茂名市第一中学 2022—2023 学年度第一学期期中考试



**初二英语试卷**

**一、语法选择（本题有 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）**

阅读下面短文，按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求，从 1-10 各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

Peter was an English boy. His hobby was 1 stamps. He had stamps from many countries. Peter’s favourite stamps came from France. He had every French edition( 版 本 ) 2 1960 to 2004 except a 1974 special edition stamp. It was very 3 to find. He looked for it everywhere even in stores, at street markets and on the Internet. He asked his friends and relatives(亲戚) to help him. But 4 could find the stamp. It made Peter very sad.

“Don’t worry. Please have patience.” his father said to him. “ You 5 it some day.” “I hope so,” Peter said.

Peter also liked making 6 . He had a pen friend named Victor who was in France. They wrote to 7 every month. Victor knew Peter liked collecting stamps. One day Victor’s mother Laura gave him 8 old French stamp. It was a big, green one. He used it to post a letter to Peter.

When Peter received the letter, he looked 9 at the stamp at once. He was very amazed to see that it was the 1974 special edition stamp.

Peter was too happy! He told the good news to his family.

“You see,” his father said, “ you did find your stamp in the end. So you know, 10 is good to have two things in life.”

“What are they?” Peter asked.

“Friend and patience,” his father answered.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. collect | B. collected | C. collecting | D. to collecting |
| 2. A. in | B. from | C. between | D. during |
| 3. A. hard | B. harder | C. hardly | D. hardest |
| 4. A. somebody | B. anybody | C. everybody | D. nobody |
| 5. A. are fin ding | B. find | C. will find | D. found |
| 6. A. friend | B. friends | C. friendly | D. friendship |
| 7. A. the other | B. others | C. each other | D. one another |
| 8. A. a | B. an | C. the | D. \ |
| 9. A. careful | B. carefully | C. careless | D. carelessly |
| 10. A. it | B. that | C. he | D. there |

# 二、完形填空（本小题有 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

通读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后在各小题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案，将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。

A teacher came into the classroom. There was a 11 board in the front of the classroom. She drew a black 12 on the board. Then she asked her students, “Please 13 the white board. 14 can you see here?”

All her students looked at the white board carefully and 15 , “We can see a black dot.” The teacher asked again, “Is there only a black dot here?”

All the students looked at the white board 16 again. There was only a black

dot.

The teacher smiled and said, “Don’t you 17 the big white board? It is much 18

than the black dot.”

Everyone has “black dots”. Those are his or her 19 points. We shouldn’t only look at the bad point. In fact, there are 20 good points. So we should see his or her good points.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. black 2. A. bird 3. A. look at | B. white  B. picture  B. look for | C. long  C. dot  C. look after | D. short  D. pen  D. look up |
| 14. A. Where | B. When | C. What | D. Who |
| 15. A. asked | B. answered | C. told | D. talked |
| 16. A. careful | B. carefully | C. careless | D. carelessly |
| 17. A. read | B. look | C. see | D. watch |
| 18. A. bigger | B. smaller | C. heavier | D. lighter |
| 19. A. strong | B. real | C. good | D. bad |
| 20. A. more | B. fewer | C. most | D. fewest |

# 三、阅读理解（本大题 15 小题，21-30 每小题 2 分，31-35 每小题 1 分，共 25 分）

阅读 A、B 两篇短文，从每小题所给的四个选项中，选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案，将答题卡上相应题目所选的选项涂黑。

# A

Some books have a list of words called a glossary( 词汇表) at the back. A glossary tells you what words mean, like a little dictionary. Read this glossary from a book about plants.

a part of a plant where new seeds grow a part of a plant that grows on the stem something plants need to grow

the part of a plant in the soil(土壤) can grow into a new plant

a young plant

the main part of a plant something plants need to grow

flower leaf light root seed seedling stem

water

1. Glossary is .
   1. a list of words
   2. some addresses
   3. a list of book names
   4. some telephone numbers
2. Which part of a plant in the soil?

A. Leaf. B. Stem. C. Root. D. Flower.

1. How many things can help plants to grow?

A. One. B. Two. C. Four. D. Five.

1. A seedling is .
   1. a young plant.
   2. a part of a plant that grows on the stem
   3. the main part of a plant
   4. a part of a plant where new seeds grow
2. The passage(文章) is about .

A. weather B. animals C. history D. plants

# B

How do you study each day? You may answer it in one second: have classes at school, take notes and do homework. Feeling a little bored? There are other ways that can make learning interesting and varied (多种多样的). It’s called digital learning.

Digital learning is a way to help students learn by using the Internet. There are three important

kinds of digital learning. Apps are computer software applications (应用). People can download them on their mobiles. The other two kinds are social networking services, including Weibo and WeChat and websites. Every one of them is like your teacher. They help you master what you learn at school.

Compared with traditional learning ways, digital learning has its advantages. Digital learning is also varied. It covers almost every school subject. More importantly, it always offers students the newest resources (资源) to learn from.

Digital learning is also personalized (个性化). You can choose what you like to learn. If you

don’t master what you have learned at school, you can learn again through digital ways.

However, digital learning also has disadvantages. When you use digital ways to learn, you’ve got little chance of talking with teachers and classmates. As digital learning uses computers or smartphones, watching the screen too long may be bad for your eyes. It is better to take a rest every 20 minutes.

