******初 一 英 语**

总分：120分 时量：100分钟

**第一部分 听力技能（共两节，满分20分）**

**第一节（共5小题：每小题1分，满分5分）**

听下面5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秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话读两遍。

1. How's the weather now?

A. It's snowy. B. It's rainy. C. It's sunny.

2. Where is the girl now?

A. In the school. B. In the hotel. C. In the hospital.

3. What docs Lucy's sister look like?

A. She has long curly hair.

B. She has long straight hair.

C. She has short straight hair.

4. What is Lily doing now?

A. She's talking on the phone.

B. She's doing the homework.

C. She's doing the shopping.

5. What does Peter wear today?

A. A coat. B. A sweater. C. A T-shirt.

**第二节** 听下面6段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有2-3个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间，每段对话或独白读两遍。（共15小题，计15分）

听第六段对话，回答第6、7小题。

6. Where do they want to go?

A. To the park. B. To the museum. C. To the library.

7. What does the girl want to take?

A. Coffee. B. Juice. C. Ice-cream.

听第七段对话，回答第8、9小题。

8. What does the girl wear?

A. A dress. B. A jacket. C. A sweater.

9. What does the boy like?

A. Jeans. B. Shirts. C. Sports clothes.

听第八段对话，回答第10、11小题。

10. Where is the man going?

A. To a museum. B. To a restaurant. C. To a park.

11. Why does the woman come here?

A. To go shopping. B. To take a walk. C. To meet a friend.

听第九段对话，回答第12-14小题。

12. How does the boy usually get to school?

A. By bike. B. By bus. C. By subway.

13. How's tho weather?

A. Rainy. B. Windy. C. Snowy.

14. When will it be sunny?

A. On Tuesday. B. On Wednesday. C. On Saturday.

听第十段对话，回答第15-17小题。

15. Where is the boy's brother?

A. At the bus stop. B. At the subway station. C. In the post office.

16. What does the boy's brother look like?

A. He has blond hair. B. He has black hair. C. He has brown hair.

17. What is the boy doing?

A. Cleaning the classroom. B. Doing his homework. C. Reading a book.

听下面一段独白，回答第18-20小题。

18. How many villagers are in the village now?

A. 150. B. 500. C. 550.

19. What do the villagers like to have there?

A. Chicken. B. Rice. C. Fish.

20. What do people think of the village?.

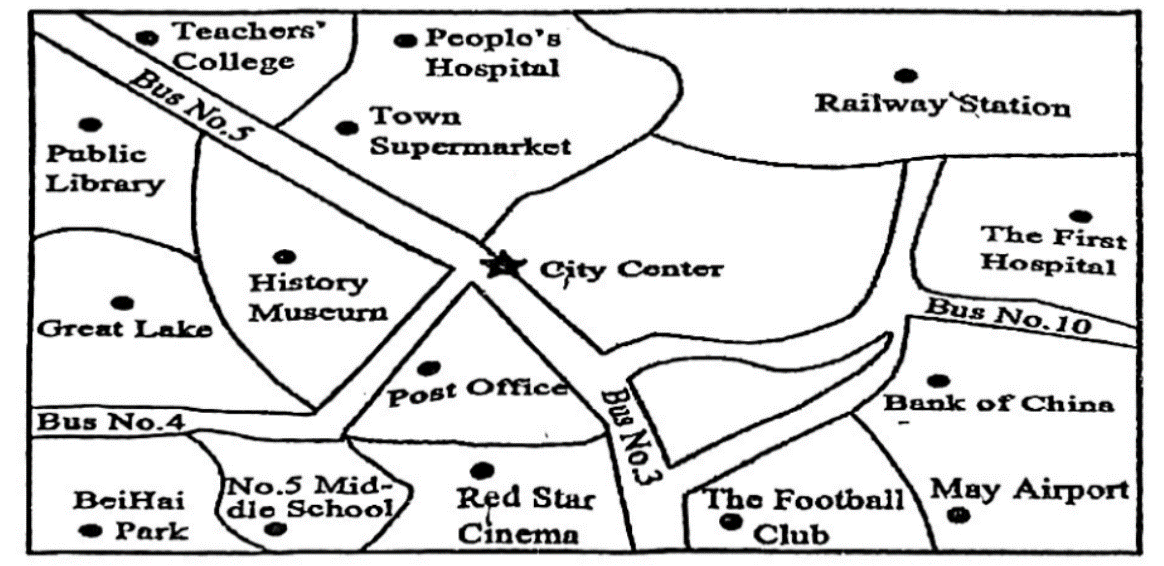
A. It's beautiful. B. It's interesting. C. It's relaxing.

