**武钢实验学校2022-2023学年 (下) 初三2月学业水平调研**

**英语试卷**

**一、听力部分 (共25分)**

**第一节 (共5小题，每小题1分，满分5分)**

听下面5个问题，每个问题后有三个答语，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每个问题后，你都有5秒钟的时间来作答和阅读下一小题。每个问题题仅读一遍。

1. A. Studying. B. It’s raining. C. She was ill.

2. A. I hate it. B. Twice a week. C. At night.

3. A. In a forest. B. An apple. C. My brother’s.

4. A. I like the food. B. Good idea! C. You’re welcome.

5. A. It’s dirty. B. You’re right. C. Much better.

**第二节 (共7小题，每小题1分，满分7分)**

听下面7段对话，每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你都有10秒钟的时间来作答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

6. What does the woman like?

A. Vegetables. B. Meat. C. Nothing.

7. How many friends will Jack invite to his birthday party?

A. Three. B. Four. C. Five.

8. What will Ted do this weekend?

A. Take a trip. B. Have a party. C. Prepare for the party.

9. Who can help Karen with her problem?

A. Mr. Green. B. Mrs. Green. C. Mrs. White.

10. What does the man mean?

A. Lisa should take a taxi. B. Lisa will surely be late for the show. C. He will send Lisa to school.

11. What does Sue plan to do tonight?

A. Watch cartoons. B. Watch comedies. C. Watch news.

12. What is Gina like now?

A. Shy and serious. B. Serious but outgoing. C. Neither shy nor outgoing.

**第三节 (共13小题，每小题1分，满分13分)**

听下面4段对话，每段对话后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话和独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，各小题给出5秒钟的作答时间。每个对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第13至15三个小题。

13. What is Tina going to do?

A. To go to school. B. To visit Sam’s brother. C. To do some sports.

14. Who has no table tennis bat?

A. Tina. B. Sam. C. Sam’s brother.

15. What are they going to play?

A. Tennis. B. Ping-pong. C. Football.

听下面一段对话，回答第16至18三个小题。

16. Who will have a birthday party?

A. Linda. B. Steve. C. Maria.

17. When will Steve probably come to the party?

A By 8: 00. B. At 8: 00. C. At 7: 30.

18. Where might Maria be now?

A. At home. B. In a store. C. At school.

听下面一段对话，回答第19至22四个小题。

19. Where are the two speakers now?

A. At home. B. In a robot museum. C. Outside.

20. How many robots did the boy see dance and play Kung fu?

A. 740. B. 108. C. Hundreds of.

21. What’s their hope?

A. Robots can fly planes. B. They can dance like robots. C. Their homes will have robots.

22. How does the boy go home?

A. On foot. B. By bus. C. By plane.

听下面一段独白，回答第23至25三个小题。

23. What do we know about Peter?

A. He studied hard sometimes. B. He failed the entrance exam. C. He was the pride of his parents.

24. Who is the professor in Oxford University?

A. Peter. B. A farmer’s son. C. Fred Smith.

25. How was Mrs. Turner feeling in the end?

A. Proud. B. Happy. C. Embarrassed.

**二、选择填空 (共15小题，每小题1分，满分15分)**

26. —We’ll study in different schools next term. Enjoy your time in the new school.

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. The same to you B. I’ll take your advice C. Me too D. Congratulations

27. —I’m sorry to keep you waiting for so long.

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I just got here some minutes ago.

A. Never mind B. A big deal C. Not exactly D. That depends

28. —About time, I think many people can’t make good use of it.

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. That’s all right. B. Never mind. C. It serves you right. D. You have a point.

29. Kobe Bean Bryant, an MPV basketball player, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for 3 years, but his spirit still remains in the heart of tens of thousands of people.

A. died B. was dying C. has been died D. has been dead

30. —What did the geography teacher say just now?

—She told us the earth, one of the planets of the sun, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around the sun.

A. travels B. travel C. travelled D. has travelled

31. —John, have you been to the English Corner?

—Oh, yes. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there to practice speaking once a week last term.

A. go B. will go C. went D. have gone

32. —I’m proud of our China’s Tiangong Station plan.

—Me, too. We have taken another step \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our space dream.

A. behind B. towards C. across D. besides

33. —Excuse me. How can I get to the other side of the street.

