with the dolphins. The dolphins must be happy to help because they teach their babies how to work with humans!

30. Honeyguide birds help people \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. make honey B. find honey C. open beehives D. find grubs

31. How do dolphins help fishermen?  
 A. They make sounds and then catch the fish.

B. They make sounds to send the fish away.

C. They make sounds and then push the fish to the beach.

D. They make sounds to make the fish jump into the nets.

32. Why are honeyguide birds glad to help people?  
 A. Because they want to make friends with people.

B. Because they are clever and friendly.

C. Because people also help them get their favorite food.

D. Because they are good at finding grubs.

33. What is the main idea of this article?

A. All animals are our friends.

B. Some animals can help people.

C. Animals are born to help people.

D. Any kind of animals can work with humans.

**(C)**

Yang Luoshu, a 92-year-old man from Shandong Province, is among those who show a great love for woodblock painting. Yang has worked as a craftsman for 77 years, always practising his carving（雕刻）skills.

“When I was young, I often saw my father carving, and I was curious about it.” Yang said, “One day my father went out for a while. I quickly took up his knife and carved on a woodblock. That was the first carving experience.” Since then, Yang has carved different kinds, including flowers, birds, mountains, rivers and traditional Chinese gods. “Though carving is hard in general, carving gods is especially difficult because of their lively facial expressions. Still, I can manage **it**,” Yang said confidently, and he also got a prize as a master in 2010.

Being the 19th generation painter in the family, Yang runs a century-old family workshop, and he is now working with a group of experienced craftsmen. They make around 150,000 New Year paintings every year, which are not only sold in China but also in other countries such as the USA, Singapore and Japan.

Yang loves Yangjiabu New Year woodblock painting very much. It appeared during the Ming dynasty around 600 years ago. It is now one of China’s three most important traditional paintings for the New Year together with Tianjin’s Yangliuqing and Suzhou’s Taohuawu.

“I want to keep this alive,” for Yang, the next thing to do is to find good successors（继承人）to make sure the skills are passed down to younger generations.

34. How old was Yang when he started carving?  
 A. 15. B. 92. C. 77. D. 19.

35. What does the underlined word “it” in Paragraph 2 refer to?

A. To do the first carving. B. To carve lively gods.

C. To carve flowers and birds. D. To carve with his father’s knife.

36. According to the passage, what words can best describe Yang Luoshu?

A. Confident and friendly. B. Experienced and shy.

C. Serious and proud. D. Traditional and responsible.

37. After reading the passage, the readers probably \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. find out how to carve pictures on woodblocks

B. learn about the history of woodblock paintings

C. feel it necessary to keep woodblock paintings alive

D. know why Yang’s workshop can be 100 years old

**(D)**

How would you like to build a time machine? Paper, sticks, glue and string are all you need. Put them together to build a kite. A kite connects you to the past.

No one knows who flew the first kite. It was probably someone in China or perhaps Indonesia. Indonesian fishermen hung fishhooks（鱼钩）on kites and sent them out to sea to catch fish. Starting 2000 years ago, Chinese farmers flew kites to welcome the New Year and bring good luck to Earth.

In China, people also used kites during wartime. One Chinese story tells how soldiers put noise makers on kites and flew them at night over the enemy camp. The enemies were frightened by the noise and ran away.

About 1,300 years ago, Chinese travelers took kites to Japan. Soon kites filled the skies there. Kites reached Thailand about 700 years ago. During floods, Thai farmers flew kites over their fields. They hoped the kites would drive away the clouds and stop the rain. Over time, kites flew their way out of Asia. Today, kites are a **passion** all over the world. Kite fans meet at festivals in many parts of the world and have great fun.

Over the years, kites have also helped people understand the natural world. In 1749, for example, thermometers（温度计）were tied to kites to measure temperatures. In 1906, cameras hanging from kites took pictures of San Francisco, California after an earthquake. The photos helped people plan what to do.

Kites also helped inventors find out how to make airplanes. The Wright brothers studied how kites flew, which helped them make the first successful airplane.

Since the ancient Chinese first set their kites into the air, people have loved flying kites. Kites give us ways to celebrate, relax and explore. So go fly a kite! Enjoy the feeling of wonder that kite flyers have felt for centuries.

38. According to the Chinese story, the army used kites to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. celebrate victories during wartime

B. make the enemies leave in fear

C. stop the enemies from sleeping well

D. carry soldiers to fight against the enemies

39. The underlined word “passion” in Paragraph 4 means \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. strong love B. useful machine C. happy dream D. common treasure

40. How does the writer develop Paragraph 5?  
 A. By telling stories. B. By listing numbers.

C. By comparing facts. D. By giving examples.

41. What’s the best title of this passage?  
 A. How to fly kites.

B. How to use kites in science.

C. The roles of kites in history.

D. The difference among kites worldwide.

**第二节 阅读填空（共5题，每小题1分，满分5分）**

阅读下列短文，从短文后的五个选项在选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。

Tea, coffee and cocoa are three major drinks all over the world. \_\_\_42\_\_\_ Tea has a history of over 4,000 years and China is the home of tea. In ancient China, tea was used as a kind of medicine, while nowadays people drink it every day.

The word for tea in many different languages came from Chinese like “tea” in English; “cha’i” in Russian. \_\_\_43\_\_\_

Over the past centuries, Chinese people have developed their special tea culture, which includes tea planting, tea making, tea drinking and so on.