1. How do students usually study every day according to the passage?
   1. They have classes at school and use online tools at home.
   2. They have classes at school, take notes and do homework.
   3. They learn through digital ways and have classes in the classroom.
   4. They have classes, take notes and do homework at school.
2. Three important kinds of digital learning are mentioned in the passage. They are

.

a. apps b. smartphones

c. computers d. websites

e. mobiles f. Weibo and WeChat

A. a b f B. a d f

C. b c e D. c d e

1. The underlined word “master” in Paragraph 2 most probably means “ ”.
   1. 理解 B. 分析

C. 掌握 D. 归纳

1. What is the problem of digital learning?
   1. You can’t communicate with your classmates or teachers.
   2. You have to use both computers and smartphones.
   3. You can’t decide what you want to learn by yourself.
   4. It’s impossible to learn from the newest resources.
2. How can you protect your eyes when learning in digital ways?
   1. Try to take a rest for 20 minutes when watching the screen.
   2. Try to use traditional ways to learn as often as possible.
   3. Try to take a break every twenty minutes if possible.
   4. Try to learn through digital ways less than 2 hours a day.

# C

**配对阅读**

左栏是五个学生在学习上或生活中遇到的问题，右栏是七条相对应的可能有帮助的建 议，请将个人问题与合适的建议进行匹配，并将最佳选项的字母编号填写在答卷相应题目的 答题位置上。

1. He has to work hard, be on time and looks after himself.
2. Maybe he should change the way he studies English, he can ask his teacher or friends for advice on how to study English well.
3. He had better go out for a walk or do some outdoor exercise before exams and try to relax himself by listening to some soft music.
4. She should remember, “No sports, no life.” Doing sports is a good way to keep healthy.
5. Even if she wants to be a professional badminton player in the future, her school work must come first.
6. She can tell him she really wants to go, but she has no time, maybe she could buy him a present instead.
7. She should stop playing computer games. It is bad for her health.

( )31. Tomorrow is Gina’s best friend’s birthday. He invites her to his birthday party, but she has to go to school that day.

( )32. Recently, Mary is in bad health. She often feels tired in the daytime and always gets a cold when the weather becomes cold.

( )33. Mike often feels nervous before exams. He really wants some advice on how to deal with pressure( 压 力 ) of exams.

( )34. Terry really wants to study English well, so he works hard at it. But he didn’t pass an English exam again.

( )35. Betty can't find any fun in everyday lessons, such as maths, Chinese and English, but she really enjoys playing badminton.



# 四、短文填空（本大题共 10 小题，每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

请用适当的单词完成下面这篇短文，并把所缺单词填写在答题卡指定的位置上。每个空 只能填写一个形式正确、意义相符的单词。

Mrs. White was very fat. She was over 100 kilos. 36 she went to see a doctor. The doctor said, “You need to eat 37 food than before, Mrs. White, and I have a good way here.” He gave Mrs. White a small 38 and said, “ 39 this book carefully and eat the things on Page 11 every day. Then come back and see me in two 40 .

Mrs. White came again two weeks later, but she wasn’t 41 . She was fatter than before. The doctor was 42 and asked, “Are you eating the things on Page 11 of the small book?” “Yes, doctor,” she answered.

The next day the doctor 43 Mrs. White during her dinner. He was very surprised at what he saw. “Mrs. White,” he said, “ 44 are you eating potatoes and bread? They aren’t

in your die（t 饮食）.” “Doctor,” Mrs. White answered, “I 45 my diet at lunch time. But

this is my dinner.

# 五、根据汉语和首字母提示，在空白处填入适当的单词。（本大题共 10 小题，每小题 0.5

**分，共 5 分）**

1. You shouldn’t do your homework c .
2. The old man lost his left leg in the traffic a last Friday.
3. We p speaking English every day.
4. My father planned to take us to India for the holiday j .
5. It is a good n and it is worth reading twice .
6. The p of Tianjin is smaller that that of Shanghai .
7. The boy won the singing competition and his parents were p with his success .
8. The m reason for living in Spain is the weather .
9. There are flowers on both sides of the r .
10. Please d what you saw during your trip. I’d like to hear it.

# 六、根据句意及汉语提示，完成下列句子。（本大题共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

1. 这么短的时间里很难完成这项工作。

this task in such a short time.

1. 这座小城市因风筝而著名。

The small city kites. 58.把它拿近点儿以便我可以看得更清楚。

Bring it closer I can see more clearly. 59.杰克不如迈克高。

Jack is Mike. 60.鲁迅是中国现代最伟大的作家之一。

Lu Xun is of modern China.

# 七、读写综合。（本题分为 A、B 两部分，共 20 分）

**A、请阅读以下一篇短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（5 分）**

One day an old woman wanted to go to Paris to see her son. She was very happy. So she got up early and got to the small station at nine o’clock in the morning. But she didn’t know the train time. She felt very worried, and just at that moment, she saw a little boy running. She asked the boy when the train would leave.

The boy looked at the woman and said, “[tu: tu: tu: tu: tu:]”just like firing a gun( 就 像开枪一样). Then he ran away. The old woman was very surprised(惊讶的). She thought and thought. At last, she knew the time. There was a smile on her face. “What a clever boy! He told me the

train time!” She said to herself.

根据短文内容回答下列问题。

1. Where was the woman’s son?
2. When did the woman get to the station?
3. What was the little boy doing before he met the old woman?
4. How did the woman feel after the little boy answered?
5. Did the woman know the time at last?

# B、书面表达（满分 15 分）

假如你的家乡是中国北部一座美丽的村庄，请你根据下面的要点提示，以“My home town” 为题，用英语写一篇70词左右的短文介绍你的家乡。开头与结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

要点提示：

* 1. 有80多年的历史；
  2. 现在村子里发生了许多变化(房子、道路、河水等方面)；
  3. 以优质的苹果而闻名；
  4. 村子东边有几家俱乐部，人们工作之余可以锻炼身体，放松心情。

# My home town

My home town is a beautiful village in the north of China.

Welcome to my home town.