2022—2023学年度第一学期素养形成期末测试

初三英语

注意事项：

1.本试卷分听力和笔试两部分。全卷共10页，满分120分，考试时间120分钟（含听力测试20分钟）。

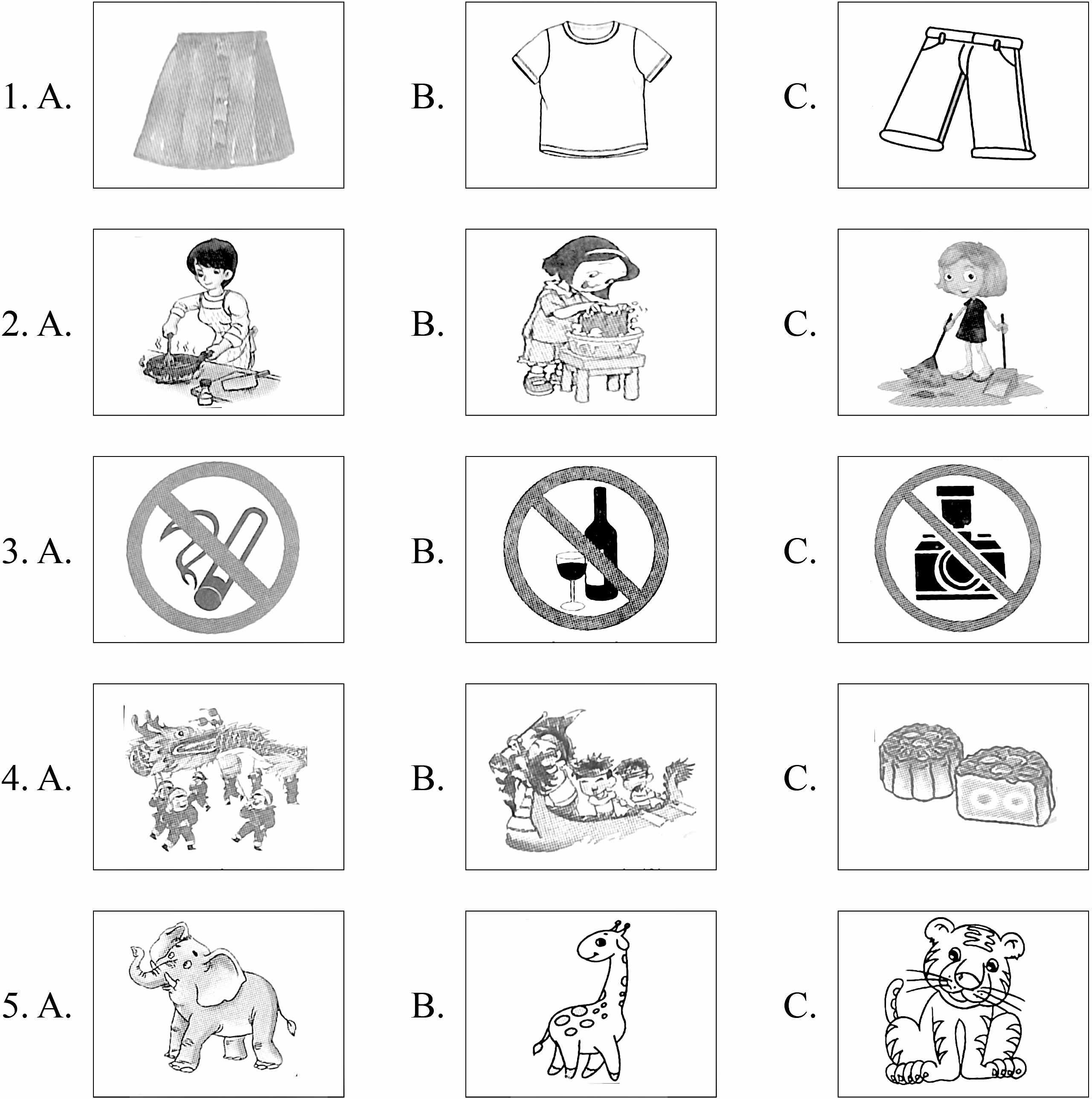
2.答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在本试卷相应的位置上。

