重庆八中 2022—2023 学年度（上）期末考试初三年级

英 语 试 题

# 第 I 卷（共 95 分）

## 听力测试。（共 30 分）

**第一节（每小题 1.5 分，共 9 分）**

听一遍。根据你所听到的句子，从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最恰当的答语，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. I don’t think so. 2. A. Yes, I could. | B. Sounds great!  B. My pleasure. | C. No, I won’t.  C. With pleasure. |
| 3. A. Hold on, please. | B. Yes, I am Lily. | C. Yes, you may. |
| 4. A. It doesn’t matter. | B. I agree with you. | C. I’m proud of it. |
| 5. A. Yes, I did. | B. Nothing much. | C. At the mall. |
| 6. A. Take it easy! | B. Sorry to hear that. | C. Good idea! |

## 第二节（每小题 1.5 分，共 9 分）

听一遍。根据你所听到的对话和问题，从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

1. A. To shake hands. B. To bow to each other. C. To kiss.
2. A. On Main Street. B. Across from a bookstore. C. In front of a post office.
3. A. In an office. B. At school. C. In a hotel.

10.A. 8:00. B. 10:30. C. 8:30.

11.A. Keeping quiet. B. Making some noise. C. Eating too fast.

12.A. To sleep. B. To watch TV. C. To read books.

## 第三节（每小题 1.5 分，共 6 分）

听两遍。根据你所听到的长对话，从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

听第一段材料，回答第 13 和 14 小题。

1. How long will the painting classes last?

A. Seven days. B. Seven weeks. C. Seven months.

1. How much will a member of the Painting Club pay for all the lessons? A. $ 140. B. $ 280. C. $ 70.

听第二段材料，回答第 15 和 16 小题。

1. What day is it today?

A. Monday. B. Tuesday. C. Thursday.

1. What does the man choose to do?

A. To do nothing. B.To take his money back. C. To change a new iphone.

## 第四节（每小题 1.5 分，共 6 分）

听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容，从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案，并把答

题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

1. Mrs. Anna had a car that was .

A. large and colorful B. large and beautiful C. small and old

1. Mrs. Anna always drove her car .

A.to pick up her grandchildren B. to meet her old friends C. to buy some food

1. Mrs. Anna began to drive when she was .

A. 30 B. 50 C. 80

1. Mrs. Anna didn’t start her car again because .
   1. she didn’t like the color of the traffic lights
   2. there was something wrong with her car
   3. there were too many cars on the road

## 单项选择。（每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

1. —How was your summer holiday, Lily?

—Meaningful. I volunteered to take care of homeless in the earthquake.

* 1. the B. a C. / D. an

1. —Hey, Tom, Did you do anything special on Mother’s Day?

—Yes, I made a card in the of a heart to express my love to my mom.

* 1. manner B. choice C. honor D. shape

1. New Year’s Day is coming, so I make a resolution to teach a foreign language.

A. me B. my C. mine D. myself

1. —Mom, can I stay up late tonight? , I needn’t go to school tomorrow .

— It’s up to you.

A. Not at all B. Above all C. After all D. First of all

1. This month is too full for us, so I think we’d better some after-school activities so that we can focus on the coming competition.

A. take out B. cut out C. find out D. work out

1. If all of us use plastic bags and drive cars , our environment won’t be in great danger.

A. more；more B. more; less C. fewer；less D. fewer; more

1. During the opening of the World Cup, many traditional Arab dances to the world. They truly touched my heart.

A. were shown B. will show C. was shown D. will be shown

1. I entered my thirties, I have realized that I can’t change a person he is willing to change himself.

A. When; because B. After; unless

C. Since; unless D. When; if

1. I was so lucky, because my host family went out of their way me feel at home.

A. to make B. making

C. made D. makes

1. In our life, we don’t usually know .

A. who will we meet tomorrow B. what will happen tomorrow

C. whether can we be successful D. how our life will be like tomorrow

## 完形填空。（每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

根据短文内容，从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个能填入相应空格内的最佳答案， 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

Have you ever realized the power of hope? Do you think hope plays an important role in

our life? Let me tell you a story!

