**2022-2023学年上学期期末考试**

**英语试题**

**We can do better,better,better,come on! You are the best!**

愿你放松心情，放飞思维，充分发挥，争取交一份圆满答卷。

**选择题（四大题，共计80分)**

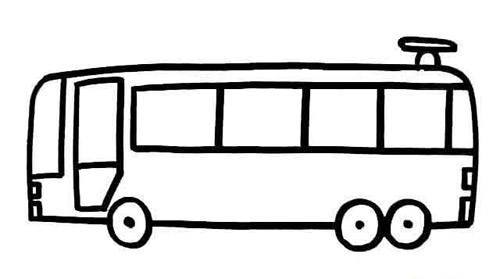
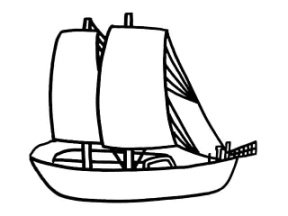
**一、听力测试（共25小题；每小题1分；21-25每小题 2分；满分30分）**

第一节 请听下面五个句子，并选择与句子内容相符的图片，每个句子读一遍。

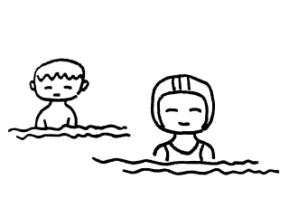
( ) 1. A． B. C.



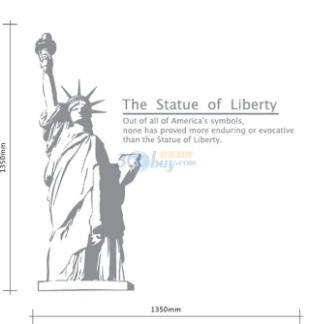
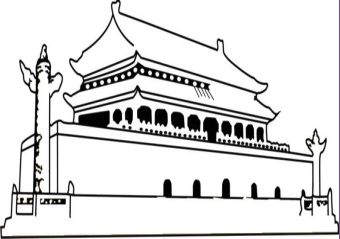
( ) 2. A. B. C.



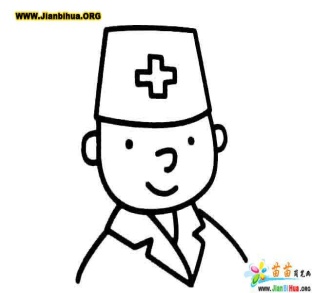
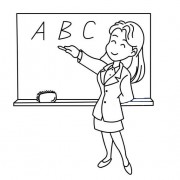
( ) 3. A． B. C.



( ) 4. A． B． C．



( ) 5. A. B. C.



第二节 情景反应（每小题1分，共5分）

请听下面五个句子，并选择相应的答语，每个句子读一遍。

( ) 6. A. By bike B. Yes, it is . C. No, it isn’t

( ) 7. A. Yes, I do. B. Yes, I was . C. Yes, I did.



( ) 8. A. Our school . B. Yellow C. My bike .

( ) 9 . A.7:30 am B.500 yuan C.65

( ) 10.A. Shanghai B. USA C. English

第三节 对话理解（每小题1分，共10分）

下面有7组对话，每组对话后有相应的问题，请根据对话内容选择最佳答案，每组对话和问题读两遍。

请听第一组对话，回答第11小题

( ) 11.What’s Linda’s favourite sport ?

A. Volleyball B. Football C. Basketball

请听第二组对话，回答第12小题

( ) 12.Where is he going to next Monday .

A. Guilin B. Xi’an C. The Great Wall

请听第三组对话，回答第13小题

( ) 13.What’s Daming’s father doing now ?

A. Reading a book B. Watching TV C. Playing football

请听第四组对话，回答第14小题

( ) 14.What’s the matter with Lily ?

A. She hurt her knee . B. She’s ill C. She’s late.

请听第五组对话，回答第15-16小题

( ) 15.Where’s Betty’s hometown ?

A. China B. England C. American

( ) 16.What’s the weather like there ?