3.答案全部在答题卡上完成，答在本试卷上无效。

听力部分（共20分）

一、情景反应（每小题1分，共5分）

本题共5个小题，每小题你将听到一组对话。请你从每小题所给的A、B、C三幅图片中选出一个与你所听到的信息相关联的一项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。



二、对话理解（每小题1分，共5分）

本题共5个小题，每小题你将听到一组对话和一个问题。请你从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出一个最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 6. A. About 1,500 years ago. | B. About 3,500 years ago. | C. About 5,000 years ago. |
| 7. A. Riding a bike. | B. Giving up smoking. | C. Driving a car. |
| 8. A. Tiangong. | B. Chang’e. | C. Shenzhou. |

9. A. The driver drove too fast. B. The driver was tired and sleepy.

C. The driver talked on his phone while driving.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 10. A. She walks there. | B. She drives there herself. | C. The man drives her there. |

三、语篇理解（每小题1分，共5分）

这一大题你将听到一篇短文。请你根据短文内容和所提出的5个问题，从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出一个最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

11. Where’s Molly from?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. Canada. | B. Australia. | C. America. |

12. What can’t Molly do while she’s eating?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. She can’t use chopsticks. | B. She can’t listen to music. |
| C. She can’t make a noise. |  |

13. How does Molly go to school?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. By bike. | B. By train. | C. By bus. |

14. When does Molly go to bed?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. At 10:00 p.m. | B. At 11:00 p.m. | C. At 12:00 p.m. |

15. Why is Molly unhappy every day?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. Because of the class rules. | B. Because of the school rules. |
| C. Because of the family rules. |  |

四、听力填空（每小题1分，共5分）

本题你将听到一篇短文。请你根据所听内容，完成下面的表格，并将获取的信息填到答题卡相应的位置上。每空一词。

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **A**  16  **class meeting** | | |
| **Moving stories** | Tom | He looked after his mom carefully in the hospital and got a strong  17 of satisfaction. |
| Peter | He had to 18 the places which they wanted to visit, eat or live in. |
| Tina | When she was 19 years old, she raised money for poor children with her friends by putting up posters. |
| Gina | After practicing for long, she 20 found the way to learn math. |

笔试部分（共100分）

五、补全对话（每小题1分，共5分）

根据对话内容，从方框内所给的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余项。

|  |
| --- |
| Hi， Damon. 21  Sorry, I’m not available. I have to meet my classmates at Fenhe Park that day.  Are you going to the park for a picnic?  No. 22 We go there to practice speaking English.  23  Well，by singing English songs, giving English speeches, telling jokes in English and so on.  Sounds interesting. 24  It doesn’t matter. Practice makes perfect. My spoken English has improved a lot after months of practice.  OK. 25 What time shall we meet?  At 3 p. m. See you then. |

|  |
| --- |
| A. I’ll have a try.  B. There is an English corner.  C. How do you usually practice?  D. How about going swimming this Saturday?  E. How long have you been in the English corner?  F. I want to join you, but my pronunciation is poor.  G. Swimming is relaxing, especially on such a hot day. |

六、完形填空（每小题1分，共8分）

阅读下面短文,掌握其大意，然后从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中,选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Like it or not, we all live on this planet. We all breathe the same air and drink the same water. We all 26 on the same ground and enjoy the same sunshine and moonlight. Earth is our home and we have to 27 it.

Do you know anyone who throws trash away outside? It is 28 that humans want to keep their houses clean but don’t mind their other home—the 29 .What happens when you sleep in a dirty room or house? You get sick easily. What happens when you live on the 30 earth? You also get sick easily. If you live in a city, look at the polluted sky and you have to 31 going outside. Now you go to the countryside for a few days. The first thing that you will notice is the clean air because there are few factories, cars and so on. The earth is 32 , just like you and me, it needs to be clean. Now I ask everyone to play a role in 33 the earth clean. It is time to do something helpful. Everyone can help improve the environment.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 26. A. shop | B. fly | C. walk |
| 27. A. change | B. protect | C. visit |
| 28. A. relaxing | B. comfortable | C. strange |
| 29. A. sun | B. earth | C. moon |
| 30. A. strong | B. lonely | C. polluted |
| 31. A. stop | B. keep | C. remember |
| 32. A. alone | B. awake | C. alive |
| 33. A. keeping | B. building | C. breaking |