\_\_\_44\_\_\_ When we use the words “kung fu”, we are not talking about fighting. Instead, “kung fu” means “work” or “skill”. Kung fu tea takes work and skill to make. It is not as simple as just putting tea in a teapot with hot water.

First, we put hot water into the teapot. Then we empty the teapot. \_\_\_45\_\_\_ Next, we put tea leaves into the teapot and put hot water into the teapot again. Then we pour the hot water into the tea cups. \_\_\_46\_\_\_ Finally, we put hot water into the teapot a third time, and wait. At the same time, the hot water is emptied from the tea cups. Then we pour the tea into them.

Everyone then picks up their tea cups, and enjoys the lovely smell of the tea before drinking it.

|  |
| --- |
| A. Today, we are going to make Chinese kung fu tea.  B. This washes the tea leaves, and warms the tea cups.  C. And the Japanese word for tea is written exactly the same as it is in Chinese.  D. However, tea is drunk by the largest number of people in the world.  E. This is important because we want to warm the teapot before we make our tea. |

**第 Ⅱ 卷**

**四、写作（共四节，满分36分）**

**第一节 语篇填词（共5小题，每小题1分，满分5分）**

阅读下面短文，根据所给单词的首字母写出所缺单词。在填写答卷时，要求写出完整单词。（每空限填一词）

Lily is a warm-hearted girl. She is always r\_\_\_47\_\_\_ help others. One day, on the way to school, Lily saw a man in need of help at the bus stop. When Lily came closer to him, she found he had d\_\_\_48\_\_\_ in communicating with others because he couldn’t hear or speak. Lily has learned some sign language and o\_\_\_49\_\_\_ to help. Lily communicated with the man with some g\_\_\_50\_\_\_ and found out that he wanted to get to the hospital to see his daughter. Lily showed him the way and the man thanked her with a big smile on his face. A\_\_\_51\_\_\_ Lily was late for school, she still felt proud and happy.

**第二节 完成句子（共8小题，每空0.5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）

52. 运动会将在北京鸟巢体育场举行。

The sports meeting will \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ at Bird’s Nest Stadium in Beijing.

53. 多么可怕的一次飞机事故呀！很多人在这次空难中丧生。

\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ air accident! Many people died in the air crash.

54. 为了赶上校车，他一大早就出发了。

In order to catch the school bus, he \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the early morning.

55. 每个人自年少时就被告知不要偷窃。

Everyone \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ not to steal since they were young.

56. 战争让他们饱受流离失所之苦。

The war made them \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ losing their homes.

57. 她热情助人，给我留下来好的印象。

She was helpful and \_\_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ on me.

58. 你决定好了什么时候搬家吗？  
 Have you \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ when to move?

59. 你能教我如何在演讲中吸引更多的听众吗？  
 Can you teach me \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ more listeners in a speech?

**第三节 课文翻译（共5题，满分6分）**

60. 为了让人物和事物看起来像在移动，每张图片应被制成稍不同于前一张。（2分）

61. 我教他们唱歌，因为音乐能给他们带来欢乐和宁静。（1分）

62. 她的肢体语言让人感到很受欢迎，所以人们向她寻求帮助。（1分）

63. 首先，他绕着它们的脖子系一根草，防止它们把大鱼吞下去。（1分）

64. 现在由于有了电视和电影，皮影戏不再像以前那样流行。（1分）

**第四节 书面表达（满分15分）**

有一批外国交换生要来中国进行参观学习，他们对我国的传统技艺非常感兴趣并打算学习。请你根据以下提示写一篇英语短文向他们介绍4种中国传统技艺，并推荐你认为最值得学习的一种，说明原因。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 面人dough toy  ● 颜色丰富  ● 通常是出名的人物或动物  1661409650169 | 水墨画Chinese ink-wash painting  ● 通常为黑、白、灰色  ● 常画自然风景、动植物、人物等  1661409667450 |
| 糖画sugar painting  ● 通常是黄色的  ● 既漂亮又好吃  1661409786017 | 剪纸paper cutting  ?  （**请你补充至少2点**）  1661409815327 |

**注意：**

（1）词数80~100词左右；

（2）不得透露学校、姓名等任何个人信息，否则不予评分。

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

**参考答案**

**一、语法选择（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）**

1~5 CACBD 6~10 CDBAD 11~15 CBACB

**二、完形填空（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）**

16~20 ACBDC 21~25 CDBAB

**三、阅读（共两节，满分29分）**

**第一节 阅读理解（共16小题，每小题1.5分，满分24分）**

26~29 CDCB 30~33 BCCB 34~37 ABDC 38~41 BDDC

**第二节 阅读填空（共5题，每小题1分，满分5分）**

42~46 DCAEB

**四、写作（共四节，满分36分）**

**第一节 语篇填词（共5小题，每小题1分，满分5分）**

47. ready; 48. difficulty; 49. offered; 50. gestures; 51. Although

**第二节 完成句子（共8小题，每空0.5分，满分10分）**

52. be held; 53. What a terrible; 54. set off; 55. has been told

56. suffer from; 57. made good impression; 58. decided on; 59. how to attract

**第三节 课文翻译（共5题，满分6分）**

60. To make the characters and things appear to move, each picture should be made a little different from the one before it.

61. I taught them to sing because music can bring them joy and peace.

62. Her body language is making people feel welcome, so they go to her for help.

63. First, he ties a piece of grass around their necks to stop them from eating big fish.

64. Now with TV and films, shadow puppets plays are not as popular as before.

**第四节 书面表达（满分15分）**

略