******2022-2023-1初二作业精练（一）**

**英 语**

**注意事项：**

1．答题前，请考生先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写清楚，并认真核对条形码上的姓名、准考证号、考室和座位号；

2．必须在答题卡上答题，在草稿纸、试题卷上答题无效；

3．答题时，请考生注意各大题题号后面的答题提示；

4．请勿折叠答题卡，保持字体工整、笔迹清晰、卡面清洁；

5．答题卡上不得使用涂改液、涂改胶和贴纸；

6．本学科试卷中听力材料以中速朗读两遍。

试卷分为四个部分，71小题，时量120分钟，满分120分。

**第一部分 听力（共两节，满分20分）**

**第一节（共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分）**

听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项回答问题。

1．How was the weather in Sanya during Mike's stay？

A．Sunny． B．Cloudy． C．Rainy．

2．How often does Sam take computer lessons？

A．Once a week． B．Twice a week． C．Three times a week．

3．What does Vicky think of picking the fruit on Saturday？

A．Difficult． B．Exciting． C．Fun．

4．Who is the tennis player？

A．Emily's father． B．Emily's brother． C．Emily．

5．Where does Gina need to go at noon？

A．To the restaurant． B．To the school． C．To the library．

**第二节（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）**

听下面6段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有2~3个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项回答问题。

听第六段材料，回答第6、7小题。

6．What will they do his afternoon？

A．Play basketball． B．Watch a movie． C．Study together．

7．How will they go there？

A．By bike． B．By car． C．By bus．

听第七段材料，回答第8、9小题。

8．What did John think of his weekend？

A．Nice． B．Special． C．Interesting．

9．What did John do on the farm？

A．He rode a horse． B．He fed the pigs． C．He milked the cows．

听第八段材料，回答第10、11小题。

10．What does the girl think of their science teacher？

A．Serious． B．Kind． C．Interesting．

11．Where is their English teacher from？

A．America． B．Canada． C．Australia．

听第九段材料，回答第12至14小题。

12．Where will Larry go after school？

A．To his home． B．To the library． C．To a park．

13．What does Larry tell Sue to do？

A．Practice playing the violin． B．Make a call to Eliza． C．Take a break．

14．When is the music festival？

A．On June 20th． B．On July 20th． C．On August 20th．

听第十段材料，回答第15至17小题。

15．Where was Molly yesterday afternoon？

A．At home． B．In the library． C．In the sports center．

16．What does Molly learn from Mr．Chen？

A．How to play soccer． B．How to play badminton． C．How to play ping-pong．

17．When can the boy go to Mr．Chen's office？

A．On Tuesday afternoon． B．On Wednesday morning． C．On Friday afternoon．

听下面一段独白，回答第18至20小题。

18．What does Li Lin look like？

A．She is fat． B．She is tall． C．She is thin．

19．Who often stays with Li Lin when she sings？

A．Her dog． B．Her cat． C．Her bird．

20．What does Li Lin use the money to do？

A．To pay for her clothes． B．To buy her pet some food． C．To start a pet shop online．

**第二部分 阅读（共三节，满分50分）**

**第一节（共15小题；每小题2分，满分30分）**

阅读下列材料，从每题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出最佳选项。

**A**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Robert Show** | |
| **Price：**adults（$60），people aged 60 and above（$30）  Children aged 1 to 17（$15）  **Time：**from 10 a．m．to 5 p．m．every day（except Sunday）  **Tel：**400888765  Free parking on Saturday  Free Wi- Fi  Welcome to see |  |

21．How long is the show held every week？

A．For 7 hours． B．For 8 hours． C．For 42 hours．

22．We can learn from the chart that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A．visitors can email to get more information

B．people aged 65 should pay double price than children aged 2

C．visitors don’t need to pay for the parking fee whenever they see the robot

**B**

Do you like watching movies？If yes，what’s your favorite movie？Here，some students talk about their favorite movies．

|  |
| --- |
| Student A：My favorite movies are the *Harry Potter* movies．They are very popular among teenagers．The main characters are Harry Potter，Hermione and Ron．They are good friends．They try to beat *evil wizards*（邪恶的巫师）．They never give up．They face dangers together and experience many fun things．The movies help me learn English，too． |
| Student B：I like the movie *Dolphin Tale*（《一只海豚的传说》）best．It tells a true story of a dolphin and a little boy．The dolphin is deeply hurt by people．It couldn’t swim anymore．But the boy saves it and takes care of it．They grow up together and become good friends．The story is very heartwarming and funny．That’s why I like it best． |
| Student C：My favorite movie is *Beginning of the Great Revival*（《建党伟业 》）．It is set in China from 1911 to 1921．It shows a lot of great people．They made many contributions to society．It helps me learn about history．I am really touched（感动的）by what the great people did． |