A. hot B. cold C. warm

请听第六组对话，回答第17-18小题

( ) 17.What is Lingling going to do next Sunday?

A. Go to the park B. go to school C. Have a piano lesson.

( ) 18.How old is Li Lei ?

A.11 B.13 C.15

请听第七组对话，回答第19-20小题

( ) 19.How is Betty’s weekend ?

A. Boring B. tiring C. Pretty good

( ) 20.Where did she go ?

A. Beijing B. Nanning C. Beihai

第四节 短文理解 （每小题2分，共10分）

请听下面一篇短文，短文后有5个问题，请选出每个问题的最佳答案，短文读两遍。

( ) 21.What was the race？

A. Boys ’ 800 metres B. Girls’ 800 metres C. Girls’ 400 metres

( ) 22.How many classes took part in the race ?



A. 2 B.4 C.8

( ) 23.Who ran faster than the others at first ?

A. Joy B. Sandy C. Mary

( ) 24.What happened to Sandy later on ?

A. She stopped B. She ran slowly C. She cried

( ) 25．---Who finally won ?

---A student from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Class 4 B. Class5 C. Class 1

**二、完形填空（共10小题；每小题1分；满分10分）**

We all know that the English people go out with an umbrella or a raincoat. Why?   26    the weather in England often changes quickly. It is not very usual for the same kind of weather to   27 long

Spring can be rainy or windy,   28\_\_ the weather is getting warmer. In fact, there can be as much

sunshine in spring    29   in summer. Summer is  30    time for visitors to go to the beaches or other places.Autumn is a beautiful season,   31\_\_ trees in the woods and parks changing color. In winter, it gets colder. There are 32 very heavy winds in this season. January and February are the coldest\_33\_\_of the year.The warmest days   34\_\_ often in July and August.The difference 35 temperature between winter and summer is not so great in England. The average temperature for winter is about 4.5℃ and for summer about 15.5℃.

( )26. A. For   B. As   C. Because  D. Since

( )27. A. make   B. stay  C. change D. take

( )28. A. but   B.by C. or   D. for

( )29. A. to  B. as    C. so      D. such

( )30. A. the earliest B. the latest C. the worst    D. the best

( )31. A. with    B. like C. without    D. from

( )32. A. also    B. too C. either  D. as well

( )33. A. seasons  B. weather C. months  D. days

( )34. A. am   B. is   C. be  D. are

( )35. A. in     B. at  C. of   D. on

**三、阅读理解（共20小题；每小题2分；满分40分）**

第一节 阅读下面短文，根据短文内容判断其后面所给句子的对错，并在答题卡上将所选的对应选项涂黑。**选Right涂A，选Wrong涂B。**

There was once a rich man who loved his little boy very much. He wanted to try his best to please him. So, he gave him a horse to ride, beautiful rooms to live in, pictures, books, toys and everything that money could buy. But for all days, the little boy was still unhappy. He wore a frown(皱眉) wherever he went, he always wished for something he did not have. The man didn’t know how to make his son happy.

One day, a magician came to the man and said to him, "I can make your son happy and turn his frowns into smiles, but you must pay me a great price for telling him the secret."

“All right.” said the man, “No matter what you ask for, I'll give you.” The magician took the boy into a secret room. He wrote something on a piece of paper, and then gave it to the boy. There on the paper came the words, “Do one kind thing for someone every day.” The boy followed the advice and became one of the happiest boys.

Only those who stop thinking about their own happiness can be truly happy.

( )36.The father wore a frown wherever he went.

A．Right B.Wrong

( )37.The boy became happy after he got some presents from his father.

A．Right B.Wrong

( )38.The magician helped the boy without any pay.

A．Right B.Wrong

( )39.To do one kind thing for his father every day made the boy happy.

A．Right B.Wrong

( )40.The passage mainly tells us how to be a truly happy man.