**第二部分 阅读（共三节，满分50分）**

**第一节（共15小题；每小题2分，满分30分）**

阅读下列材料，从每题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出最佳选项。

**A**



21. You can take Bus \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to City Center from Teachers’ College.

A. No. 3 B. No. 4 C. No. 5

22. Which of the following is **TRUE**?

A. People’s Hospital is near the football club.

B. Red Star Cinema is behind the post office.

C. Bank of China is next to the railway station.

**B**

Different cities have different weather. Let’s look at the weather in some Chinese cities.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Time | At 9:00 a.m. on December 25th | | | |
| City | Wuhan | Shenzhen | Harbin | Sanya |
| Weather |  |  |  |  |
| Temperature | -2℃—3℃ | 18℃—21℃ | -10℃— -8℃ | 22℃—25℃ |
| Humidity(湿度) | 42% | 70% | 68% | 53% |

23. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are snowy on December 25th.

A. Sanya and Harbin B. Wuhan and Harbin C. Wuhan and Shenzhen

24. If you go to Shenzhen on vacation, it’s best to take \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with you.

A. an umbrella B. sunglasses C. warm clothes

25. According to the weather chart, which of the following is **NOT TRUE**?

A. Children in Harbin can make snowmen happily.

B. The temperature in Shenzhen is the *highest(最高的)*.

C. The weather in Sanya is just right for outdoor sports.

**C**

What is a backyard? Many Chinese people don’t know anything about it. But in the US, the backyard is an important part of most homes. When an American buys a house, he or she is also buying a small place around it. Sometimes there’s a place in the front, called a front *yard(庭院)*, or a place in the back, called a backyard. Whichever it is, having a yard shows that many Americans are living a good life.

What do people do with their backyards? Some use it to have a garden with grass and flowers. Others use it to have parties or *barbecues(烧烤)*. What you can often see in an American backyard is a barbecue with hot dogs and burgers. For others, their dog spends most of its time in the backyard. There may even be a doghouse there.

But maybe the most often use of a backyard is as a place for children to play. Many backyards have a tree with a *swing(秋千)*, or a tree house. Children can play games there. A backyard with children is always full of laughter. For little kids, the backyard is like a fun park, because it is hard for them to find a better place to have fun like ***it***.

26. According to Para. 1, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a symbol of living a good life for an American.

A. having a yard B. buying a small house C. living in the countryside

27. What do Americans do in their backyard?

① plant grass and flowers ② have barbecue parties

③ park the cars ④ make homes for pets

A. ①②④ B. ②③④ C. ①③④

28. What does the underlined word “***it***” *refer to(指的是)*?

A. The tree house. B. The fun park. C. The backyard.

29. What can we learn from the passage?

A. Every house has a yard in the US.

B. Backyards are more useful than front yards.

C. The backyard is a good place for kids to play.

30. The passage mainly talks about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the uses of American backyards

B. the history of backyards in the US

C. the differences between backyards and front yards

**D**

**In *Shanghai Theatre Academy(上海戏剧学院)*, five young girl students sing pop songs in *Beijing Opera tunes(京剧曲调)* online and they get many likes and fans. People call the students, from Room 416 in the school, the “416 girls”. They have put their singing online for 3 years.

In one of their videos, they sing the pop song Tan Chuang in a Beijing Opera tune. People watch more than 50 million times and it gets 2.5 million “likes”. Li Wei, a young man, likes to watch the students’ videos. He says, “Thanks to them, I know better about Beijing Opera.”

Guo Jing, 27, a school teacher, has about 2.5 million fans on Douyin. In her videos, she sings old songs and dance to Beijing Opera *movements(动作)*. Beijing Opera has a history of more than 200 years. “As time goes, young people are not so interested in it as usual. But people like the “416 girls” and Guo find a new way to make more young people know the ***charm*** of Beijing Opera”, says Pan Yan, a leader of the China Performance Industry Association.

