**2022年初三年级第二次阶段性调研检测试题**

**英语**

2022.6

温馨提示：1. 请将姓名、准考证号填写在答题纸上相应位置，并核对条形码上的姓名、准考证号等相关信息。

2. 答案一律填涂或书写在答题纸上的对应位置。其它地方作答无效。

3. 本套试题分试卷和答题纸两部分。共八个大题，总分100分。

4. 考试时间100分钟，前80分钟做笔试部分，后20分钟做听力部分。

听力部分（20分）

Ⅰ. 听句子或对话，选择与其内容相符的图片。句子或对话读两遍。（每小题1分，共5分）

1. A.  B.  C. 

2. A.  B.  C. 

3. A.  B.  C. 

4. A.  B.  C. 

5. A.  B.  C. 

Ⅱ. 听句子，选择最佳答语。每个句子读两遍。（每小题1分，共5分）

6. A. Once a week. B. For a week. C. In a week.

7. A. I'm visiting my grandparents.

B. I want to be a volunteer.

C. I'm going to read many books.

8. A. No, we won't. B. No, we didn't. C. Yes, we have.

9. A. Of course not. B. No, I wouldn't. C. Yes, I would.

10. A. Yes, it is. B. Yes, I'm Mr. Black. C. This is Mr. Black speaking.

Ⅲ. 听对话，选择正确答案。每组对话及问题读两遍。（每小题1分，共5分）

11. What colour were the flowers on the cake?

A. Pink and read. B. Red and yellow. C. Pink and yellow.

12. Where are the speakers probably?

A. In a super market. B. In a school. C. In a restaurant.

13. Who is the tallest girl on the volleyball team?

A. Lin. B. Julie. C. Maria.

14. What did the girl watch on TV last night?

A. News. B. A soap opera. C. A cartoon movie.

15. What will the man do?

A. Move his car. B. Call the police. C. Drive the woman to the store.

Ⅳ. 听短文，选择正确答案。短文读两遍。（每小题1分，共5分）

16. Where is Botswana?

A. In the north of Africa. B. In the south of Africa. C. In the southeast of Africa.

17. The country covers an area of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ square kilometres.

A. 581,763 B. 518,730 C. 581,730

18. When is Botswana's National Day?

A. On September 30th. B. On October 30th. C. On September 13th.

19. Which sport is the most popular in the country?

A. Badminton. B. Golf. C. Football.

20. What can you learn about Botswana?

A. All children in Botswana can get 12 years of free education.

B. Botswana has developed a lot in economy.

C. People in Botswana like sports as well as movies.

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笔试部分（80分）

二、完形填空（10分，每小题1分）

Who is the greatest teacher in Chinese history? You may think of Confucius（孔子）, September 28 was his birthday. Although he lived over 2,000 years 21 , people today still remember and respect him.

Confucius lived in the Kingdom of Lu during the Spring and Autumn Period. He had a 22 childhood. His father died when he was only 3, so he had to 23 to help his mother, but young Confucius never 24 studying. He visited many famous teachers and learned music, history, poetry and sports.

Later, he became a teacher and started the first public school in China. At that time only children from 25 families could go to school, but Confucius believed everyone 26 go to school if they wanted to learn. He had about 3,000 students in his lifetime.

Today, people still 27 Confucius' lessons. He told us that we all have something worthy（值得）to be learned. "When I am with three people, one of them must be better than me in some 28 . I choose their good qualities and follow them." He also taught us that 29 is very important in study. "All study but no thinking makes people puzzled（困惑的）. All thinking but no study makes people lazy."

Confucius is not only a great teacher, but also a famous thinker with wise thoughts about the world and society. His most important teachings are about 30 and good manners. "A person should be strict with himself, but be kind to others." he said.

