

2022-2023 学年度第一学期期末诊断
初三年级英语

说明:

1. 答题前, 务必将自己的姓名、学号等填写在答题卷规定的位置上。
2. 考生必须在答题卷上按规定作答: 凡在试卷、草稿纸上作答的, 其答案一律无效。
3. 全卷共 8 页, 考试时间 70 分钟, 满分 75 分。

第一卷 选择题 (50 分)

I. 完形填空 (10 分)

阅读下面的短文, 从短文后所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出能填入相应空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卷上将相应的字母编号涂黑。(共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分)

There was once a famous scientist who made several important discoveries. Once he was asked how he was able to be so ____1____. He replied that it all came from an experience he had with his mother when he was two years old. He was trying to take a bottle of milk out of the refrigerator. But the bottle was too slippery (湿滑的) and he ____2____ it. The kitchen floor was ____3____ with milk.

When his mother came into the kitchen, ____4____ shouting at him or punishing him, she said, "Robert, how great and wonderful it is! I have never seen such a huge puddle of milk. Would you like to play in the milk for a few minutes before we clean it up?"

So he did. After a few minutes, they cleaned it up together. Then his mother said, "This was a ____5____ experiment in how to carry a big bottle of milk with two tiny hands. Let's go out in the backyard and fill the bottle with water and see if you can find a way to ____6____ it without dropping it."

The little boy finally learned that if he ____7____ the bottle at the top near the lip with both hands, he could carry it without dropping it. What a wonderful ____8____ it is!

The scientist then added that it was at that moment that he knew he didn't need to be afraid of making mistakes. He learned that mistakes are just ____9____ to learn something new—which is, after all, what scientific experiments are all about. Even if the experiment doesn't "work", we can still learn something ____10____ from it.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------|
| () 1. A. humorous | B. creative | C. active | D. successful |
| () 2. A. dropped | B. put | C. caught | D. held |
| () 3. A. crowded | B. cleaned | C. filled | D. covered |
| () 4. A. thanks to | B. instead of | C. in addition to | D. because of |
| () 5. A. failed | B. challenging | C. excellent | D. difficult |
| () 6. A. share | B. serve | C. move | D. carry |
| () 7. A. held | B. put | C. brought | D. pulled |
| () 8. A. mother | B. bottle | C. story | D. lesson |
| () 9. A. wishes | B. chances | C. difficulties | D. results |
| () 10. A. correct | B. interesting | C. valuable | D. necessary |

II. 阅读理解 (40 分)

第一节 阅读下面的短文，从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卷上将相应的字母编号涂黑。(共 15 小题，每小题 1.5 分)

A

The J. Paul Getty Museum in Los Angeles organized an interesting online activity. It invited art-lovers to recreate their favourite artworks with things and people in their homes and post photos. Here are three creative works.

Laughing Fool by Jacob Cornelisz van Oostsanen, 1500

Different from the scary fool in Jacob's painting, Tiffanie Pienni Ho looks lovely in the photo. Tiffanie thought of her old giraffe onesie (连体衣) when she saw the fool's long ears. She also wore a Christmas sweater with cuffs (袖口). The action and smile of the two fools are almost the same.



Imaginary Insect, Tulip, Spider, and Common Pear by Joris Hoefnagel and Georg Bocskay, 1561-1562

6-year-old Bella has a love of nature and learned about the activity at breakfast-time. She chose one of the pages in a book. She used dry noodles as the word lines and eggs as the pears. The background of the photo was a brown paper bag. Her mother said it was truly wonderful to let art be a part of people's daily life.



The Laundress by Jean-Baptiste Greuze, 1761

Elizabeth Ariza took part in the activity with a photo of her daughter. They chose the painting because they really loved the composition (构图). She said, "My daughter loves dress-up. She is a natural actress." Although the pair took the picture in a modern washing room, the little girl looks as old as the woman in Greuze's painting because of her clothes. The final product is nearly perfect.



() 11. Who painted *Laughing Fool*?

- A. Joris Hoefnagel B. Georg Bocskay
C. Jean-Baptiste Greuze D. Jacob Cornelisz van Oostsanen.

() 12. In Bella's photo, we can see _____.

- ①noodles ②eggs ③pears ④a paper bag
A. ①②③ B. ①②④
C. ②③④ D. ①③④

() 13. Where did Elizabeth take the photo?