—You must walk through the underground \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to get across that busy street.

A. way B. road C. route D. passage

34. —Which of the shirts do you like best?

—I’ll take \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They are both expensive and out of fashion.

A. neither B. either C. none D. both

35. —Sorry, Mr. George, but I can’t work it out.

—It is certain that you can’t solve it yet if your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ look appears again in class.

A. absent B. present C. straight D. direct

36. —Li Ming is getting a lot better than expected.

—But his doctor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he shouldn’t be in a hurry to return to training.

A. imagines B. notices C. wonders D. warns

37. —Mom, can I have some chocolate? I’m hungry.

—You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ not be hungry. You’ve just had your dinner.

A. can B. may C. must D. need

38. —Do you really decide to take the job?

—Yes, or I will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ not taking the offer.

A. repeat B. regret C. consider D. suggest

39. —Thanks to his strong body, Mike was able to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his recent serious illness.

—Glad to hear that.

A. get through B. pull through C. look through D. bring through

40. —Excuse me, could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

—In five minutes.

A. how soon will the film begin B. how soon the film will begin

C. how long the film has been on D. how long has the film been on

**三、完形填空 (共15小题，每小题1分，满分15分)**

The upcoming 40-day Spring Festival travel rush is going to 41 on Jan 10 and end on Feb 18. The number of road trips is projected to 42 some 2. 43 billion, a 1. 2 percent 43 from last year, while train trips are likely to top 440 million during the period, up 8 percent year-on-year, according to the report.

Air travel will likely 44 some 79 million trips, surging 8. 4 percent, while boat trips are 45 to hit 45 million, which will see a 9. 6 percent year-on-year increase, it 46 .

The Spring Festival travel rush 47 in the 1980s after rural laborers 48 cities to find jobs during China’s urbanization development (城市化发展) . They could 49 time and money to go back home once a year for the Spring Festival family 50 . Train tickets for the first day of the Spring Festival travel rush were 51 on Dec 12. Tickets can be purchased online or by phone 30days in advance of travel, or at railway stations, ticket agencies and self-ticketing machines 28 days 52 time, according to the national railway operator.

Reverse Spring Rush (反向春运) -- parents travel to 53 where their children are working for a family reunion 54 have their kids come to the hometown, has become a trend.

After China removed COVID-19 travel restrictions, travelling with families is 55 its popularity. This year’s celebration back to normal is really encouraging.

41. A. kick off B. begin off C. come out D. celebrate

42. A. get B. reach C. increase D. add

43. A. lose B. raise C. drop D. break

44. A. watch B. see C. get D. welcome

45. A. expected B. certain C. discovered D. valued

46. A. thought B. wrote C. reported D. said

47. A. remained B. died C. continued D. appeared

48. A. got out of B. poured into C. ran away from D. got in

49. A. cost B. spend C. manage D. afford

50. A. together B. reunion C. meeting D. celebration

51. A. for sale B. sold out C. on sale D. in sale

52. A. before B. in front of C. after D. ahead of

53. A. countryside B. hometown C. cities D. places of interest

54. A. rather than B. in order to C. prefer to D. instead of

55. A. becoming B. getting C. gaining D. turning

**四、阅读理解题 (共15小题，每小题2分，满分30分)**

阅读下面三篇材料，从每篇材料后各题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C、D) 中，选出最佳答案。

**A**

|  |
| --- |
| **AI Powers China’s Astronomical Quest**  FAST is the world’s largest single-dish radio telescope located in Southwest China’s Guizhou province. Pulsars (脉冲星) are among the research frontiers. Study of pulsars can help researchers understand extreme states of matter and events like black holes. In an astronomical sense, a pulsar is like GPS.  Making that possible is China’s emergence (兴起) as a pioneer in the field of AI, which, is expected to create $600 billion in economic value annually for China.  **Robot taxis on the way**  A new pilot program (试运行项目) of fully autonomous robot taxis appeared in Los Angeles. And it got us to thinking about the future of this technology. Fully autonomous vehicles do all the driving without any input from humans. They depend on detailed maps, GPS, cameras, radar, and artificial intelligence to guide their computer-powered journeys. It’s said to be eco-friendly, and it could offer an affordable mode of transportation for non-car owners.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Tesla, an electric automobile company, is developing its own custom chips for its driverless cars.  Musk said, “I wanted to make it clear that Tesla is serious about AI, both on the software and hardware fronts. We are developing AI hardware chips”. Musk offered no details of his company’s plans, but did say that, “Jim is developing specialized AI hardware that we think will be the best in the world.” |