23．What can student A learn from his or her favorite movie？

A．Life skills． B．English history． C．The English language．

24．Who are the main characters in the movie Dolphin Tale？

A．A group of wizards． B．A dolphin and a little boy． C．A dolphin and a woman．

25．Which tells stories from Chinese history？

A．*Dolphin Tale*．

B．The *Harry Potter* movies．

C．*Beginning of the Great Revival*．

**C**

What do you do on vacation？How about trying the ***traditional*** opera — Yueju Opera？Thirty students decided to learn it during their vacation．

Yueju Opera started in the city of Shengzhou，around 1906．Today，like many other traditional operas，Yueju Opera has a hard time attracting（吸引）young people．So some Yueju Opera artists in Shanghai gave cultural talks to young people．They also taught young people for free and invited them backstage（后台）after shows．As a result，many young people became interested．Chen Xingyu is one of them．She said，“My grandparents are artists of Flower Drum Opera．I come to learn it because I want to know more about China’s traditional operas．” Li Ping is the teacher of those young students．“I’m happy they come．They are very active to go after what they

want and they bring new life to Yueju Opera．I think more and more young people will like Yueju

Opera in the future（将来），” she said．

26．What does the underlined word “***traditional***” mean in Chinese？

A．新颖的 B．通俗的 C．传统的

27．To attract young people，Yueju Opera artists did the following **EXCEPT** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A．making short videos．

B．giving cultural talks．

C．teaching how to sing for free．

28．Why did Chen Xingyu come to learn Yueju Opera？

A．To make her grandparents happy．

B．To know more about traditional operas．

C．To make friends with Yueju Opera artists．

29．What does Li Ping think of her young students？

A．Quiet． B．Active． C．Friendly．

30．Which is the best title for the passage？

A．Ways to Learn Yueju Opera．

B．The Future of Traditional Operas．

C．Young Blood（血液）for Yueju Opera．

**D**

Many of us want to keep thin and healthy．But do you really know how？Here are some new studies．They show that sleeping may help lose weight，but eating less may not!

**Less sleep，fatter legs and arms**

People without enough sleep are fatter，according to a new study from Nutrients．Scientists divided sleep time into three types：short sleep（less than 7 hours a day），normal sleep（7 to 9 hours），and long sleep（more than 9 hours）．Then they studied 9，413 people from the US．Results show that，compared with（和…比较）normal sleepers，short sleepers have more fat on their legs and arms!

**Dinner is important**

Many people don’t eat dinner to lose weight．But scientists at Osaka University，Japan，said this might not be the answer．They did a study with 200，000 university students．Then they found that if people don’t eat dinner，it’s easier for them to put on weight．One reason，scientists said，might be that people without dinner are hungrier，so they eat more during the day．

**Mukbang（吃播）makes you eat more**

If you want to lose weight，stop watching mukbang! In a new study，scientists asked people to watch a cooking or nature television show．They found that those who watched the cooking program ate more chocolate，compared to the nature program．

Scientists said that by looking at delicious food，people will get more ghrelin（胃饥饿素）in their blood．This gives people a stronger ***appetite*** and they will then eat more．

31．The passage mainly tells us about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A．eating habit． B．health guide． C．sleep study．

32．Who is the most possible fat person of the following people？

A．Someone who likes to have an afternoon nap（打盹）．

B．Someone who likes to enjoy food with eat blogger．

C．Someone who eats dinner every day．

33．What does the underlined word “***appetite***” in the last paragraph mean？

A．能力 B．胃口 C．爱好

34．Which of the following is **TRUE** about the passage？

A．Good eating habits can help us keep fit．

B．Nature program makes you eat more．

C．The more we sleep，the more beneficial for us to lose weight．

35．Where is this passage possibly from？

A．A student’s diary． B．A book report． C．A life magazine．

**第二节（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）**

阅读下面短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。每个选项仅使用一次。

Have you ever clicked a strange link online？Is the password（密码）of your game account safe enough？36．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．But they can make a big trouble!

**Protect yourself**

Cyber criminals（网络罪犯）can break into your smartphone or computer．They put a virus on

it through a link．37．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．They can also sell your name address and ID card number to underground markets．Then you might get lots of scam calls（诈骗电话）．

So，don’t click on strange links．Make your password strong enough．Ask for help when you are not sure．

**Keep the country safe**

Internet safety is important to a country，too．Northwestern Polytechnical University is a top university in Xi’an，Shaanxi．It’s famous for its study of space．38．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．Teachers and students got emails with a virus．More than 140GB of the schools important data（数据）was stolen．The attack was made by the National Security Agency of the United States．Zhou Hongyi，founder of Internet security company 360，told *China Daily* that national-level hacker（黑客）armies have become the biggest threat to China’s cybersecurity（网络安全）．Zhou said：“Cyberattacks made by a country have clear goals．39．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．”

In recent years，China has called on tech companies to develop our own chips（芯片）and

software（软件）．40．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

|  |
| --- |
| A．Then they steal（偷）your gaming account and get money from it．  B．In April，the university said someone broke into their information system（系统）．  C．This can help with our country’s cybersecurity．  D．You may think these are not a big problem．  E．Hackers may penetrate（秘密潜入）key information systems in China and wait for the right chances to steal information． |

