**第一次质量检测初二英语试卷**

**卷I（选择题 70分）**

**I．听力**（共20小题，每小题1分,满分20分）

**A.听对话，回答问题**

本部分共有10道小题，每小题你将听到一段对话，每段对话听两遍。在听每段对话前，你将有5秒钟的时间阅读题目；听完后，你还有5秒钟时间选出你认为最合适的备选答案。

( )1. Where does May like reading books?

A. B. C.



( )2. What does Simon have for breakfast?

A. B. C.



( )3. How did the man go to the cinema?

A. B. C.



( )4. What may the sign say?

A. B. C.



( )5. What time did John have breakfast this morning?

A. At 6:45. B. At 6:30. C. At 7:00.

( )6. Where did Sandy go for her holiday?

A. Nanjing. B. Beijing. C. Shanghai .

( )7. Who is good at singing?

A. Lucy. B. Mike. C. Bill

( )8. Who are the two speakers?

A. Teacher and student. B. Father and daughter. C. Mother and son .

( )9. Whose English is the best?

A. Kate’s. B. Lucy’s. C. Jim’s.

( )10. How can they go to the park?

A. By bike B. By boat. C. By bus .

**B.听对话或短文，回答问题。**

这一部分你将听到一段对话和两篇短文，各听两遍。听每段对话或短文前，你将有时间阅读相关小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，每小题你还有5秒钟的时间选出你认为最合适的备选答案。听第一段材料，回答第11、12题。

( )11. When does the man go for a walk every day?

A. After breakfast. B. After lunch. C. After dinner.

( )12 . What does the man do after lunch?

A. Go for a walk. B. Work for a film. C. Go home.

听第一篇短文，回答13-15题。请根据短文内容，选择正确答案，完成信息记录表。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **The** **Trip** **to** **the** **City** **Museum** | |
| Place to meet | They will meet 13 . |
| Way to go | They will go there 14 . |
| Time of returning | They will return at 4:00. |
| Things to take | They need to take ten dollars, an umbrella and 15 . |

( )13. A. in the Art Garden B. outside the museum C. in front of the school gate

( )14. A. on foot B. by bus C. by bike

( )15. A. sports shoes B. warm clothes C. the student card

听第二篇短文，回答16—20题，请根据短文内容；在每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。短文读两遍。

( )16. What does Lisa like doing?

A. She likes reading. B. She likes writing. C. She likes singing.

( )17. Where did Lisa find the old woman?

A. On a bus. B. On her way to work. C. In her office.

( )18. What did Lisa give to the old woman?

A. Some food. B. Some money. C. Some water.

( )19. How many children did the old woman have?

A. Three. B. Two. C. None.

( )20. When did Lisa become very sad?

A. After she saw the old woman on the ground.

B. After she heard the old woman’s story.

C. After she sent the old woman to an old people’s house

**II．单项选择**（共15小题，每小题1分，满分15分）

( )21.My grandpa used \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ violin after dinner,

A.to play a B. to play the C.to playing the D.to playing a

( )22.--- \_\_\_\_\_\_ the way, do you think life is better than before \_\_\_\_\_\_ many ways?

--- Yes. It’s much more colourful.

A. By; by B. By; in C. In; in D. In; by

( )23. ---Jim will\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Mary next Sunday. ---Really? What a surprise!

A.get married with B. marry to C. be married to D. get married to

( )24.--- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_have you learnt English? ---I've learnt it since I was six years old.

  A. How    B. How long    C. How soon    D. How often

( )25.She couldn’t stop\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when he told her the funny joke.

A. to laugh B. laughing C. laughed  D. to laughing

( )26. ---Where did you get the book? ---From my cousin. And I have \_\_\_\_ it for two weeks!

A. borrowed B. lent C. kept D. bought

( )27.The poor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ woman lived \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ house.

A. lonely; alone; lonely B. lonely; lonely; alone

C. alone; lonely; lonely D. alone; alone; lonely

( )28.My family \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in Huai’an for ten years.

A. lives B. lived C. has lived D. have lived

( )29. \_\_\_\_\_\_ fives years since we began learning English.

A. There are B. There have been C. It was D. It is

( )30.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is in Copenhagen, the capital of Denmark.

A.The Great Wall B.The Leaning Tower  of Pisa

   C. The Little Mermaid     D.The Statue of Liberty

( )31.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the fifth day, Linda visited \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ famous theme park in Beijing.