21. A. before B. ago C. after D. later

22. A. hard B. happy C. simple D. pleasant

23. A. study B. write C. sing D. work

24. A. gave in B. gave away C. gave up D. gave out

25. A. rich B. poor C. big D. small

26. A. could B. might C. must D. should

27. A. realize B. influence C. study D. listen

28. A. subjects B. periods C. areas D. places

29. A. thinking B. reading C. teaching D. learning

30. A. happiness B. kindness C. strictness D. safeness

三、阅读理解（30分，每小题2分）

**A**

**Cool Technologies at Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Driverless minibus**  Walk inside Shougang Industrial Park, you can see different kinds of driverless cars. When you feel tired, you can get in a driverless minibus. When you feel hungry, you can buy food from a driverless car store. |
|  | **Inspection robot**  The robot can recognize people within five meters. It will automatically walk over to a person who is not wearing a mask and advise him or her to wear one. Also, the robot has a contactless hand disinfection device（消毒设备）on its head. |
|  | **Smart Band-Aid**  People can wear this thermometer（体温计）on their arms. It looks like a bandage. Users can check their body temperature through an app on their smart phones. If someone gets a fever, the thermometer will report it. |
|  | **Disinfection robot**  In Wukesong Sports Center, there is a robot named Xiaobai. While working, the robot sprays a fog of disinfectant（消毒剂）through its head fan. One robot can cover 1,000 square meters and work for four to five hours on a single battery charge. |

31. Which technology can advise people to wear their masks at Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics?

A. Driverless minibus B. Inspection robot C. Smart Band-Aid D. Disinfection robot

32. How can people check their body temperature?

A. Through an app on the phones. B. By getting in a driverless minibus.

C. Through a battery in the robot. D. By wearing a bandage on their arms.

33. What can Disinfection robot do?

A. Recognize people who get a high fever.

B. Buy food for workers in Wukesong Sports Center.

C. Spray a fog of disinfectant through its head fan.

D. Sweep 1000 square meters a day in Shougang Park.

**B**

Students from China and Russia exchange ideas on the show *Youth Power*. China and Russia are neighboring countries. There is much cooperation and friendship between these two old countries. As members of the young Chinese generation（一代人）, how much do you know about Russia? Read to learn about Russia.

***Q: Do Russians really love taking baths in snow?***

A: You can say that, I guess. But well, it's not like a real bath. When you go to a Russian banya（俄罗斯澡堂）, it's very hot there, perhaps about 40 or 50 degrees. So after that people like to go to the snow to cool themselves down. It feels like you are born again. It's like heaven（天堂）. But you don't really stay in the snow for too long. Just a few seconds for you to feel refreshed（清爽的）. Just to cry on the street "Oh my god! It's so cold!" and then go.（By Alisa Topchiy, 23years old）

***Q: Do Russian students go to school when it's 50 degrees below zero?***

A: My hometown is in Siberia（西伯利亚）. It is one of the coldest places in the world. The winter is super cold. It can be 50 or 60 degrees below zero. So there is a rule for schools in winter: when the temperature is lower than 52 degrees below zero, schools are closed and people don't have to go to work. But if it is 51 degrees below zero, you still have to go to school and go to work.（By NIK GU, 20 years old）

***Q: Do Russian planes keep flying in extreme（极端的）weather?***

A: Recently there was a heavy storm in Shanghai, and all the other flights were canceled, but only Russian airplanes landed and then took off. So people thought that Russian pilots are not afraid of bad weather, Many Russian pilots used to be in the air force（空军）. They then moved to civilian（民用的）flights. So **they** really know how to do their work. Russian pilots are very popular around the world. A lot of companies like to invite Russian pilots because they're skilled.（By Arina Pershina, 19 years old）

34. After taking the bath, Russians go to the snow to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. cool down B. be born again C. be in heaven D. stay for long

35. When the temperature is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Russians still have to go to school and go to work.

A. -53 degrees B. 51 degrees C. -50 degrees D. 53 degrees

36. The underlined word "they" in the last paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Russian pilots B. civilian flights C. Russian air force D. companies

37. Which of the following can be the best title of this passage?

A. Two old countries B. Knowing about Russia

C. Youth Power D. Weather of Russia

**C**

O. Henry（欧亨利）, a famous American writer, was good at writing stories with surprising endings. The following is an excerpt（节选）from his work *One Thousand Dollars*. The main hero is a young man named Bobby. His uncle left him a thousand dollars in his **will**, and Bobby doesn't know what to spend it on. People think that he is only interested in girls, champagne, and betting on horses, but perhaps there is more to him than that.

**Scene 1:**

（In the lawyer's office, a lawyer is sitting behind his desk. He has just finished reading a will. Bobby is sitting on the other side of the desk.）L-lawyer B-Bobby

L: Well, your uncle wrote his will a month or two before he died, and now I've read it to you. What do you think?