56. All the news above has something to do with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Driverless cars B. AI C. high-tech company D. economy

57. What can we do with the help of FAST according to the passage?

A. develop the telescope B. know more about Pulsars

C. help China’s emergence D. make money

58. Robot taxis depend on the following things to run except \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Maps B. GPS C. cameras D. guide

59. From the 3rd piece of news, we know that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Tesla has developed its AI chips B. Tesla is a company which produce chips

C. Tesla’s chips are the best in the world D. Musk is confident about the chips

60. The best heading of the first piece of news would be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Tesla’s building its Al chips B. Musk’s dream

C. The best chips in the world D. AI chips developed by Tesla

**B**

Autistic (患自闭症的) children may learn better from robots than from human beings, according to a study at a school in Birmingham. Two robots that are like humans, Max and Ben, have been helping teach autistic children at Topcliffe Primary School since March last year. The school is the first in the UK to try this new way. Ian Lowe, the head teacher, said, “The robots have no feelings, so autistic children find that they are less terrible than their teachers.” He added, “They are really cute-looking.”

“Autistic children find it hard to communicate with adults and other children, but for some reason, they like these robots. Some children are not able to communicate with others. But they come into school and start to communicate through the robots.”

The robots are knee-high and move like children. The school is using them to teach phonics (声学) and play cards or memory and imitation (模仿) games with children aged five to ten. Dr Guldberg said, “We do many different activities with the robots acting as a model for the children’s behavior. It is amazing to see how interested and concentrated the children can be when they are working with the robots. It can be very difficult to get autistic children to concentrate.” He added, “If you can meet the needs of autistic children, you can meet the needs of all children. And you know, when people feel safe and interested, they learn much better.”

61. According to Ian Lowe, teachers are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in autistic children’s eyes.

A. kind B. serious C. terrible D. strict

62. Which is TRUE about Max and Ben?

A. They are robots with feelings. B. They can move like teachers.

C. They are interested in autistic children. D. They can make autistic children concentrate.

63. The school uses the two robots to teach the following things EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. phonics B. playing cards C. imitation games D. sports games

64. According to Dr Guldberg, people can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when they feel safe and interested.

A. communicate better with others B. learn much better

C. behave more politely D. learn more quickly

65. The best title for the passage is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Robots help autistic children learn B. Two cute-looking robots

C. How to help autistic children learn D. Autistic children can learn

**C**

Thousands of years ago, in the south of ancient China, there lived Shen Nong, a man who had an ox (牛) head and human body. Seeing that local people were suffering from disease, he built ladders and houses on a high mountain to store hundreds of medical plants. To remember him, people named the place Shennongjia.

The legend (传说) makes Shennongjia in Hubei an inviting place for tourists. Traveling there is a **unique** experience, as you can see scenery of the four seasons from different altitudes (海拔) .

“When the bottom of the mountain is summer, the top is spring and while the foothill is autumn, the top is covered with ice, “ local people say of the special climate of Shennongjia.

Shennongjia is also home to 5, 000 species of animals and plants. Many animals in danger live there, such as the golden monkey, the clouded leopard and the Asian black bear.

One interesting and mysterious thing about Shennongjia is its legend of wild men. Some people once claimed (声称) that they saw big prints or big-foot creatures. Yet so far, scientists haven’t proved it is true and some say they are just bears.

The beautiful place has received a new title. On July 17, 2016, Shennongjia Forestry District was added to United Nations World Heritage list as a natural site. China now has 50 world heritage sites (遗址), second only to Italy in the world.

