# 34 中初三英语期末考试试题（2022.12）



第I 卷 选择题（共 72 分）

1. 单项填空 (本题共 12 小题，每小题 1 分，共 12 分)从 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。
   1. Don’t stay inside such a sunny morning. Let’s go out to enjoy the gentle wind and the sweet flowers.

A. in B. on C.at D. for

* 1. The paper be Tony’s because his name is on the back.
     1. may B. might C. can D. must
  2. --- did you do with old books?

--- I sent them to children in poor areas.

A. How B. Where C. What D. Why

* 1. Chinese government a lot to control and improve the situation, and now it’s becoming better and better.

A. do B. did C. has done D. are doing

* 1. English study really me a lot of energy and time, but it’s worth it.

A. costs B. spends C. pays D. takes

* 1. Never waste anything, and never waste time.

A. all over B. instead of C. above all D. once again

* 1. As we all know, to do some exercise is a good way to the risk of health problems.

A. treat B. reduce C. replace D. provide

* 1. Our English teacher looks very serious, but he is very friendly and helpful.

A. certainly B. probably C. hardly D. actually

* 1. --- It’s the highest temperature on in this area.

--- Agreed. Terribly hot!

* + 1. business B. line C. record D. time

10.--- Take the medicine 3 pills(片) after meals for a week, and I’m sure you’ll be ok.

--- Thank you, sir. I will.

A. at a time B. for a time C. once or twice D. all the time

1. Jenny still took part in the competition yesterday she had a terrible cold.

A. though B. since C. until D. if 12.--- We may collect the plastic and bottles for recycling.

--- . It’s good for the environment.

A. No deal. B. Nice idea!

C. Face the truth! D. It doesn’t matter.

1. 完形填空 (本题共 8 小题，每小题 2 分，共 16 分)

阅读下面短文,理解其大意,然后从各题所给的四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

A general ( 将 军 ) was going to fight a strong enemy. He had only one-tenth the number of soldiers the enemy had. Hearing this news, the soldiers were 13 . They didn’t think they could possibly win because the enemy had a lot more soldiers than them. The general thought for a

while and then had an idea. He told his soldiers that they could win the fight only if they 14 his new plan.

On the way to the battlefield ( 战 场 ), the general 15 at a temple ( 寺 庙 ) and told his

soldiers, “After my visit to the temple, I will toss (投掷) a coin in front of you. If it comes up heads, we will 16 ; if tails (背面), we will lose. Destiny (命运) holds us in its hand.”

The general went into the temple and wished for 17 . Then he came out and tossed a coin in front of his soldiers. The coin came up heads. The soldiers were surprised and thought they would win the coming fight. They fought 18 and won in the end.

“No one can 19 the hand of destiny,” one of his soldiers told the general after they won the fight. They believed that gods had planned for them to win the fight.

“In fact, it was not like that,” the general said, taking out the coin. The soldiers walked up to see what it was, but only saw a coin with heads on both sides. The coin toss might have been “fake ( 假的 )”, but their confidence and 20 were still real. That was the secret to winning the fight.

( )13. A. excited B. wise C. patient D. worried

( )14. A. spread B. remained C. followed D. controlled ( )15. A. stopped B. wished C. kicked D. played

( )16. A. fight B. win C. escape D. fail

( )17. A. power B. food C. energy D. victory ( )18. A. hard B. easily C. fast D. slowly ( )19. A. record B. guess C. change D. replace ( )20. A. pity B. friendship C. courage D. value III.阅读理解(一)（本题共 17 小题，每小题 2 分，共 34 分）

A．阅读下列短文，从各题所给的四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

## Passage 1

**HIP HOP WORKSHOP**

**Sunday, January 12**

**10:00am ---3:00 pm**

**North City Training Centre 5678 N. Verde Drive**

All the hottest hip hoppers in town will be there showing you all the latest and greatest dancers! Dancer Bryan Feldman will be there straight from his tour(巡演) with Gusher.

Gizmo Valdez will show you the same dances he taught the Los Angeles River Girls. Missy Heart will bring her award-winning dances to you.