   A. On; the other          B.At ; other   C. On ; another  D. In ; others

( )32.---How \_\_\_\_ is it from Xi’an to Dunhuang? ---It’s less than 3 \_\_\_\_\_ flight.

A. Long ; hour’s B. far ; hour’s C. long ; hours’ D. far ; hours’

( )33.My father isn’t with us. He has \_\_\_\_\_\_ to Shanghai. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there last week. He has\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there 3 times.

A. been; go ; been B. gone; went; been C. been; gone; gone D. gone; went; gone

( )34. Linda got up late. She picked up her schoolbag and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ school.

  A. hurried    B. hurried to    C. was hurried    D. was hurried to

( )35. ---Have you ever watched any of Harry Potter films in a cinema? ---\_\_\_\_. What a pity!

A. No, never B. Yes, even once C. Yes, I think so D. No, not often

**III.完型填空** (共10小题；每小题１分，满分10分）

Electric bicycles run on battery-operated(用电池发动的) motors. More and more people like this type of bikes\_\_\_36\_\_\_their speed and quality.

They were\_\_\_37\_\_\_made in 1980s in China, but the selling was not very good. Today, thanks to(多亏了) improvement(改进) on the quality of the batteries(电池), the electric bikes sell \_\_\_38\_\_\_. There are more than 100 electric bicycle producers（生产商）in China and\_\_\_39\_\_\_of such bicycles have been produced( 被生产). Japan is\_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_large producer of such bicycles in the world.

Now China is one of the\_\_\_41\_\_\_producers of electric bicycles in the world, and lots of people have\_\_\_42\_\_\_this kind of bicycles.

Such bikes are quick, safe and\_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_to operate(运行),\_\_\_44\_\_\_their batteries still have shortcomings(缺点). They weigh more than 10 kilograms. Their service life is less than two years and they\_\_\_45\_\_\_500 yuan each.

( )36. A. because B. because of C. for D. as

( )37. A. at first B. first C. the first D. at firstly

( )38. A. good B. bad C. well D. badly

( )39. A. thousand B. two thousand C. two thousands D. thousands

( )40. A. another B. other C. others D. the other

( )41. A. largest B. smallest C. bigger D. fewest

( )42. A. bought B. brought C. broken D. bright

( )43. A. hard B. interesting C. easy D. boring

( )44. A. but B. / C. so D. and

( )45. A. pay B. cost C. spend D. worth

**IV.阅读理解（**共15小题；A、B每小题2分，C每小题1分，满分25 分）

**A**

A taxi hit a truck. A policeman spoke to the taxi driver and to the truck driver. He also spoke to Tom. He was a witness (证人). This is what they said.

TRUCK DRIVER: I was driving from the airport to Newton. A car crossed the road, so I slowed down. I did not stop. A taxi hit the back of my truck. Nobody was seriously hurt but both cars were damaged(受伤害).

TAXI DRIVER: I was driving behind a truck a few kilometers from Newton. The truck stopped suddenly. The driver did not give me a warning (警告). I was driving very slowly. I could not pass the truck because there were two cars coming near from Newton. My taxi hit the truck, and some glass cut my left hand.

TOM: I was watching the traffic about a kilometer from the airport. A truck was going to Newton. It was not going very quickly. There was a taxi about two hundred meters behind the truck. It was going fast. When the truck slowed down, the taxi hit it. The taxi driver was not looking at the truck. He was looking out of the window at something. My friend saw the accident, too.

Tom's friend spoke to the policeman and agreed with Tom.

( )46.Is Tom a witness or a policeman?

A.Yes B. No C.A witness D. A policeman

( )47.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was looking out of the window at something before the accident.

A.Tom B. The truck driver C.The Taxi driver D. The policeman

( )48. How many people are mentioned (提到) in the story?

A. Three. B. Four. C. Five. D. Six.

( )49. From the story, we know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_didn’t tell the truth.

1. the truck driver B. Tom C. the taxi driver D. Tom's friend

( )50. What's the best title(标题) for this passage?