“People don’t have to really know about Beijing Opera, but they can feel it. They can not only enjoy the art’s beauty but can also make more people know about it after watching the videos.”

31. Why do the “416 girls” get so many likes and fans?

A. Because they put their singing online for 13 years.

B. Because they sing pop songs in Beijing Opera tunes.

C. Because they are beautiful in *traditional(传统的)* Chinese dresses.

32. In Para. 2, the writer uses the numbers to show that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. many people like the girls’ singing

B. the girls have 50 million fans online

C. Beijing Opera is really *popular(受欢迎的)* with young people

33. What does the underlined word “***charm***” mean in Chinese?

A. 魅力 B. 名气 C. 形式

34. What can we learn from the passage?

A. Li Wei is good at singing Beijing Opera.

B. Guo Jing is a Beijing Opera teacher with 2.5 million students.

C. Pan Yan thinks the videos helps more young people feel the beauty of Beijing Opera.

35. We may read this passage in a/an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. history book B. science magazine C. art newspaper

**第二节 (共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分)**

阅读下面短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。每个选项仅使用一次。

As a saying goes “A close neighbor is better than a *distant relative(远亲)*.” Going to visit your neighbors can be fun. Do you want to be a good visitor? 36. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**◆ 37.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

When a neighbor *invites(邀请)* you, you need to arrive at his or her home on time. If he or she asks you to come at 3:00, you should get there before 3:05. But usually it’s a good idea to get there at the right time.

**◆ What to take**

38. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. *Presents(礼物)* like a box of chocolate or a CD are good, because you can share them. A little present is a way to show your neighbors that you are happy to be with them.

**◆ How to say hello**

When you visit a neighbor, you may also meet his or her father and mother. You should tell them who you are and they may tell you their names. Please use Mr. or Mrs. to call them. 39. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Another way to show respect is to call them madam or sir.

40. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Be nice to your neighbor and your neighbor’s parents, and then you will be welcomed again.

|  |
| --- |
| A. When to get to your neighbor’s home.  B. It is a cool thing to visit a neighbor’s house.  C. Often it’s nice to take something to your neighbor’s house.  D. It will show that you *respect(尊重)* them.  E. Here are a few helpful things for you. |

**第三节 （共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）**

阅读下面的短文，根据短文内容回答问题。

Amy Jandrisevits knows what a good doll(玩偶) can bring. She knows it when she uses dolls to help the *sick(生病的)* children in hospital. “It’s easy for a girl like my daughter Kalea to buy a doll like her. Kalea is a nice girl with blonde hair and big eyes. But for the kids with only one leg or with no hair, there are no dolls for them to buy,” says Amy.

So when a friend tells Amy that her daughter Macey loses one of her legs, Amy knows what may help the girl at this difficult time. She makes Macey a doll like her. Macey really likes it. “The doll brings her more *smiles(微笑)*”.

After that, she is making more dolls for kids like Macey. Soon she stops her job in the hospital. And to help more *special(特殊的)* kids get a doll like them for free, she starts A Doll Like Me. These kids get happiness from the dolls.

Working at home, with the help of photos, Amy usually spends about seven hours in making each doll like their child. “I love my job. It’s a good way to show kindness,” she says. “Dolls give the kids hope. It’s hard to tell a kid, ‘You are perfect the way you are,’. With a doll, they know they are not the only one who looks this way and they are beautiful enough to be a doll.” she says.

41. What does Amy’s daughter Kalea look like?

42. Is it easy or difficult for kids like Macey to buy dolls like them?

43. Why does Amy start A Doll Like Me?

44. How long does Amy usually spend in making each doll like the child?

45. What do you think can Amy’s dolls bring to those special kids?

**第三部分 语言运用（共三节，满分35分）**

**第一节 （共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）**

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Susan is a shy but smart girl. She can’t 46 well, so she always wears a pair of big glasses. Because of this, her classmates often make fun of her. Lewis, one of her classmates, calls her “Four Eyes”. She feels 47 about it.

On a sunny morning, Susan and her 48 go on a school trip to visit some *caves(洞穴)*. When Susan and Lewis come closer to a cave, they both fall into the *hole(洞)*.