A traveler was in a large desert, planning to walk across it in one month. Twenty days passed, and the journey had been going on 31 . “ I’ll be able to walk out of this desert.” he thought gladly.

But the desert was never 32 to travelers. In a short time, there came a strong sandstorm. After it, he found himself in a hopeless situation--the backpack with food and water was 33 by the sandstorm. It seemed impossible for him to leave the desert 34 food and water. Luckily, he had a pear left. He held it in his hands tightly. “ Not too bad, at least I have a pear. I 35 I can walk out of the desert.”

Time went by quickly, but the desert still looked endless. What’s more, hunger, thirst and fear of 36 were always around him like ghosts. However, each time he was close to losing hope, he forced himself to stare at the pear that he had been 37 . “ Not too bad, at least I have a pear.”

A small pear became the hope for his survival( 生 存 ). Three days later, 38 he saw a village not far away, he laughed with excitement. He felt completely relaxed--the “pear” brought him back to 39 . To keep hope is the best weapon( 武 器 )for victory. And as the saying goes “ Where there is life, there is hope .” So when in trouble, never tell yourself “ 40 ”. Because if you try to search, you can always find a “pear” to pull yourself out of the trouble.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. well 2. A. open 3. A. given away | B. slowly  B. friendly  B. thrown away | C. quickly  C. ready  C. put away | D. quietly  D. easy  D. swept away |
| 34. A. with | B. without | C. for | D. on |
| 35. A. wonder | B. doubt | C. believe | D. agree |
| 36. A. pain | B. death | C. illness | D. sadness |
| 37. A. buying | B. keeping | C. eating | D. finding |
| 38. A. although | B. unless | C. as long as | D. as soon as |

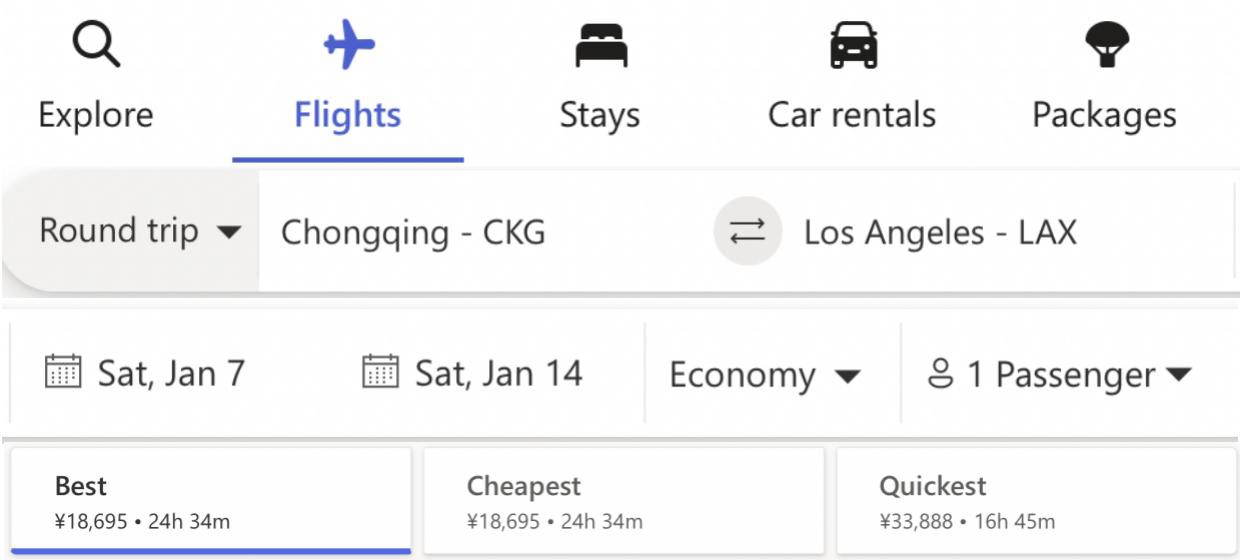
|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 39. A. power | B. health | C. fame | D. life |
| 40. A. anything | B. nothing | C. something | D. everything |