66. The story of Shen Nong tells that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Shen Nong had an ox body B. Shen Nong hid medical plants for himself

C. Shen Nong helped the local people D. The legend of Shen Nong

67. What does the underlined word “**unique**” in Paragraph 2 mean?

A. unusual B. common C. magical D. simple

68. From the passage, we know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. some wild men live in Shennongjia

B. Shennongjia is home to 5, 000 special animals

C. Shennongjia is one of the world heritage sites

D. The top is autumn and while the foothill is spring

69. Which country has the most world heritage sites?

A. Italy. B. China. C. The UN. D. The US

70. What is the best title of the passage?

A. The Legend of Shen Nong B. The Amazing Shennongjia

C. China’s World Heritage Sites D. Its legend of wild men

**五、词与短语选择填空 (共5小题，每小题2分，满分10分)**

仔细阅读下面五个句子，然后用下面方框中所给的单词或短语填空，使每个句子在结构、句义和逻辑上正确。 (提示：方框中有两个单词或短语是多余的。)

gave out / regard / products /produces /cleared out / marks / thirsty

71. I found the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of another man’s feet on the sand.

72. Some children are so full of energy and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for knowledge.

73. He realized that Americans can hardly avoid buying \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ made in China.

74. We have already \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of things from our bedrooms.

75. Many people like Zhong Wei \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with great interest how their hometowns have changed.

**六、阅读理解填词 (共10小题，每小题1分，满分10分)**

先阅读短文，再在其后空白处写出各单词的正确形式。单词的第一个字母已给出。

Life will be peaceful if you always do kind things. I teach my daughters to d\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (76) a habit of helping others.

We live in a rural (乡村) area. Most of what we see is beautiful nature. One of the exceptions (例外) to the beauty is the rubbish that some people throw out of their car windows. And there are no necessary public s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (77), such as rubbish collection.

A helping behavior that I often p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (78) with my daughters is picking up rubbish in our neighborhood. My daughters often have a m\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (79) to see who can collect the most rubbish. They will often say to me in an excited voice, “There’s some rubbish, Daddy, stop the car!” Without t\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (80) more, we will often get out of our car and pick it up. Though it may seem s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (81), we do it. In fact, we enjoy it. We pick up rubbish in parks, on side walks, almost a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (82).

One day I saw a man I had never met before picking up rubbish on the road. I stopped. He r\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (83) his head and said to me with a smile, “I saw you doing this with your family. It’s a good idea to protect our natural world.”

There are many other ways to p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (84) kindness for others. We may share a dinner with a beggar (乞丐), visit lonely old people in the nursing home, or help the blind cross the street. We can think of something that can be finished e\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (85) but helpful. It is fun, self-satisfying, and what’s more, it can set a good example. Helping others is helping yourself.

七、书面表达 (共1大题，满分15分)

下周末我们班有一个读书活动，假设你是组织者，请用英语介绍该活动内容。内容要点如下：

时间：周六上午9点开始

地点：学校会议室

活动内容：

1. 每人带一本自己最喜爱的书，提供给同学选读；

2. 每位同学需写出自己的书籍简介；

3. 活动中同学之间可以交流读书的感受：

4. 如下雪，活动改期；

5. 谈一两点对读书活动的看法。

注意：

1. 文中不得透露个人姓名和学校名称

2. 词数：60-80词

3. 内容连贯，不要逐条翻译。

参考词汇： activity n. 活动 brief introduction简介 choose v. 选择

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

**武钢实验学校2022-2023学年 (下) 初三2月学业水平调研**

**英语试卷 参考答案**

**一、听力部分 (共25小题，每小题1分，满分25分)**

1-5 ABCBC 6-10 ABCCA 11-15 BBCAB 16-20 ACACB 21-25 CACCC

**二、选择填空 (共15小题，每小题1分，满分15分)**

26-30 AADDA 31-35 CBDCA 36-40 DABBB

**三、完形填空 (本题共15小题，每小题1分，满分15分)**

41-45 ABCBA 46-50 DDBDB 51-55 CDCAC

**四、阅读理解 (本题共15小题，每小题2分，满分30分)**

56-60 BBDDA 61-65 CDDBA 66-70 CACAB

**五、词与短语填空 (本题共5小题，每小题2分，本题共10分)**

71. marks 72. thirsty 73. products 74. cleared out 75. regard

**六、阅读理解填词 (本题共10小题，每小题1分，本题共10分)**

76. develop 77. services 78. practice 79. match 80. thinking

81. strange 82. anywhere 83. raised 84. provide 85. easily

**七、书面表达 (本题共1小题，满分15分)**

略