- A. In a kitchen. B. In a museum
C. In a washing room. D. In her daughter's bedroom.

- () 14. Which of the following is TRUE?
- A. Tiffanie Pierini Ho comes from Los Angeles
 - B. All the three art-lovers produced the works alone
 - C. Bella loves dress-up and she dreams of being an actress
 - D. The three artworks were produced in different years
- () 15. The purpose of the text is to _____
- A. share three art-lovers' creative works
 - B. introduce the J. Paul Getty Museum
 - C. attract more visitors to the museum
 - D. introduce three famous paintings

B

Have you ever met anyone that hates throwing things away and saves almost everything they come across for fear that they might need it? They are hoarders (囤积者). In a hoarder's home, there are newspapers and books everywhere, as well as shoulder-high piles of clothes, toys and so on.

Although most of us might not suffer from this problem of physical hoarding (实质的囤积), the modern technology is turning many people into digital (数码的) hoarders. As digital *storage devices* (存储设备) become cheaper, people now can save as many articles, digital photos and videos as they want. It's easy to do and seemingly harmless, but the collecting can quickly get out of control.

Physical hoarding is not so hard to deal with, while digital hoarding, on the other hand, is much harder. Some people may begin saving copies of every photo or article they find on the Internet, or whole seasons of TV shows that they never watch. Soon, their devices fill up to the point of being unusable, and they are unable to find important things they do need. Their computers and their lives are overrun (泛滥) by *e-junk*.

How do you know if you're becoming a digital hoarder? Here are some signs: feeling worried when *deleting* (删除) something, or always needing new storage devices. Another warning signal is when you spend more time looking for things on your computer than it would take to download them again. If this sounds like you, to take your life back, you need to change.

Start by looking through your devices. If you haven't touched a file in over a year, it is probably no longer important and can be **abandoned**. Next, delete all bad photos, and for each, ask yourself if you will want to see it in ten years. Above all, name the files wisely, adding descriptions and dates to make the search easier.

In a world where computers and smartphones are used so widely, it's easy to find yourself living in a sea of files. As you try to move forward in your new digital life, make good use of your "Delete" key.

- () 16. What is a physical hoarder like?

- A He hates wasting anything
 - B He is interested in tidying things
 - C He is afraid of missing useful things
 - D He worries about making others unhappy
- () 17. What do we know about digital hoarding?
- A. It has made many people out of health
 - B. It is as important as physical hoarding
 - C. It supports the rapid development of technology
 - D. It is like physical hoarding but harder to deal with.
- () 18. Which of the following is NOT a sign of digital hoarding?
- A. Feeling very worried about deleting files.
 - B. Visiting some online websites very often
 - C. Always wanting to buy new storage devices
 - D. Spending much time looking for files on computers.
- () 19. The underlined word "abandoned" can be replaced by "_____"
- A. forgotten B. given up
 - C. achieved D. used up
- () 20. Why does the writer write the passage?
- A. To show the importance of modern technology.
 - B. To share information about digital hoarders.
 - C. To advise people not to be digital hoarders.
 - D. To ask people to spend more time outside.

C

① Conflict (冲突) happens when two people disagree because of their own goals, values, or beliefs. It's not always as simple as an argument. Instead, conflict is what happens right before the argument; it's what the two people disagree about before they start calling each other names.

② Parents and teenagers have many chances to experience conflict with one another. Teenage years are a time when independence(独立性) and parental influence fight, since teens are able to think on their own but still live with parents who have rules and expectations for them. Teenagers don't necessarily hold the same beliefs and values as their parents, and their goal to have fun often conflicts with their parents' goal to keep them safe.

③ If kids don't come back home at the time when they're supposed to, their parents will get worried. A worried parent becomes a scolding (责骂的) parent. When the kid finally arrives home, he / she will get punishments.

④ Sometimes, teens want to have noisy fun while their parents want to sleep. This is a common conflict that happens every day. Also, parents and teenagers usually prefer different types of music. So when parents don't like the music the kids are listening to, they are more

likely to tell them to turn it down. Then conflict begins.

⑤ This may not be totally true. However, one thing is for sure. parents might use the teenager's exam results to judge him / her. Every time the parents' expectations aren't met, they will scold their kids. And the conflict happens.

⑥ Knowing the reasons is the first step to solving conflict. Here are a few tips for parents and teenagers.

⑦ See each other as friends in the common goals you agree on. Such goals usually include keeping teens safe and seeing them make success. Pay attention to these goals to avoid getting unsatisfied with each other.