A. A Taxi Driver B. A Traffic Accident C. A Story of Tom D. A Truck Driver

**B**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Arguments (**争吵) **between children and parents** | | | |
|  | **Parent:** You got an *F* in your maths exam again. Feel disappointed with you.  **Zhang Lei:** I did study hard. The problems were just too difficult for me. | | |
|  | **Parent:** Wang Bin is always making trouble in our community. You'd better ▲ him.  **Chen Xiao:** You know him not as well as I do. Stop trying to tell me who I can make friends with. | | |
|  | **Parent:** Don't spend so much time reading novels. You should do something meaningful.  **Li Na:** I've already finished my homework. I just want to relax. | | |
| **Chinese kids and their parents** | | | |
| Only 18% of kids talk to their parents when they have problems. | | Over 50% of kids think their parents don't understand them. | Almost 50% of parents talk to their children only about school. |
| **Ways to solve(解决) the problems** | | | |
| As a parent, you need to talk with your children in a friendly way and encourage them to share their feelings with you. To help you understand each other better, you can also take an active part in different activities together. This way, your conversations will not only be about school. | | | |

( )51. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is not good at maths.

A. Li Na B. Wang Bin C. Zhang Lei D. Chen Xiao

( )52.Which of the following can be put in ▲ ?

A. give a hand to B. keep clear of C. say sorry to D. stay in touch with

( )53.Li Na's parents thinks reading novels is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. relaxing B. strange C. necessary D. meaningless

( )54.In China, of 50 kids, only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ prefer to talk with parents about their problems.

A. 9 B. 18 C. 20 D. 25

( )55.The text is written for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Teenagers B. Teachers C. Parents D. Doctors

C

Have you ever wished to have an umbrella that makes your hands free? Alan Kaufman has come up with the “Numbrella”, which means “new” + “umbrella”. It is the first truly hands-free umbrella in the world. The inventor says that it stops rain, wind and snow and can keep your head, face and hair dry.  
 “I never planned to invent a product. I just noticed(注意到) a problem and had a new **solution,”** said the inventor. The idea for the invention began on one rainy day. Mr. Kaufman was standing in one of his stores. He began to look at people’s umbrellas. He found that they had to try very hard to keep their umbrellas in the right place. At that moment an idea came into his mind. He ran to his desk and drew a picture. In this way, the Numbrella was born.  
 One cool feature of the Numbrella is that you don’t hold it like a normal umbrella, you wear it. The shoulder straps (肩带) of the Numbrella allow people to be fully hands-free, so when walking in the rain with the Numbrella, you are able to use your cell phone or drink a hot cup of coffee. Also, the Numbrella will never be inverted (颠倒) in the wind. The new Numbrella is far safer than traditional ones, because it has no sharp points.  
( ) 56.“Numbrella” is a kind of \_\_\_\_\_ umbrella.



A normal B. traditional C. hands-free D. shoulder-free

( ) 57. How can you use the “Numbrella”?

A.You can wear the shoulder straps of the Numbrella

B. You can put the Numbrella on your head

C. You can use your hands to control it

D. You can carry it in the right place

( ) 58. What does the underlined word “solution” mean ?

A. store B. umbrella C. answer D. problem

( ) 59. It can be learned from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. Alan Kaufman often uses umbrella in everyday life

B. the new kind of umbrella was invented by an umbrella store owner

C. the inventor thought for a long time before inventing the Numbrella

D. you can do other things with your hands when using the Numbrella

( ) 60. The best title for the passage \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. selling an umbrella B . A great inventor named Alan Kaufman

C . A useful new invention of umbrella D. How to invent the Numbrella

**卷II（非选择题 50分）**

**V.词汇运用**（共15题；每小题1分，满分15分）

**A.根据句意，选合适的单词或短语填空。**

moved house, all her life, take place, happen, on her own, places of interest, through the ride, take a direct flight to

1.She often finishes her homework\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2.We never \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,but we will have to move into new flats this year.

3.They often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Guilin for their holiday.

4.When I have more money,I will visit \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_all over China.

5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, they were screaming and laughing.

6.The sports meeting will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in two weeks.

7. His grandma lives here\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**B.用所给动词的适当形式填空。**

8. It is very cold in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_( north)part of China in winter.

9. I thought it was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (good)part of the day.

10. If you visit Qingdao in summer, you can go \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(sail) on the sea.

11.All the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (travel) find this hotel is very cheap.

12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(Go) abroad is one of the important ways for further study.

13. The doctor is saving a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(die) man now

14. It’s the third time that the twin\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(ride) along the Mingyue Lake.

15. Your mother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(get)everything ready for you, hasn’t she?

**VI.完成句子。**（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）

16. 由于严重的空气污染，我们像以前一样经常看到湛蓝的天空变得不可能了。

It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for us to see the blue sky as often as before because of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

17.家长应该与孩子的老师保持联系，经常相互交流。

Parents should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ children’s teachers and often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ each other.