A．Right B.Wrong

第二节 阅读下列短文，从每小题所给的A,B,C,D四个选项中选出一个能回答所提问题或能完成所给句子的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。

**A**

When you are in England, you must be very careful in the street because the traffic drives on the left.You must look at the right first and then the left, then you can cross the street. If the traffic lights are red，the traffic must stop. Then the people on foot can cross the road. If the traffic lights are green, the traffic can go. People on foot mustn't cross.

When you go by bus in England, you have to be careful, too. Always remember the traffic moves on the left. Have a look first, or you will go the wrong way. In many English cities, there are big buses with two floors. You can sit on the second floors. From there you can see the city very well. It's very interesting.

( )41. When you are in England, you must remember that \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. there are not any traffic lights. B. the traffic drives on the left.

C. the traffic drives on the right. D. there are many cars on the road

( )42. Before you cross a street in Shanghai, you must look at \_\_\_\_\_\_ first and then \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the left, the right B. the right, the left

C. the front, the black D. the back, the front

( )43. Why must you be careful when you go by bus in England?

A. Because there are too many cars. B. Because you may go the wrong way.

C. Because the traffic lights are different from ours. D. Because there are too many people.

( )44. It's interesting to \_\_\_\_\_\_ in England.

A. look at the people in the street. B. cross the street.

C. sit on the second floor of a big bus and see the city. D. look at the traffic lights.

( )45. Which is the best title of this passage?

A. Traveling in England. B. Buses in England.

C. Traffic in England. D. Traffic lights in England.

**B**

Everyone that lives in big cities such as Beijing．Shanghai，Guangzhou etc，knows that there

is a lot of traffic!Wherever you go，you can see the crowded streets with cars，buses，bikes and people．It seems that everyone is always in a hurry!In such a situation,accidents might happen.But if we all slowed down a little and paid more attention to the traffic rules,accidents would be

avoided （避免）．However，sometimes the fact isn't like that!

How many times have you tried to cross the street even when the light has become red？It seems as if it would be so easy to just quickly run across,or rush in between cars and buses．But this causes a dangerous problem．Crossing the street when the light is red will only save you a few

seconds．It is not worth risking（使…冒险） your life．

When I was growing up,my mother always told me the two savings "better safe than sorry"and"

better late than never"．That's to say,it is always better to be careful and arrive safely at the place

where you hope to go．Things would not be much worse if everyone would wait their turn to cross

the street．

( )46．We can often seeA in big cities．

A．lots of traffic     B．a little traffic    C．a few people    D．a lot of buses

( )47．What should we do to avoid traffic accidents？

A．Rush in between cars and buses

B．Slow down a little and pay attention to the traffic rules．

C．Drive to work in a hurry．

D．Cross the street in a hurry．

( )48．It's right to cross the street when the traffic light is\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A．blue       B．red      C．yellow      D．green

( )49．What does the underlined word"sayings"mean in Chinese？

A．说话       B．格言      C．词组      D．谈论

( )50．What's the best title of the passage？

A．Traffic Accidents     B．Traffic Rules

C．Traffic Safety   D．Traffic in a Hurry．

C

On a cold winter afternoon, Susan was walking home from a supermarket. She was feeling a little tired, while she was carrying her shopping bags. They were so heavy that she decided to have a rest in the park. She walked towards the gate of the park. She noticed a poor man walking out of a restaurant in front of her. The man was holding a paper bag. He walked to a rubbish bin(垃圾箱) and started looking through it.Susan suddenly felt sad. She knew this man would take all that he could get, so she went up to him and gave him some fruit. The man looked up in surprise(惊讶） and took what she gave him．A big smile appeared on his face and she felt very happy．Then he said, “Wow! First someone gave me this sandwich, then the orange juice, and now some delicious fruit. This is my daughter’s lucky day. Thank you, girl.” Then he went away, singing a song.

Just then, Susan understood the real meaning of “Giving is getting” ．Everyone in the world needs help; everyone can offer help and everyone will be helped by showing kindness.Giving sometimes doesn’t cost much, but it means a lot to the people who you help. The man’s happiness at that moment comes into Susan’s mind every time she has the chance to help others.