Classes will be held according to different levels. Find the classes that match your interest and skill level. There will be a lunch break, which includes a jam session(即席演奏会) where you can talk with the teachers. Lunch will not be provided. There is a picnic area if you want to bring your own lunch and a food shop if you wish to buy food. No food or drink will be allowed in the dance rooms.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Teacher** | **Bryan** | **Gizmo** | **Missy** |
| **10:00 am-**  **10:45 am** | Intermediate(中级的) Hip Hop | Advanced(高级的) Hip Hop | Beginning  Hip Hop |
| **11:00 am-**  **11:45am** | Beginning Hip Hop | Intermediate Hip Hop | Advanced Hip Hop |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **12:00 noon-**  **1:00 pm** | Lunch\Jam Session | Lunch\Jam Session | Lunch\Jam Session |
| **1:00 pm-**  **1:45 pm** | Advanced  Hip Hop | Beginning  Hip Hop | Intermediate  Hip Hop |
| **2:00 pm-**  **3:00 pm** | Free style | Free style | Free style |

The cost is $60, which includes 4 classes. You just need to pay $50 if you register( 注 册 ) by January 10th.

Registration begins at 9:00 am, January 9th at the Training Centre or online at www.hiphop.edu.

Call 602-555-6835 for more information

1. About the Hip Hop Workshop, which one is true?
   1. It is held every Sunday.
   2. Each class is one hour long.
   3. You can call 602-555-6835 to register.
   4. You can buy food for lunch in the Training Centre.
2. If a beginner wants to learn hip hop in the afternoon, he or she can join class.

A. Missy’s B. Gizmo’s C. Bryan’s D. Gusher’s

1. If you register at the Hip Hop Workshop by January 10th, you will .

A. receive a small gift B. save $10 on the classes

C. see the Los Angeles River Girls D. be invited to Bryan and Gusher’s tour

1. The material may be from .

A. a dictionary B. a document C. a newspaper D. a textbook

## Passage 2

My First Marathon(马拉松)

A month before my first marathon, one of my ankles was injured and this meant not running for two weeks, leaving me only two weeks to train. Yet, I was determined(决心) to go ahead.

I remember back to my 7th year in school. In my first P.E. class, the teacher required us to run laps and then hit a softball. I didn’t do either well. He later informed me that I was “not athletic”.

The idea that I was “not athletic” stuck with(缠绕) me for years. When I started running in my 30s, I realized running was a battle against myself, not about competition or whether or not I was athletic. It was all about the battle against my own body and mind. A test of wills!

The night before my marathon, I dreamt that I couldn’t even find the finish line. I woke up sweating and nervous, but ready to prove something to myself.

Shortly after crossing the start line, my shoe laces became untied. So I stopped to readjust. Not the start I wanted!

At mile 3, I passed a sign: “GO FOR IT, RUNNERS!”

By mile 17, I became out of breath and the once injured ankle hurt badly. Despite the pain, I stayed the course walking a bit and then running again.

By mile 21, I was starving!

As I approached mile 23, I could see my wife waving a sign. She is my biggest fan. She never minded the alarm clock sounding at 4 a.m. or questioned my expenses on running.

I was one of the final runners to finish. But I finished! And I got a medal. In fact, I got the same medal as the one that the guy who came in first place had.

Determined to be myself, move forward, free of shame and worldly labels(世俗标签), I can now call myself a “marathon winner”.

1. A month before the marathon, the writer

A. was well trained B. felt scared

C. made up his mind to run D. lost hope

1. Why did the writer mention the P.E. class in his 7th year?
   1. To please the readers with a funny story.
   2. To achieve the support of his teacher.
   3. To show he was not talented in sports.
   4. To share a wonderful memory.
2. How was the writer’s first marathon?

A. He made it. B. He gave up halfway.

C. He got the first prize. D. He walked to the end.

1. What does the story mainly tell us?
   1. A man owes his success to his family support.
   2. A winner is one with a great effort of will.
   3. Failure is the mother of success.
   4. One is never too old to learn.

## Passage 3

Upcycling( 升级再造) is the process of changing old materials into something useful and often beautiful.

So, is it the same as recycling? No. Recycling takes materials—paper or glass—and breaks them down so their base materials can be remade into a new product. When you upcycle an item(物品), you are not breaking down the material, you are simply **refashioning** it. For example, you might make shoes out of old tyres. Also, the upcycled item is typically of the same, or even better, quality(质量) than the original（原来的）.

Upcycling isn’t a new idea. Some of the best examples of modern-day upcycling come from the 1930s to 1940s when families didn’t have enough materials. In those days, things were repurposed over and over until they were no longer useful. For example, an old door can be made into a new dining table. Economising (节约) is still a trend(趋势) today and a big reason why more and more people upcycle. But an even bigger reason for the rebirth of upcycling is its good influence on the environment.