七、阅读理解（这一部分共五篇短文，A至D篇每篇短文后有五个小题，E篇后有六个小题,每小题2分,共52分）

**（A）**

请阅读下面短文，从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出一个最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

What will you do to make yourself feel better when you are sad?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Caroline,25 | I look after patients in the hospital. I’m sure you can guess what I am. I usually share my feelings on WeChat when I meet something unpleasant. It’s like keeping a diary, giving you a way to express your feelings. My friends often send me messages to cheer me up. |
| John,40 | I’m a program manager and I’m always busy with my work. When I feel upset, I watch movies and imagine myself as the main character. It always gives me positive energy. |
| Susan,21 | I’m a college student. I have a special way to cheer myself up—helping others. I often call a local nursing home or a church and ask how I can help. Helping others makes me feel good about myself. |
| Ellen,32 | I’m a housewife. I look after babies and take care of the home. It’s an interesting but tiring job. When I am unhappy, I have a good sleep. It refreshes myself and drives away all my bad feelings |

34. Caroline works as a .

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. teacher | B. manager | C. nurse |

35. John imagines himself as the main character of a movie because .

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. he wants to be an actor | B. it’s good for his work | C. it can cheer him up |

36. When Susan feels upset, she probably .

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. keeps a diary | B. sees a movie | C. goes to help someone |

37. What does Ellen think of being a housewife?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. Interesting but tiring. | B. Awful and difficult. | C. Boring but meaningful. |

38. What is the passage mainly about?

A. How different people cheer themselves up.

B. Why people should value their work.

C. How to work and rest properly.

**（B）**

请阅读下面短文，从每小题所给的 A、B、C三个选项中，选出一个最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

In China, a host usually serves a visiting guest a cup of tea first when he enters his house. It is a traditional custom in China. But do you know how to serve a cup of tea to a visiting guest? Well, in different places, the ways of serving tea are different.

In Jiangsu and Zhejiang provinces, a clay cup is usually used to brew (冲泡) *Longjing, Biluochun, Maojian* or just green tea, Chrysanthemum（菊花） tea is sometimes used in the hot summer season to reduce the hot from outside.

Serving a cup of tea is a very popular custom in the North China cities. In the colder north-eastern provinces, the hosts would provide warm black tea with sugar for their guests.

In some **coastal** provinces such as Guangdong Province and Fujian Province, a pot of Oolong tea or *Pu’er* tea is the usual treat.

Serving tea to guests is a common practice in China. However, different tea is used in different places. In Inner Mongolia (内蒙古), a guest is usually treated with milky tea. In the Jingpo family, you would be given baked tea (tea in water and baked in an oven to be made hot).

39. What kind of tea sets should be used to brew Longjing?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. A glass cup. | B. A paper cup. | C. A clay cup. |

40. Which kind of tea can make people feel cool in hot summer?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. Oolong tea. | B. *Pu’er* tea. | C. Chrysanthemum tea. |

41. When you are visiting a friend in , you might be offered warm black tea with sugar.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. Suzhou | B. Changchun | C. Baotou |

42. What does the underlined word “coastal” in Paragraph 4 mean?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. 内陆的 | B. 边境的 | C. 沿海的 |

43. The passage is mainly about .

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. the ways of serving tea in China | B. the different kinds of tea in China |
| C. the ways of drinking tea in China |  |

**（C）**

请阅读下面短文,根据短文内容，从方框内所给的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，使短文意思通顺，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有一项为多余项。

No one wakes up feeling happy every day. Very happy people are not different. They never stop trying to be happy. 44

◆They slow down.

Sometimes we think too much. 45 Happy people know how to enjoy the taste of their meal, enjoy the world’s colors, even just step outside to enjoy fresh air.

◆ 46

Getting your body moving for as little as 10 minutes can make you happy. Happy people exercise regularly and follow through on it because they know it will help them get in good mood (情绪) and stay in good mood.

◆They spend money on other people.

Research shows that spending money on others makes you much happier than spending it on yourself. This is especially true of small things that show effort, such as going out of your way to buy your friend a book that you know he or she will like.

◆They get enough sleep.

47 Your energy, attention and memory all go down when you don’t sleep well. Happy people make sleep a first thing of all.

◆They have deep conversations.