**第三节（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）**

阅读下面的短文，根据短文内容回答问题。

If you saw a person speaking Cantonese（广东话）mixed with English，what would you think？

If you imagined someone from Hong Kong，that’s right! The dialect（方言）is called “Hong Kong Cantonese” and it is one of the features（特征）of people living in Hong Kong．

History might explain the situation．According to China Highlights website，most of the early

people in Hong Kong were from Guangdong province and spoke Cantonese．After the First Opium

War（1840-1842），Hong Kong was ruled by the British，and English became its official（官方的）language．Over the next 150 years，people mixed these languages．

Arthur，a boy in Hong Kong，said that he began to learn English when he was only 4 years old．His school taught grammar，like tenses and voices，and corrected students’ pronunciation．After he entered middle school，almost every course，including math and arts，is taught in English．

But at home，Arthur sometimes talks with his parents in Cantonese．According to him，older generations（世代）use Cantonese in most cases．

Though learning many languages is challenging，most people enjoy it，including Arthur．He thinks he can learn more about a country and its history，” he added．

41．What is one of the features of people living in Hong Kong？

42．Where were most of the early people in Hong Kong from？

43．What became Hong Kong’s official language after it was ruled？

44．Did Arthur begin to learn English at the young age？

45．Why does Arthur enjoy learning languages？

**第三部分 语言运用（共三节，满分35分）**

**第一节（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）**

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

This week，I asked my classmates about their vacations．Here are some of their answers．

Linda went to Sydney，Australia．The 46 was sunny and the people were friendly \_\_47\_\_ her．She went there by 48 and the air trip was 49 ．She went to Sydney Opera House．It’s wonderful．She had a 50 vacation．

Alice went to visit her aunt．At first，the weather was 51 and wet，she had to stay at the

house．She watched TV 52 the TV shows were boring．Later on the weather got 53 ．So she went shopping with her aunt．The shop assistants were all 54 and kind．She bought something nice for herself．

Peter stayed 55 home．First he did his homework．It was a little difficult．Then he played computer games．They were interesting．He thought his vacation was OK．

46．A．place B．weather C．beach

47．A．to B．for C．of

48．A．bike B．train C．plane

49．A．relaxed B．relaxing C．relax

50．A．bad B．great C．boring

51．A．sunny B．rainy C．windy

52．A．but B．if C．or

53．A．better B．good C．worse

54．A．impolite B．serious C．friendly

55．A．in B．at C．to

**第二节（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）**

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Have you ever noticed how you feel when you play with a dog or cat？Or maybe even some other 56．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（animal），like a turtle or a rabbit．Of course，playing 57．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pets is fun．58．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（spend）time with animals can also be good for our mental health（心理健康）．

“A pet can remind you that you’re not alone，” said life coach Desiree Wiercyski．She also 59．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（say）that pets give unconditional（无条件的）love．This can be 60．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（help）when you feel lonely．

I can speak from experience about this．I myself feel a bit sad or lonely from time to time，when I live by 61．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（me）．

But I recently had the chance to take care of my friend’s cats while she was away．Helping out her cats has made a big difference in my life．

When I come home，they always see me 62．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（happy）．When I’m tired or sad，they come to me and “ask” me 63．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（pet）them．It’s almost like they can tell when I need someone to hang out with．So the next time you’re feeling a bit blue（忧伤的），maybe you should find 64．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dog or cat to talk to．Even something as simple as petting a cat can make you feel happier and 65．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（healthy）．

**第三节（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）**

阅读下面的短文，将划线部分译成英文或中文。

Leisure（休闲）activities are very important now．They are the kind of things people like to do to relax and enjoy themselves when they are not working or studying．66．休闲活动是人们生命的一个重要部分。

In the past，there were few leisure activities．Children often got together to play hide-and-seek．People usually played cards or chess in the street．Few people had chances to travel．67．Watching Peking Operas and listening to the radio are their main activities when they are free．

Since the reform and opening-up（改革开放）began in 1978，China has developed rapidly（迅速发展）．68．Now Chinese people have more time to spend on different kinds of leisure activities．

A lot of people love both to play and to watch team sports like basketball or football．Many people

stay at home，having a rest by reading books or watching TV．69．年轻人喜欢在电脑上玩游戏或者在网上聊天。

In recent years，more and more people love to travel during vacation．70．They go to visit some places of interest，and some people even travel to other countries to see the world．Chinese people now have the time and chance to do more kinds of leisure activities than before．

66．

67．

68．

69．

70．

**第四部分 书面表达（满分15分）**

71．根据表格内容，写一篇关于学生日常生活习惯的调查报告（80词左右，开头已给出，不计入总词数）。

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Activities | How many students | How often |
| exercise | all | an hour every day |
| eat fruit and drink milk | 90% | every day |
| eat junk food | 7% | twice or three times a week |
| drink coffee | none |  |
| sleep | 85% | eight or nine hours every night |

Here are the results of the students’ activity survey in our class．