## 阅读理解。（41--43 小题，每小题 1 分，44-59 小题，每小题 2 分 共 35 分）

阅读下列材料，从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

A

After the final test, I want to go abroad and have some fun. So I searched information online about where I wanted to go. Here is what I found.



1. The information above shows us the writer’s .

A. flights B. stays C. car rentals D. packages

1. The writer wants to have fun in after his final test.
   1. Chongqing B. New York C. Los Angeles D. London
2. If the writer wants to spend the fewest hours on his flights, how much does he need to pay? A. ¥18,695. B. ¥33,888. C. ¥28,695. D. ¥38,888.

B

Have you ever seen a road map of the United States? It looks a lot like a spiderweb. The countless roads connect nearly every city in between. Getting around is easy: just jump in a car and hit the road! A hundred years ago, driving across the country wasn’t quite so easy. Most “roads” were just small dirt trails(泥泞小道). Cars often broke down, got stuck in mud, or hit on big or small rocks in the middle of the roads.

In the 1920s, the United States government created new highways to make driving easier.

One highway stretched about 2400 miles (3,862 km) from Chicago, Illinois, to Santa Monica, California. Its name was Route 66, but many called it the “Main Street of American”. It goes through eight American states.

Museums, motels, and shops are found along Route 66 in every state the route passes through. Route 66 is also full of unique art historic gas stations, and theaters. In addition, travelers can see live shows such as a Native American dance. One thing’s for sure -- you won't be bored on Route 66!

1. The passage shows the changes of American roads by in the first paragraph.
   1. asking a question B. comparing the past and now

C. showing us a map D. telling a story

1. The material is probably from .

A. a dictionary B. a newspaper

C. a travel magazine D. a history book

1. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?
   1. It was quite easy to drive across America 100 years ago.
   2. The length of Route 66 is about 2400 km.
   3. The "Main Street of American" starts from Chicago and ends in Santa Monica.
   4. We know that Route 66 covers seven states of America.
2. According to the passage, what can be found along the road?

A. Theaters. B. Live shows.

C. Museums. D. All above.

C



Have you ever seen such a big tree in front of a temple? Not everyone can recognize this as an olive tree, but most of us understand the meaning of the phrase “extending an olive branch,” long known as a gesture of peace and friendship.

That idea of peace, friendship, and wisdom is at the heart of UNESCO's World Olive Tree

Day, created in 2019 and celebrated every November 26. The purpose of the day is to bring attention to the resolution of fights all over the world and to the protection of the olive tree itself, like this one standing in front of the Temple in Italy. The temple was built on what is now the south shore of Sicily, a small island in Italy, around 440 BC(公元前). Olive trees are

native to the coastal areas of the Mediterranean(地中海) and are planted today in places with

similar climates, like parts of California and Israel. About 90% of collected olives are used to make olive oil, the perfect ingredient in Mediterranean cooking.

The planting of olives is about as old as human civilization( 文 明 ) itself. ▲ ,

usually no more than 30 feet, they live a very long time. One of the oldest known trees in the world is believed to be 3,350 years old. Many live for more than a thousand years, their trunks growing thick and curled, and their branches bearing fruit century after century. As civilizations rise and fall around them, these trees remain hardy and strong.