Upcycling is green. The plain and simple fact of the matter is that upcycling is much better for the planet than throwing things away. When you upcycle, you reduce one item that ends up on the waste mountain. Upcycling is also considerably more environmentally friendly than recycling, which needs energy or water to break down materials. Upcycling just needs your own creativity and effort.

Grace Robinson, from the UK, takes used tea bags and turns them into dresses, shoes and even hats. Every day she drinks some tea, and then dries out the tea bags with the tea still in them. When they dry, she takes the tea out and sews the bags together to make clothes. This can take a long time—mabybe months for a single dress—so Grace gets friends to help her by drinking tea too and passing their tea bags on to her.

There are two ways to support the upcycling movement. Sort(分类) through your wardrobe (衣

橱 )or recycling bin and create items yourself, or buy ready-made items from upcycled materials. Both ways are good for the environment and in return, you get something that’s both attractive and practical.

1. We can learn from the passage that upcycling .
   1. can improve the quality of items
   2. needs more energy than recycling
   3. needs to break down base materials
   4. produces more waste than recycling
2. The underlined word “**refashioning**” in Paragraph 2 probably means “ ”.

A. reduce B. reuse C. rename D. remake

1. The writer probably agrees that .
   1. it is better to make clothes with used tea bags
   2. upcycling is much greener than recycling
   3. it is necessary to help others to upcycle
   4. people need to be more creative
2. What does the last paragraph mainly tell us ?
   1. It’s better to buy ready-made items from upcycled materials.
   2. How to get something that’s both attractive and practical
   3. How to support the upcycling movement.
   4. It’s important to create items ourselves.
3. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?
   1. Get started to recycle today B. A modern trend: upcycling

C. Is it the same as recycling? D. To recycle or to upcycle?

* 1. 阅读短文，根据短文内容，从所给的六个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，使短文意思完整、连贯。有两项为多余选项。

## Passage 4

How Can You Become a Successful Learner?

Everyone is born with the ability to learn. But whether or not you can do this well depends on your learning habits.34.

### Creating an interest in what they learn.

35. Good learners often connect what they need to learn with something they are interested in. For example, if they need to learn English and they like music or sports, they can listen to English songs or watch sports programs in English. This way they will not get bored.

### Practicing and learning from mistakes.

Good learners think about what they are good at and what they need to practice more. 36. Even if you learn something well, you will forget it unless you use it. Practice makes perfect. Good learners are also not afraid of making mistakes. Alexander Graham Bell did not invent the telephone overnight. He succeeded by trying many times and learning from his mistakes.

### Developing their study skills

It is not enough to just study hard. You have to know how to study. Good learners find out the best ways to learn well. For example, they may take notes by writing down key words or by drawing mind maps. Good learners also look for ways to review what they have learned. They may do this by reading their notes every day or by explaining the information to another student.

### Asking questions

Good learners often ask questions during or after class. They even ask each other and try to find out the answers. Knowledge comes from questioning.

37. Everything that you learn becomes a part of you and changes you, so learn wisely and learn well.

1. Good learners have good habits.
2. Learning is a life-long journey because every day brings something new.
3. Good questions are always asked by good learners.
4. Research shows that successful learners have some good habits in common.
5. Remember, “use it or lose it”!
6. Studies show that if you are interested in something, your brain is more active and it is also easier for you to pay attention to it for a long time.

IV. 情景交际 （本题共 5 小题. 每小题 2 分.共 10 分）

根据对话内容，从所给的七个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，使对话内容完整。有两项多余选项

A: Haven’t seen you these days, Nate? B: Yes. 38.

A: Oh, how lucky! 39.

B: Very beautiful. And the seafood is delicious. A: 40.

B: Not really. By air, 600 yuan. 41.

A: Of course. There are so many people going there at this time of year.

B: 42. .But it’s really the most wonderful holiday I’ve ever had.

1. But a little difficult to book a ticket.
2. What did you do there?
3. I went to Hainan for holidays with my friend.
4. Quite right.
5. What do you think of the place?
6. Would you stay for long?
7. Is it very expensive to go there?

Ⅴ. 词语运用

# 第Ⅱ卷非选择题（共 68 分）

1. 用括号中所给词的适当形式完成下列句子。每空限填一词。（本题共 6 小题,每小题 1 分,共

6 分）

1. She was that her new job would make her more successful.(hope)
2. There are four seasons in a year and winter is the one. (four)
3. The of the Internet makes our world smaller and smaller. (introduce)
4. The meeting is very important, so you should dress yourself (proper).
5. When air spreads over our cities and towns, it may cause illness. (pollute)
6. In my heart, my father is the best father in the world. (simple)
7. 阅读短文，从方框中选择适当的词并用其正确形式填空，使短文通顺、意思完整。每词限用一次。（本题共 10 小题，每小题 2 分，共 20 分）

What makes a camp great?

give, goal, research, think about, interested

Did you take part in a camp this summer? There are so many summer camps and not all of them are the same. To choose which camp is best for you, first you must do a bit of 49. .