⑧ List possible solutions to the conflict together. You can try listing creative ideas, whether they seem reasonable or not. Creativity is your friend when you're solving any problem in life, including conflict with others.

()21. What does the underlined phrase "calling each other names" mean?

- A. To make a call to someone
- B. To speak angrily to someone
- C. To make someone feel at home.
- D. To meet someone for the first time.

()22. Why do teenagers and parents get into conflict?

- A. They have different beliefs and values.
- B. They live independent lives separately.
- C. They hold common views on teenage years.
- D. They don't show much patience to each other.

()23. How can a teenager solve conflict with parents?

- A. By listing creative ideas together with parents
- B. By starting an argument about different opinions.
- C. By spending more time talking with parents
- D. By making parents change their opinions.

()24. What's the writer's purpose in writing this passage?

- A. To show why there is conflict
- B. To explain what conflict could be
- C. To give examples about daily conflict.
- D. To help parents and teenagers solve conflict.

()25. Which is the right structure of the passage?

- A. ①/②③④/⑤⑥⑦/⑧
- B. ①②/③/④⑤/⑥⑦⑧
- C. ①/②③④⑤/⑥/⑦⑧
- D. ①②③④/⑤⑥/⑦⑧

第二节 补全语篇

阅读全文，并从下列方框里的六个句子中选择五个还原到原文中，使原文的意思完整连贯，并在答题卷上将相应的字母编号涂黑。（共5小题，每小题2分）

- A Our instruments are changing quickly
- B I don't have to deal with the noise from the environment
- C In the home situation, teenagers love these wires
- D I also have wires hanging from my cars.
- E Listening to music through earphones is the perfect way to ignore such interruptions
- F They walk around in their own spaces, with their personal "digital noise reduction systems"

The iPod Generation

Today it is common to see people who walk about with colored wires hanging from their cars wherever they go. They move about in their personal bubbles, sometimes unaware of what's happening around them. ____ (26) ____ Outside life is shut out. So are you one of "them"?

For me, walking around in my own personal bubble is perfect. ____ (27) ____ What's even better, wearing earphones seems to give a signal to people which says, "I'm not available for chatting at the moment!"

Suppose you're at work and about to make an *incredible breakthrough* (极大的突破), but a workmate suddenly turns up. At this moment, the slightest disturbance (干扰) would break your concentration ____ (28) ____ Once again, those wires hanging from your cars would be sure to give that "Go away!" signal.

____ (29) ____ It's probably part of the growing up stage when they just want to ignore (忽视) their whole family. While their mothers give them lectures about why they should do their homework, they can just turn up the volume on their MP3 player, smile, and say "Yes, Mum." Problem solved.

Pretty soon, not only will we have pretty colored wires hanging from our ears, but also our brains will be directly *plugged into* (接通) some new high-tech instruments. We'll be in a virtual (虚拟的) world, communicating with everyone else, or choosing not to, as we like ____ (30) ____ And they are changing our social habits along the way.

In the end, there is a thin line between using technology as a tool for making life better and being a slave to it! It's so strange-suddenly, I don't feel like wearing my earphones anymore.

第三节 信息匹配

阅读下列应用文及相关信息，并按照要求匹配信息。其中有一项是多余的。（共5小题，每小题1.5分）

请阅读下面的建议：

A. Lay him on his back on the bed, and put cool and wet towels on his head. Call the doctor.

- Don't give him anything to drink or eat before the doctor comes
- B Drink some hot water. Take a shower. Wear thick and warm clothes. Then run to see a doctor as soon as possible
- C Keep the dog away quickly, then wash the cut with soap water again and again. After covering the cut with a piece of clean cloth, send him to the hospital as soon as possible.
- D Place a piece of clean cloth on the bandage it tightly (紧紧地). Then keep the hand up. Don't run, just sit quietly. Finally call the doctor or send her to the hospital in a car
- E. You must lay him on his back and breathe into his mouth at once. Then press his chest hard with your hands, and next breathe into his mouth again. Take turns to do that until he can breathe again.
- F. Put the burnt part under running water at once to cool it for a long time. As soon as it is less painful, cover the burnt with a piece of clean cloth and then send her or him to the hospital as soon as possible.