1. The underlined phrase “extending an olive branch” in the first paragraph means “ ”.
   1. 延展橄榄枝 B. 伸出橄榄枝

C. 拥抱和平鸽 D. 放飞和平鸽

1. According to the passage, the writer would agree that .
   1. people could celebrate the World Olive Day on November 26, 2018
   2. the temple on the south shore of Sicily is more than 2500 years old
   3. olive trees can’t be planted today in places with similar climates
   4. about 90% of collected olives are used to make olive oil
2. Which of the following sentences can be put in ▲ ?
   1. Although olive trees do not grow very tall
   2. Although olive trees are very easy to plant
   3. Although olive trees grow for a long time
   4. Although olive trees can grow very tall
3. The best title for this passage might be “ ”.

A. World Olive Tree Day B. Olive Trees

C. Peace and Love D. Tree Protection

D

The places in this book are all unique in their own ways.

Pig Beach. Around 15 lovely swimming pigs hang out on a lonely island in the Bahamas

known as Pig Beach. In 2017, local people were sad to see that several of the pigs had died. It’s thought that they died from eating too much sand. And the local government also puts stricter rules in place to stop people from feeding the pigs. The question is how a group of pigs got to a lonely island? One guess is that a group of sailors left them there, with plans to come back and eat them later on. Nobody really knows.

Living Root Bridges. Villagers in India came up with a clever way to cross fast--flowing rivers and streams in the rainy season -- living root bridges. One of the most famous root bridges is the Umshiang Double -- Decker, which is actually two bridges on top of each other. It is 180 years old. Villagers helps special kinds of tree roots on the opposite sides of streams to join and make a bridge. You have to be patient when you are making a root bridge -- they take 15 to 20 years to grow.

Chocolate Hills. They may look like something out of a chocolate factory, but don’t try eating anything from these hills -- despite the name, they are made of mud, stone and grass! The green grass on the hills turns brown like chocolate in the summer. There are more than a thousand mounds( 土 堆 ) that range from 30--120 meters high. Locals say the mounds were

made by a giant water buffalo(水牛) that stole villagers’ crops. To solve the problem, they left

out bad food for the beast to eat, which made him poo(排便) out the hills! Another story says the hills are formed from the dried tears of a sad god.

1. The name of the book might be .

A. World’s Farthest Places B. World’s Strangest Places

C. World’s Untouched Places D. World’s Dangerous Places

1. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?
   1. A group of sailors left the pigs on the island and wanted to eat them later.
   2. Making a living root bridge takes time so the locals should be patient.
   3. People can easily get chocolate everywhere from the Chocolate Hills.
   4. People only have one guess about how the Chocolate Hills were made.
2. After reading the book, the readers will know .

①the most mysterious locations in the world

②humans have the wisdom to live with nature

③the name of a place may mean something different

④it’s easy to make such places by humans

A. ②③④ B. ①③④ C. ①②③ D. ①②④

1. If there is a fifth paragraph, what might be the topic?

A. Chongqing Hotpot. B. Kobe Bryant.

C. Snake Island. D. Delicious food.

E

The Best Student Writing Competitions for You！

When students write for subjects, we usually call it homework. When they write for a real purpose, they will not be afraid of problems in real life!

Student writing competitions are an easy and inspiring way to try writing for a real purpose, and they also offer the possibility of winning money or other chances. We’ve collected some student writing competitions below. Hope there is something for you! Get prepared to see some excellent writings!

Jane Austen Essay( 散 文 ) competition. High school students can win up to $1,000 by

writing an essay on a special topic about Jane Austen’s novels, such as *Pride and Prejudice*《傲慢与偏见》and *Emma*. How to Enter: Your essay is from six to eight pages, not including sentences you copy from other books. Email your essays to this address: [competition2022-2023@mail.com](mailto:competition2022-2023@mail.com) before April 2.

See Us creative writing competition. Teenagers with creative minds can upload your poetry, or drawings, pictures, photos and videos with creative writings. You don’t need to pay anything and the website has a great collection of past winners. If you are interested in it, you can go and check our website to see the details. The winner can get $700 as well as the chance to talk to masters in their art fields. How to Enter: Students can upload their works through social medias or emails by March 23.