Happy people know that happiness and depth go hand-in-hand. They avoid saying mean things about people. 48 They talk with others on a deeper level, because they know doing it feels good and is an interesting way to learn.

|  |
| --- |
| A. They exercise.  B. Happiness makes you creative.  C. We don’t have time to look around.  D. Instead, they focus on meaningful relationships.  E. When you sleep, your brain restarts and cleans itself.  F. Here are some of the habits of happy people. |

**（D）**

请阅读下面短文，根据短文内容，在方框内的缩写文章中，填入与短文意思最符合的单词。每空一词。并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。

Becky, 20, is a college student in England. She used to be shy when she was younger. “When I was in social situations, I never knew what to say, and I always felt others would laugh at me,” she said. She was also afraid to speak in public or to answer questions in class. When she finished high school, Becky made up her mind to change this.

So Becky started to push herself to get into more conversations. It was not easy for Becky to start talking with others, but with practice she succeeded in overcoming most of her shyness. “It was a lot easier when I finally realized that people didn’t think my words were silly.”

If you find you are shy like Becky was, the first step is to know that shyness doesn't change your worth. Often we don’t have a correct idea of ourselves and feel like our worth comes from grades or beauty or what others think about us. Then we start to compare ourselves with others and it can influence our self-esteem (自尊). Instead, we should remember that everyone has their own advantages. Stop comparing ourselves with others and it will be easier to start friendships.

All in all, in order to overcome shyness, you need to have a strong wish to change and start doing something. You won’t go from being shy to outgoing overnight, but if you start today，you will be one step closer to becoming the person you want to be.

|  |
| --- |
| Becky used to be shy when she was younger. When she was in social 49 , she never knew what to say, and she always felt others would laugh at her. She didn’t  50 to speak in public or to answer questions in class. After finishing high school, Becky decided to change this. At first it was 51 for her to begin to talk with others. But with lots of practice she overcame most of her shyness 52 . If you are similar to Becky, you should first know shyness doesn’t change your worth. 53  you should find your advantages and have a strong wish to change and do something to overcome shyness. Being outgoing requires time. Take it easy! |

**（E）**

请阅读下面的非连续性文本，按要求完成所给任务，并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。

Glasses are one of the most important inventions in human history. They help people with eye problems to see clearly. However, it took a long time for glasses to grow into the form we know today.

The idea of using glass to see clearly was likely first suggested by a 10th-century Arab scientist. His idea, though, wasn’t put into practice until 300 years later. Italian monks in the13th century developed glass that made letters look larger when placed before them.

The next important development came from glass makers near Venice. They placed two lenses（镜片） in wooden rings and connected the rings together. Over time, glasses were made with different designs. But the most meaningful improvement came in the 18th century with the creation of glasses with temples and a nose bridge. These glasses rested on one’s face and were much more comfortable and convenient to use. They also act just as much as a fashion. Different styles have appeared in modern times, giving people the ability to express a different look. 眼镜还可以被用来保护我们的眼睛,像太阳镜。 They protect our eyes from blinding light of the sun. Amazingly, there are glasses which help blind people see nowadays! These special glasses use smart cameras that send pictures to screens. They can even give blind people better vision (视力) than others around them, as users can control the color, brightness, and size of the images (影像) they see.

|  |
| --- |
| **Why wear sunglasses?**  ☆Sunglasses could prevent 98 to 99% of UV rays.  ☆Polarized sunglasses (偏光太阳镜) make people see clearly.  ☆Polarized lenses should be replaced (替换) every or two years.  ☆About 40% of people wear sunglasses in the U.S. for health reasons.  ☆Polarized sunglasses are popular for hunting, fishing, golfing, and driving. |

From reading stones to modern-day medical glasses, the history of glasses has been a long and interesting one. What’s more, it is clear that our need for them will never disappear.

54. Please translate the underlined sentence in Paragraph 1 into Chinese.

55. Who first put glasses into practice in history?

56. Please translate the underlined sentence Paragraph 3 into English.

57. What were created in the 18th century?

58. According to the passage, how do glasses help blind people see better?

59. Would you like to wear a pair of glasses? Why or why not?

八、词语运用（每小题1分，共20分）

A）请阅读下面短文，根据语篇内容，在空白处填入恰当的单词，使短文意思通顺、连贯，并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。每空一词。

Somebody says junior high school is the best part of growing up. It comes when we are thirsty 60 knowledge. At junior high school, 61 can experience and learn things. We meet careful teachers 62 make new friends. We also learn to overcome difficulties.