18. 如果天气不下雨，我的朋友们一大早就会动身去机场。

My friends will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the airport in the early morning if it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

19. 我认为高速驾驶是很危险的。你同意我的观点吗？

I think it’s dangerous to drive\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.Do you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ what I said?

20. 他的爸爸已乘飞机去美国出差。

His father has\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the USA \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**VII.任务型阅读。（**共5小题，每小题2分，满分10分）

France is well known for its fine art, tasty food and romantic scenery（风景）. About 75 million visitors come here every year.  
    France is the largest country in Western Europe. It has a population of over 66 million. The country is home to many famous places of interest, like the River Seine as well as the Eiffel Tower.  
 Many visitors also come for the country’s art. Sculptor（雕刻家）August Rodin and painter Claude Monet once created their great works here. If you visit France today, it is not a surprise to meet street artists in the city or come across a singer in the subway.  
 No visit to Paris is complete without a trip to Louvre, one of the largest and most famous museums in the world. Inside, there are 35,000 works of art, such as the painting *Mona Lisa* by Da Vinci and the statue（雕塑）*David* by Michelangelo. It would take nine months to enjoy all the pieces.  
    Besides, French food is world-famous. Bread is very important in France. The best known French bread is called a baguette（法棍面包）. It is long, delicious and taste salty. Snails （蜗牛）are also a must-have here. French people eat 40,000 tons of snails every year!

But France is not always good. Paris, the city of light, may also show its dark side to visitors. Chinese visitors feel  sorry about the crowded subway in Paris.

根据短文内容，回答下面问题。（每题答案不超过6个词）  
21．What’s France famous for?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
22．What’s the population of France?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
23．How long does it take to enjoy all the pieces in Louvre?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
24．French people never eat snails,do they?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
25．Why do Chinese visitors feel sorry about the subway in Paris?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**VIII.书面表达**（15分）

《淮安日报》近期推出了征文专栏，请你根据下列要点，以My hometown为题写一篇短文。

要点：

1. 淮安是我的家乡，近几年发生了很大的变化。

2.人们的生活越来越幸福，几乎每家都有小汽车，大部分家庭都住在公寓或新房里。

3.旅游景点如：铁山寺森林公园（Tieshan Temple Forest Park）、吴承恩故居（Former Residence of Wu Cheng’en）、洪泽湖湿地公园（Hongze Lake Wetland Park）、周恩来故里旅5A景区（Zhou Enlai Hometown Scenic Area）...... 还可以欣赏其它风景(places of interest)，并拍许多照片。如果你有足够的时间，还可以去购物，买一些淮安特产(specialty)。

4.如果你没有时间，你可以进行网上旅行，你可以欣赏到很多美景的图片..... ,

5.你感想.....



要求：

1、表达完整，条理清晰，意思连贯，可以适当发挥；

2、连贯，书写规范。

3、90词左右(开头部分已经给出，不计入总词数)。

4、感受（2-3句话）。

**My hometown**

Huai’an is my hometown.

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

初二英语参考答案

**I．听力**（共20小题，每小题1分,满分20分）

1-5 CBCAC 6-10 BBAAA 11-15 ABCBC 16-20 BBACB

**II．单项选择**（共15小题，每小题1分，满分15分）

21-25 BBDBB 26-30 CADDC 31-35 CDBBA

**III.完型填空** (共10小题；每小题１分，满分10分）

36-40 BBCDA 41-45AACAB

**IV.阅读理解（**共15小题；A、B每小题2分，C每小题1分，满分25 分）

46-50 CCCCB 51-55 C BDAC 56-60 CACDC

**V.词汇运用**（共15题；每小题1分，满分15分）

A.1.on her own 2.moved house 3.take a direct flight to 4.places of interest

5.Through the ride 6.take place 7.all her life

B.8.northern 9.best 10.sailing 11.travellers

1. Going 13.dying 14.has ridden 15.has got

**VI.完成句子**（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）

16.has become impossible; serious air pollution

17.keep in touch with ; communicate with

18.leave for ; doesn’t rain

19. at high speed ; agree with

20. gone to ; on business by plane

**VII.任务型阅读（**共10小题，每小题2分，满分20分）

21. Its art, food and scenery.

22. Over 66 million

23. Nine months.

24.Yes.(Yes, they do.)

25.Because of the crowdedsubway.

**VIII.书面表达**（15分）

略