World Historian Article Competition. It is an international competition open to students (aged from 12 to 15) from all countries. The $500 prize is based on an article that explains the topic: In what way has the study of world history influenced my understanding of the world in which I live? How to Enter: Students can hand in your article before May 1 through our website.

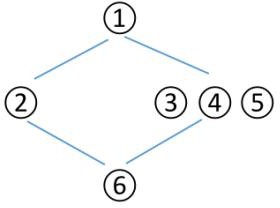
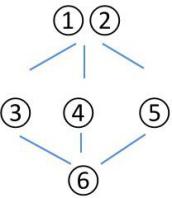
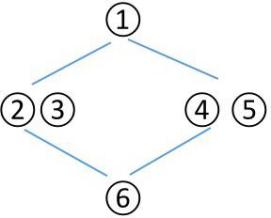
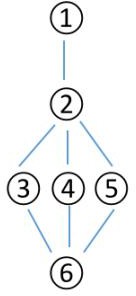
These competitions don’t end very soon, so if you are going to upload(上传) your works,

spend more time in bettering them and we are ready to see creative minds and wonderful ideas.

1. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?
   1. Writing for these competitions is the same as writing homework.
   2. Students can get more details about the competition by calling the office.
   3. Students can get $700 if they win See Us creative writing competition.
   4. Students should hand in their work for the Competitions at any time.
2. Who can take part in the World Historian article Competition?

A. Peter, 16, Singapore. B. Zhang Xiaomei, 13, China.

C. Kiki, 11, Japan. D. King-yong-shun, 17, Korea.

1. What can we infer from the passage?
   1. Students can get money if they join in the competitions.
   2. Students who join in See Us competition don't need to pay anything.
   3. Students can take their time to hand in their works.
   4. Students may become real problem solvers if they win the game.
2. The structure of the passage may be . (①=Paragraph 1 ②=Paragraph 2…)
   1. B. C. D.

## 口语应用。(每小题 1 分，共 5 分)

阅读下面对话，从方框内 7 个选项中选择 5 个恰当的句子完成此对话, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

1. Why not try it again a few days later?
2. Thanks for giving me some advice.
3. Did you watch the movie at last?
4. You have a point.
5. Is there anything wrong with you?
6. What happened?
7. Did you say sorry to her?

Tina: Hey, Jane. You look sad today. 60

Jane: Yes, I made Lily unhappy yesterday, and I don’t know what to do about it. Tina: 61

Jane: Well, yesterday she messaged me and invited me to watch a movie together.

But I was almost half an hour late.

Tina: Oh no! If so, that will also drive me crazy. 62 Jane: Yes, I did. But she didn’t want to listen at that moment.

Tina: 63 After all, you are good friends.

Jane: Good idea. She is my best friend. I don’t want to lose her. Tina: All right. Hope you can solve the problem well.

Jane: 64 Tina: You are welcome.

60. 61. 62. 63. 64.

# 第 II 卷（共 55 分）

1. **任务型阅读。（65—67 小题，每小题 2 分，68 小题 3 分，共 9 分）** 阅读下面短文，根据短文内容，完成下列各题。

## Policies keep students rested

One of the most exciting times for 7-year-old Zhang Ruoyun during weekdays is at midday, when she waits for classroom chairs to turn into loungers( 躺 椅 ) for her to take a nap(打盹).

At around 12:30 pm, her teachers ask Ruoyun to adjust(调整) her desk, pull back her chair

into a lounger, and pull out a small quilt she brought from her home to enjoy an hour’s nap at her lunch break.

Ruoyun, a second grader at Chunguang Primary School, said she thought the whole process of adjusting her chair and desk was interesting. “It has been great. I do not have to take a noon nap by resting my head on the desk,” she said.

Wang Huixiao, Ruoyun’s mother, said her daughter’s school started to introduce the “lying-down napping project” last year and parents and students have welcomed the idea.