B:（Laughing）It's not going to be easy to spend a thousand dollars. Fifty dollars of fifty thousand dollars would be easier.

L: After spending the thousand dollars, you must tell me, in writing, how you spent it. Will you do that?

B: Yes, I'll do that, sir.

L: Then here's the money. One thousand dollars.

**Scene 2:**

（After asking some of his friends for advice, Bobby finally decides to give the money to Miss Hayden-a daughter of one of his uncle's friends who lives in his uncle's house. Now he comes to the lawyer's office again.）

B: I've spent the thousand dollars, sir. And I've got a note to tell you what I spent it on.

L:（Reading the note）"Paid to the best and dearest woman in the world-Miss Hayden, one thousand dollars. For all the happiness she brings to people." Now I'd like to tell you that there was a codicil（附书）to your uncle's will.

B: A codicil?

L: Yes. Your uncle tells us in the codicil that we can give you another fifty thousand dollars if you have used the money to do some good for others.

B: What? Fifty thousand dollars?

L: But if you have spent it carelessly or given it away to the wrong people as you usually do, then the fifty thousand dollars must be paid to Miss Hayden.

B:（Quickly takes the note from the desk.）It's all right. There's no need to read the note. I lost the thousand dollars betting on a horse at the races. Goodbye, sir!

38. According to the passage, the underlined word "will" probably means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Chinese.

A. 意愿 B. 计划 C. 遗嘱 D. 抽屉

39. Bobby gives one thousand dollars to Miss Hayden because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. she is his dearest woman in the world B. she lives in his uncle's house

C. she brings pleasure and joy to people D. she is the daughter of his uncle's friend

40. How much money does Bobby's uncle leave in all?

A. $1,000 B. $5,000 C. $50,000 D. $51,000

41. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

A. O. Henry used to write stories with surprising endings.

B. Bobby gave the thousand dollars to Miss Hayden.

C. Bobby didn't take another fifty thousand dollars.

D. Bobby lost the $1,000 betting on a horse at the races.

**D**

On April 19, fishermen found a sperm whale（抹香鲸）stranded（搁浅）on the shore of Xiangshan county in Ningbo, Zhejiang province. It got stuck there during low tide（落潮期）. A 200-person rescue（救援）team worked to get the 19-meter-long whale back to sea. After 21 hours, they succeeded.

According to National Geographic, every year thousands of whales, dolphins, and other sea animals end up on beaches around the world. This is called beaching or stranding. Beaching has both natural and human causes. If whales are too old or sick, they may beach themselves. They might get stranded because of environmental damage（破坏）or climate（气候）change.

In some cases, it is because their sense of direction has been disrupted（干扰）by the sound of ships and submarines. This is because whales find their way with sound.

Once stranded, whales face many problems. It's like if we went to a different planet without a spacesuit, said the Sydney Morning Herald. Whales cannot live long outside of water. Without water, they get very hot. Unlike land mammals（哺乳动物）, whales can't sweat（出汗）to cool down. They are also easily sunburned（晒伤）.

To help, people get wet towels and pour water on beached whales. But these things can only help for a litti\le while. Their heavy weight slowly crushes（压扁）their organs（器官）. It's a race against time and the first 48 hours are critical（关键的）, said the Sydney Morning Herald. In the case of the sperm whale in Zhejiang, rescuers waited for high tide and used ships to pull the whale back into the ocean.

42. Which of the following might cause a whale to beach?

a. The sound of human speech. b. Being too old or sick.

c. Environmental damage. d. Climate change.

A. abc B. bcd C. acd D. abd

43. What may cause whales to die after beaching?

A. Fresh water on the ground. B. Land mammals.

C. Heavy sweating. D. Their own weight.

44. What did the rescuers use to send the whale back to the sea?

A. Wet towels. B. Water and other whales.

C. A low tide. D. Ships and a high tide.

45. The theme of the passage is about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. harmony（和谐）between human and nature B. love between humans

C. harmony between human and society D. love between animals

四、补全对话（5分，每小题1分）

A: Hi, Bill?

B: Hi, Mary! 46

A: To the school library.

B: I'm also going there. 47

A: OK. Do you want to borrow books?

B: No. I want to study there. 48

A: I want to borrow some books on first aid.

B: 49

A: Yes. And I'm going to make a speech about how to perform first aid tomorrow.