The cave is dark. Lewis and Susan can see little light. They shout for help, 49 no one comes. They have to spend a long and 50 night there.

The next day, they wait and wait. When the sun goes straight down from the hole, Susan takes a piece of wood 51 . She uses her glasses as a *magnifying glass(放大镜)* and *focuses(聚焦)* the sunlight onto the *wood(木头)*. She tries very hard and a short time later, the wood is on fire. Lewis watches all this in surprise and then he starts to look for more 52 . And in the end, they find the way out with the firelight.

Lewis knows that he can’t get out of the cave 53 Susan’s glasses. He feels sorry for \_\_54\_\_ Susan in the past. When he meets his classmates, Lewis tells everyone what happened. From that day on, 55 calls her “Four Eyes” at their school, and she feels happy like a bird.

46. A. see B. hear C. move

47. A. happy B. bad C. lucky

48. A. parents B. friends C. classmates

49. A. because B. but C. so

50. A. warm B. cold C. cool

51. A. differently B. quickly C. loudly

52. A. glasses B. wood C. sunlight

53. A. without B. for C. with

54. A. making friends with B. playing games with C. making fun of

55. A. no one B. someone C. everyone

**第二节 （共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）**

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

It is very cold in winter. Usually there are many 56. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (snow) days. It is difficult for people to find food 57. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ animals know how to get food in winter easily. 58. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do they do? Let’s have a look.

Some animals just eat and eat and eat. They eat a lot and 59. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (they) bodies *store(储存)* the food as *fat(脂肪)*. They use the stored fat for *energy(能量)*. At the same time, 60. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fat keeps them warm, too. They also have more hair. It will warm them like winter jackets. Some 61. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (animal) find food before winter comes. In winter, they are always at their homes, and they sleep much of the winter. But on warm winter days, they get up and eat some of the food they store.

Some animals just sleep all winter long. They don’t eat at all. Before winter comes, these animals eat a lot to get fat. When winter 62. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (come), they go to sleep. In this way, they spend the winter 63. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (easy).

Some animals spend a long time 64. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (fly) to the south. The weather is warm there and it’s also easy for them to find food. They usually go in groups. But 65. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the end, they will come back after winter.

**第三节 （共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）**

阅读下面的短文，将划线部分译成英文或中文。

Why do you visit a place? For its places of interest, beauty of *nature(自然)* or mouthwatering food? Will you go to a city just for a library?

In February, the first “*forest(森林)* library” in Shanghai opened to people. Known as Read & Joy Forest, it is in the open air near Shanghai Library East. As an *extension(延展)* of reading in the library, 66. readers can either enjoy reading or just walk in the forest.

When I learn about the library from my old friends in Shanghai, I can’t wait to go during the May Day holiday. I book a hotel near the library. 67. 在宾馆附近有一家新开的餐馆。 My friends and I meet there. We eat and talk. I’m so happy to see them again.

The next morning, I with my friends leave for the “forest library”. There are already many people there. Most visitors are young people and parents with their children. Some are losing themselves in reading and some are just having fun walking around. 68. The weather is sunny but cool, just right for reading outside. Without a word, we quietly sit on a *bench(长凳)* in the forest with some books. When we read, time goes quickly! After lunch, we take a walk around the forest.

Not far away. 69. 一个留着短卷发的女孩正在和她的宠物狗玩。 Everyone is enjoying the fresh air and warm sunshine. 70. 生活中最好的东西是免费的！

Late in the afternoon, we leave the library. As a library lover, I will always remember the day when I read in the beautiful nature.

66.

67.

68.

69.

70.

**第四部分 书面表达（满分15分）**

71. 假如是李华，准备周日在家办一个生日派对。你请韩梅下午四点去地铁站接你的新朋友

Anna。请根据表格内容提示用英语写一篇80词左右的信件介绍她，可适当发挥。开头结尾已给出，不计入词数。

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | 名字 | Anna |
| 年龄 | 12 |
| 国籍 | 加拿大 |
| 外貌 | 可爱；大眼睛; 瘦高；戴眼镜 |
| 爱好 | 弹钢琴; 游泳；下国际象棋 |

Dear Han Mei,

I have a new friend.

Thank you for helping me.

Yours,

Li Hua