Ruoyun had developed the habit of taking a comfortable nap in kindergarten, so after she started first grade, she had a difficult time getting used to napping on her desk, Wang said. “My daughter told me that she felt numbness(麻木) in her arms and legs after napping on the desk and it was bad for spinal（脊柱的）development.” Besides, her mother noticed that napping on the desk affected the quality of her daughter’s sleep because Ruoyun used to feel sleepy during classes.

Hao Yufang, the vice-principal, said the school bought the adjustable chairs and tables online. The costs were covered by local government. Now, being able to lie down to nap, students have enjoyed better quality of sleep and are more energetic in the afternoon.

1. Is the midday one of the most exciting times for Ruoyun during weekdays?
2. When should the students turn their chairs into loungers?
3. What are the disadvantages of napping on the desk?
4. Do you think a good nap is good for our study? Why or why not?

## 完成句子。（每空 1 分，共 10 分）

根据所给提示，完成句子。每空一词，含缩略词。

1. Tom has to stay up late for the coming dancing competition.（改为否定句） Tom to stay up late for the coming dancing competition.
2. The book with a red cover must belong to Lisa.（对划线部分提问）

the book with a red cover belong to?

1. His father died of cancer 10 years ago.（改为同义句）

His father has for 10 years because of cancer .

1. 汤姆，快点穿衣服! 已经八点了！（完成译句）

Tom, quickly. It is already 8’o clock now.

1. 最终，他的坏运气变成了帮他逃脱灾难的好事。（完成译句）

In the end, his bad luck a good thing that helped him get out of the disaster.

## 短文填空。（每空 2 分，共 16 分）

根据下面短文内容，在短文的空格处填上一个恰当的词，使短文完整、通顺。

Did you express your thanks to your family and friends on last Thanksgiving Day? For me, maybe the first person I should thank is my American friend. She kindly asked me

74 I would like to come to her home to celebrate the festival. I joyfully accepted her invitation and I experienced my first ever Thanksgiving.

On that day, we watched the Thanksgiving parade (游行) in New York City on TV. My

friend’s family sat in front of the television.They came from all over the US and enjoyed being

75 . Looking at their happy faces, I thought it was really a holiday

76 families, just like the Mid-Autumn Festival in China.

That night, we had a big Thanksgiving dinner. This traditional meal 77 roast turkey, mashed potatoes and all kinds of pies. When the dishes and plates arrived at the table, we started to take 78 to say the things we were thankful for. One after another, we each expressed our thanks to our beloved ones. 79 , in fact, is a Thanksgiving tradition many families practice in the US.

Then, the food was 80 to us around the table and we all ate far too much. I also had desserts with my dinner. There were different kinds of pies, such as apple pies, pumpkin pies and coconut pies. It was such a great night that I would never forget.

Many years has passed, but the memory is as fresh as it was on that day. I still regard it as the most unforgettable Thanksgiving ever and feel truly 81 to my friend for her kind invitation. Because since that day, I have found out what the true meaning of Thanksgiving is. I guess it is family getting together and giving thanks to each other.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 74. | 75. | 76. | 77. |
| 78. | 79. | 80. | 81. |

## Ⅸ. 书面表达。（满分 20 分）

初三的学习生活紧张而充实，很多同学在本学期取得了明显的进步，但也有部分同学不能妥善安排好时间，影响了学习。为此你班准备开展以“Don’t put off the work today until tomorrow(今日事,今日毕)”为主题的班会，请你写一篇发言稿，号召同学们珍惜时间， 提高学习效率。

要求：

1. 80-120 词，文中不能出现自己的姓名和所在学校的名称。参考信息：

1. 谈一谈今日事，今日毕对初三学生的必要性和重要性。
2. 根据自己的经验，对如何管理好时间提出两点合理化建议。

Don’t Put Off the Work Today Until Tomorrow