Maybe you’ve never 50. it before, but every great summer camp has the same

main 51. — opportunity, challenge and growth.

Opportunity means you 52. a chance to do something special. It also makes you special because other kids don’t have the same opportunity. For example, if you are 53. in writing, then you can choose to join a journalism (新闻) camp. You may have the opportunity of meeting famous journalists there.

naturally, strong, know, ask, exam

Challenge means you are given a task. You must finish the task and succeed in dealing with the challenge. Then you will have a sense of achievement. For example, you could take a lifeguard course at some summer camps. If you pass the 54. , then you will receive a certificate (证书) to become a real lifeguard.

This also leads to the third and most important goal of very great summer camp—personal growth. It doesn’t mean growing taller and 55. or more beautiful. It means seeing yourself improve, learning something new and doing something you 56. or believe you could do before. It also means becoming more confident in yourself.

So in the future when choosing your next summer camp, remember 57. yourself: Is it a special opportunity? Is it a challenge? Will I grow?

But what about friendship, fun and joy? These will all happen 58. when you have the right goals at summer camps!

Ⅵ. 阅读理解（二）（本题共 6 小题，每小题 2 分，共 12 分）阅读下面短文，根据短文内容，回答下列问题。

## Passage 5

Eating Together, Separately(分开地)

Separate dining is common in the western culture, while in China’s dining culture, whether dining at home or eating out, a grouped dining system is used in most situations.

However, the coronavirus pandemic has challenged the deep-rooted Chinese dining tradition of sharing dishes together, which inspires the government, restaurants and citizens to rethink about eating customs.

Standards on individual( 供一人用的)dining, serving chopsticks( 公筷) and two pairs of chopsticks came out on March 18,2020. Here are the main points.

Individual diners’ food should be served to customers in separate tableware. Each shared dish should be served with a separate pair of serving chopsticks.

Each diner should have two pairs of differently colored chopsticks. One is to get food from shared dishes to place into individual bowls, and the other is for eating from individual bowls.

The above new standards aim to protect the public health in a scientific and practical way. Over

200 companies have followed the guideline（s 指导原则）. In order to encourage customers to follow

the standards, some restaurants offer parking coupons(优惠券) to those who use serving chopsticks. According to a survey about separate dining by think tank Thinker, nearly 89% of 100,000

interviewees（面试者） believe it’s more hygienic(卫生) because it reduces the risk of infection via saliva(唾液传染)。

For Chinese, it is not easy to change their dining behavior, because they think the grouped dining system is a tradition. When they share the food, they are building up a close relationship among diners. Besides, it is difficult to divide Chinese dishes into separate parts.

Eating separately is a break from tradition, but it is helpful to prevent diseases and improve health. People can still sit at the same table, sharing the same food and the same culture in a new way. It also encourages advanced cooking skills, which means a chance of creating something new in Chinese food.

1. When did the standards on individual dining come out?
2. What inspires the government, restaurants and citizens to rethink about eating customs?
3. What is the aim of the new standards?
4. How do some restaurants encourage customers to use serving chopsticks?
5. Why is it not easy to change Chinese dining behavior?
6. According to the passage, what do you think of eating separately?

Ⅶ.写

A.句子翻译。（本题共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

1. 杰克获得了摄影比赛的第一名，这让他很激动。

. It made him excited. 66.他坚持读英语小说。结果，他在英语上已经取得了很大的进步。

He keeps reading English novels. .

1. 虽然他病得很重，但还是设法按时上交了作业。

Although he was badly ill, .

1. 根据科学家的说法，我们可以采取措施阻止这个疾病蔓延.

.

1. 你认为将来老师能被电脑代替吗？

.

1. B. 书面表达。（共 20 分）

时光荏苒，转瞬间两年半的初中生活就要过去了。丰富多彩的校园生活即让你开怀，让你酸楚，让你惆怅也让你憧憬。本期校英语园地的主题是“我讲我的校园故事”，请你为以“The story I want to share most.”为题，分享你的故事和感受。

要求：(1) 中心突出，语义连贯，层次清晰，书写规范；

* 1. 文中不得出现真实的姓名和校名；
  2. 词数 80 词左右。