( ) 51. Susan felt a little tired because she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A. walked so fast B. looked through a rubbish bin

C. felt cold D. carried heavy shopping bags

( ) 52.The poor man felt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when Susan gave him some fruit．

A. sad B. surprised C. interested D. kind

( ) 53.The poor man’s daughter couldn’t get \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_that day．

A. orange juice B. some fruit C. a new coat D. a sandwich

( ) 54. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?

A. The poor man had no money to buy food for his daughter

B. It was the poor man’s daughter’s birthday．

C. The poor man asked Susan for some fruit．

D. The poor man’s daughter was ill．

( ) 55.The passage mainly tells us that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A. giving means taking B. giving is getting

C. we shouldn’t look through rubbish bins D. we should give others fruit

**非选择题(三大题，共计40分)**

**四、语法填空（共10小题；每小题1分；满分10分）**

阅读下面短文，在空白处按要求填入适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。**每空不限1个单词。**

Parkville was near Arnwick, a city\_\_\_\_\_56**.**(有) 200,000 people.  People from Parkville moved to Armwick \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_57**.**(find) jobs.And they needed places \_\_\_\_\_\_\_58**.**(live).However, it was

expensive to live in the city centre, so the government built flats outside the centre. Soon, Parkville

became part of Arnwick.And Arnwick became a city with over a million people. Jo’s family lives in one of those flats. It is very crowded, and rubbish\_\_\_\_\_\_\_59**.** (be) also a problem.

The small local school in Parkville \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_60**.**(close) down five years ago, so Jo now has to

go to a school in Arnwick with 2,000 pupils. It takes an hour \_\_\_\_\_\_61**.**(get) there by bus. There is a lot of traffic and pollution.  It is clear that Arnwick needs more schools, buses and hospitals.It

needs fresh air, clean water and better public \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_62**.**(service).  It also needs more police to

protect its people. But \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_63**.**(do) all these things, it needs more money.

However, can money help \_\_\_\_\_\_64**.**(solve) all these problems?   Do we need more big cities

like this? In fact，this is just a story . But it describes what is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_65**.**(happen) all over the

world.  Could it be your town some day?

**五、阅读表达（共5小题；每小题2分；满分10分）**

Today, I am going to talk about Bangkok(曼谷), my home town and the capital of my country,Thailand（泰国）.There are many interesting places to visit in Bangkok, but first I want to tell you about our traffic problem.

The streets are very crowded in Bangkok, so it can take a long time to get from place to place.**坐公共汽车上学要花费我两个多小时。** I often slept on my way there!

If you want to get somewhere on time in Bangkok, you must leave early. Lots of people take tuk-tuks（三轮摩托车） to get through the traffic quickly.Tuk-tuks are like little cars with three wheels.

Bangkok is next to a big river. It is interesting to visit the Floating Market on the river. At the market, people sell lots of fresh fruit and vegetables from their boats.

In November, we have the Festival of Lights. Everyone makes lights during the festival.Then, after dark, we put them carefully into the river and watch them sail away. It is beautiful to see the river with millions of little lights on it.

**Thailand is also famous for its food.** Thai food is very hot like some Chinese food. So if you like Sichuan food, you’ll love Thai food!

66.将文中画线的英语句子翻译成汉语。

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

67.What’s the capital of Thailand？

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

68.将文中画线的汉语句子翻译成英语。

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

69.在文中找出与下面句子意思相同的句子。

To get somewhere on time in Bangkok, you’d better leave early.

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

70.Is Thai food similar(相似)to Sichuan food？

**六、书面表达（20分）**

71.昨天李华和他的朋友迈克（Mike）骑自行车外出，一路上他们肩并肩并且有说有笑。突然一辆汽车撞到了李华的自行车并且逃离现场。李华的腿严重受伤，迈克拨打120叫救护车。最后救护车把李华送到了医院。请根据以上内容写一篇文章。

提示：救护车 ambulance

要求：字数80左右，句子通顺，内容完整，可适当发挥。

A terrible accident happened to Li Hua

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