Junior high school seems to go by really fast for me. 63 the past three years, I have learnt the value of hard work. I have also learnt many valuable life lessons. They are difficult but great experiences that I will be thankful for forever. Coming to junior high school, I was a shy and young boy that didn’t really know 64 I was going through. But now I have grown 65 and become an outgoing person. If junior high school has taught me something, it is that I should always have confidence. If I believe in myself, good things will happen 66 me.

Now I 67 going to graduate from junior high school and separate 68 my

friends. There will be difficult tasks waiting for me, 69 I believe I can finish them well. I think that the three years has been an important experience that I will never forget.

B）请根据语篇内容，用方框中所给词的正确形式填空，使短文意思通顺、正确、连贯，并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。方框中有两个词是多余项。

|  |
| --- |
| challenge for quick help proud two  realize he one who which hear |

Eddie was filled with excitement. The mountain bike race was about to start and he had been training hard. Last year, he lost it. And it was his 70 mountain bike race. He thought, this year, he would win. On both sides of the road Eddie could see the waiting crowd 71 cheered them up. His dad was among them, smiling proudly.

The starter’s gun went off and Eddie got away 72 . The road was bumpy (起伏不平) with lots of sudden turns, but Eddie was ready for these 73 .

As he went around a corner, he 74 that his friend Riley was the only rider in front of him. With more effort, Eddie reached Riley and then he was in the lead. He was going to win!

Eddie could almost see the finishing line. The crowd began to cheer, and his father’s voice 75 clearly in his ears.

Moments later, Eddie heard a cry. He looked around to see Riley lying on the road. Eddie jumped off his bike 76 Riley. Luckily, his friend was unhurt and the two boys quickly moved Riley’s bike off the road.

The other riders sped (加速) past to the finishing line, and Eddie heard the loud cheer

77 the winner.

Slowly, Eddie pushed his bike to the finishing line. Tears of disappointment filled

78 eyes. Then, to his surprise, Eddie heard a sound, and looked over at the crowd to see them cheering for him. And there was his dad, with 79 smile of all.

九、书面表达（共15分）

时刻拥有一颗感恩的心最为可贵。在生活和学习中，我们要学会感恩，感恩父母、朋友、老师……初中生活即将结束，为了表达谢意，你可以给他∕她手工制作一件小礼物，写一封感谢信，邀请他∕她看场电影或为他∕她做一顿可口的饭菜……

**WORD BANK**

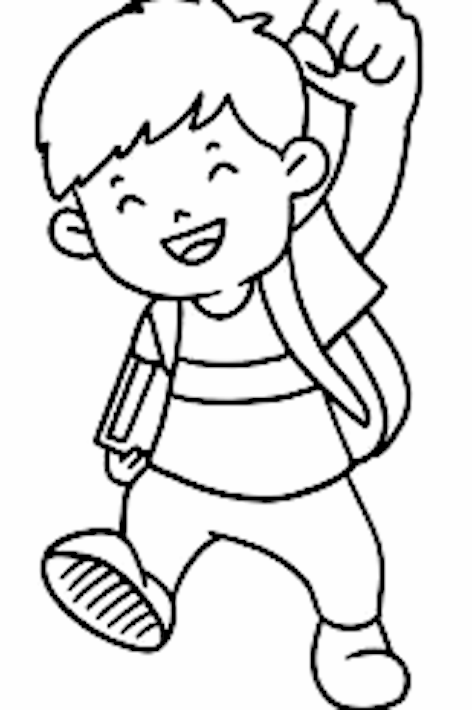
detail n. 细节

desire v. 渴望

sincerely adv. 真诚地

move v. 感动

write a thank-you letter … see a film



make a small make a delicious meal

gift by hand

请根据以上内容，结合图片信息，写一篇以“感恩”为主题的英语短文。

内容包括:1. Who do you want to thank most?

2. What did you do for him/her to show your thanks?

3. What are we supposed to do to show our thanks to others?

要求:1.词数不少于 80,首句已给出,不计入总词数；2.文中不得出现真实的人名、校名；3.参考词汇仅供参考。

In my life, there are many people I want to thank. Among them， 