B: That's a good topic. 50

A: I hope so. I think it's necessary to get some basic knowledge about it. It really helps a lot.

|  |
| --- |
| A. Let's go together.  B. Where are you going?  C. How often do you go there?  D. Are you interested in first aid?  E. What are you planning to do there?  F. It's so hard for me to study in the library.  G. Your classmates will know more about it. |

五、选词填空（10分，每小题1分）

|  |
| --- |
| quiet, from, do, welcome, what, find, he, anything, hug, minute |

Joe lived alone in a small village after his wife's death. The only fun times he had were when his grandchildren visited him during holidays.

Once, he cleaned the whole house 51 his grandchildren. While he was cleaning the barn（谷仓）, he lost his watch. It was a gift 52 his wife.

When his grandchildren came, they found that their grandfather was very sad. They asked him 53 was wrong. Joe told them that he couldn't find his watch.

The children wanted to help him. They asked Joe when he had last seen his watch. Joe remembered that the last time he saw it, he was about to clean the barn. The children searched for about two hours, but couldn't find 54 . Then, one of the children asked the others to leave and said he would look for the watch by 55 .

56 later, the child brought the watch back. Joe and other children wanted to know how he 57 it. The boy said, "I sat in the barn 58 . After a few minutes, I heard a "tick-tick" sound and found the watch." Joe 59 the little boy and thanked him.

That is the power of silence. If we stay quiet, solutions（解决办法）can 60 more easily.

六、任务型阅读理解（10分，每小题2分）

Born in the 2000s, what do you think of your generation（一代人）? Young, creative, connected, global, smart, maybe good-looking? But what do other people think about your generation?

Some adults worry that you're more interested in the phone than the world around you. They see you as the "face-down generation" and wonder how you will deal with school, friends, and family.（A）当今的青少年忙于发信息、拍照片。 Are they serious enough to become successful in real life-or "TRL", as you would say?

Other adults worry that today's youth are spoiled（溺爱）and don't want to face the challenges of adult life. Many children born in the 1990s and 2000s were raised by "helicopter parents" who were always there to do everything for them.**（B）So today's young people seem to prefer to live like teenagers even when they are 30 years old.**

Does the face-down generation need a heads-up? Well, probably not. The fact is that many of today's teenagers are better educated and more creative than past generations. They also seem to be willing to become leaders. More young people than ever volunteer to serve their communities. There are also brave young people such as Malala Yousafzai, the teenager who won the 2014 Nobel Peace Prize for pushing girls' rights to go to school.

So if you are one of them born in the 2000s, there's reason to be hopeful about the future. Things are looking up for the face-down generation.

61. Mary was born in2006, is she a member of the "face-down generation"?

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

62. What do adults worry about today's youth according to the passage?（列举两点即可）

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

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

63. 请将（A）处划线部分翻译成英语。

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

64. 请将（B）处划线部分翻译成汉语。

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

65. What do you think of your generation?（Your own opinion）

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

七、完成句子（5分，每小题1分）

66. 让我们整理房间吧。

Let's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the room.

67. 遇到麻烦时，艾伦经常请求帮助。

Alan often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_when he is in trouble.

68. 生命中到处充满奇迹。

Life \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ magic everywhere.

69. 汤姆和他的哥哥学习一样努力。

Tom studies \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his elder brother.

70. 端午节那天，我在响沙湾骑的那头骆驼很懒惰。

On Dragon Boat Festival, the camel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Xiangsha Bay was lazy.

八、书面表达（10分）

根据有关部门调查，我国青少年平均劳动时间过少。假如你是李华，请根据表格的内容提示，谈一谈你平时参加劳动的情况和对养成良好劳动习惯的看法。

提示词：

社区志愿者服务community voluntary services；独立的independent

责任感a sense of responsibility；

要求：1. 不能出现真实的校名、人名等相关信息；

2. 根据表格信息提示，可以适当发挥；

3. 内容完整、意思连贯、符合逻辑、书写整齐；

4. 词数：80-100词。开头已给出，不计入总词数。

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 劳动情况 | 地点 | 项目 | 频率 |
| at school | clean the classroom…… | once a week |
| at home | …… | …… |
| in the community | …… | …… |
| 看法 | improve basic life skills…… | | |

I'm Li Hua. As a teenager, I am supposed to form good working habits. It's good for my development. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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