下面是五个人突发情况的介绍, 请给他们找到相应的建议。

- () 31. Tony's grandfather is 80 years old. Today Tony found his grandfather stopped breathing suddenly. He was very scared but he didn't know what to do
- () 32. Lucy's mother cut her left hand badly while she was cutting onions in the kitchen.
- () 33. Yesterday little Tom was playing with his pet dog, and the dog bit him. Little Tom cried out and his parents were worried, and they wondered what to do to keep little Tom safe.
- () 34. Lily's sister was burnt by hot water just now. She was painful that she cried loudly. Her parents felt very nervous but they didn't know what to do except calling the doctor.
- () 35. Jack told his parents he was having a bad stomachache. And his parents found he was having a high fever. They didn't know what happened to him

第二卷 主观题 (25 分)

III. 语法填空 (10 分)

阅读下面的短文, 在空格处填入一个适当的词或者使用括号中词语的正确形式填空, 并将答案写在答题卷的规定位置上。(共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分)

Do you sometimes wonder if life will always be the same? Perhaps nothing ever ____36____ (seem) to change? You wake up in the morning, get ready for school and then somehow, by the time your head hits the pillow at night, it's as if you've just lived a repetition of the day before. It might not seem like it, but whether you're aware ____37____ it, you do move forward every single day. Here's a fun way to see all ____38____ progress you're making.

Keep a record!

Before you go to bed tonight, take out a fresh notebook (a larger size will work better for this). Write down the date at the top of the ____39____ (one) page, then go over the day in your mind. Think of all the things you did, saw, ____40____ (hear), tasted, smelled, or touched

Maybe you learned a new concept in Maths, a handy skill in the kitchen, an easier way to draw faces, and an awesome skateboard trick. While _____ 41 _____ (exercise), did you lift heavier weights, run longer, walk _____ 42 _____ (far) or stretch better? Everything counts, even if a tiny step.

It's all in the detail!

Next, describe what happened during the day and what you learned. It can be just a few words or several paragraphs. Add whatever mattered most to you — it might be a _____ 43 _____ (teacher) praise, a grade that you're proud of or _____ 44 _____ (congratulate) from a friend. Perhaps you finally found the courage to speak up for a cause you care about, acted on something _____ 45 _____ has been troubling you or decided to take part in an activity for the first time.

IV. 书面表达 (15 分)

本学期, 我们通过课文浅尝了英语文学作品之美。假如你所在的校英语社团准备举办一次线上英语沙龙, 沙龙主题为 Mark Twain, 作为团长李华, 请你以主持人的身份写一段开场白, 内容包含以下要点:

关于 Mark Twain	1. 最有天赋美国小说家和幽默家之一。 2. 一生写了 20 多部小说和很多短篇故事: 他的历险故事世界闻名。
关于沙龙	活动一: 就 Mark Twain 及其作品进行小组讨论 活动二: 欣赏《汤姆索亚历险记》电影片段 此次沙龙的目的 (至少两点)

参考词汇: humorist n. 幽默家 English Salon 英语沙龙

The Adventures of Tom Sawyer 汤姆索亚历险记

要求:

1. 文中不得出现真实的校名和姓名。
2. 80 词左右, 开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。
3. 书写工整; 要点齐全; 意思连贯; 条理清楚; 标点正确。

Hello, everyone! Thank you all for attending this online English Salon. I am Li Hua, your host today. The topic of today's salon is Mark Twain. _____

That's all for my introduction! Hope you enjoy today's salon!

2022.12 深圳中学 9 年级上学期期末检测-参考答案

完型: 1-5 BADBA 6-10 DADBC

阅读: 11-15 DBCDA 16-20 CDBBC 21-25 BAADC

六选五: 26-30 FBECA

信息匹配: 31-35 EDCFA

语法填空: 36 seems 37 of 38 the 39 first 40 heard 41 exercising 42 farther 43 teacher's
44 congratulations 45 that

书面表达:

Hello, everyone! Thank you all for attending this online English Salon. I am Li Hua, your host today. The topic of today's salon is Mark Twain.

As we know, Mark Twain is one of the most gifted American novelists and humorists. He wrote more than 20 novels and many short stories in his life. In order to understand and learn more about the great novelist Mark Twain and his life, today we'll have two online salon activities. The first event is a panel discussion on Mark Twain and his works. The other activity is watching clips from *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* movies. We also hope that everyone can enjoy the beauty of English literature through our English Salon.

That's all for my introduction! Hope you enjoy today's salon!